

THE
S T A T U T E S
OF
THE UNITED KINGDOM
OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

WITH NOTES AND REFERENCES
By JOHN RAITHY, OF LINCOLN'S INN, ESQ.
BARRISTER AT LAW.

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A
T A B L E
Containing the TITLES of all
THE STATUTES,

Passed in the SECOND Session of the SIXTH Parliament

or

The United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*;

60^o GEO. III. & 1^o GEO. IV.

PUBLICK GENERAL ACTS.

60^o GEO. III.

1. AN Act to prevent the Training of Persons in the Use of Arms, and to the Practice of Military Evolutions and Exercises. Page 1
2. An Act to authorise Justices of the Peace, in certain disturbed Counties, to seize and detain Arms collected or kept for purposes dangerous to the Public Peace; to continue in force until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. 2
3. An Act for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Malt, Sugar, Tobacco and Soap, in Great Britain; and on Post-office Offices and Personal Estates, in England; for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty. 4
4. An Act to prevent Delay in the Administration of Justice in Cases of Misdemeanor. 6
5. An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, to make further Provision for the Regulation of Cotton Mills and Factories, and for the Preservation of the Health of young Persons employed therein. 8
6. An Act for more effectually preventing Seditious Meetings and Assemblies; to continue in force until the End of the Session of Parliament next after Five Years from the passing of the Act. 10
7. An Act to amend an Act of the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for regulating the Trial of Controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in the United Parliament for Ireland. 15
8. An Act for the more effectual Prevention and Punishment of blasphemous and seditious Libels. 16
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1^o GEO. IV.

10. An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments, and for extending the Time limited for certain of those Purposes respectively, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and to permit such Persons in Great Britain as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attorneys and Solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the First Day of Holy Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and to allow Persons to make and file such Affidavits, although the Persons whom they served shall have neglected to take out their Annual Certificates. 22
11. An Act for the better Regulation of Polls, and for making further Provisions touching the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for Ireland. 25
12. An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, such Laws as may expire within a limited Period. 33
13. An Act for continuing an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for passing Military and Discharge, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.* 34
14. An Act to remedy certain Inconveniences in local and exclusive Jurisdictions. 36

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

DECLARED PUBLICK,
AND TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

60th GEO. III.

1. AN Act to continue, until the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to alter and amend an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, entitled 'An Act to repeal the Acts now in force relating to Bread to be sold in the City of London' and the Liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, and to prevent the Adulteration of Meal, Flour and Bread, and to regulate the Weights of Bread within the same Limits.* Page 55

1st GEO. IV.

2. An Act for regulating and supporting a new Church or Chapel within the Town of Liverpool, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, and for the solemnization of Marriages therein.

3. An Act to continue and amend several Acts for building a Bridge over the River Lea, at Jersey's Ferry, and for repairing Roads from thence into the great Roads at Southwicks, in the County of Essex, and at Clapton, in the County of Middlesex. Page 55
4. An Act to amend an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, for making and maintaining certain Turnpike Roads within the County of Devonshire, and the other Highways, Bridges and Ferries therein; and for save effectually converting into Money the Statute Labours in the said County. *Ibid.*
5. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from Bulbourn Bridge, to join the Watling Street Road, at Tere Bridge, in the County of Salop. *Ibid.*
6. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts of King George the Second, and His late Majesty, for repairing several Roads leading from the Market House in the Town of Mach Wenock, and from Glove Hill to Cressage, in the County of Salop. *Ibid.*

PRIVATE ACTS,

NOT PRINTED.

60th GEO. III.

1. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Maner and Parish of London, within the Liberties of the Borough of Colchester, in the County of Essex.
[Power for Rector to lease.]
2. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Maner of Wythop, in the Parish of Brighton, in the County of Cumberland.

1st GEO. IV.

3. An Act for inclosing and encroaching from Tithes Lands in the Parish of Hoxton in the County of Cambridge.
[Allotment to Inappropriator and Vicar in lieu of Glebe and Right of Common. Allotment for Tithes. Allotments to be accepted in lieu of all Great and Small Tithes. Vicar may lease his Allotment.]

A
T A B L E

Containing the TITLES of all

THE STATUTES,

Passed in the FIRST Session of the SEVENTH Parliament

OF

The United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*;

1ST GEORGE IV.

PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS.

1. AN Act for the Support of His Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*. Page 36
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3. An Act for the Removal of Doubts as to the Continuance of Three Acts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in *England*. Ibid.
4. An Act for punishing criminally Drivers of Stage Coaches and Carriages for Accidents occasioned by their wilful Misconduct. 41
5. An Act to enable Courts of Equity in *Ireland* to compel a Transfer of Stock in *Spain*, without making the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, or any Canal Company, Party thereto. Ibid.
6. An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, passed in the Fifty fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for enabling Spiritual Persons to exchange their Parsonage Houses or Glebe Lands, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. 42
7. An Act to repeal so much of several Acts as requires Bonds to be given to His Majesty in certain Cases, and the taking of certain Oaths in Matters relating to the Revenue of Customs, and to prevent Fees being offered or given to Officers and other Persons in the Service of the Customs. 43
8. An Act to allow a Drawback on Goods, Wares and Merchandise imported into any British Colony or Plantation in *America*, on the Exportation thereof to any Foreign Country to which they may be lawfully exported. 46
9. An Act for granting the Privileges of British Ships to Vessels built at *Malta, Gibraltar and Heligoland*, and certain of those Privileges to Vessels built in the British Settlements at *Honduras*. Ibid.
10. An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty. Page 47
11. An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, an Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, for regulating the Trade and Commerce to and from *The Cape of Good Hope*, and for regulating the Trade of the Island of *Mauritius*. 48
12. An Act to extend several Acts for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandise to *Morant Bay*, in the Island of *Jamaica*. Ibid.
13. An Act for issuing Exchange Bills to a certain Amount, and for issuing a Seal of Money by way of Assiento, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty. 49
14. An Act to repeal the Drawback on certain Gold Articles exported; and to perish the Exportation of Cordage, entitled to Bounty, free from Right of Pre-emption by the Commissioners of the Navy. Ibid.
15. An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an Act of the Twenty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufacture of Flax and Cotton in *Great Britain*. 50
16. An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, to continue certain Laws of Excise with regard to Crown Glass and Flint and *Phial Glass*, and to alter certain Laws with regard to *Flint Glass*. Ibid.
17. An Act for raising the Sum of Five Millions by way of Assiento. Ibid.
18. An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, an Act of the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for

- for preventing Aliens from becoming naturalised, or being made or becoming Denizens, except in certain Cases. *Page 50*
19. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. *51*
20. An Act for the regulating of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore. *56*
21. An Act to enable the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, or in his Absence any Judge of the same Court, to try Middlesex Issues of Nisi Prius elsewhere than in Westminster Hall. *58*
22. An Act for raising a Loan of Twelve Millions from the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt. *59*
23. An Act to provide for the Charge of the Addition to the Public Funded Debt of Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty. *60*
24. An Act to amend and continue, until the Twentieth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act of the Fifty second Year of His late Majesty, for the more effectual Preservation of the Peace, by enforcing the Duties of Watching and Warding. *62*
25. An Act to repeal Part of an Act, made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, relative to the Manufacture of Red Cloth. *63*
26. An Act for the Encouragement and Improvement of the Coasting Trade of Ireland. *Ibid.*
27. An Act to regulate the Appointment and Tenure of the Office of Clerk of the Peace in Ireland. *65*
28. An Act to repeal an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for regulating the Fees of Coroners in Ireland, upon holding Inquisitions, and to make other Provisions for that Purpose. *67*
29. An Act to enlarge the Powers of the Governors of the Foundling Hospital in Dublin. *68*
30. An Act for relieving Edward Bates and Company of Liverpool, and others, from the Bonds granted for the Duties on certain Spirits accidentally destroyed. *Ibid.*
31. An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty nine Millions by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty. *Ibid.*
32. An Act to permit the Importation of Coffee from any Foreign Colony or Plantation in America into the Port of Bridgetown in Barbadoes. *Ibid.*
33. An Act to amend and continue, until the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, several Laws relating to the Encouragement of the Greenland Whale Fisheries, to the allowing Vessels employed in the said Fisheries to complete their full Number of Men at certain Ports. *69*
34. An Act for further continuing, until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, so much of an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty as permits Subjects of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands to import and export certain Articles into and from the Colonies of Demerara, Berbice and Essequibo, in Ships out of the Built of the Dominions of His said Majesty. *70*
35. An Act for the better securing Mexico and Effrica paid into the Court of Exchequer at Westminster, on account of the Suitors of the said Court, and for the Appointment of an Accountant General and Two Masters of the said Court; and for other Purposes. *Ibid.*
36. An Act for allowing Appeals from Towns Corporate and Franchises, in certain Cases, to the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the Counties in which they are situate. *Page 79*
37. An Act to increase the Power of Magistrates in the Appointment of Special Constables. *Ibid.*
38. An Act for fixing the Rates of Subsidies to be paid to Inspectors and others on quartering Soldiers. *80*
39. An Act for the Assistance of Trade and Manufactures in Ireland, by authorizing the Advance of certain Sums for the Support of Commercial Credit there. *Ibid.*
40. An Act to amend and explain an Act, passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty, to enable certain Persons to recover a just Compensation for the Tithes withheld from them in the Years One thousand seven hundred and ninety seven and One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight. *89*
41. An Act to extend the Benefit of Two Acts, made in the Fifty sixth and Fifty eighth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for amending the Law of Ireland respecting the Recovery of Treasures from absconding, absolving and defaulting Debtors. *90*
42. An Act to authorize a Composition for the Debt remaining due to His Majesty from the late Abraham Goldson Merchant, and his surviving Partners. *Ibid.*
43. An Act to amend the Laws relating to Seafaring, and the Coasting Trade in Great Britain. *Ibid.*
44. An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, for rendering the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, arising in Great Britain, available for the Public Service. *96*
45. An Act to continue certain Duties on several Articles, the Manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland respectively, as their Importation into either Country from the other. *97*
46. An Act for raising the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds British Currency, by Treasury Bills in Ireland, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty. *98*
47. An Act to revise and to continue for Two Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, Two Acts, made in the Forty seventh and Fiftyeth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the preventing improper Persons from having Arms in Ireland. *99*
48. An Act to revise and continue for Two Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Laws relating to Yeomanry Corps in Ireland. *Ibid.*
49. An Act to amend the Laws relating to the House of Industry in Dublin. *100*
50. An Act to carry into Effect certain Licences, permitting the Removal of Negro Slaves from the Barbadoes Islands to Demerara. *101*
51. An Act to regulate the rebuilding of the Town of Saint John's in Newfoundland, and for indemnifying Persons giving up Ground for that Purpose. *Ibid.*
52. An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for permitting the Importation of Masts, Yards, Bowsprits, and Timber fit for Naval Purposes, from the British Colonies in North America. *109*
53. An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, so

- wash of an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, as allows Scots Mowse Wood and Trade Wood to be imported free of Duty. Page 102
54. An Act to continue, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, Two Acts of the Forty fifth and Fiftieth Years of His late Majesty, allowing the Shipping of Coal, Cumin and Carders to London and Whitehaven by Inland Navigation. *Ibid.*
55. An Act for giving further Faculties to the Proceedings in the Court of King's Bench, and for giving certain Powers to Justices of Assize. 103
56. An Act for the summary Punishment, in certain Cases, of Persons wilfully or maliciously damaging or committing Trespasses on public or private Property. 104
57. An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to abolish the Punishment of public Whipping on Female Offenders*, and to make further Provisions in lieu thereof. 106
58. An Act for the better securing the Excise Duties on Paper and Pasteboard. 107
59. An Act to amend, revive and continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, an Act of the Fifty second Year of His late Majesty, for regulating the Separation of damaged from sound Coffee, and for permitting Dealers to send out any Quantity of Coffee, not exceeding Eight Pounds Weight, without Permit. 117
60. An Act to amend and continue Two Acts passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, for authorising the Issue of Exchange Bills and the Advance of Money for carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor, and to extend the Powers of the Commissioners for executing the said Acts in Great Britain. *Ibid.*
61. An Act to charge additional Duties on the Importation of certain Articles into the *Isle of Man*, and to regulate the Trade of the said Island. 120
62. An Act to continue, until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for staying Proceedings against any Governor or other Persons concerned in imposing and levying Duties in New South Wales; for continuing certain Duties; and for empowering the said Governor to levy a Duty on Spirits made in the said Colony. 122
63. An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, an Act of the Twenty sixth Year of King George the Second, for granting a Bounty on certain Species of Brandy and Irish Linnas exported, and for taking off the Duties on the Importation of Foreign Raw Linnas Yarns made of Flax. 123
64. An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, to repeal the several Statutes on the Exportation of refined Sugar from the United Kingdom, and to allow other Bounties in lieu thereof, and to reduce the Size of the Packages in which refined Sugar may be exported. *Ibid.*
65. An Act to continue, until the Thirtieth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, for the effectual Execution of the Provisions of the Receipt and Expensure of the Colonial Revenues in the Islands of Cayenne, Martinique, Malle, Trinidad, and in the Settlements of The Cape of Good Hope. Page 123
66. An Act to continue, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, Two Acts of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in and near the Metropolis, and for the Prevention of Depredations on the River Thames. 129
67. An Act to continue, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Law Duties on Coal and Coke carried eastward to any Port within the Principality of Wales. *Ibid.*
68. An Act for the better Administration of Justice in the Court of Exchequer Chamber in Ireland. *Ibid.*
69. An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for enclosing a Harbour for Ships to the Eastward of Dooly, within the Port of Dublin; and to provide for the Erection of a Western Pier to the said Harbour of Dooly. 133
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71. An Act to enlarge the Time and Powers for carrying the New Street Act into Execution; and to extend the Provisions of an Act, for ratifying an Agreement made with Lord Gage, and for the better Management and Improvement of the Land Revenues of the Crown. 140
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75. An Act for charging a Duty of Excise on certain Sorts of unmanufactured Tobacco imported into Great Britain from the Place of its Growth. 152
76. An Act to repeal so much of an Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, as prohibits the Sale in England of any Spirits not being Spirits of Wine, British Brandy, British Gas, or Compound. 155
77. An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, several Acts for regulating the Trade in Spirits between Great Britain and Ireland reciprocally, to consolidate the counterbalancing Excise Duties payable on the Importation of Irish Spirits into Great Britain, and to amend the counterbalancing Excise Duties paid on the Importation of Irish Spirits from Scotland. *Ibid.*
78. An Act to reduce the Duties payable upon Licences for the Sale of Spirituous and other Liquors by Retail in certain Cities, Towns and Places in Ireland; and to amend the several Acts for securing the Payment of the Duties of Excise upon certain Licences in Ireland; and also to amend the Laws relating to Licensed Brewers in Ireland. 165
79. An Act for making Allowances to Licensed Brewers in Ireland, on account of the additional Duty on Malt used by them within a certain Period. 166
80. An Act allowing Importers of Sugar in Ireland to give Certificates for Sugar sold by them, in lieu of Permits. 168
81. An Act to amend several Acts made in the Fifty seventh

- months and Fifty eighth Years of His late Majesty, for the Advance of Money for carrying on Public Works, and for other Purposes, so far as the said Acts relate to Ireland.* Page 189
82. An Act to amend an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the Encouragement and Improvement of the Irish Fisheries. 192
83. An Act to amend Two Acts of the Fifty seventh and Fifty eighth Years of His late Majesty, for the Encouragement of Banks for Savings in England. 196
84. An Act to regulate the Payment of Army Prize Money. 200
85. An Act to make further Provisions respecting Naval Prize Money. 204
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87. An Act for enabling Landlords more speedily to recover Possession of Lands and Tenements unlawfully held over by Tenants. 222
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96. An Act for defraying, until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia of Ireland; and for making Allowances to Officers and Quartermasters of the said Militia during Peace. 251
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99. An Act to enable the East India Company to raise and maintain a Corps of Volunteer Infantry. 255
100. An Act for amending and reducing into One Act of Parliament, Two several Acts, passed in the Thirty sixth and Thirty sixth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the better regulating and further regulating of the Militia of the City of London. Page 255
101. An Act to enable the Exonerators of Witnesses to be taken in Judicium in support of Bills of Divorce on account of Adultery committed in India. 259
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104. An Act to enable His Majesty to defray the Charge of a certain Barrack by the Grant of an Annuity on the Consolidated Fund. 266
105. An Act to continue, for Two Years, an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for establishing Regulations respecting Alms arising in or resident in this Kingdom, in certain Cases. 268
106. An Act to enable Chaplains in the Navy, presented to either of the Livings of *Stowdown, Worth, Bellingham, Thresholm, Felstead, or Gogginford*, in the County of Northumberland, to receive their Half Pay, and for other Purposes relating to the said Livings. 269
107. An Act for appropriating to the Use of the Master of the Rolls for the time being the Rents of the Rolls Estate, and the Dividends of the Funds in the Court of Chancery arising from the Stipend Rents of that Estate. 279
108. An Act for enabling His Majesty to settle Annuities upon certain Branches of the Royal Family, in lieu of Annuities which have ceased upon the Demise of His late Majesty. 281
109. An Act to enable His Majesty to grant Pensions to Officers and Attendants upon His late Majesty, and other Persons to whom His said late Majesty had granted Pensions and Allowances. 285
110. An Act to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to issue Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of such Aids or Supplies as have been or shall be granted by Parliament for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty. 286
111. An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and for further appropriating the Supplies granted as this Session of Parliament. 287
112. An Act for improving and completing the Harbour of Port Patrick in Scotland, so as to render the same a more fit Situation for His Majesty's Packets. 290
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114. An Act for enabling William Boscwell Stewards Esquire to sell or mortgage his Estate and Interest in the Inappropriate Rectory of *Chawston*, in the County of Oxford, free from the Claims of the Crown. 295
115. An Act to repeal so much of the several Acts passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of Elizabeth, the Fourth of George the First, the Fifth and Eighth of George the Second, as relates Capital Punishments on certain Offences therein specified, and to provide more suitable and effectual Punishment for such Offences. 296

- 115. An Act to repeal so much of the several Acts passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of Philip and Mary, the Eighth and of Charles the Second, the Ninth of George the First, and the Twelfth of George the Second, as inflict Capital Punishment on certain Offences therein specified. Page 267
- 117. An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of King William the Third, intitled, *An Act for the better apprehending, prosecuting and punishing of Felons that commit Burglary, House-breaking or Robbery, in Shops, Warehouses, Coachhouses or Stables, or that steal Horses, as takes away the Benefit of Clergy from Persons privately stealing in any Shop,*

- Warehouses, Coachhouses or Stables, any Goods, Wares or Merchandises of the Value of Five Shillings; and for more effectually preventing the Crime of stealing privately in Shops, Warehouses, Coachhouses or Stables.* Page 268
- 118. An Act for reducing, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Duty on Malt made from Bar or Bagg only, for House Consumption in Scotland. Ibid.
- 119. An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in England; to continue in force until the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty five. 273

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

DECLARED PUBLICK,

AND TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

- i. AN Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Roads therein described, so far as the said Acts relate to the Roads leading from Ferrybridge, through Wetherby, to Rossinghridge, in the County of York. Page 285
- ii. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from Kettleborough to Green Hammerton, in the County of York. Ibid.
- iii. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty King George the Third, for repairing the Road from the Moor Hill, in Wetherby, to the Turnpike Road leading from Dewby to Brassington, and from the said Moor Hill to another Turnpike Road leading from Wetherby Moor to Mallock Park, at or near to the Stable House in Wetherby aforesaid, all in the County of York. Ibid.
- iv. An Act to continue, until the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, Two Acts, of the Fifty sixth and Sixtieth Years of His late Majesty, for regulating the Weight and Sale of Bread. Ibid.
- v. An Act for repealing an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for making a Harbour in the Cove of Beer, in the County of Devon, and for granting more effectual Powers for effecting the Purpose aforesaid. Ibid.
- vi. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor in the Hundred of Blything, in the County of Suffolk. Ibid.
- vii. An Act for repairing the Repairs of the Bridges in the County of Montgomery. 286
- viii. An Act for lighting with Gas the Town of Waterkington, in the County of Stafford. Ibid.
- ix. An Act for lighting with Gas the Borough of Derby. Ibid.
- x. An Act for incorporating the City of Gloucester Gas Light Company. Ibid.
- xi. An Act for lighting with Gas the City of Norwich, and County of the same City. Ibid.
- xii. An Act for continuing the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for paving and improving the Parish of Saint Clement, in the Town and Port of Hastings, in the County of Sussex, and for granting other and more effectual Powers in lieu thereof, for paving and otherwise improving the Streets, Lanes, and other public Passages and Places, and for repairing the Highways within the said Parish and the Parish of All Saints, and that Part of the Parish of Saint Mary in the Castle which is situate within the Liberties of the said Town and Port. Page 286
- xiii. An Act for reviving, extending and varying the Powers of an Act, passed in the Twenty sixth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, for making and widening certain Streets, Passages and Places in the Town of Liverpool, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, and for several other Purposes in the said Act mentioned, and also for further improving the said Town. Ibid.
- xiv. An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for amending the Road leading out of the Highway from Wigan to Colburn and Warrington, into the Road from Wigan to Arlton, in Arlton in Macclesfield, in the County Palatine of Lancaster. Ibid.
- xv. An Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts, passed for amending the Roads from the City of Chester to the Woodside Ferry in the County of Chester, and other Roads therein mentioned, and for making a Diversion in some Part of the said Roads. Ibid.
- xvi. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from the Town of Cheltenham to join the present Turnpike Road from Cheltenham to Fosseway, at or near to Priestshead Park Wall, in the County of Gloucester. Ibid.
- xvii. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the Thirty seventh Year of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from Holmes Chapel in the County Palatine of Chester, to the South Bridge in Cheshire, in the said County. Ibid.
- xviii. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an

- vered Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from Kirby Kendall in the County of Westmoreland, to Kirby Wiske, in the County of Lancaster. Page 286
- xix. An Act for enlarging the Terms and Powers of an Act of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from Chesham to Quackhill Road, and from Beas Brook to Reocaster in the County of Stafford; and for making a new Road from Denton to Hlancaster in the said County. 287
- xx. An Act to enlarge the Terms and Powers of an Act of His late Majesty, for making and maintaining the Road from near Lightpoll Gate, in the Parish of Rudborough, to near Brilley, in the Parishes of Brinsgiffold and Cusley, or one of them, all in the County of Gloucester. 287
- xxi. An Act to improve certain Parts of the Lane of Road between the Borough of Plymouth and the City of Exeter, through Abbotsay and Chudleigh, in the County of Devon. 287
- xxii. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from Weyford Bridge, in the County of Northampton, to Stamford; and from Stamford to Bevers, in the County of Lincoln. 287
- xxiii. An Act for continuing and amending an Act of His late Majesty, for repairing the Roads from Moss Braze, near the City of York, to New Malton, and from thence to Scarborough, and also from Spittle House to Scarborough aforesaid, all in the County of York. 287
- xxiv. An Act to continue and amend Three Acts, passed in the Second, Twenty second and Thirty sixth Years of His late Majesty King George the Third, for repairing the Road from the Turnpike Road at Weyhill, in the County of Southampton, to the Turnpike Road at Lyde Way, in the County of Wilts. 287
- xxv. An Act to continue the Terms, and to also, amend and enlarge the Powers of the several Acts for repairing the Roads from Henshall's Smiddy, upon Cragge Green, through Neber Knutsford, to Abrescote, and other Roads therein mentioned, all in the County Palatine of Chester. 287
- xxvi. An Act for more effectually improving the Road from Greenhead through Holmfield, Haslem and Carbridge, to the Military Road near Skelton Bar, and for making a Branch Road from Carbridge to Holmfield-cote-Wold, all in the County of Northumberland; and for altering the Line of a certain Part of the said first mentioned Road. 287
- xxvii. An Act to enlarge the Terms and Powers of an Act, passed in the Twenty sixth and Fortieth Years of His late Majesty, for making and repairing the Road from the Town of Stanstow, through the Slog Mount, to the new Bridge over the River Dee at Colldough, in the County of Lincoln. 287
- xxviii. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from or nearly from the Town of Stapton in the County Palatine of Chester, to or near unto the Town of Werrington in the County Palatine of Lancaster, and a Branch of Road in communication therewith. 288
- xxix. An Act to continue and enlarge the Terms and Powers of an Act of the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for making and maintaining the Road from or near Whitebar in the County of Berwick, to the Town of Kello in the County of Roxburgh. 288
- xxx. An Act for more effectually improving the Road from Gateshead, in the County of Durham, to the Church Lane near Elyton Lane Head, and from the Bar Moor to the Heaton Turnpike Road, near Dalton Bar, in the County of Northumberland, and other Roads therein described; and also for altering the Line of a certain Part of the first above mentioned Road. Page 288
- xxxi. An Act for continuing the Terms and amending and extending the Powers of Two Acts for repairing and widening the Roads from Guseport, through Farnham and Wickham, to Mithay's Watkiss; and from Wickham aforesaid to Clowen Pond, in the Parish of Clowen, all in the County of Southampton. 288
- xxxii. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving several Districts of Malmsbury Turnpike Roads, and other Roads connected therewith, in the Counties of Wilts, Berks and Gloucester. 288
- xxxiii. An Act for amending, directing, altering, straightening, improving, completing and keeping in Repair several Roads leading from the Market House to the Town of Ludlow and elsewhere, in the County of Salop. 288
- xxxiv. An Act for repairing and improving the Road leading from the Town of Ludlow in the County of Salop, through Woolfriston and Little Hereford, to a Place called Moss's Bridge, in the said County; and also from the said Town of Ludlow to a Place or House called The Muttonhead, at Orleton, in the said County of Hereford. 288
- xxxv. An Act for maintaining navigable the River Ure, and its collateral Cuts, from its Junction with the River Swale, to the Borough of Ripon in the County of York. 288
- xxxvi. An Act for completing and maintaining the Harbour, Quay, or Pier, at the Village of Goran Haven, in the Parish of Goran in the County of Cornwall. 288
- xxxvii. An Act for the Regulation of the Corporation of the Masters and Assistants of the Trinity House of Leith. 288
- xxxviii. An Act for repairing the Roads from Stait Lane, in the Parish of London, in the County Palatine of Chester, to London, and from thence to Henshall's Smiddy, upon Cragge Green, in the said County. 288
- xxxix. An Act to enable the Undertakers of the Navigation of the Rivers Aire and Calder, to the West Riding of the County of York, to make a Navigable Cut or Canal from and out of the said Navigation at Antwerp, to communicate with the River Ouse, near Goole, with Two Collateral Branches, all in the said Riding; and to amend the Acts relating to the said Navigation. 289
- xl. An Act for repairing or taking down and rebuilding the Bridge within the Borough and Town of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, in the County of Dorset. 289
- xli. An Act for building Two new Churches or Chapels in the Parish of Saint Mary Newington, commonly called Newington Butts, in the County of Surrey; and for other Purposes relating thereto. 289
- xlii. An Act for providing additional Burying Ground for the Parish of Saint Mary, Redcliffe, in the County of Berks. 289
- xliii. An Act for lighting, watching, and cleaning the Town of Haslemfield, in the West Riding of the County of York. 289
- xliiii. An Act to enlarge the Terms and Powers of several Acts for repairing and widening the Roads from Mifford in the County of Surrey, through Pimoor to the Top of Denton Hill, and from Patworth to Stephen Bridge, in the County of Sussex. 289
- xlv. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving

- the Road from the Town of Peal, in the County of Montgomery, through Oswestry, in the County of Salop, to Wrexham, in the County of Denbigh, and several other Roads therein mentioned, in the said Counties, and in the County of Merioneth; and for making several new Branches of Roads, to communicate with the said Roads, in the Counties of Salop, Montgomery and Denbigh. *Ibid.* Page 229
- xvii. An Act for widening and improving the Road leading from the Turnpike Road, in the Town of Treston, through Woodchurch, in Wiltshire, and the Road leading out of the Turnpike Road, in the Parish of Bethesda, through Woodchurch, to *Appleby*, in the County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*
- xviii. An Act for maintaining and repairing the Military Roads in the County of *Perth*, and the several Branches or Roads of Communication therewith connected. *Ibid.*
- xix. An Act for altering and amending several Acts for making and maintaining the *Forth and Clyde* Navigation. *Ibid.*
- xx. An Act to alter and amend several Acts for erecting a Bridge over the River *Thames* from the City of *London* to the opposite Bank in the County of *Surrey*. *Ibid.*
- i. An Act for taking down the old Bridge, and for erecting and maintaining a new Bridge, over the River *Ears*, in the Parish of *Dunfermling* and *Shore* of *Perth*. 220
- ii. An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Worms*, in the City of *Newcastle*, at or near the *Duke's Palace* in the said City. *Ibid.*
- iii. An Act for erecting a Ballast Office, and for regulating Pilots within the Port and Harbour of *Cardiff*; and for rendering more safe and convenient the said Port and Harbour for all Ships and Vessels trading to and from the same. *Ibid.*
- iiii. An Act for altering and amending an Act of His late Majesty, for establishing a permanent Fund for the Relief and Support of Shippers and Keelmen employed upon the River *Tyne*, their Widows and Children, and for augmenting the said Fund. *Ibid.*
- v. An Act for making a Branch Railway or Turn Road from a Place called *Crofton*, in the Parish of *Kyg Bushland*, to certain Lime Works at a Place called *Catfoss*, and from thence to *Newton Pool*, in the Parish of *Crofton*, all in the County of *Derby*, to communicate with the *Plymouth and Dartmoor* Railway, at *Crofton-station*. *Ibid.*
- vi. An Act for lighting the City and Suburbs of *Dublin* with Gas. *Ibid.*
- vii. An Act for lighting with Gas the Town and Suburbs of *Shrewsbury*, in the County of *Salop*. *Ibid.*
- viii. An Act for lighting with Gas the Towns of *Great and Little Bolton*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
- ix. An Act to repeal an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for building a Chapel of Ease in the Township of *Penelion* and Parish of *Easton*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
- x. An Act for uniting the Rectory and Vicarage of the Parish of *St. Dunstons* in the West, in the City of *London*; and for making a certain Annual Payment to the Rector of the said Parish in lieu of Tithes. *Ibid.*
- xi. An Act for enlarging and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, of the Fifth and Fifty second Years of the Reign of His late Majesty, for rebuilding the Theatre *Royal-Drury Lane*. *Ibid.*
- xii. An Act to amend, extend and render more effectual an Act of His late Majesty, for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, and otherwise improving the Town of *Bury Saint Edmund's*, in the County of *Suffolk*. *Ibid.* Page 220
- xiii. An Act for lighting, cleansing, and otherwise improving the Town and Borough of *Swinton*, in the County of *Dorset*. *Ibid.*
- xiv. An Act for widening and otherwise improving certain Streets, Commons, Wastes and other Low Lands and Grounds in the Parishes of *Walsby* and *South*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. 221
- xv. An Act for continuing and amending Four Acts of their late Majesties *King George the Second* and *King George the Third*, for repairing the Road from *North Shields*, in the County of *Northumberland*, to the Town of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*, and certain Branches communicating therewith. *Ibid.*
- xvi. An Act for mending the Road from *Selly* to *Leeds*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- xvii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering, amending and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, of the Thirtieth and Thirty sixth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty *King George the Third*, for repairing the Road leading from the *High Street* in the City of *Buckingham* to *Milborne*, in the County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*
- xviii. An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining several Roads, in the Counties of *Stafford*, *Dunbarton*, *Leicester* and *Perth*. *Ibid.*
- xix. An Act for repairing and maintaining the Road from *Walgheld* to *Antonsland*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- xx. An Act for repairing and improving several Roads leading into and from *Droghda*, in the County of *Wick*. *Ibid.*
- xxi. An Act for continuing and amending Three Acts, of their Majesties *King George the Second* and *King George the Third*, for repairing the Roads from *Hereford* to *Bromwich*, and from *Ware* to *Waltham*, all in the County of *Hertford*. *Ibid.*
- xxii. An Act for repairing the Road leading from *Lang-Arately Bar*, near the Town of *Morpeth*, by *Lang-Arately*, *Widdes Beche* and *Widdingham*, to the River *Bramish*, and from thence to *Percy's Cross*, in the County of *Northumberland*. *Ibid.*
- xxiii. An Act for continuing the Term and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty, for making a Road from *Swinton* to *Knighton*, and from *Liddington* to *Bosworth*, in the County of *Wilt*. *Ibid.*
- xxiv. An Act for repairing the Road from *Tasmeer* through *Bruckley*, in the County of *Northampton*, to *Weston Gate*, in the Parish of *Weston* in the County of *Oxford*. *Ibid.*
- xxv. An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining certain Roads in the Counties of *Dumfries* and *Perth*. 222
- xxvi. An Act for increasing the Rates on Goods and Commodities conveyed on the River *Irith*, in the County of *Southampton*. *Ibid.*
- xxvii. An Act for erecting a Bridewell for the County of *Leicester* and City of *Gloucester*. *Ibid.*
- xxviii. An Act for erecting a New Sessions House and House of Correction at *Ely* in the Isle of *Ely*, and for rendering to the Inhabitants of a Part of the said Isle, the Charge of a Sessions House and House of Correction lately erected at *Widrick* in the said Isle. *Ibid.*
- xxix. An Act for removing the Markets held within the City of *Exeter*, and for providing another Market Place or other Market Places in lieu thereof. *Ibid.* Page 223

The TITLES of the STATUTES,

1816. An Act for repairing the Road from Chatteris Ferry, through Kesteven, to the Crowes Inn in Soke Sec. and also the Road branching out of the said Road near Stoc's Bridge, through Needingworth, to Hovingly Bridge, in the Parish of Eppith, in the County of Huntingdon. Page 202
1818. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts of His Majesty King George the Second, and of an Act passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road leading from Market Harborough, in the County of Leicesters, to the Poast in the Parish of Brampston, in the County of Huntingdon. Ibid.
1821. An Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty King George the Third, for amending the Road leading from the Turnpike Road in the Parish of Ashby, in the County of Oxford, to the Turnpike Road at or near Buckland, in the County of Berks. Ibid.
1825. An Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Fortieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for repairing the Road leading from the Turnpike Road in Witney, to the Road as Sneyford Heath, and the Road leading from the Road from Woodstock to Birmingham, through Chipping, to the Road from Chipping Norton to Bayford, all in the County of Oxford. Ibid.
1828. An Act to explain and amend an Act for amending and consolidating several Acts for making and repairing Turnpike Roads in the Counties of Hereford, Lanark, and Ayr. Ibid.
1829. An Act for making and maintaining certain Roads and Bridges in the Counties of Lanark and Derbyshire. Page 202
1830. An Act for making and maintaining a Road leading through the Parishes of Nairn and Ardern, in the County of Nairn; and for conserving and regulating the Statute Labour of the said County. 205
1831. An Act for erecting Two distinct Rectories within the Rectory and Parish of Tisbury, in the County of Berks. Ibid.
1837. An Act for supplying the Town of Peterhead, in the County of Aberdeen, with Water, and for better lighting, paving, and otherwise improving the Streets, Roads and Avenues within and leading to and from the said Town. Ibid.
1838. An Act for amending an Act of His late Majesty King George the Third, relating to the Conservation of the Statute Labour within the County of Glasgow; and another Act of His said late Majesty, relating to the Sale of Live Cattle in the City of Glasgow; and for opening certain Streets and otherwise improving the said City. Ibid.
1839. An Act to extend and amend an Act, passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, to enable Peter Wilson Tomlinson Engraver, to dispose of his Collection of Pastings, Drawings, and Engravings, together with several Copies of certain Books therein mentioned, and the Lease of the Presses called The British Gallery of Pictures, by way of Lottery. Ibid.
1840. An Act to continue the Term and amend an Act of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from Dunsell, in the County of Leath, to Borebridge, in the County of Devon, so far as relates to the Southern Division of the said Road. Ibid.

PRIVATE ACTS,

PRINTED BY THE KING'S PRINTER,

AND WHEREOF THE PRINTED COPIES MAY BE GIVEN IN EVIDENCE.

1. An Act for vesting Parts of the Settled Estates of John Mordaunt Esquire, in the County of Devon, in Trustees, to be sold; and for purchasing other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. Page 204
2. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of St. Martin, in the County of Norfolk. Ibid.
3. An Act for restoring more effectual an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of Langport otherwise Langdon, in the Parish of Denton, in the West Riding of the County of York, so far as regards the Allotment to William Payne Esquire.* Ibid.
4. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor and Parish of Middle, in the County of Cumberlond. Ibid.
5. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of South, in the County of Derby. Ibid.
6. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parishes of Titchmarsh and Moulton, in the County of Norfolk. Ibid.
7. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Dares, in the West Riding of the County of York. Ibid.
8. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of Golar in the Parish of Huddersfield, in the West Riding of the County of York. Page 206
9. An Act for inclosing a certain Common or Waste Ground called *Shelding Moor*, situate in the Parishes of Urmston and Althamton, in the County Palatine of Lancaster. Ibid.
10. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Great Bayford, in the County of Bedford. Ibid.
11. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor of Wotton in the Parish of Rogate, in the County of Sussex. Ibid.
12. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Tythings of Woodshaw, Greenhill and Nore Marsh, in the Parish of Weston Bassett, in the County of Wilts. Ibid.
13. An Act to enable the Trustees for the time being of certain Chancery Estates, situate in the Parish of Redwood in the County of Surrey, to grant leasing, repairing and other Leases thereof. Ibid.
14. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of Selby, in the Parish of *Lincoln Waterdine* in the County of Selby. Ibid.

15. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of *Great Leigh*, and the Hamlet of *Chalvey* in the said Parish, in the County of *Essex*. Page 295
16. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of *Ege* in the County of *Northampton*; and for executing the same from *Tithes*. *Ibid.*
17. An Act for inclosing Lands within the several Parishes and Manors of *Procton* *Croft* and *Nutley*, in the County of *Southampton*. *Ibid.*
18. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Wibborough* in the County of *Buckingham*. *Ibid.*
19. An Act for vesting Part of the Sealed Estates of *Robert Holden* Esquire, situate at *Derley* near *Derby*, in the County of *Derby*, in Trust, to be sold; and for laying out the Purchase Money in other Estates, to be settled to the same Use. 296
20. An Act for vesting Parts of the Sealed Estates of the Right Honourable *Edward Herbert*, commonly called *Vicesimus Cleve*, in Trust, upon Trust in sell; and for laying out the Money arising from such Sales in the Purchase of more convenient Estates. *Ibid.*
21. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of *Drigg*, in the County of *Cumberland*. *Ibid.*
22. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Preesington*, in the County of *Lincoln*. *Ibid.*
23. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Chilfrone*, in the County of *Derby*. *Ibid.*
24. An Act for inclosing, and executing from *Tithes*, Lands in the Parish of *Noady*, in the County of *Northampton*. *Ibid.*
25. An Act for inclosing, and executing from *Tithes*, Lands within the Parish of *Goddish* in the County of *Rutland*. *Ibid.*
26. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Soak* *Dagfield*, in the Parish of *Hemsworth*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
27. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Farnham*, in the County of *Essex*, and of *Bishop Stratford* in the County of *Hertford*. *Ibid.*
28. An Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Pastures, Commons and Waste Lands, within the Parish of *Little Merdon*, in the County of *Buckingham*. *Ibid.*
29. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parishes of *Bishopscote*, *Winton* and *Glendford*, in the County of *Norfolk*. 297
30. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Commons and Waste Lands in the Parish of *Walden*, in the County of *Norfolk*. *Ibid.*
31. An Act for inclosing, and executing from *Tithes*, Lands in the Parish of *Bensfield*, in the County of *Northampton*. *Ibid.*
32. An Act for vesting one Moiety of the *Wolcott* Charity Estates, situate in the Parish of *Saint Mary Lambeth*, in the County of *Surrey*, in Trust, for the Benefit of the said Charity, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
33. An Act for enabling the President and Scholars of *Saint John Baptist* College, in the University of *Oxford*, to sell and convey to the Trustees of the Will of *Doctor John Roddy*, a Piece of Ground in the Parish of *Saint Giles* in the Suburbs of the City of *Oxford*, and the Observatory and other Buildings thereon; and for laying out the Purchase Money in the Purchase of Lands; and for other Purposes. *Ibid.*
34. An Act to enable the Trustees and Devises of the Will of *James Gwyer*, deceased, to grant Leases of Lands in the Parishes of *Saint Luke*, *Chalton*, *Fildon* and *Kensington*, otherwise *Saint Mary Abchurch*, *Kensington*, in the County of *Middlesex*, in pursuance of Two Contracts entered into by the said *James Gwyer* in his Lifetime; and to grant other Leases under certain Conditions and Restrictions. Page 297
35. An Act for effecting an Exchange between the Provost and Scholars of the *King's College of Blessed Mary and St. Nicholas* of *Canterbury*, and *Wynley Birch* Esquire, of Estates in the County of *Norfolk*. *Ibid.*
36. An Act for confirming and establishing the Settlement made by the Most Noble *William Henry* *Countess* *Scott* Duke of *Portland*, in pursuance of a Provision contained in an Indenture or Articles executed previously to his Marriage with *Henrietta* *Scott*, now *Duchess of Portland*. *Ibid.*
37. An Act for vesting the Manor of *Hendon*, and other Estates devised by the Will of *John Bond* Esquire, deceased, in other Trustees, to be sold; and for enfranchising Copyhold Estates holden of the said Manor; and for applying the Proceeds upon the Trusts declared by the said Will. *Ibid.*
38. An Act for enabling the Trustees appointed by the Will of *John Prouse* Esquire, deceased, to sell certain Parts of the Estates thereby devised, for the Purposes in the Act mentioned. *Ibid.*
39. An Act for making effectual the Sale of Part of the Estates comprised in the Settlement made upon the Marriage of *Orwell Boswell* Doctor in *Divinity*, and *Mary Sharp*, Spinster, both deceased. 298
40. An Act for preventing the Right Honourable *Charles* *Earl of Shrewsbury*, and other Persons claiming under the Act for restoring certain Estates with the *Earldom of Shrewsbury*, from disturbing a certain Pasture heretofore made of a small Part of those Estates by *George* late *Earl of Shrewsbury*. *Ibid.*
41. An Act for confirming a Lease granted by the Dean of *Saint Paul*, *London*, to *Sir John Osborn* Baronet and *John Bond* Esquire, dated the Twenty ninth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen; and for establishing certain Derivative Leases granted by the Lessee. *Ibid.*
42. An Act for enabling *St James* *Fergusson* of *Kilferren*, Baronet, or the Heir of Entail in Possession of the Lands and Estate of *Kilferren*, in the County of *Ayr*, under and by virtue of a certain Deed of Feudal made by *Sir Adam Fergusson* of *Kilferren*, Baronet, deceased, to exchange certain Parts of the Lands of *Marblehall*, the Lands of *Colwellstone*, and others contained in the said Deed of Entail, for certain Parts of the Lands of *Aird*, and for the Lands of *Glenshield* and others, to be vested in the said *St James* *Fergusson* and the Heirs called in succeed to the said Lands of *Mechwald* and others, by the said Deed of Entail, and under the Conditions and Limitations contained in the said Deed. *Ibid.*
43. An Act for establishing an Exchange of Lands in the County of *Hertford*, agreed upon between the Most Noble *Charles* late *Duke of Norfolk*, and the late *William* *Northwell* Esquire, with the Concurrence of the Committee of the Person and Estate of the *Duchess Dowager of Norfolk*, a *Leasist*. *Ibid.*
44. An Act for dividing and allotting Lands in the Parish of *Chesham*, and certain Common Meadows and Common Field Lands in that Parish, and in the Parishes of *Coln*, *Colston-Wallington* and *Cowper* *Becken*, in the County of *Wilt*. *Ibid.*

40. An Act to enable the Trustees therein named to make Exchange of certain Messuages, Tenements and Lands, in the County of *Westmore*, comprised in the Will of *John Dower Esquire*, deceased, for other Estates, situate at *East Moor* in the said County of *Westmore*.

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41. An Act for empowering the Trustees of certain Estates devised by the Will of *Sarah West Widow*, deceased, to sell the same for the Purpose of discharging a Mortgage thereon, and for laying out the Residue of the Money arising therefrom, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Use. *Reid.*

42. An Act for vesting the *Kilbray Estate*, (being Part of the Settled Estates of the Right Honourable *Conwallis Vincent Hanmer Esq.*) in Trustees to be sold, and for applying the Purchase Money in satisfying the Charges and Incumbrances affecting the said *Kilbray Estate*, and also the *Tipperary Estate* (being an Estate settled to the same Use), and for laying out the Surplus in the Purchase of other Estates in or near the County of *Tipperary*, to be settled to the existing Uses of the *Kilbray and Tipperary Estates*. *Reid.*

43. An Act to explain and amend an Act, passed in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty,

intituled *An Act for vesting certain Estates belonging to the See of Canterbury as Trustees, for Sale, and for applying the Purchase Money, together with other Monies, in the Manner therein mentioned; and for enabling the Archbishop of Canterbury to grant Building and Repairing Leases; and for other Purposes; and also for granting farther Powers to the Archbishop for the time being, in reference to such Leases; and also for enabling the Archbishop for the time being to grant Leases for working certain Veins of Coal belonging to the See of Canterbury.* Page 238

44. An Act for vesting the Manor and Estate of *Howling* in the County of *Gloucester*, belonging to *John Louis Stretton Esquire*, in Trustees to be sold; and for applying the Money to arise by Sale, after Payment of Incumbrances, in the Purchase of other Estates for the Benefit of the Infants. 209

45. An Act for establishing the Deed of Conveyance and Assignment executed by *Sir James Lowmore* Celler Baronet, *Richard Kellie*, *Sir Richard Kellie* Baronet, and *William Augustus Kellie*, late Bankers in the City of *Card*, for the Benefit of their Creditors; and for observing and removing certain Doubts relative to the Validity thereof; and for facilitating the Performance of the Trusts thereby declared. *Ibid.*

PRIVATE ACTS,

NOT PRINTED.

41. AN Act to release *George Earl of Winchester* and his Heirs from certain Disabilities, as consequence of his having sat and voted in the House of Peers without being duly qualified, by taking the Oaths and making the Declaration prescribed by Law, and subscribing the same respectively.

42. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Treple Newsom*, in the Parish of *Whitby*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.

[Allotment to the Vicar for Glebe Lands. Vicar's Allotment to be found. Power to Vicar to grant Leases.]

43. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor of *Whitby*, in the Parish of *Whitby*, in the County of *York*.

[Title Deeds not to be offered.]

44. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Holme cum Spire*, in the County of *Northampton*.

45. An Act for inclosing *Mary Joane Masefield*.

46. An Act for inclosing *James Heron of Egreble*.

47. An Act for inclosing *John Henry Garry Haron*.

48. An Act for inclosing *Samuel Nockton*.

49. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Chapelry or Hamlet of *Channery*, in the County of *Surrey*.

[Allotment of Minister's Glebe Land to be found by Proprietors. Provision for Curate's Right to Tithes. Curate, with Consent of Bishop of Diocese, may lease Allotments.]

50. An Act for allotting and inclosing certain Open and Common Meadows in the Parishes of *Bishopscote* and *South Stanham*, in the County of *Southampton*, and certain Concomitant and Waste Lands in the Manors or Tithings of *Bishopscote*, *Great Allington*, *Little Allington*, and the Hamlet of *Enborne*, in the same Parishes.

[Allotment to the Bishop of Winchester, as Lord of the Manor of Bishopscote, in lieu of Right of Soil in the Waste. Allotment to Wardens and Scholars, as Lords of the Manors of Great Allington, Little Allington, and the Hamlet of Enborne, in lieu of their Right of Soil in the Waste Lands, &c. Rector of Bishopscote to take Allotments in lieu of Tithes. Allotment for Vicar of the Parish of South Stanham. Tithes of Bishopscote, and Vicar's Tithes of South Stanham, made to cease. Power of Bishop of Winchester to grant Leases for 21 Years. Rector and Vicar may lease their Allotments. No Tithes to be paid to the Rector of Saint Mary Extra for Five Years. The Bishop's, Rector's, Vicar's, and Warden and Scholars' Allotments to be found by Commissioners.]

51. An Act for allotting Lands within the Township or Liberty of *Great Hasley*, in the Parish of *Hasley*, in the County of *Derby*.

[Allotment to the Rector for Glebe Lands. Allotments in respect of Tithe-free Lands to be Tithe-free. Provision for beneficial Leases. Copyholders, Lessees and Tenants under the Dean and Canon

not to charge their *Allotments for Costs* under 41 G. 3. c. 109. *Power for Rector to grant Leases.*]

53. An Act for naturalizing *Frederick Andrew Ritterbach*.
54. An Act for including *Leases* within the Parishes of *Upper Greenhurst, Lower Greenhurst, and Upper Standon*, in the County of *Bedford*.
[*Allotment of Land for Tithes of Upper Standon. Allotment to Rector of Upper Standon to be in Satisfaction for his Tithes. Allotment of Land in part Satisfaction of Tithes of Upper and Lower Greenhurst. Annual Rents to be paid in lieu of Tithes to be ascertained. When Tithes are to cease. Tithes Rents to be appointed in case of Division of Estates. Proprietors may make Compensation for Tithes by Land instead of Corn Rents. Tithes Allotments to be fenced. Proprietors not having Lands in the Common, subject to Payment of Tithes in kind, to pay in Money. Power to charge Money paid in Exemption of Tithes. Curate, Rector, &c. with Consent of Bishop of Diocese and of Patron of the Living, may lease Allotments for 21 Years,*
- upon certain Conditions. Lease of Rector's Lands not to be good unless the King's Consent be first obtained. Extract and Flux of Allotment to Rector of Lower Greenhurst, to be sent to Land Revenue Office.*]
55. An Act for naturalizing *John Christian Henry Reimers*.
56. An Act for enabling the Marriage of *Penwell Bastard Pollen Esquire*, commonly called the *Honourable Penwell Bastard Pollen*, eldest Son and Heir Apparent of the *Right Honourable Edward Lord Viscount Ermoyn*, with *Eliza Herriett Pollen*, his new Wife; and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
57. An Act for naturalizing *Christian Kramer*.
58. An Act to relieve *Robert Earl of Harborough* from certain Disabilities, in consequence of his having sat and voted in the House of Peers without being duly qualified, by taking the Oath, and making the Declaration prescribed by Law, and subscribing the same respectively.

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THE

STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno Regni GEORGH III. Britanniarum Regis,
Sexagesimo.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the Fourteenth Day of January, Anno Domini 1810, in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; and from thence continued, by several Proclamations, to the Twenty third Day of November, 1815, being the Second Session of the Sixth Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

C A P. I.

An Act to prevent the Training of Persons to the Use of Arms, and to the Practice of Military Evolutions and Exercises. [14th December 1810.]

WHEREAS, in some Parts of the United Kingdom, Men clandestinely and unlawfully assembled have practised Military Training and Exercise, to the great Terror and Alarm of His Majesty's peaceable and loyal Subjects, and the essential Danger of the Public Peace: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Meetings and Assemblies of Persons for the purpose of training or drilling themselves, or of being trained or drilled to the Use of Arms, or for the purpose of practising Military Exercises, Manœuvres or Evolutions, without any lawful Authority from His Majesty, or the Lieutenant, or Two Justices of the Peace of any County or Riding, or of any Shirewary, by Commission or otherwise, for so doing, shall be and the same are hereby prohibited, as dangerous to the Peace and Security of His Majesty's loyal Subjects and of His Government; and every Person who shall be present at or attend any such Meeting or Assembly, for the purpose of training and drilling any other Person or Persons to the Use of Arms, or the Practice of Military Exercise, Movements or Evolutions, or who shall train or drill any other Person or Persons to the Use of Arms, or the Practice of Military Exercise, Movements or Evolutions, or who shall aid or assist therein, being legally convicted thereof, shall be liable to be transported for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, or to be punished by Imprisonment not exceeding Two Years, at the Discretion of the Court in which such Conviction shall be had; and every Person who shall attend or be present at any such Meeting or Assembly as aforesaid, for the purpose of being or who shall at any such Meeting or Assembly be trained or drilled to the Use of Arms, or the Practice of Military Exercise, Movements or Evolutions, being legally convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished by Fine and Imprisonment not exceeding Two Years, at the Discretion of the Court in which such Conviction shall be had.

Meetings and Assemblies of Persons for the purpose of being trained, or of practising Military Exercises, or aiding therein, prohibited.

Imprisonment.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, or for any Constable or Peace Officer, or for any other Person acting to their Aid or Assistance, to disperse any such unlawful Meeting or Assembly as aforesaid, and to arrest and detain any Person present at, or using, assisting or obeying any such Assembly or Meeting as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the Justice of the Peace who shall arrest any such Person, or before whom any Person so arrested shall be brought, to commit such Person for Trial for such Offence, or before whom any Person so arrested shall be brought, to commit such Person for Trial for such Offence, and shall give sufficient Bail for his Appearance at the next Assize or General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in England and Ireland; and in Scotland every such Person shall be arrested and dealt with according to the Law and Practice of that Part of the United Kingdom in the Case of a heinous Offence.

Persons so arrested may be dispersed, or detained, and required to give Bail, and prosecuted.

Scotland.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriffs Depute and their Substitutes, Stewards Depute and their Substitutes, Justices of the Peace, Magistrates of Royal Burghs, and all other inferior Judges

Sheriffs Depute, &c. in Scotland.

have the same Powers as Magistrates, &c. in England.

Offences may be prosecuted as if this Act had not been made.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue may be pleaded.

Double Costs.

Limitation of Actions, &c. in Scotland.

Fine.

Tribal Costs.

Limitation of Proceedings.

Act may be repealed, &c. by the Statute.

and Magistrates, and also all High and Petty Constables, or other Peace Officers of any County, Shire, City or Town, within that Part of the United Kingdom called Scotland, shall have such and the same Powers and Authorities for putting this present Act in Execution within Scotland, as the Justices of the Peace and other Magistrates and Peace Officers and Constables aforesaid respectively have, by virtue of this Act, within and for other Parts of the United Kingdom.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prevent any Prosecution, by Indictment or otherwise, for any thing which shall be an Offence within the latest and Meaning of this Act, and which might have been so prosecuted if this Act had not been made, unless the Offender shall have been prosecuted for such Offence under this Act, and convicted or acquitted of such Offence.

V. And be it further enacted, That any Action or Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Justice or Justices of the Peace, Constable, Peace Officer, or other Person or Persons, in that Part of Great Britain called England, or in Ireland, for any thing done or acted in pursuance of this Act, shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and the Verdict in every such Action or Suit shall be had in the proper County where the Fact was committed, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence as any Trial to be had elsewhere, and if such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced after the Time limited for bringing the same, or the Verdict shall be had in any other Place than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in such Case, or if the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants upon the Merits, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his, her or their Actions after Appearance, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs, which he or they shall and may recover in such and the same manner as any Defendant can by Law in other Cases.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Action or Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons in Scotland, for any thing done or acted in pursuance of this Act, shall in like manner be commenced within Six Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be brought to the Court of Session in Scotland; and the Defendant or Defendants may plead that the Matter complained of was done in pursuance of this Act, and may give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced after the Time limited for bringing the same, then the same shall be dismissed; and in such Case, or if the Defendant or Defendants shall be acquitted, or the Pursuer or Pursuers shall suffer the Action or Suit to fall asleep, or a Decision shall be pronounced against the Pursuer or Pursuers upon the Relevancy, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs or Expenses, which he or they shall and may receive in such and the same manner as any Defendant can by Law recover Costs or Expenses in other Cases.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be prosecuted by virtue of this Act for any thing done or committed contrary to the Provisions hereinafore contained, unless such Prosecution shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months after the Offence committed.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be repealed in the whole or in any Part thereof, or in any manner altered or amended, during the present Session of Parliament.

C A P. II.

An Act to authorize Justices of the Peace, in certain detached Counties, to seize and detain Arms collected or kept for purposes dangerous to the Public Peace; to continue in force until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

[18th December 1819.]

WHEREAS Arms and Weapons of various Sorts have in many Parts of this Kingdom been collected, and are kept for purposes dangerous to the Public Peace; and it is expedient that Justices of the Peace should be authorized and empowered to seize and detain such Arms and Weapons; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, upon the Information upon Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, that he or they believe that any Pike, Firelock, or Spane is in the Possession of any Person or Persons, or in any House or Place, or that any Dirk, Dagger, Pistol, Gun, or other Weapon is, for any purpose dangerous to the Public Peace, in the Possession of any Person, or in any House or Place, to issue his Warrant to any Constable or other Peace Officer to search for and seize such Pike, Firelock, Spane, Dirk, Dagger, Pistol, Gun, or other Weapon in the Possession of any such Person, or in any such House or Place; and that it shall be lawful for such Constable or other Peace Officer, acting under any such Warrant, at any other Person or Persons in his or their Aid or Assistance, to search for and seize any such Pike, Firelock, Spane, Dirk, Dagger, Pistol, Gun, or other Weapon, being in the Possession of any such Person, or in any such House or Place as aforesaid; and in case Admission into such House or Place shall be refused or not obtained within a reasonable time after it shall have been first demanded, to enter by Force, by Day or by Night, into every such House or Place whatsoever, and to detain or cause to be detained in safe Custody, in such Place as the said Justice of the Peace shall appoint and direct, the Arms or Weapons so found and seized as aforesaid, unless the Owner thereof shall prove to the Satisfaction of such Justice, that such Arms or Weapons were not kept for any purpose dangerous to the Public Peace.

Justices may issue Warrants for searching for and seizing Weapons dangerous to the Public Peace.

Proceedings in case Admission refused.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person from whom any such Arms or Weapons shall be so taken as last aforesaid, in case the Justice of the Peace upon whose Warrant the same shall have been taken shall, upon Application made for that purpose, refuse to restore the same, to apply to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the County, or Riding or Division, upon giving Ten Days previous Notice of such Application to such Justice, for the Restitution of such Arms or Weapons, or any Part thereof; and the Justice assembled at such General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall make such Order for the Restitution or safe Custody of such Arms or Weapons, or any Part thereof, as upon such Application shall appear to them to be proper.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, or for any Constable, Peace Officer, or other Person acting under the Warrant of any Justice of the Peace, or for any Person acting with or in aid of any Justice of the Peace, or of any Constable or other Peace Officer having such Warrant as aforesaid, to arrest and detain any Person found carrying Arms in such manner and at such times as, in the Judgment of such Justice of the Peace, or of such Constable or other Peace Officer, that the same are carried for purposes dangerous to the Public Peace; and it shall be lawful for the Justice of the Peace who shall arrest any such Person, or before whom any Person arrested upon any such Warrant shall be brought, to commit such Person for Trial for a Misdemeanor, unless such Person can and shall give sufficient Bail for his Appearance at the next Assizes, or next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to answer to any Indictment which may be preferred against him in that Part of Great Britain called England; and in Scotland every such Person shall be arrested and dealt with according to the Law and Practice of that Part of the United Kingdom in the Case of a Bailable Offence.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the Justices of the Peace acting in and for the several Counties specified in this Act, or in any Proclamation to be issued under this Act, or any Counties next adjoining thereto, shall have concurrent Jurisdiction as Justices of the Peace, in all Cases as to the carrying into Execution the Provisions of this Act, and as to all matters and things relating to the Preservation of the Public Peace, as fully and effectually as if each of such Justices was in the Commission of the Peace of each of such Counties, and had daily qualified by Law to act therein.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriff Depute and their Substitutes, Stewards Depute and their Substitutes, Justices of the Peace, Magistrates of Royal Burghs, and all other inferior Judges and Magistrates, and also all High and Petty Constables or other Peace Officers of any County, Stowery, City or Town within that Part of the United Kingdom called Scotland, shall have such and the same Powers and Authority for putting this present Act in Execution within Scotland, as the Justices of the Peace and other Magistrates and Peace Officers and Constables aforesaid respectively have, by virtue of this Act, within and for that Part of Great Britain called England.

VI. And be it further enacted, That any Action or Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Justice or Justices of the Peace, Constable, Peace Officer or other Person or Persons in that Part of Great Britain called England, for any thing done or acted in pursuance of this Act, shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Fact complained of, and not afterwards; and the Verge in every such Action or Suit shall be laid in the proper County where the Fact was committed, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if such Action shall be brought or commenced after the Time limited for bringing the same, or the Verge shall be laid in any other Place than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in such Case, or if the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants upon the Merits, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his, her or their Action after Appearance, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs, which he or they shall and may recover in such and the same manner as any Defendant can by Law in other Cases.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Action or Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons in Scotland, for any thing done or acted in pursuance of this Act, shall in like manner be commenced within Six Calendar Months after the Fact complained of, and not afterwards, and shall be brought in the Court of Session in Scotland; and the Defendant or Defendants may plead that the Matter complained of was done in pursuance of this Act, and may give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced after the Time limited for bringing the same, then the same shall be dismissed; and in such Case, or if the Defendant or Defendants shall be nonsuit, or the Pursuer or Pursuers shall suffer the Action or Suit to fall asleep, or a Decision shall be pronounced against the Pursuer or Pursuers upon the Relevancy, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs or Expenses, which he or they shall and may receive in such and the same manner as any Defendant can by Law recover Costs or Expenses in other Cases.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and all the Provisions thereof, shall extend to the several Counties of Lancastr and Chester, and to the West Riding of the County of York, and to the Counties of Warwick, Stafford, Derby, Leicester, Nottingham, Lincolnshire, Warrwickshire, Northamptonshire, Durham, Westmore and Lancashire, the Counties of the Towns of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Newcastle, and of the City of Coventry, and such other Counties or Billings of Great Britain as His Majesty shall from time to time, upon the Representation made by the Justice assembled at any Quarter or General Session of the Peace, or by any General Meeting of the Licutenancy of any County or Riding, in consequence of any Disturbance therein, by any Proclamation made by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, declare to be so disturbed as to make it necessary that

Appl'd to Quarter Sessions.

Notion.

Persons found carrying Arms under such circumstances may be arrested and required to give Bail.

Scotland.

Justices of several adjoining Counties to have concurrent Jurisdiction.

Sheriff Depute, &c. in Scotland to have the same Powers as Justices, &c. in England.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Double Costs.

Limitation of Actions, &c. in Scotland.

Not.

Double Costs.

Act to extend to certain Counties, and others by Proclamation of the King in Council.

the Provisions of this Act should be enforced therein: and then and in such Case this Act shall be in full Force as to any such County or Counties, or Ridings, from the Day specified in any such Proclamation, as if such County or Riding had been contained in this Act.

His Majesty in Council may declare this Act not to be in force.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, by Proclamations, to declare that this Act shall be no longer in force in any Counties or Ridings specified in this Act, or in any County or Riding to which the Provisions of this Act shall have been extended by Proclamations as aforesaid; and from and after the Period specified in any such Proclamation, the Powers of this Act shall no longer be in force in such County or Riding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall prevent or be construed to extend to prevent His Majesty, upon such Representation and by such Advice as aforesaid, declaring by Proclamation any such County or Riding to be again within the Powers of this Act.

Continuation of Act.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in force until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

Act repealed, &c. this Session.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be repealed in the Whole or in any Part thereof, or in any manner altered or amended, during the present Session of Parliament.

C A P. III.

An Act for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Malt, Sugar, Tobacco and Staff, in Great Britain, and on Pensions, Offices and Personal Estates, in England; for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty. [18th December 1819.]

[This Act is the same as 59 G. 3. c. 3. except as to Dates, and as to the Services that are here retained.]

Most Gracious Sovereigns,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's public Expenses, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the Rates, Duties and Impositions hereinafter mentioned: And do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, throughout Great Britain, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties and Excises hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, for and upon every Bushel of Malt, which shall on or after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and before the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, be made in Great Britain, from Barley or any other Corn or Grain, an Excise of One Shilling; for and upon every Pound Weight of all Tobacco and Staff (not being Irish Tobacco or Staff) respectively imported or brought into Great Britain on or after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and before the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and of all Tobacco and Staff respectively which shall on the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, be in the Warehouse in which the same was deposited before Payment of the Duty hereby continued, an Excise Duty of One Shilling: Provided always, that such Duty on any Tobacco or Staff duly warehoused, shall not be payable on any such Tobacco and Staff, unless and until any such Tobacco or Staff respectively shall, between the Days aforesaid, be taken out of any such Warehouse for the purpose of being used or consumed in Great Britain; which several Duties were by an Act made in the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to equal the several Excise Duties upon Malt, Tobacco and Staff, continued by an Act of the present Session of Parliament, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof, for the Service of the Year ending the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty*, imposed on and from the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, in lieu of the several Annual Duties on Malt, Tobacco and Staff, continued by an Act made in the Fifth sixth Year aforesaid, intitled *An Act for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Malt, Sugar, Tobacco and Staff, in Great Britain, and on Pensions, Offices and Personal Estates in England, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and nineteen*, and which last mentioned Duties on Malt, Tobacco and Staff, were respectively repealed by the said last recited Act.

29 G. 3. c. 39.

29 G. 3. c. 2.

How the Duties shall be raised.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties hereby imposed shall be respectively raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid and applied, in such and the like manner, and in or by any or either of the general or special Messes, Ways or Methods, by which either the Duties of Excise upon Malt, Tobacco and Staff, are or may be, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid and applied; and the said Persons, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise or Commodities by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of, or chargeable with the said Duties hereby imposed, shall be and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions and Forfeitures, to which such Persons, Goods, Wares, Merchandise or Commodities were generally or specially subject and liable by any such Act or Acts of Parliament as aforesaid, now in force relating to or concerning His Majesty's Revenue of Excise on Malt, Tobacco or Staff respectively; and all and every Fine, Penalty, Fine or Forfeiture, of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatsoever committed against or in breach of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force for securing Duties of Excise on Malt, Tobacco or Staff respectively, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions therein contained, shall and are hereby directed

and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised and put in Execution for and in respect of the said several Duties of Excise respectively hereby imposed, in as full and ample manner to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fees, Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and recited in the Body of this Act.

III. And it is hereby further enacted, That all Malt made in Scotland, which at any time or times between the Fourth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, shall be brought into England, Wales or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall, in case the same shall be brought by Sea, be entered with the Officer for the said Duties of the Port where the same shall be so brought into England, Wales or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and the Sum of One Shilling per Bushel for the Duties thereof shall be paid to such Officer before landing thereof, unless a Certificate from the proper Officer be produced that it hath paid the said Duty of One Shilling per Bushel in Scotland; and in case the same be brought by Land, such Malt shall pass and be carried by and through the Towns of Berwick or Carlisle, and there entered with the Officer for the said Duties in each of the said Towns by or through which such Malt shall be so carried, and the like Duty of One Shilling per Bushel for the same shall be paid down in ready Money, unless such Certificate be produced as aforesaid; on pain of forfeiting all such Malt, or the Value thereof, as shall be landed or put on Shore or be brought into England, Wales or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, without such Entry or Payment of the Duty as aforesaid; and in case any Malt made in Scotland shall, during the said Term, be found coming out of Scotland, or be brought from thence by Land by or beyond the Towns before mentioned, without Entry or Payment of the Duties thereof, then all such Malt, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise for His Majesty's Use, One Moiety of the aforesaid Forfeiture to be and go to The King's Majesty, and the other Moiety thereof to such Person or Persons as shall inform, save or sue for the same, or the Value thereof, and to be recovered and levied by such Ways, Means and Methods as any Penalties and Forfeitures are by this or any other Act or Acts relating to the Malt Duties to be recovered and levied, or by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Pleas or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherever an Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than One Inquest, shall be allowed.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, for any Offences against this Act, shall be used for, levied and recovered, or mitigated, by the same Ways, Means and Methods, as any Penalty or Forfeiture given by any of the Laws of Excise upon Malt, Tobacco or Staff respectively now in force, can or may be used for, levied, recovered or mitigated, or by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Pleas or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland; and that One Moiety of such Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, shall be to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall discover, inform or sue for the same.

XI. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty intituled *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in Great Britain as a Land Tax for One Year, from the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, the several and respective Sums of Money granted to Your Majesty by a Land Tax, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, which were or should be charged on any Messuages, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in Great Britain, are, after the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, continued and made perpetual, with a Provision that the several Sums of Money charged upon Estates in ready Money, Debts, Goods, Wares, Merchandises or Personal Estates, or upon any Person or Persons in respect of any Public Office or Employment of Profit to the said Act mentioned, should, after the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, be ascertained, levied, collected and paid according to the Directions of any Act or Acts to be passed for that purpose: Be it therefore enacted, That the several and respective Sums of Money which shall have been or shall be charged upon Estates in ready Money, Debts, Goods, Wares, Merchandises, Chancels or other Personal Estate, by virtue of an Act passed in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, and which were not authorized to be sold in and by another Act made and passed in the same Thirty eighth Year aforesaid, intituled An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in Great Britain as a Land Tax for One Year, from the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight; and also the several Sums of Money charged by virtue of the said recited Act made in the Thirty eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, in respect of any Public Office or Employment, or any Annuities, Pensions, Stipends or other Annual Payments, shall be continued and raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty within the Space of One Year from the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and shall be ascertained, assessed and taxed in such manner and form as are hereinafter expressed.**

XIV. And be it further enacted, That for the better managing, ordering, levying and collecting of the several Sums of Money to be law aforesaid limited and appointed to be raised and paid in the aforesaid Part of Great Britain called England, Wales and Berwick upon Tweed, in respect of Personal Estates, and in respect of Offices or Employments of Profit, and Annuities, Pensions, Stipends and other yearly Payments and for the more effectual putting this Act in Execution in reference to the same, all and every

Malt brought from Scotland shall be entered, and if not entered shall be forfeited.

Excise of Penalties.

Sums on Personal Estates, Offices and Annuities, to be levied.

25 G. 3. c. 5.

26 G. 3. c. 40.

Continuance of Land Tax approved by 35 G. 3. c. 126, shall put this Act in Execution.

the Persons and Persons who, in and by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for equalizing Commissions for carrying into Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament for granting to His Majesty a Duty on Peonages and Offices in England, and an Act made in the Thirty eighth Year of His present Majesty, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty eight*, were named and appointed Commissioners for putting in Execution the said Act within the several Counties, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, Divisions and Places of England, Wales and Towns of Berwick upon Tweed, duly qualifying themselves according to the said Act passed in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty eight*, in that behalf, shall, together with such other Persons as shall be named by any Act or Acts which shall be passed in this Session of Parliament, be Commissioners for putting in Execution this present Act, and the Powers therein contained, within and for all and every the Parishes, Castles, Towns, Divisions, Allotments and Places situate within the same Counties, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, Divisions and Places respectively, unless before the Day hereinafter appointed for the first Meeting of the Commissioners for putting this Act into Execution, some Act or Acts of Parliament shall be passed for naming and appointing special Commissioners for putting into Execution this present Act, in which Case so Persons or Persons shall be empowered by virtue of any Nominations or Appointments by any former Act, or by this Act, to act as a Commissioner for putting this present Act into Execution.

The Duties on
Sugar further
enacted.

XXXIV. And Whereas by the said Act passed in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Intemperance and Persecution in the manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in Great Britain as a Land Tax for One Year, from the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and twenty eight*, it was enacted, that the several Duties imposed on Sugar by Three Acts of the Twenty seventh, Thirty fourth and Thirty seventh Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, should continue in force until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and twenty nine, and so longer, but should from thenceforth cease and determine, unless the same should be specially continued by Parliament, which said several Duties were by an Act made and passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Peonages, Offices and Personal Estates, in England, Wales and Berwick upon Tweed, and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco and Wine, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty nine*, further continued until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred, and which by several subsequent Acts were further continued until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and eleven. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for equalizing the several Duties of Customs payable in Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*; and by one other Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*; the said several Duties on Sugar imposed into Great Britain were repealed, and other Duties granted on Sugar so imposed in lieu thereof, to continue until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty. Be it further enacted, That the said several Duties on Sugar, and the said Acts granting and continuing the same, and all the Provisions thereof, shall be and the same are hereby severally and respectively further continued, from and after the Expiration of the Time limited as aforesaid, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and all the Monies owing thereby, which shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, shall be entered separate and distinct from all other Monies paid and payable to His Majesty.

29 G. 3. c. 5.

49 G. 3. c. 26.

29 G. 3. c. 22.

C A P. IV.

An Act to prevent Delay in the Administration of Justice in Cases of Misfeasance.

[23d December 1819.]

WHEREAS great Delays have occurred in the Administration of Justice, in Cases of Persons prosecuted for Misfeasance by Indictment or Information in His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench at Westminster and Dublin, and by Indictment at the Sessions of the Peace, Sessions of Oyer and Terminer, Great Sessions and Sessions of Goal Delivery, in that Part of Great Britain called England, and in Ireland respectively, by reason that the Defendants in some of the said Cases have, according to the present Practice of such respective Courts, an Opportunity of postponing their Trials to a distant Period, by means of Impudences in the said several Courts of King's Bench, and by these Delays given to try in such respective Courts of Sessions; For Remedy thereof be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, where any Person shall be prosecuted in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench at Westminster or in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in Dublin respectively, for any Misfeasance, either by Information or by Indictment there found or removed into the same respective Courts, and shall appear in Town time in either of the said Courts respectively in Person, or answer to such Indictment or Information, such Defendant upon being charged therewith shall not be permitted to impede in a following Term, but shall be required to plead or demur thereto within Four Days from the time of

Persons prosecuted in
K. B. for Misfeasance,
appearing in
Court, not permitted
to impede.

his or her Appearance, and in Default of his or her pleading or demurring within Four Days as aforesaid, Judgment may be entered against the Defendant for Want of a Plea; and in case such Defendant shall appear to such Indictment or Information by his or her Clerk or Attorney in Court, it shall not be lawful for such Defendant to appear in a following Term, but a Rule requiring such Defendant to plead may forthwith be given, and a Plea or Demurrer to such Indictment or Information entered, or Judgment by Default entered thereupon, in the same manner as might have been done, before the passing of this Act, in Cases where the Defendant had appeared to such Indictment or Information by his or her Clerk in Court or Attorney in a previous Term.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said respective Courts, or for any Judge of the same respectively, upon sufficient Cause shown for that purpose, to allow further Time for such Defendant to plead or demur to such Indictment or Information.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, where any Person shall be prosecuted for any Misdemeanor by Indictment at any Session of the Peace, Session of Oyer and Terminer, Great Session or Session of Gaol Delivery within that Part of Great Britain called England, or in Ireland, having been committed to Custody or held to Bail to appear to answer for such Offence Twenty Days at the least before the Session at which such Indictment shall be found, he or she shall plead to such Indictment, and Trial shall proceed thereupon at such same Session of the Peace, Session of Oyer and Terminer, Great Session or Session of Gaol Delivery respectively, unless a Writ of Certiorari for removing such Indictment into His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench at Westminster or in Dublin respectively, shall be delivered at such Session before the Jury shall be sworn for such Trial.

IV. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That such Writ of Certiorari may be applied for and granted before such Indictment has been found, in the like Cases, in the same manner, and upon the same Terms and Conditions, as if such Writ of Certiorari had been applied for after such Indictment had been found.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, where any Person shall be prosecuted for any Misdemeanor by Indictment at any Session of the Peace, Session of Oyer and Terminer, Great Session or Session of Gaol Delivery within that Part of Great Britain called England, or in Ireland, not having been committed to Custody or held to Bail to appear to answer for such Offence Twenty Days before the Session at which such Indictment shall be found, but who shall have been committed to Custody or held to Bail to appear to answer for such Offence at some subsequent Session, or shall have received Notice of such Indictment having been found Twenty Days before such subsequent Session, he or she shall plead to such Indictment at such subsequent Session, and Trial shall proceed thereupon at such same Session of the Peace, Session of Oyer and Terminer, Great Session or Session of Gaol Delivery respectively, unless a Writ of Certiorari for removing such Indictment into His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench at Westminster or in Dublin respectively shall be delivered at such last mentioned Session before the Jury shall be sworn for such Trial, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent any Indictment, found by a Grand Jury of any City or Town Corporate, from being removed, at the Prayer of any Defendant, for Trial by a Jury of the County next adjoining to the County of such City or Town Corporate, pursuant to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirty eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to regulate the Trial of Causes, Indictments and other Proceedings, which arise within the Counties of certain Cities and Towns Corporate within this Kingdom*; and upon such Removal, the Defendant shall plead, and the Trial shall be had according to the Provisions of this Act, in like manner as if such Indictment had been originally found by a Grand Jury of such next adjoining County.

VII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Court, at any Session of the Peace, Session of Oyer and Terminer, Great Session or Session of Gaol Delivery respectively, upon sufficient Cause shown for that purpose, to allow further Time for Pleading to any such Indictment, or for Trial of the same.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases of Prosecutions for Misdemeanors, instituted by His Majesty's Attorney or Solicitor General, in any of the Courts aforesaid, the Court shall, if required, make Order that a Copy of the Informations or Indictments shall be delivered, after Appearance, to the Party prosecuted, or his Clerk in Court or Attorney, upon Application made for the same, free from all Expence to the Party so applying; provided that such Party, or his Clerk in Court or Attorney, shall not have previously received a Copy thereof.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case any Prosecution for a Misdemeanor instituted by His Majesty's Attorney or Solicitor General in any of the Courts aforesaid, shall not be brought to Trial within Twelve Calendar Months next after the Plea of Not Guilty shall have been pleaded therein, it shall be lawful for the Court in which such Prosecution shall be depending, upon Application to be made on the behalf of any Defendant in such Prosecution, of which Application Twenty Days previous Notice shall have been given to His Majesty's Attorney or Solicitor General, to make an Order, if the said Court shall see just Cause so to do, authorizing such Defendant to bring on the Trial in such Prosecution; and it shall thereupon be lawful for such Defendant to bring on such Trial accordingly, unless a Nolle Prosequi shall have been entered in such Prosecution.

X. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Prosecution by Information in Nature of a Quo Warranto, or for the Non-repair of any Bridge or Highway.

Judgment may be entered for want of Plea.

Court may allow further Time to plead.

Persons in Custody or held to Bail within 20 Days before Sessions, to plead, unless a Writ of Certiorari delivered before Jury sworn.

Certiorari may be issued before Indictment found.

In what Cases Indictments may be tried at subsequent Sessions.

Writs of Certiorari delivered at last mentioned Session.

Provision for removing Indictments found by Grand Jury to an adjoining County to be made.

24 G. 2. c. 22.

Court may allow further Time for Pleading, &c.

In Prosecutions by Attorney General, Sec. Copy of Informations, &c. delivered gratis.

If Prosecution not brought to Trial within Twelve Calendar Months, Court may make Order thereon, upon Notice.

Provision for Quo Warranto Actions, &c.

C A P. V.

An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, to make further Provision for the Regulation of Cotton Mills and Factories, and for the Preservation of the Health of young Persons employed therein. [25th December 1815.]

29 G. 3. c. 66.

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to make further Provision for the Regulation of Cotton Mills and Factories, and for the better Preservation of the Health of young Persons employed therein: And* whereas it is expedient to provide for Accidents by Fire or otherwise, which may arise in the working of such Mills or Factories, by which many Persons may be suddenly deprived of Employment, and to alter the said Act: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That on the Event of One or more Mills being suddenly destroyed by Fire or other Accident, the Proprietors thereof, possessing other Mills which are kept at work during the Day, shall, for Eighteen Months from the Day on which any such Fire or other Accident shall happen, be allowed to employ the Persons who were previously at work on the Mill or Mills so destroyed, and employ them in the Night time in any other Mill or Mills, for any Period not exceeding Ten Hours in any one Night.

In case of Mills being destroyed, Persons belonging to them may be employed by Night in other Mills.

Hours for Dinner to be between Eleven and Four.

II. And Whereas it is by the said Act enacted, that there shall be allowed to every Person, in the Course of every Day, not less than Half an Hour for Breakfast, and not less than One full Hour for every Dinner; such Hour for Dinner to be between Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon and Two of the Clock in the Afternoon: And whereas it is expedient that the Period thereby specified for the Hour of Dinner should be altered: Be it therefore enacted, That such Hour for Dinner shall be between the Hours of Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon and Four of the Clock in the Afternoon; any thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Public Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

C A P. VI.

An Act for more effectually preventing Seditious Meetings and Assemblies; to continue in force until the End of the Session of Parliament next after Five Years from the passing of the Act. [28th December 1819.]

WHEREAS in divers Parts of this Kingdom, Assemblies of large Numbers of Persons collected from various Parishes and Districts, under the Pretence of deliberating upon public Grievances, and of agreeing on Petitions, Complaints, Remonstrances, Declarations, Resolutions or Addresses upon the Subject thereof, have of late been held, in Disturbance of the Public Peace, to the great Terror and Danger of His Majesty's loyal and peaceable Subjects, and in a manner manifestly tending to produce Confusion and Calamities in the Nation: Be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Meeting of any Description of Persons, exceeding the Number of Fifty Persons (other than and except any Meeting of any County, or Division of any County, called by the Lord Lieutenant, Governor or Custos Rotulorum, or the Sheriff of such County, or any Meeting of any Riding of any County called by the Lord Lieutenant or Custos Rotulorum of such Riding, or by the Sheriff of the same County; or any Meeting called by the Sheriff or Stewart Depute or Substitute, or by the Coroner of any County or Stowary, or any Meeting called by Five or more acting Justices of the Peace of the County, Stowary or Place where such Meeting shall be holden; or any Meeting of any Riding or Division of any County having different Ridings or Divisions, called by Five or more Justices of such Riding or Division; or any Meeting called by the major Part of the Grand Jury of the County where such Meeting shall be holden, at the Assizes for the said County; or any Meeting of any City, Borough or Town Corporate, called by the Mayor or other Head Officer of such City, Borough, or Town Corporate; or any Meeting of any Ward or Division of any City, called by the Aldermen or other Head Officers of such Ward or Division, or any Meeting of any Corporate Body, shall be holden for the purpose or on the Pretence of deliberating upon any public Grievance, or upon any Matter or Thing relating to any Trade, Manufacture, Business or Profession, or upon any Matter in Church or State; or of considering, proposing or agreeing to any Petition, Complaint, Remonstrance, Declaration, Resolution or Address upon the Subject thereof; unless in the Parish, or when any Parish shall be divided into Townships, having separate and distinct Overseers of the Poor, then in the Township within which the Persons calling any such Meeting shall usually inhabit or dwell; nor unless Notice in Writing of the Intention to hold such Meeting, and of the Time and Place when and where, and of the Purpose for which the same shall be proposed to be holden, shall be delivered personally to some Justice of the Peace residing in or near to such Parish or Township, and usually acting for the District or Division within which such Parish or Township shall be situate, Six Days at the least before such Meeting shall be proposed to be holden as aforesaid; nor unless such Notice shall be subscribed by Seven Persons at the least, being Householders usually resident within the Parish or Township (as the Case may be) where such Meeting shall be proposed to be holden; nor unless the respective Names of Aforesaid Descriptions of such Persons be inserted in such Notice.

No Meeting of more than 50 Persons (except County Meetings, &c.) to be holden, unless in separate Parishes or Townships, and where Persons calling the Meeting shall usually inhabit, and with Notice to a Justice of the Peace by Seven Household.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justice of the Peace to whom any such Notice as aforesaid shall be delivered, to alter the Time and Place, or either of those mentioned in such Notice for holding any such proposed Meeting, and to fix any other convenient Time, being not more than Four Days from and after the Day proposed in the Notice, or any other convenient Place within the Parish or Township for which such Meeting is intended to be held as aforesaid; and in every such Case the said Justice of the Peace shall notify in Writing every such Alteration, and either give such Notification to the Person who shall deliver the Notice, or leave such Notification at any time within Two Days after the Delivery to the said Justice of such Notice as aforesaid, at the Place of Abode specified in such Notice of any one of the Seven Persons subscribing the same; and the said Meeting, if held, shall not in any such Case be held on any other Time, or at any other Place, than that to be so fixed by the said Justice of the Peace.

Justice may alter Time and Place of Meeting.

and notify the same in Writing.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to adjourn any Meeting that shall be holden at any Time or Place mentioned in any such Notice, or so altered as aforesaid to any subsequent Time, or to any other Place than shall have been so mentioned in such Notice, or so altered as aforesaid; and that every Meeting which shall be holden by way of or under pretence of being an adjourned Meeting, at any other Time or Place than the Time or Place mentioned in such Notice, or so altered as aforesaid, for the Purpose or on the Pretext of deliberating upon any Public Grievance, or upon any Matter or Thing relating to any Trade, Manufacture, Business or Profession, or upon any Matter in Church or State, or of considering, proposing or agreeing to any Petition, Complaint, Remonstrance, Declaration, Resolution or Address, upon the Subject thereof, shall be deemed and taken to be an unlawful Assembly.

No Adjournment of Meetings, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Person (other than and except Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, Constables or other Peace Officers or other Persons acting under their Authority, or as their Aid or Assistance) shall attend any Meeting whatever exceeding the Number of Fifty Persons, which shall be holden for the Purpose or on the Pretext of deliberating upon any Public Grievance, or upon any Matter or Thing relating to any Trade, Manufacture, Business or Profession, or upon any Matter in Church or State, or of considering, proposing or agreeing to any Petition, Complaint, Remonstrance, Declaration, Resolution or Address, upon the Subject thereof, unless such Person, when the Meeting shall be holden for any County, Riding, Division or Stewartry, shall be a Freeholder, Copyholder, Heritor or Householder of, or an Inhabitant usually residing in the County or Riding, or Division of the County or Stewartry, within and for which the Meeting shall be holden, or a Freeman or Member of the Corporation, if the Meeting be of any Corporate Body, or a Householder of, or an Inhabitant usually residing, or a Freeholder or Copyholder having an Estate in Lands of the annual Value of Fifty Pounds, of which he shall have been in Possession Twelve Months, in the City, Borough or Town Corporate, Parish or Township (as the Case may be), within and for which any such Meeting shall be holden: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Member of the Common House of Parliament, attending any such Meeting as aforesaid, in any County, City, Borough, Town or Place for which he shall be sitting in Parliament; nor to any Person having a Right to vote for a Member to serve in Parliament for any City, Borough, Town or Place, attending any Meeting of such City, Borough, Town or Place, which may be called by the Mayor or other Head Officer.

No Persons (except Justices, Sheriffs, &c.) to attend Meetings, unless Freeholders of the County, or Members of the Corporation, or Inhabitants of the City or Parish, &c. for which the Meeting shall be held; or Members of Parliament or Voters.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly and wilfully attend any Meeting holden for the Purpose or on the Pretext of deliberating upon any Public Grievance, or upon any Matter or Thing relating to any Trade, Manufacture, Business or Profession, or upon any Matter in Church or State, or of considering, proposing or agreeing to any Petition, Complaint, Remonstrance, Declaration, Resolution or Address, upon the Subject thereof, not being a Freeholder, Copyholder, Heritor or Householder of, or an Inhabitant usually residing in the County or Riding, or Division of the County or the Stewartry, within and for which the Meeting shall be holden, when such Meeting shall be holden for any County, Riding, Division or Stewartry, or not being a Freeman or Member of the Corporation, if the Meeting be of any Corporate Body, or a Householder of, or an Inhabitant usually residing, or Freeholder or Copyholder having such Estate as aforesaid, in the City, Borough or Town Corporate, Parish or Township (as the Case may be), within and for which any such Meeting shall be holden, and not being such Member of the Common House of Parliament, attending as aforesaid, such Person being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished by Fine and Imprisonment, not exceeding Twelve Calendar Months, at the Discretion of the Court in which the Conviction shall be had.

Attending Meetings contrary to Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs and Under Sheriffs, Mayors and other Head Officers aforesaid, are hereby respectively authorized and empowered, within their respective Jurisdictions, where any Meeting or Assembly shall be holden, or be proposed to be holden, for the Purpose or on the Pretext of deliberating upon any Public Grievance, or upon any Matter or Thing relating to any Trade, Manufacture, Business or Profession, or upon any Matter in Church or State, or of considering, proposing or agreeing to any Petition, Complaint, Remonstrance, Declaration, Resolution or Address, upon the Subject thereof, to proceed to the Place where such Meeting or Assembly shall be holden, or shall be proposed to be holden, and there to do or order or cause to be done all such Acts, Matters and Things, as the Case may require, which they are hereby enabled to do, or to order to be done, or which they are otherwise by Law enabled or entitled to do, or to order to be done; and it shall be lawful for all Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, Mayors and other Head Officers respectively as aforesaid, to require and take the Assistance of any Number of Constables or other Officers of the Peace within the District or Place wherein such Meeting as hereinbefore mentioned shall be holden, or any other Persons in their Aid or Assistance, when they shall deem such Aid or Assistance to be necessary and requisite.

Peace-officers.

Justices, &c. may assist to Assemble.

and may require and take Assistance, &c.

Case where Meetings shall be deemed unlawful.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Meeting shall be holden in pursuance of any such Notice as aforesaid, and such Notice shall express or purport that any Matter or Thing by Law established may be altered otherwise than by the Authority of the King, Lords and Commons, in Parliament assembled; or shall tend to incite or stir up the People to Hatred or Contempt of the Person of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or of the Government and Constitution of this Realm, as by Law established; every such Meeting shall be deemed and taken to be an unlawful Assembly.

Persons attending Meetings contrary to Act, to be punished by Proclamations to depart.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall attend any Meeting whatever, holden for the Purpose or on the Pretence of deliberating upon any Public Grievance, or upon any Matter or Thing relating to any Trade, Manufactory, Business or Profession, or upon any Matter in Church or State, or if considering, proposing or agreeing to any Petition, Complaint, Remonstrance, Declaration, Resolution or Address, upon the Subject thereof, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace in and for any County, or the Sheriff or Under Sheriff of any County, or the Mayor or other Head Officer, or any Justice of the Peace of any City or Town Corporate, within which any such Meeting shall be held, to make or cause to be made Proclamations in the King's Name, in the Form directed in this Act, commanding every Person so unlawfully attending any such Meeting immediately and peaceably to depart therefrom; and if any Person or Persons so ordered to depart as aforesaid, shall not, upon such Proclamation, depart from any such Meeting within the Space of an Hour after such Proclamation made, that then and in every such Case, every such Person so continuing and not departing as aforesaid, shall, upon being thereof lawfully convicted, be adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall be liable to be transported for any Period not exceeding Seven Years.

Not departing.

Transportation.

Form of Proclamations.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Order and Form of the Proclamations to be made as aforesaid, shall be as hereafter followeth; (that is to say,) the Justice of the Peace or other Person, or One of the Justices of Peace, or One of the other Persons authorised by this Act to make the said Proclamations, shall, among the said Persons assembled, or as near to them as he can safely come, with a loud Voice, command or cause to be commanded Silence to be, while Proclamation is making, and after that shall openly, and with loud Voice, make or cause to be made Proclamation in these Words, or to the like Effect;

OUR Sovereign Lord the King chargeth and commandeth every Person here assembled, who is not a [Freeholder, Heritor of , Freeborn of , or Inhabitant usually residing, or Freeholder in, or Copyholder in , naming the County, Riding, Division, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town, Body Corporate, Parish or Township, as the Case may be,] and who is not entitled to attend this Meeting, immediately to depart from this Meeting to his lawful Business.

GOD save the King.

Persons not entitled to attend Meetings, and not departing upon Proclamations, to be punished.

X. And be it further enacted, That when any such Proclamation as aforesaid shall have been made at any Meeting, it shall be lawful for any Person lawfully attending such Meeting, to seize and apprehend any Person not entitled to attend such Meeting, who shall not, upon the making of such Proclamation, forthwith depart, and to carry such Person before any Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, Stewartry, City or Town Corporate, within which such Meeting shall be held, to be dealt with according to Law.

Persons assembled contrary to this Act, are to be punished after being required so to do by Proclamations.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace in and for any County, or for the Sheriff or Under Sheriff of any County, or for the Mayor or other Head Officer, or any Justice of the Peace of any City or Town Corporate, within which any Meeting shall be held, or Persons shall assemble for the Purpose of holding any Meeting contrary to the Provisions of this Act, or where any Person or Persons not entitled to attend any Meeting or Assembly as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to depart therefrom for the Space of a Quarter of an Hour after such Proclamation made as aforesaid, to make or cause to be made Proclamation in the King's Name, in the Manner and Form hereinafter directed, to command all Persons there assembled to disperse themselves, and peaceably to depart to their Habitations, or to their lawful Business; and if any such Persons so assembled as aforesaid shall, to the Number of Twelve or more, notwithstanding such Proclamation made, continue together by the Space of Half an Hour after such Proclamation made, that then and in every such Case every Person so continuing, being thereof legally convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be liable to be transported for any Term not exceeding Seven Years.

Transportation.

Form of Proclamations.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Order and Form of the Proclamations to be made as aforesaid, shall be as hereafter followeth; (that is to say,) the Justice or Justices of the Peace, or other Person authorised by this Act to make such Proclamations, shall, among the said Persons assembled, or as near to them as he can safely come, with a loud Voice, command or cause to be commanded Silence to be, while Proclamation is making; and after that shall openly, and with loud Voice, make or cause to be made Proclamation in these Words, or to the like Effect;

OUR Sovereign Lord the King chargeth and commandeth all Persons here assembled immediately to disperse themselves, and peaceably to depart to their Habitations, or to their lawful Business.

GOD save the King.

Justices of Meetings, on Motion, may order Persons

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace present at any Meeting requiring such Notice as aforesaid, shall think fit to order any Person or Persons who shall attend such Meeting in any manner contrary to the Provisions of this Act, or who shall at such Meeting

proceed to propose or maintain any Proposition for altering any thing by Law established, otherwise than by the Authority of the King, Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, or shall wilfully and advisedly make any Proposition, or hold any Discourse for the Purpose of inciting and stirring up the People to Hatred or Contempt of the Person of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or the Government and Constitution of this Realm as by Law established, to be taken into Custody, to be dealt with according to Law: and in case the said Justice or Justices, or any of them, or any Peace Officer acting under his or their or any of their Orders, shall be forcibly obstructed in taking into Custody any Person or Persons so ordered to be taken into Custody, then and in such case it shall be lawful for any such Justice or Justices thereupon to make or cause to be made such Proclamations as last aforesaid, in manner aforesaid; and if any Persons, to the Number of Twelve or more, being required or commanded by such Proclamations to disperse themselves, and peaceably to depart as last aforesaid, shall, to the Number of Twelve or more, notwithstanding such Proclamations made, remain or continue together by the Space of Half an Hour after such Command or Request made by Proclamation, that then such continuing together to the Number of Twelve or more, afterwards Committed or Request made by Proclamation, shall be adjudged Felony, and the Offenders therein shall be adjudged Felons, and shall be liable to be transported for any Term not exceeding Seven Years.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons do or shall, with Force and Arms, wilfully and knowingly oppose, obstruct, or in any manner wilfully and knowingly let, hinder or hurt any Justice of the Peace, or other Person authorized as aforesaid, or any Person acting in Aid or Assistance of any Justice of the Peace who shall attend or disperse any such Meeting as shall begin to attend or to disperse any such Meeting, or any Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer, or any Person or Persons acting in Aid or Assistance of any Justice of the Peace or other Officer who shall begin to prohibit, or be going or endeavouring to make any Proclamations authorized or directed to be made under the Provisions of this Act, whereby such Proclamations shall not be made; and also if any Persons as being assembled as aforesaid, to whom any such Proclamations as aforesaid should or ought to have been made, if the same had not been hindered as aforesaid, shall, to the Number of Twelve or more, continue together, and not disperse themselves within Half an Hour after such Let or Hindrance so made, having Knowledge of such Let or Hindrance so made; and also if any Person so being at any such Assembly as aforesaid shall, with Force and Arms, wilfully and knowingly oppose, obstruct, or in any manner wilfully and knowingly let, hinder or hurt any Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate, or any Peace Officer or other Person acting in their Aid or Assistance, in the arresting, apprehending or taking into Custody, or detaining, in Execution of any of the Provisions of this Act, any Person or Persons, or endeavouring so to do, that then and in every such Case every Person so offending, being thereof legally convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and be liable to be transported for any Term not exceeding Seven Years.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if the Persons assembled at any Meeting or Assembly held contrary to the Provisions of this Act, or which shall become and be an unlawful Assembly, under the Provisions of this Act, or any of them, shall happen to be killed, maimed or hurt, in the dispersing or endeavouring to disperse, or arresting or apprehending or detaining them, or any of them, or in the endeavouring so to do, by reason of their resisting the Persons so dispersing, seizing or apprehending, or endeavouring to disperse, seize or apprehend them, that every such Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Mayor, Head Officer, Magistrate, High or Petty Constable or other Peace Officer, and all and singular Persons being aiding and assisting to them, or any of them, shall be free, discharged and indemnified, as well against the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, as against all and every other Person and Persons, of, for or concerning the killing, maiming or hurting of any such Person or Persons so continuing together as aforesaid, that shall happen to be so killed, maimed or hurt as aforesaid.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing heretofore contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Meeting or Assembly which shall be wholly holden in any Room or Apartment of any House or Building; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Meeting held in any County, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town or Place, remaining any Member to serve in Parliament, after the issuing and before the Return of any Writ for the Election of any Member to serve in Parliament for such County, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town or Place.

XVIII. And be it further declared and enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to attend, proceed to or be present at any Meeting whatsoever, which shall be holden for the Purpose or on the Pretence of deliberating upon, or proceeding to deliberate upon any Public Grievance, or upon any Matter or Thing relating to any Trade, Manufacture, Business or Profession, or upon any Matter in Church or State, or of considering, proposing or agreeing to any Petition, Complaint, Remonstrance, Declaration, Resolution or Address, on the Subject thereof, agreed with any Gun, Pistol, Sword, Dagger, Pike, Bludgeon or other offensive Weapon; and that every Person who shall offend to the Punction, shall, upon being convicted thereof, be bound and imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, at the Discretion of the Court before which such Conviction shall be had: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Mayor or other Head Officer aforesaid, or to any Peace Officer, or to any other Person or Persons acting in their Aid or Assistance, who shall attend, proceed to or be present at any such Meeting as aforesaid.

proposing or maintaining Propositions for altering any thing by Law established, (excepting) to be taken into Custody, &c.

Obstructing Justice; Proclamations to be made. Not departing after Proclamations made; Transportation.

Persons obstructing Justice, &c.

or Twelve or more continuing together, &c.

Transportation.

Justices, &c. indemnified in case of Persons being killed or maimed.

Proviso for Meetings held in private Rooms; and for Meetings for electing Members in Parliament.

Armed Meetings with Arms, Weapons, &c.

Punishment.

Proviso for Justice of Peace, &c.

Assessing
Meetings with
Flags, Banners,
and other
Emblems or
Emblems.

Parliament.

Sheriff's De-
putes, &c. in
Scotland to
have the same
Powers as Sher-
iffs in En-
gland.

Justices in Ses-
sions may sub-
divide large
Parishes and
Townships for
the Purposes of
this Act.

Parishes as to
Population.

Extrajurisdic-
tional Places to
be deemed Pa-
rishes for the
Purposes of this
Act.

Notice of
27 G. 3. c. 19.
§ 52. Proviso
in certain Pa-
rishes in West-
moreland, with
One Mile of West-
minster Hall
Gates.

Act not to In-
terfer with Ses-
sions, &c.
now contrary
to Law.

Proviso for Pro-
secution other-
wise than under
this Act.

Places for Lec-
tures or De-
bates, unless
previously or-
dained, deemed
to be illegal
Places; and
Prosecution

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to attend, proceed to or be present at, or return from any Meeting whatsoever, which shall be holden for the Purpose or on the Pretence of deliberating upon, or proceeding to deliberate upon any Public Grievance, or upon any Matter in Church or Thing relating to any Trade, Manufacture, Business or Profession, or upon any Matter in Church or State, or of considering, proposing or agreeing to any Petition, Complaint, Remonstrance, Declaration, Resolution or Address, on the Subject thereof, with any Flag, Banner or Emblem, or displaying or exhibiting any Device, Badge or Emblems, or with any Drum or Military or other Music, or in Military Array or Order; and that every Person who shall offend in the Premises, shall, upon being convicted thereof, be fined and imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, at the Discretion of the Court before which such Conviction shall be had.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriff's Deputes and their Substitutes, Stewards Deputes and their Substitutes, Justices of the Peace, Magistrates of Royal Burghs, and all other inferior Judges and Magistrates, and also all High and Petty Constables, or other Peace Officers of any County, Stewartry, City or Town, within that Part of the United Kingdom called Scotland, shall have such and the same Powers and Authorities for putting this present Act in Execution within Scotland, as the Justices of the Peace, and Peace Officers and Constables aforesaid, respectively have, by virtue of this Act, within and for other Parts of the United Kingdom.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, assembled at any Quarter or General Sessions of the Peace, in any case in which they shall deem it expedient for the Purpose of preventing tumultuous Meetings, to divide any Parish or Township within their Jurisdiction, having a Population exceeding, in the Judgment of the said Justices, Twenty thousand Inhabitants, into Two or more Divisions, for all the Purposes of this Act, and to assign the Boundaries of such Divisions; and that a Registry of such Divisions so made, specifying and describing the Boundaries so assigned, shall be entered with the Clerk of the Peace of the County, Riding or Division within which such Parish or Township is situate, and a Duplicate thereof shall be transmitted to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, or to the Minister and Elders, or to the Kirk Session of the Parish or Township so divided, to be by them preserved and kept with the Books of such Parish or Township, and Copies thereof shall be put up, and from time to time (in case of the Removal) replaced upon the Doors of the Church of such Parish or Township; and when any such Parish or Township shall be so divided, each of such separate Divisions shall, for all the Purposes of this Act, be deemed a separate Parish or Township; and all the Clauses, Provisions, Regulations, Matters and Things in this Act contained, relating to any Assemblies or Meetings in Parishes or Townships, shall apply and be enforced, as to all such separate Division of Parishes or Townships, as fully and effectually as if the same were severally and separately repeated and re-enacted in relation thereto: Provided always, that no such Division shall contain a Population, which in the Judgment of the said Justices shall consist of less than Two thousand Persons.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every Extrajurisdictional Place shall be deemed and taken to be a Parish or Township, for all the Purposes of this Act; and all the Clauses, Provisions, Regulations, Matters and Things in this Act contained, relating to any Assemblies or Meetings in Parishes or Townships, shall apply and be enforced as to all Extrajurisdictional Places, as fully and effectually as if the same were severally and separately repeated and re-enacted in relation thereto.

XXIII. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the more effectually preventing Sedition Meetings and Assemblies*, certain Regulations are enacted in relation to Meetings in the City or Liberties of Westminster, or County of Middlesex, which might prevent any Meeting under the Provisions of this Act in the Parishes of *St. John and Saint Margaret Westminster*; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful to hold any Meetings in such Parishes respectively, which may be held under the Provisions of this Act, within the Distance of One Mile from the Gate of Westminster Hall, provided that the same shall not be held in *Old or New Palace Yard* at any time during the Sitting of Parliament; any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared, That nothing herein contained shall be deemed or construed to render lawful any Notice, or any Assembly or Meeting, or any Act or Thing which may be done at any Assembly or Meeting in pursuance of any such Notice, or the Attendance of any Person or Persons, which Notice, Assembly, Meeting, Act or Attendance, would have been contrary to Law if this Act had not been made.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prevent any Prosecution by Indictment or otherwise, for any thing which may be an Offence within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and which might have been so prosecuted if this Act had not been made, unless the Offender shall have been prosecuted for such Offence under this Act, and convicted or acquitted of such Offence.

XXVI. And Whereas it is expedient that Houses and Places used for the Purpose of publicly delivering Lectures, or of holding Debates, should be regulated; Be it therefore enacted, That every House, Room, Field or other Place, at or in which any Person shall publicly read, or at or in which any Lecture or Discourse shall be publicly delivered, or any public Debate shall be had, on any Subject whatever, for the Purpose of raising or collecting Money, or any other valuable Thing, from the Persons admitted, or to which any Person shall be admitted by Purchase of Money, or by any Ticket or Token of any kind delivered in consideration of Money, or any other valuable Thing, or in consequence of

paying or giving, or having paid or gives, or having agreed to pay or give, in any manner, any Money or other valuable Thing, or when any Money or other valuable Thing shall be received from any Person admitted, either under Pretence of paying for any Refreshment or other Thing, or under any other Pretence, or for any other Cause, or by means of any Device or Contrivance whatsoever, shall be deemed a disorderly House or Place, unless the same shall have been previously licensed in manner herein-after mentioned, and the Person by whom such House, Room, Field or Place shall be opened or used, for any of the Purposes aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every Day or Time that such House, Room, Field or Place shall be opened or used as aforesaid, to such Person as will sue for the same, and be otherwise punished as the Law directly in Cases of disorderly Houses; and every Person managing or conducting the Proceedings, or acting as Moderator, President or Chairman, at such House, Room, Field or Place, so opened or used as aforesaid, or therein debating, publicly reading or delivering any Discourse or Lecture; and also every Person who shall pay, give, collect or receive, or agree to pay, give or receive, any Money or Thing for or in respect of the Admission of any Person into any such House, Room, Field or Place, or shall deliver out, distribute or receive any such Ticket or Tickets, or Token or Tokens as aforesaid, knowing such House, Room, Field or Place to be opened or used for any such Purpose as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall at any Time hereafter appear, act or behave him or herself as Master or Mistress, or as the Person having the Command, Government, or Management of any such House, Room, Field or Place as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be a Person by whom the same is opened or used as aforesaid, and shall be liable to be sued or prosecuted, and punished as such, notwithstanding he or she be not in fact the real Owner or Occupier thereof.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace of any County, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town or Place, who shall by Information upon Oath have Reason to suspect that any House, Room, Field or Place, or any Parts or Parc thereof, are or is opened or used for the Purpose of publicly reading or delivering Lectures or Discourses, or for public Debate, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, to go to such House, Room, Field or Place, and demand to be admitted therein; and in case such Justice or Justices shall be refused Admission to such House, Room, Field or Place, or any Part thereof, the same shall be deemed a disorderly House or Place within the latest and Meaning of this Act, and all and every the Provisions heretofore contained respecting any House, Room, Field or Place heretofore declared to be a disorderly House or Place, shall be applied to such House, Room, Field or Place, where such Admission shall have been refused as aforesaid; and every Person refusing such Admission shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XXIX. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for Two or more Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town or Place, where any House, Room or other Buildings shall be intended to be opened for any of the Purposes aforesaid, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, at the Quarter or General Sessions of the Peace, or at any Special Session to be held for the particular Purpose, to grant a Licence to any Person or Persons desiring the same to open such House, Room or other Building for the Purpose of delivering, for Money, any such public Reading, Lectures or Discourses as aforesaid, or for the Purpose of holding Debates on any Subjects, the same being clearly expressed in such Licence, for which Licence a Fee of One Shilling and six pence shall be paid; and the same shall be in Force for the Space of One Year and no longer, or for any less Space of Time therein to be specified; and which Licence it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of the same County, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town or Place, at any General Quarter or General Sessions of the Peace, to revoke and declare void and no longer in Force, by any Order of such Justices, a Copy whereof shall be delivered to or served upon the Person to whom the said Licence so revoked shall have been granted, or shall be left at the House, Room or Building for which such Licence shall have been granted; and thereafter such Licence shall cease and determine, and be thenceforth utterly void and of no effect.

XXX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace of any County, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town or Place, where any such House, Room or other Building shall be licensed as herein provided, to go to such House, Room or Building so licensed, at the time of any such public Reading or delivering any such Lecture or Discourse, or of holding any Debate therein as aforesaid, or at the Time appointed for any such public Reading, or delivering any such Lecture or Discourse, or of holding any Debate, and demand to be admitted therein; and in case such Justice or Justices shall be refused Admission to such House, Room or Building, the same shall be deemed, notwithstanding any such Licence as aforesaid, a disorderly House or Place within the Meaning of this Act, and all and every the Provisions heretofore contained respecting any House, Room, Field or Place heretofore declared to be a disorderly House or Place, shall be applied to such House, Room or Building so licensed as aforesaid, where such Admission shall have been refused as aforesaid; and every Person refusing such Admission shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds to any Person who shall sue for the same.

XXXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Lecture or Discourses to be delivered in any of the Universities of the United Kingdom, by any Member thereof, or any Person authorized by the Chancellor, Vice Chancellor or other proper Officers of such Universities respectively; or to any public Reading or Lecture or Discourse, to be delivered in the Public Hall of any of the Inns of Court or Chancery, by any Person authorized by the Benchers of the Inns of Court; or by the Professors of Gresham College; or to the

shall be paying or receiving Money.

Opening such Place; Penalty and offence.

Collecting or giving Money for Admission.

Penalty 50L.

Persons acting as Masters of such Place liable to Prosecution.

Magistrates may demand Admission to licensed Place.

Refusing Admissions. Penalty. 50L.

Two Justices may license Place for Lectures, &c.

Fee for Licence.

Justice may revoke the same.

Justice may inspect licensed Place.

Refusing Admissions.

Penalty 50L.

Proviso for Lectures in the Universities, Inns of Court, Gresham College, &c.

And for Pro-
ceeds to
Schoolmasters,
&c. in respect
of Public Read-
ings, &c.

Professors of
Lectures in one
or two of
the several
Laws.

Recovery of
Penalties and
Fines.

and exceeding
50s.

If Penalty not
paid,
Distress, &c.

If no Distress,
Imprisonment.

Limitation of
Prosecutions
for Penalties.

Application of
Penalties.

Form of Con-
viction.

Limitation of
Actions in Eng-
land and Ire-
land for exe-
cuting Act.

General Issues.

Professors in the College established for the Education of the Civil Servants of the East India Com-
pany, or the Seminaries established for the Education of their Military Service; or to any Society or
Body of Men incorporated or established by Royal Charter or by Authority of Parliament; and that
no Payment made to any Schoolmaster, or other Person by Law allowed to teach and instruct Youth,
in respect of any public Readings, or Lectures or Discourses, delivered by such Schoolmaster or other
Person, for the Instruction only of such Youth as shall be committed to his Instruction, shall be deemed a
Payment of Money for Admission to public Readings or such Lectures or Discourses, within the
Intent and Meaning of this Act.

XXXII. Provided also, and he it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace,
acting for any County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place, upon Evidence on Oath that
any House, Room or Place, so licensed and opened as aforesaid, is commonly used for the Purpose
of public reading or delivering Lectures or Discourses of a seditious, irreligious or unseasonable Tenor,
to adjudge and declare the Licence for opening the same to have been forfeited; and such Licence shall
thereupon cease and determine, and shall thenceforth be utterly void and of no effect.

XXXIII. And he it further enacted, That all or any of the pecuniary Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures,
exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds, incurred under this Act in that Part of Great Britain called
England, or in Ireland, may be recovered by Action of Debt in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record
at Westminster and Dublin respectively, and in Scotland in the Court of Session there; and it shall be
sufficient to declare in that Part of Great Britain called England, and in Ireland, or conclude in Scot-
land, that the Defendant or Defender is indebted to the Plaintiff or Pursuer in the Sum of
(being the Sum demanded by the said Action), being forfeited by an Act made
in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act [have insert the Title of the
Act]; and the Plaintiff or Pursuer, if he shall recover in such Action, shall have his full Costs or
Expenses; and any pecuniary Penalty imposed by this Act, not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds,*
and for the Recovery whereof no Provision is hereinbefore contained, shall and may be recovered before
any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place,
in which the same shall be incurred, or the Person having incurred the same shall happen to be, in a summary
Way; and in case such last mentioned Penalty shall not be forthwith paid, such Justice or
Justices shall, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, and directed to any
Constable or other Peace Officer, cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's
Goods and Chattels, together with all Costs and Charges attending such Distress and Sale; and in
case no sufficient Distress can be had or made, such Justice or Justices shall commit the Offender to the
Common Gaol or House of Correction for such County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Borough,
Town or Place, there to remain without Bail or Mainprise, for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar
Months, nor less than Three Calendar Months: Provided always, that no Person shall be prosecuted or
sued for any pecuniary Penalty imposed by this Act, unless such Prosecution shall be commenced, or
such Action shall be brought, within Three Calendar Months next after such Penalty shall have been in-
curred.

XXXIV. And he it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act
shall, when recovered, either by Action in any Court, or in a summary Way before any Justice, be applied
and disposed of in manner hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, One Moiety thereof to the Plaintiff
in any such Action, or to the Informer before any Justice, and the other Moiety thereof to His Majesty,
His Heirs and Successors.

XXXV. And he it further enacted, That the Justice or Justices of the Peace by or before whom any
Offender shall be convicted under this Act, shall cause the said Conviction to be made out in the Manner
and Form following, or in any other Form of Words to the like effect, *scilicet scilicet*; that is to say,

BE it remembered, That on this Day of in the
Year of the Reign of A. D. of is duly convicted before [me
or us, as the Case may be] of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for
in pursuance of an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled
An Act [set forth the Title of the Act], for that the said A. B., after the passing of the said Act, on
at did contrary to the said Act [have specify the Offence
against the Act, as the Case may be]; wherefore [I or we, as the Case may be], the said
do adjudge that the said A. B. do pay the Sum of as a Penalty for his said
Offence.

XXXVI. And he it further enacted, That any Action and Suit which shall be brought or commenced
against any Justice or Justices of the Peace, Constable, Peace Officer, or other Person or Persons, in
that Part of Great Britain called England, or in Ireland, for any thing done or acted in pursuance of
this Act, shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not after-
wards; and the Verge in every such Action or Suit shall be laid in the proper County where the Fact
was committed, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may
plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence as any Trial to be had
thereupon; and if such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced after the Time limited for bringing
the same, or the Verge shall be laid in any other Place than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find a
Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in such Case, or if the Jury shall find a Verdict for the
Defendant or Defendants upon the Merits, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or dis-
continue

continue his, her or their Actions after Appearance, or if upon Demerit Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs, which he or they shall and may recover in such and the same manner as any Defendant can by Law in other Cases.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Action and Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons in Scotland, for any thing done or acted in pursuance of this Act, shall in like manner be commenced within Six Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be brought in the Court of Session in Scotland, and the Defender or Defenders may plead that the Matter complained of was done in pursuance of this Act, and may give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced after the Time limited for bringing the same, then the same shall be dismissed; and in such Case, or if the Defender or Defenders shall be acquitted, or the Pursuer or Pursuers shall suffer the Action or Suit to fall asleep, or a Decree shall be pronounced against the Pursuer or Pursuers upon the Relevancy, the Defender or Defenders shall have Double Costs or Expenses, which he or they shall and may recover in such and the same manner as any Defendant can by Law recover Costs or Expenses in other Cases.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be prosecuted by virtue of this Act, for any thing done or committed contrary to the Provisions herebefore contained, unless the Prosecution shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months after the Offence committed.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied or repealed, by any Act to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

XL. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and have effect within the City of London, and within Twenty Miles thereof, from the Day next after the Day of passing this Act, and shall commence and have effect within all other Parts of the Kingdom, from the Expiration of Ten Days next after the Day of passing this Act; and shall be and continue in force for Five Years from the Day of passing this Act, and until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

C A P. VII.

An Act to amend an Act of the Forty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for regulating the Trial of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in the United Parliament for Ireland. [24th December 1819.]

WHEREAS by virtue of the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for regulating the Trial of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in the United Parliament for Ireland*, certain Commissioners may be appointed for the Purpose of examining all such Matters and Things as shall be referred to them by a select Committee appointed to enquire and determine the Merits of any Petition complaining of an undue Election or Return of a Member or Members to serve in the United Parliament for Ireland: And Whereas the said Commissioners are by the said Act directed to transmit a Copy of the Minutes of their Proceedings to the Speaker of the House of Commons, within Ten Days after the Evidence before them shall be closed: And Whereas the said Speaker is directed by the said Act, within Two Days after he shall have received such Copy, to insert in the *London Gazette* a Warrant signed by him, directing the Select Committee on the Petition in question to reassemble and meet again within the Space of One Month from the Date of such Warrant, provided Parliament shall then be sitting: And Whereas, under the Provisions of the said Act, the Day which may be so appointed may happen to be at a Time when the House of Commons may be adjourned: And Whereas it would be inconvenient that such Committee should reassemble and meet when the said House may be so adjourned: In order to remedy such Inconvenience, Be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if the Speaker of the House of Commons shall receive a Copy of such Proceedings when the House of Commons shall be adjourned for a longer Period than One Month from the Day on which the said Speaker is directed to insert in the *London Gazette* his Warrant for the reassembling and meeting of any such Committee, that then and in such Case the said Speaker shall, in such Warrant, direct such Committee to reassemble and meet within One Month next after the Day to which the House may be adjourned; and if the said Speaker shall have directed the Committee to meet on any Day, and if the House of Commons shall subsequently adjourn to a Day beyond the Day so appointed for the reassembling and meeting of such Committee, then and in such Case the said Speaker shall insert another Warrant in the next *London Gazette* after such Adjournment, directing such Committee to reassemble and meet within One Month next after the Day to which the said House may be adjourned, instead of on the Day first appointed, in pursuance of the Provisions of the said recited Act.

II. And Whereas it may be found impracticable, in some Instances, on account of the Quantity of Evidence taken before such Commissioners, for each Commissioner to transmit a Copy of the Minutes of their Proceedings to the Speaker of the House of Commons within Ten Days after the Evidence before them shall be closed: Be it therefore enacted, That the said Commissioners shall, in such Cases, transmit such Copy with all convenient Dispatch, and at the same time assign the Reasons for such Delay; which Reasons the Select Committee upon the Petition in question are hereby directed to investigate, and report their Opinion thereupon to the House, at the time they make their Report on the Merits of such Petition.

Double Costs.

Litigious Act in Scotland for recovering Act.

Fine.

Double Costs.

Litigious Act in Scotland for recovering Act.

Act may be altered this Session.

Commencement and Continuance of Act.

45 G. 3. c. 106. s. 4.

s. 22.

s. 23.

The Speaker, on receiving a Copy of Proceedings, to direct the Committee to meet within a limited Time after the Time to which the House may be adjourned.

Commissioners to transmit Copy of Minutes of Proceedings to the Speaker, with Reasons for Delay, which Committee may investigate.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for the more effectual Prevention and Punishment of blasphemous and seditious Libels.
 [30th December 1819.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make more effectual Provision for the Punishment of blasphemous and seditious Libels: Be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, in every Case in which any Verdict or Judgment by Default shall be had against any Person for composing, printing or publishing any blasphemous Libel, or any seditious Libel, tending to bring into Hatred or Contempt the Person of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or The Regent, or the Government and Constitution of the United Kingdom as by Law established, or either House of Parliament, or to excite His Majesty's Subjects to obstruct the Alteration of any Matter in Church or State as by Law established, otherwise than by lawful Means, it shall be lawful for the Judge or the Court before whom or in which such Verdict shall have been given, or the Court in which such Judgment by Default shall be had, to make an Order for the Seizure and carrying away and detaining in safe Custody, in such manner as shall be directed in such Order, all Copies of the Libel which shall be in the Possession of the Person against whom such Verdict or Judgment shall have been had, or in the Possession of any other Person named in the Order for his Use; Evidence upon Oath having been previously given to the Satisfaction of such Court or Judge, that a Copy or Copies of the said Libel is or are in the Possession of such other Person for the Use of the Person against whom such Verdict or Judgment shall have been had as aforesaid; and in every such Case it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, or the any Constable or other Peace Officer acting under any such Order, or for any Person or Persons acting with or in aid of any such Justice of the Peace, Constable or other Peace Officer, to search for any Copies of such Libel in any House, Building or other Place whatsoever belonging to the Person against whom any such Verdict or Judgment shall have been had, or to any other Person so named, in whose Possession any Copies of any such Libel, belonging to the Person against whom any such Verdict or Judgment shall have been had, shall be; and in case Admission shall be refused or not obtained within a reasonable time after it shall have been first demanded, to enter by Force by Day into any such House, Building or Place whatsoever, and to carry away all Copies of the Libel there found, and to detain the same in safe Custody until the same shall be restored under the Provisions of this Act, or disposed of according to any further Order made in relation thereto.

Copies made
Order for the
Seizure of the
Libel in Possession
of the Person
against whom
Verdict shall
have been had,
&c.

Evidence of
Possession
being given
upon Oath.

In case of Refusal of Admission:
Proceedings.

In what Case
Captives of Libels
shall be returned
without Fine,
&c. Judgment of
a Court
shall direct.

Court of Justice
to make
Order for carrying
away Copies of
Libels, &c.

Proviso for the
Case of Copies.
&c.

Second Offence.

Penalities.

Not departing
within Thirty
Days after Sen-

II. And be it further enacted, That if in any such Case as aforesaid Judgment shall be arrested, or if, after Judgment shall have been entered, the same shall be reversed upon any Writ of Error, all Copies so seized shall be forthwith returned to the Person or Persons from whom the same shall have been so taken as aforesaid, free of all Charge and Expence, and without the Payment of any Fees whatever; and in every Case in which had Judgment shall be entered upon the Verdict so found against the Person or Persons charged with having composed, printed or published such Libel, then all Copies so seized shall be disposed of as the Court in which such Judgment shall be given shall order and direct.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in Scotland, in every Case in which any Person or Persons shall be found guilty before the Court of Judiciary, of composing, printing or publishing any blasphemous or seditious Libel, or where Sentence of Fugitation shall have been pronounced against any Person or Persons, in consequence of their failing to appear to answer to any Indictment charging them with having composed, printed or published any such Libel, then and in either of such Cases it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to make an Order for the Seizure, carrying away, and detaining in safe Custody, all Copies of the Libel in the Possession of any such Person or Persons, or in the Possession of any other Person or Persons named in such Order, for his or their Use; Evidence upon Oath having been previously given to the Satisfaction of such Court or Judge, that a Copy or Copies of the said Libel is or are in the Possession of such other Person for the Use of the Person against whom such Verdict or Judgment shall have been had as aforesaid; and every such Order so made shall and may be carried into effect, in such and the same manner as any Order made by the Court of Judiciary, or any Circuit Court of Judiciary, may be carried into effect; according to the Law and Practice of Scotland: Provided always, that in the event of any Person or Persons being repeated against any such Sentence of Fugitation, and being thereafter acquitted, all Copies so seized shall be forthwith returned to the Person or Persons from whom the same shall have been so taken as aforesaid; and in all other Cases the Copies so seized shall be disposed of in such manner as the said Court may direct.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall, after the passing of this Act, be legally convicted of having after the passing of this Act composed, printed, or published any blasphemous Libel or any such seditious Libel as aforesaid, and shall, after being so convicted, offend a Second Time, and be thereof legally convicted before any Commission of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery, or in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, such Person may, on such Second Conviction, be adjudged, at the Discretion of the Court, either to suffer such Punishment as may now by Law be inflicted in Cases of High Misdemeanour, or to be banished from the United Kingdom, and all other Parts of His Majesty's Dominions, for such Term of Years as the Court in which such Conviction shall take place shall order.

V. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person so sentenced and ordered to be banished as aforesaid, shall not depart from this United Kingdom within Thirty Days after the pronouncing of such

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Sentence and Order as aforesaid, for the Purpose of going into such Banishment as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty to convey such Person to such Parts out of the Dominions of His said Majesty, as His Majesty by and with the Advice of His Privy Council shall direct.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Offender who shall be so ordered by any such Court as aforesaid to be banished in Messer Scotland, shall, after the End of Forty Days from the Term such Sentence and Order hath been pronounced, be at large within any Part of the United Kingdom, or any other Part of His Majesty's Dominions, without some lawful Cause, before the Expiration of the Term for which such Offender shall have been so ordered to be banished as aforesaid, every such Offender being so at large as aforesaid, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be transported to such Place as shall be appointed by His Majesty for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years; and such Offender may be tried, either before any Justice of Assize, Oyer and Terminer, Great Sessions or Gaol Delivery, for the County, City, Liberty, Borough or Place where such Offender shall be apprehended and taken, or where he or she was committed to Banishment; and the Clerk of Assize, Clerk of the Peace, or other Clerk or Officer of the Court having the Custody of the Records where such Order of Banishment shall have been made, shall, when thereto required on His Majesty's Behalf, make out and give a Certificate in Writing, signed by him, containing the Effect and Substance only (omitting the formal Part) of every Indictment and Conviction of such Offender, and of the Order for his or her Banishment, to the Justices of Assize, Oyer and Terminer, Great Sessions or Gaol Delivery, where such Offender shall be indicted, for which Certificate Six Shillings and Eight Pence, and no more, shall be paid, and which Certificate shall be sufficient Proof of the Conviction and Order for Banishment of any such Offender.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of Assize, Clerk of the Peace, or other Clerk or Officer of the Court having the Custody of the Records where any Offender shall have been convicted of having composed, printed or published any blasphemous or seditious Libel, shall, upon Request of the Prosecutor on His Majesty's Behalf, make out and give a Certificate in Writing, signed by him, containing the Effect and Substance only (omitting the formal Part) of every Indictment and Conviction of such Offender, to the Justices of Assize, Oyer and Terminer, Great Sessions or Gaol Delivery, where such Offender or Offenders shall be indicted for any Second Offence of composing, printing or publishing any blasphemous or seditious Libel, for which Certificate Six Shillings and Eight Pence, and no more, shall be paid, and which Certificate shall be sufficient Proof of the Conviction of such Offender.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That any Action and Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Justice or Justices of the Peace, Constable, Peace Officer or other Person or Persons, within that Part of Great Britain called England, or in Ireland, for any thing done or acted in pursuance of this Act, shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and the Venue in every such Action or Suit shall be laid in the proper County where the Fact was committed, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the Official Error; and give the Verdict and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and if such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced after the Time limited for bringing the same, or the Venue shall be laid in any other Place than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants upon the Merits, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become assent, or discontinue his, her or their Actions after Appearance, or if, upon Default, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs, which he or they shall and may recover in such and the same Manner as any Defendant can by Law in other Cases.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Action and Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons in Scotland, for any thing done or acted in pursuance of this Act, shall in like Manner be commenced within Six Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be brought in the Court of Session in Scotland; and the Defendant or Defendants may plead that the Matter complained of was done in pursuance of this Act, and may give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced after the Time limited for bringing the same, then the same shall be dismissed; and in such Case, or if the Defendant or Defendants shall be assent, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall after the Action or Suit to fall asleep, or a Decision shall be pronounced against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs upon the Relevancy, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs, which he or they shall and may receive in such and the same Manner as any Defendant can by Law recover Costs or Expenses in other Cases.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be held or considered as in any respect altering the Law or Practice of Scotland regarding the Punishment of Persons convicted of composing, printing, publishing or circulating any blasphemous or seditious Libel.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be repealed in the Whole or in any Part thereof, or in any Manner allowed or amended, during the present Session of Parliament.

C A P. IX.

An Act to subject certain Publications to the Duties of Stamps upon Newspapers, and to make other Regulations for restraining the Abuses arising from the Publication of blasphemous and seditious Libels. [30th December 1819.]

WHEREAS Pamphlets and printed Papers containing Observations upon public Events and Occurrences, tending to excite Hatred and Contempt of the Government and Constitution of Great Brit.

* these Readers as by Law established, and also diffusing our holy Religion, have lately been published in great Numbers, and at very small Prices; and it is expected that the same should be resumed: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after Ten Days after the passing of this Act, all Pamphlets and Papers containing any Public News, Intelligence or Occurrences, or any Remarks or Observations thereon, or upon any Matter in Church or State, printed in any Part of the United Kingdom for Sale, and published periodically, or in Parts or Numbers, at Intervals not exceeding Twenty six Days between the Publication of any Two such Pamphlets or Papers, Parts or Numbers, where any of the said Pamphlets or Papers, Parts or Numbers respectively, shall not exceed Two Sheets, or shall be published for Sale at a less Price than Sixpence, exclusive of the Duty by this Act imposed thereon, shall be deemed and taken to be Newspapers within the true Intent and Meaning of an Act of Parliament passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for preventing the Mischief arising from the printing and publishing Newspapers and Papers of a like Nature by Persons not licensed, and for regulating the Printing and Publication of such Papers in other respects*; and of another Act of Parliament passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to provide for the Collection and Management of Stamp Duties upon Pamphlets, Almanacks and Newspapers in Ireland*; and of another Act passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for repealing the Stamp Office Duties on Advertisements, Almanacks, Newspapers, Gold and Silver Plate, Stage Coaches and Licenses for keeping Stage Coaches, now payable in Great Britain; and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof*; and of an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to repeal the several Stamp Duties in Ireland, and also several Acts for the Collection and Management of the said Duties, and to grant new Stamp Duties in lieu thereof; and to make more effectual Regulations for calculating and managing the said Duties*; and all other Acts of Parliament in force relating to Newspapers; and be subject to such and the same Duties of Stamps, with such and the same Allowances and Discounts, as Newspapers printed in Great Britain and Ireland respectively now are the subject unto under and by virtue of the said recited Acts of Parliament, and shall be printed, published and distributed under and subject to all such and the like Rates, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Penalties and Forfeitures, as are contained in the said recited Acts or either of them, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, relating to Newspapers printed, published, dispersed or made public in the United Kingdom; and the said recited Acts of Parliament, and all other Acts of Parliament now in force in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, relating to the printing, publishing, dispersing or making public in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, any Newspapers, or containing any Regulations relating thereto, and all the Classes, Provisions, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures therein respectively contained, and in force at the passing of this Act, shall (except where the same may be altered by this Act) be applied and put in force in relation to all such Pamphlets and printed Papers aforesaid, as fully and effectually as if all such Classes, Provisions, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures were respectively severally and separately re-enacted in and under Part of this Act: and the said recited Acts, and all other such Acts of Parliament as aforesaid, and this Act, shall, as to all the Purposes of carrying this Act into Execution, be construed as one Act.

Copies printed Pamphlets and Papers subject to the Stamp Duties upon Newspapers, and to the Regulations of

24 G. 3. c. 78.

25 G. 3. c. 86.

25 G. 3. c. 143.

26 G. 3. c. 20.

and all other Acts in force relating thereto.

Each Act (European) to be in force.

What Quantity of Paper to be deemed a Sheet.

Color, &c. not deemed Part of a Pamphlet.

Publications of Sermons exceeding 20 Days, to be published on the First Day of the Month or within Two Days before or after.

Penalty 20l. The Price, and Day of Publication to be printed on Published Publications.

Counting the manufacturing day.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Quantity of Paper less than a Quantity equal to Twenty one Inches in Length and Seventeen Inches in Breadth, in whatever Way or Form the same may be made or may be divided into Leaves, or in whatever Way the same may be printed, shall be deemed or taken to be a Sheet of Paper within the Meaning and for the Purposes of this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Cover or Blank Leaf, or any other Leaf upon which any Advertisement or other Notice shall be printed, shall, for the Purposes of this Act, be deemed or taken to be a Part of any such Pamphlet, Paper, Part or Number aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Pamphlets and Papers containing any Public News, Intelligence or Occurrences, or any such Remarks or Observations as aforesaid, printed for Sale, and published periodically, or in Parts or Numbers, at Intervals exceeding Twenty six Days between any Two such Pamphlets or Papers, Parts or Numbers, and which said Pamphlets, Papers, Parts or Numbers respectively, shall not exceed Two Sheets, or which shall be published for Sale at a less Price than Sixpence, shall be first published on the First Day of every Calendar Month, or within Two Days before or after that Day, and at no other Time; and that if any Person or Persons shall first publish or cause to be published any such Pamphlet, Paper, Part or Number aforesaid, on any other Day or Time, he or they shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

V. And be it further enacted, That upon every Pamphlet or Paper containing any Public News, Intelligence or Occurrences, or any Remarks or Observations thereon, or upon any Matter in Church or State, printed in any Part of the United Kingdom for Sale, and published periodically, or in Parts or Numbers, at Intervals not exceeding Twenty six Days between the Publication of any Two such Pamphlets or Papers, Parts or Numbers, and upon every Part or Number thereof, shall be passed the full Price at which every such Pamphlet, Paper, Part or Number shall be published for Sale, and also the Day on which the same is first published; and if any Person shall publish any such Pamphlet, Paper, Part or Number, without the said Price and Day being printed thereon, or if any Person shall at any Time within Two Months after the Day of Publication printed thereon as aforesaid, sell or expose to Sale any such

such Pamphlet, Paper, Part or Number, or any Portion or Part of such Pamphlet, Paper, Part or Number, upon which the Price so printed as aforesaid shall be Sixpence, or above that Sum, for a less Price than the Sum of Sixpence, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to subject any Person publishing any Pamphlet or Paper to any Penalty for any Allowance in Price made by the Person for whom and on whose behalf, and for whose Profit, Benefit or Advantage, the same shall have been first published, to any Bookseller or Distributer, or other Person to whom the same shall be sold for the Purpose of retailing the same.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Pamphlets and Papers which are by this Act declared to be subject to the Stamp Duties upon Newspapers, shall be kept and discharged free of all the Stamp Duties and Regulations contained in any Act of Parliament relating to Pamphlets.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person, from and after Thirty Days after the passing of this Act, shall print or publish for Sale any Newspaper, or any Pamphlet or other Paper consisting any Public News, Intelligence or Occurrences, or any Remarks or Observations thereon, or upon any Matter in Church or State, which shall not exceed Two Sheets, or which shall be published for Sale at a less Price than Sixpence, until he or she shall have entered into a Recognizance before a Baron of the Exchequer, in England, Scotland or Ireland respectively, or the Case may be, if such Newspaper or Pamphlet, or other Paper aforesaid, shall be printed in London or Westminster, or in Edinburgh or Dublin, or shall have been executed in the Presence of, and delivered to some Justice of the Peace for the County, City or Place where such Newspaper, Pamphlet or other Paper shall be printed, if printed elsewhere, a Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, together with Two or Three sufficient Sureties, to the Satisfaction of the Baron of the Exchequer taking such Recognizance, or of the Justice of the Peace taking such Bond, every Person printing or publishing any such Newspaper or Pamphlet or Paper aforesaid, in the Sum of Three hundred Pounds, if such Newspaper, Pamphlet or Paper shall be printed in London or within Twenty Miles thereof, and in the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, if such Newspaper, Pamphlet or Paper shall be printed elsewhere in the United Kingdom, and he or her Sureties to be a like Sum in the whole, conditioned that such Printer or Publisher shall pay to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, every such Fine or Penalty as may at any Time be imposed upon or adjudged against him or her, by reason of any Conviction for printing or publishing any blasphemous or seditious Libel, at any Time after the entering into such Recognizance or executing such Bond, and that every Person who shall print or first publish any such Newspaper, Pamphlet or other Paper, without having entered into such Recognizance, or executed and delivered such Bond with such Sureties as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every case in which any Surety or Sureties in any such Recognizance or Bond shall have been required to pay and shall have paid the whole or any Part of the Sum for which he, she or they shall have become Surety; or in case any such Surety or Sureties shall become Bankrupt, or be discharged under any Insolvency Act; and in every such Case the Person for whom such Surety or Sureties shall have been bound, shall not print or publish any Newspaper or Pamphlet, or other Paper aforesaid, until he or she shall, upon being required so to do by the Commissioners of Stamps for Great Britain and Ireland respectively, have entered into a new Recognizance, or executed a new Bond, with sufficient Sureties, in the Manner and to the Amount aforesaid, and in case he or she shall print or publish any such Newspaper or Pamphlet, or other Paper aforesaid, without having entered into such new Recognizance, or executed such new Bond as aforesaid, having been required so to do as aforesaid, he or she shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Surety or Sureties shall be desirous of withdrawing from such Recognizance or Bond, it shall and may be lawful to and for him or them so to do, upon giving Twenty Days previous Notice in Writing to the said Commissioners of Stamps respectively, or to the Distributor of Stamps of and for the District where the Printer or Publisher for whom he or they or it or its Surety or Sureties shall reside, and also to such Printer or Publisher; and that in any such Case, every such Surety or Sureties, from and after the Exppiration of such Notice, shall not be liable upon the said Bond or Recognizance, other than and except for any Penalty or Penalties before that Time imposed or incurred, and for which he or they would otherwise have been liable under the said Recognizance or Bond; and that then and in every such Case, the Person for whom such Surety or Sureties shall have been bound, shall not print or publish any Newspaper or Pamphlet, or other Paper aforesaid, until he or she shall have entered into a new Recognizance, or executed a new Bond, with sufficient Sureties, in the Manner and to the Amount aforesaid; and in case he or she shall print or publish any such Newspaper or Pamphlet or other Paper aforesaid, without having entered into such new Recognizance or Bond as aforesaid, he or she shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Bond as aforesaid shall be subject or liable to any Stamp Duty; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

XII. And be it further enacted, That Lists of all the Recognizances which shall have been entered into in the respective Courts of Exchequer in England, Scotland or Ireland, shall, Four Times in each Year, be transmitted to the Commissioners managing the Stamp Duties in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, as the Case may be, by the respective Officers recording such Recognizances in such respective Courts; and all Bonds executed under the Provisions of this Act shall, within Ten Days at the farthest after the

Twenty 20.

Printed for A. Lowrie by D. Colclough, &c. who buy to retail

Such Pamphlets freed from certain Regulations.

No Person to print or publish Newspapers, &c. or Pamphlets, without entering into Recognizance, or giving Bond for executing the same.

Twenty 21.

If Surety pay any Part of the Money for which they are bound, or become Bankrupt, see Recognizance or Bond with Sureties to be given.

Twenty 22.

Person may withdraw from Recognizance (Exception) upon giving Notice.

New Recognizance to be entered into.

Twenty 23.

Books free from Stamp Duty.

Lists of Recognizances, &c. transmitted to Commissioners of Stamps in England, Scot-

book, and fre-
quently respect-
fully.

Reasons for
giving this
Enclosure.

22 G. 3. c. 18.
and

25 G. 3. c. 34.
Delivery by
Printer of
Newspapers,
&c. to the Com-
missioners of
Stamps.

Penalty 100l.

Commissioners
refusing to take
Newspapers, &c.
to give Certifi-
cates thereof, and
distribute
Printer, &c.
free from
Penalty.

Selling Papers
not stamped.
Penalty 20s.

Recognizance,
in case of Libel,
to be of good
Behaviour, as
well as to ap-
pear to answer.

Recovery of
Penalties.

Penalty as to
Amount.

Two Justices
may determine
Offences.

Execution
upon Oath.
Party not pay-
ing Penalty;
Imprisonment.

Execution thereof, to be transmitted to the said Commissioners respectively, by the Justices of the Peace to whom the same shall have been respectively delivered.

XIII. And Whereas the Printer or Publisher of any Newspaper, and of any Pamphlet and Paper hereby enacted to be deemed and taken to be a Newspaper, will, after the passing of this Act, be bound, under and by virtue of the Provisions contained in the said Acts made and passed in the Thirty eighth and Fifty fifth Years of His Majesty's Reign respectively, to deliver to the Commissioners of Stamps in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, or some Distributor of Stamps or other Officer, on the Day on which the same is published, or within a certain Time afterwards, One of the Newspapers, Pamphlets or Papers so published, agreed as in the said Acts is respectively directed: And Whereas it is expedient that the same or similar Provisions and Regulations should extend and be applied to all Pamphlets and Papers, whether published periodically or not, and which shall contain any Public News, Intelligence or Occurrence, or any Remarks or Observations thereon, or upon any Matter in Church or State, and which shall not exceed Two Sheets as aforesaid, or which shall be published for Sale at a less Price than Sixpence: Be it therefore enacted, That hereafter after Ten Days after the passing of this Act, the Printer or Publisher of any Pamphlet or other Paper for Sale, containing any Public News, Intelligence or Occurrence, or any Remarks or Observations thereon, or on any Matter in Church or State, shall, upon every Day upon which the same shall be published, or within Six Days after, deliver to the Commissioners of Stamps for Great Britain and Ireland respectively, at their Head Offices, or to some Distributor or Officer to be appointed by them to receive the same, and whom they are hereby required to appoint for that Purpose, One of the Pamphlets or Papers so published upon each such Day, signed by the Printer or Publisher thereof, or his Handwriting, with his Name and Place of Abode; and the same shall be carefully kept by the said Commissioners, or such Distributor or Officer as aforesaid, in such manner as the said Commissioners shall direct; and such Printer or Publisher shall be entitled to demand and receive from the Commissioners, or such Distributor or Officer, the Amount of the Retail Price of such Pamphlet or Paper so delivered; and in every Case in which the Printer and Publisher of such Pamphlet or Paper shall neglect to deliver One such Pamphlet or Paper in the manner herebefore directed, such Printer and Publisher shall, for every such Neglect respectively, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the said Commissioners, or such Distributor or Officer aforesaid, shall refuse to receive or pay for any Copy of such Pamphlet or Paper offered to be delivered to them or him as aforesaid, for or on account of the same not being within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, such Commissioners, Distributor or Officer shall, if required so to do, give and deliver to such Printer or Publisher a Certificate in Writing that a Copy of such Pamphlet or Paper had been by him duly offered to be delivered; and such Printer or Publisher shall thereupon be freed and discharged from any Penalty for not having delivered such Copy as aforesaid.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall sell or expose to Sale any Pamphlet or other Paper not being duly stamped, if required to be stamped, such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XVI. And be it declared and enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster or Dublin, or of Great Session in Wales, or any Judge thereof respectively, or for any Court of Quarter or General Sessions of the Peace, or for any Justice of the Peace before whom any Person charged with having printed or published any blasphemous, seditious or malicious Libel, shall be brought for the purpose of giving Bail upon such Charge, to make it a Part of the Condition of the Recognizance to be entered into by such Person and his or her Bail, that the Person so charged shall be of good Behaviour during the Continuance of such Recognizance.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, shall be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster or Dublin, or the Courts of Great Session in the Principality of Wales, or the Courts of the Counties Palatine of Chester, Lancaster and Durham, or in the Court of Session or Court of Exchequer in Scotland (as the Case shall require), wherein no Enjoinder, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law or more than One Imparance shall be allowed; or before any Two Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Stewtry, City or Place where the Offence shall be committed: Provided always, that no larger Amount in the Whole than One hundred Pounds shall be recoverable or recovered before any Justices of the Peace, for any such Penalties incurred in any one Day; any thing in this Act or any other Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace, in all Cases in which they are authorized to hear and determine any Offences or Offences which shall be committed against this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament which are by this Act required to be construed therewith as Part thereof, upon Informations exhibited or Complaint made in that behalf, within Three Months after any such Offence committed, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side; and upon the Appearance, or Contempt of the Party accused in not appearing, to proceed to the Examination of the Witness or Witnesses upon Oath (which Oath they are hereby empowered to administer), and to give Judgment for the Penalty or Penalties incurred; and in case the Party shall not immediately pay the said Penalty or Penalties, to commit the Offender to Prison, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Six Months, unless such pecuniary Penalty or Penalties shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and if any Party shall find himself or herself aggrieved by the Judgment of any such Justices, then he, she or they may, upon giving Security to the Amount or Value of the Penalty or Penalties adjudged, together with such Costs as may be awarded in case such Judgment shall be

affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next Quarter or General Sessions of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division or Place wherein such Offence shall be committed, who are hereby empowered to assign and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgment shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to order the Person or Persons making such Appeal, to pay such Costs occasioned by such Appeal, as to them shall seem meet: Provided nevertheless, that it shall not be lawful for the said respective Justices, when they shall see Cause, to assign or issue any such Penalty or Penalties, in such manner as they in their Discretion shall think fit, the reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers or Informers being always allowed over and above such Mitigation; and so as such Mitigation does not reduce the Penalty to less than One fourth Part thereof, over and above the said Costs and Charges.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall be summoned as a Witness to give Evidence before such Justices of the Peace, touching any such Offence, either as the Part of the Prosecutor or of the Person or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be allowed of by the Justices before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, or appearing shall refuse to give Evidence, then every such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pence, to be levied and paid in such manner and by such means as is in this Act directed as to other Penalties.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Justices before whom any Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall cause the said Conviction to be made out in the Manner and Form following, or in any other Form of Words to the like effect, *mutatis mutandis*; that is to say,

County of } BE it remembered, That on _____ at _____ A. D.
 of _____ was duly convicted before us, _____ of His Majesty's Justice of the Peace for _____ in pursuance of an Act passed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *In Ad [Title of this Act]*; for that the said A. B. on the _____ Day of _____ next last past, did [insert the Offence, as the Case may happen to be] contrary to the Force of the Statute in that Case made and provided; for which Offence we do adjudge that the said A. B. hath forfeited the Sum of _____; and [if the Justice mitigate the Penalty] which Sum of _____ we do hereby mitigate to the Sum of _____ Given under our Hands and Seals, this _____ Day of _____

XXI. And be it further enacted, That no Order or Conviction made in pursuance of this Act by any Justice of the Peace, shall be removed by Certiorari, Advocation or Supersedeas, into any Court whatever; and that no Writ of Certiorari, Advocation or Supersedeas shall suspend Execution or other Proceedings upon any such Order or Conviction, but that Execution and other Proceedings shall be had thereupon, any such Writ or Allowance thereof notwithstanding.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to commence, prosecute, enter or file, or cause or procure to be commenced, prosecuted, entered or filed, any Action, Bill, Plea or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts, or before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, against any Person or Persons, for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture made or incurred by virtue of this Act, unless the same be commenced, prosecuted, entered or filed in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General in that Part of Great Britain called England, or in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General in Ireland, or His Majesty's Advocate for Scotland in such Case may be respectively, or in the Name of the Solicitor or some other Officer of His Majesty's Stamp Duties in that Part of Great Britain called England, or in Scotland or Ireland respectively; and if any Action, Bill, Plea or Information shall be commenced, prosecuted, entered or filed in the Name or Names of any other Person or Persons than is or are in that behalf before mentioned, the same and every Proceeding thereupon had, are hereby declared, and the same shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That for the better and more effectually levying and collecting the said Duties, the same shall be under the Government, Care and Management of the Commissioners for the time being appointed in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, to manage the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, are hereby required and empowered to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act into Execution, with relation to the said Duties hereby granted, in the like and in as full and ample a manner as they or the major Part of them were authorized to put in Execution any Law or Laws concerning Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties shall be and are hereby made payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and the said Duties, and the several Allowances, Discounts and Sums of Money for or in respect of the same, shall and may be respectively raised, levied, collected, assessed, paid, recovered, adjudged, accounted for and applied and appropriated, collected and allowed, in such and the like manner, and in or by any or either of the general or special Ways, Means or Methods, by which the Duties upon Newspapers, and Discounts and Allowances in respect thereof, under the Management of the said Commissioners of Stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper, are or may be raised, levied, collected, assessed, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated and allowed; and the several Penalties, and also all such Penalties and Papers, of what Nature or Kind soever, by this Act made liable to the Payment of Duty, or omitted to any Discount or Allowance, shall be and the same

Appeal upon Statute.

Justice may mitigate Penalties; allowing Costs.

Penalty assessed as Witness not appearing. An.

Penalty.

Form of Convictions.

No Certiorari, &c.

Attorney for Pleas to be commenced in the Name of the Attorney General in England and Ireland, and Advocate for Scotland, or some Officer of the Stamp Duties.

Duties under Management of Commissioners of Stamps.

Duties and Discounts to be paid and allowed as former Duties and Discounts, and Penalties of former Acts to extend to this Act.

are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules and Restrictions, to which such Persons and Newspapers are generally or specially subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force before the passing of this Act; and all and every Fine, Penalty, Forfeiture for any Offence whatsoever committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force for securing the Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, upon Newspapers, or for the Regulation or Improvement of the said Duties, and the several Clauses, Powers, Provisions, Directions, Matters and Things therein contained, shall (except as the same or any of them are by this Act altered or repealed) and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised and put in Execution for and in respect of the several Duties charged, imposed and allowed, in so full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Restrictions, Directions, Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures, Matters and Things, were particularly repeated and recited in the Body of this Act.

Application of
Duties.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the Moneys arising from the Duties hereby granted shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer at Westminster and Dublin respectively, and shall be carried in and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Provision for Acts
of Parliament,
Proclamations,
Orders of
Council, &c.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend to Acts of Parliament, Proclamations, Orders of Council, Forms of Prayer and Thanksgiving, and Acts of State, ordered to be printed by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or His or their adjacent and authorized Officer; or to any printed Votum or other Matter by Order of either House of Parliament; or to Books commonly used in the Schools of Great Britain or Ireland, or Books or Papers containing only Matters of Devotion, Piety or Charity; or daily Accounts, or Bills of Goods imported and exported, or Warrants or Certificates for the Delivery of Goods; and the Weekly Bills of Mortality; or to Papers containing any Lists of Prices Current, or of the State of the Markets, or any Account of the Arrival, Sailing or other Circumstances relating to Merchant Ships or Vessels; or of any other Matter wholly of a Commercial Nature; provided such Bills, Lists or Accounts do not contain any other Matter than what hath been usually comprised therein; or to the Printers or Publishers of the foregoing Matters, or any or either of them.

Certain re-
printed Works
reproduced in
Numbers are
chargeable with
Stamp Duty,
&c.

XXVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to charge with Stamp Duties any Work reprinted and republished in Parts or Numbers, whether such Work shall be wholly reprinted or shall be republished in an abridged Form; provided that the Work so reprinted and republished shall have been first printed and published Two Years at the least previous to such Reprinting and Republishing, and provided the said Work was not first published in Parts or Numbers.

Act may be
repealed, Ac.
this Session.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended or repealed, by any Act to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

ANNO PRIMO GEORGHII IV.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the Fourteenth Day of January, Anno Domini 1819, in the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third; and from thence continued to the Thirtieth Day of January 1820, in the First Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; being a Continuation of the Second Session of the Sixth Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

C A P. X.

An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments, and for extending the Time limited for certain of those Purposes respectively, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and to permit such Persons in Great Britain as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attorneys and Solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the First Day of Hilary Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and to allow Persons to make and file such Affidavits, although the Persons whose they served shall have neglected to take out their Annual Certificates. [30th February 1820.]

[This Act is the same as 29 G. 3. c.11. except as to Dates.]

C A P. XI.

An Act for the better Regulation of Polls, and for making further Provision touching the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for Ireland. [28th February 1820.]

WHEREAS the Provisions contained in an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of Polls, and for making other Provisions touching the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for Places in Ireland*, have been found inadequate for all the Purposes intended; Be it therefore enacted by His Majesty's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said recited Act, and all the Clauses and Provisions therein contained, shall be and the same shall and are hereby repealed.

II. And for the further amending the Laws for regulating the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for Ireland, by amending the same, so far as it may be expedient to the Laws for regulating the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for England, and for the providing for the more expeditious taking of Polls; Be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, every Poll which shall be demanded at any Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough or other Place in Ireland, shall commence on the Day upon which the same shall be demanded, or upon the next Day after at farthest, (unless such Day shall happen to be a Sunday, Christmas Day, or Good Friday, and in such Case on the Day then next after,) and shall be duly and regularly proceeded in from Day to Day, for so many Hours of each Polling Day as the Returning Officer or Officers is or are by this Act directed to keep the Poll open (Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday always and only excepted) until the same be finished; but so that no Poll for the Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough or other Place in Ireland, shall continue more than Fifteen Days at the most (Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday always excepted); and if such Poll shall continue until the Fifteenth Day, then the same shall be finally closed at or before the Hour of Three in the Afternoon of the same Day, and the Returning Officer or Officers at every such Election shall immediately after the final Close of the Poll, truly, fairly and publicly declare the Name or Names of the Person or Persons who hath or have the Majority of Votes on such Poll, and shall forthwith make a Return of such Person or Persons.

III. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which a Poll shall take place as aforesaid, the Returning Officer shall, within Twenty one Days of the final Close of such Poll, deliver all the Poll Books of such Election to the Clerk of the Peace for such County, County of a City or County of a Town, if such Election shall be held for a County, County of a City or County of a Town, as if to say other Place, then and in such Case to the Officer who has the Custody of the Records of such Place, verifying upon Oath (which Oath any Justice of the Peace for such County, County of a City, County of a Town or Place is hereby empowered to administer), that the Poll Books which he delivers in are the original Poll Books of such Election upon which the Return was founded, and that from the final Close of the Poll to the Time he delivers as the same there has not been any Obliteration, Erasure, Addition or Alteration made therein, and such Poll Books shall be carefully kept amongst the Records of such County, County of a City, County of a Town or Place; and the Production of such Poll Books by such Clerk of the Peace or Officer, or his Deputy, shall be deemed sufficient Evidence of the Authenticity thereof, unless the same shall be disproved.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which a Poll shall take place at any Election for any County, County of a City, or County of a Town or Place, the Returning Officer shall certify on the Back of each Return to the Writ for holding such Election the Names of the Candidates, the Names who voted for each Candidate as it appeared at the final Close of the Poll, and such Certificate shall be admitted as Evidence of the Truth of the Facts therein certified, unless disproved by contrary Evidence.

V. And be it further enacted, That immediately after the Receipt of the Writ for making an Election for any County, the Sheriff of such County shall, and he is hereby required to indorse thereon the Date of receiving the same; and that such Sheriff shall, within Two Days after the Receipt of such Writ, cause Proclamation of the Time and Place of holding such Election to be made at the Place where the said Election ought by Law to be holden, between the Hours of Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon and Two of the Clock in the Afternoon; and that the said Sheriff on the same Day shall cause to be affixed on the Doors of the County Court House, Public Notice, signed by himself, of a Special County Court to be then holden for the Purpose of such Election only, and which shall be holden on some Day (Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday excepted) not later from the Day of making such Proclamation and affixing such Notice, than the Sixteenth Day, next assizes than the Tenth Day; and that the Mayor, Sovereign, Portreeve, Provost, Burgo-master, Bailiff or Seneschal, of any Borough or other Place in such County, shall, from and after the First Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty, hold the Election for the same not later than Eight Days after he has received the Precept of the Sheriff of such County, having in the usual public Place in such Borough or other Place caused to be affixed a Notice under his Hand of the Time and Place of holding such Election, Four Days at the least preceding the Day of Election, and that the Sheriff or Sheriffs of a County of a Town, or a County of a City, shall, from and after the First Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty, hold the Election for

BY G. S. A. 120.

repeated.

Polls to begin on the Day when demanded, or the Day after, and continue daily. (Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday excepted.)

Poll closed on the 15th Day. Majority declared, and Return made.

Poll Books to be delivered upon Oath to the Clerk of the Peace or other Person having Custody of the Records.

Evidence of Authenticity.

Certificate on Back of Returns.

Evidence.

Sheriff to indorse on Writ for County Election the Time of receiving thereof, and within Two Days to make Proclamation of Time and Place of Election. Notice on Court House. Day of Election to be indorsed on the Writ and the Return Day after Proclamation.

such Town or City not later than Eight Days from the Day of issuing the Writ, being in the usual Place of such City or Town caused to be affixed Notice under his or their Hand of the Time and Place of holding such Election, Fear Days at the least preceding the Day of the Election.

Whosoever shall see One Freeholder or more organized in One Barony, an Alphabetical Division of the Freeholders to be made, so that not more than One Poll shall be taken at One Place of polling.

Appointment of Poll Clerks, &c. Sheriff to attend at a Bench, &c. separate from Polling Booths, to decide disputed Questions. Duty of Returning Officer.

VI. And be it further enacted, That whosoever in any One Barony or Half Barony of any County, or in any County of a Town or County of a City, the Number of Freeholders appearing by the Books of the Clerk of the Peace capable of voting at any Election for the same, shall exceed Eight hundred Freeholders, it shall and may be lawful for the Returning Officer or Officers, and such Returning Officer or Officers it and are hereby required to provide Two or more Places of polling for such Barony or Half Barony, or for such County of a Town or County of a City, and to make such a Division or Divisions of the Freeholders of such Barony or Half Barony, or of such County of a Town or County of a City, according to the First Letters of their Names, that it shall not be necessary for more than Eight hundred Freeholders to poll in any One Place of polling, but so as not to divide the Names beginning with the same Letter of the Alphabet, and that it shall and may be lawful for the Returning Officer or Officers, and he and they it and are hereby required to provide as many more Places of polling as may be necessary for this Purpose, and to appoint as many additional Deputies and Poll Clerks as shall be necessary to take the Poll in such additional Places of polling, not exceeding One Deputy and One Poll Clerk for each such Place of polling.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Returning Officer or Officers, at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough or other Place, and he and they it and are hereby required, to erect a Booth or hire a Building, unless there shall already be some fit and convenient Place for the Purpose, wherein he or they may and shall decide all the disputed Questions, and all the Objections to Votes, that may be referred to him or them, and which Booth or Building or other Place shall be separate from and exclusive of the Number of Booths or Buildings, or other Places necessary for the polling of the Electors; and such Returning Officer or Officers it and are hereby required to give him or their constant Attendance in such separate Booth, Building or other Place, during the entire Number of Hours that the Polling shall continue each Day, say Aot to the contrary notwithstanding, and to proceed without suffering any Delay or Interruption to take place in deciding all disputed Questions, and all the Objections to Votes, which shall be referred to him or them from the Polling Booths, and that the Returning Officer or Officers at any Election for any City or Borough it and are hereby required and empowered to appoint a Deputy or Deputies, to take the Poll at any such Election; and that the Returning Officer's Deputy, in each Place of polling, shall appoint such One Person for each Candidate, as shall be nominated to him by each Candidate, to be an Inspector of the Clerk who shall be appointed for taking the Poll and the Agent of each Candidate in each Place of polling, and such One other Person for each Candidate as shall be nominated by each Candidate, to be a Clerk for keeping a Cheque Book of the Poll Book in each Place of polling.

Clerk of the Peace to appoint a Deputy Clerk and Assistant, to attend at Election with Deputy Book and original Affidavits of Registry, alphabetically arranged, where Provision where Certificate of Registry not produced. Fee for Attendance of Deputy and Assistant. Allowance, &c. A. B. & C. Penalty &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace, at every Election of a Member to serve in Parliament for any County, County of a Town or County of a City, shall appoint, or in Failure thereof the Returning Officer or Officers shall appoint, a Deputy Clerk of the Peace, and likewise an Assistant to such Deputy, to be present in each Place of polling, who shall take with him into such Place of polling the Registry Book belonging to the Barony or Half Barony, or County of a Town or County of a City, to be polled in such Place of polling, and all the original Affidavits or Affirmations which have been made by the Persons capable of voting in such Place of polling respectively, say Act to the contrary notwithstanding, which Affidavits or Affirmations the Clerk of the Peace is hereby required to have arranged alphabetically in separate Papers (One or more for each Letter of the Alphabet), and ordered with the Names of the Persons by whom the same were respectively made, and also with the Number of the Entry of each Affidavit or Affirmation in the Registry Book; and that in those Cases wherein a Certificate of Registry shall not be produced by the Person tendering his Vote or offering to poll, such Deputy shall on the Demand of the Returning Officer's Deputy, produce the original Affidavit or Affirmation of the Registry of such Person, and that such Deputy Clerk of the Peace shall be entitled to receive the Sum of Ten Shillings and no more for each Day of his Attendance, say Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and such Assistant to such Deputy shall be entitled to receive the Sum of Five Shillings for each Day of his Attendance; and that if such Deputy, or such Assistant to such Deputy, shall alter, deface, destroy or lose any Affidavit or Affirmation of Registry committed to his Care, he shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds for every such Offence, to any Person suing for the same, by Action of Debt, at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

On Demand of Candidates, Returning Officer or Officers shall appoint Interpreters.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Returning Officer or Officers at any Election, and he or they it and are hereby required, on the Demand in Writing of any Candidate, to appoint a sufficient Number of competent Persons to act as Interpreters, in order to translate faithfully such Oaths, Affirmations, and such Questions and Answers, as are required to be taken, made, asked or given, at any Election; and that every such Interpreter shall immediately after such Appointment, and before he shall proceed to act under such Appointment, take the following Oath; and every Returning Officer is hereby required and empowered to administer the same:

Oath to Interpreters:

"I A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully interpret such Oaths, Affirmations, Questions and Answers, as I shall be directed to interpret by the Returning Officer or Officers and his or their Deputy or Deputies (as the Case may be)."

Allowance to them.

And that every such Person so appointed for the Purpose aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive the Sum of Ten Shillings for each Day of his Attendance.

X. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Person shall tender his Vote or offer to poll at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for a County, or a County of a Town, or a County of a City, by virtue of a Freehold, the Returning Officer's Deputy shall, in the First Place, refer to the Entry of the Affidavit or Affirmation of the Registry of the same in the Registry Book, and write down, opposite to the name, the Initial Letters of his Name; and then he shall refer to the Certificate or Affidavit of the Registry of the same; and that if any such Person shall produce a Certificate of the Registry of his Freehold, corresponding with such Entry of the original Affidavit or Affirmation, without any Erasure or Interlineation thereon, signed in open Court by Two Justices, and countersigned by the acting Clerk of the Peace, in such manner as is directed by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty-Ninth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for regulating the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, and for repealing the several Acts therein mentioned*, or signed in such manner as is directed by this Act, or any other Act, when the Freehold is situated in a County of a Town or a County of a City, such Certificate shall, without further Proof, be deemed of equal Authenticity with the original Oath or Affirmation, and conclusive Evidence that such Person so tendering his Vote, or offering to poll, had registered such Freehold; and the Returning Officer's Deputy shall write down the Initials of his Name upon the Margin of such Certificate; and that in all Cases wherein no such Certificate shall be produced by the Person tendering his Vote or offering to poll, or wherein such Certificate, if produced, shall appear to the Returning Officer's Deputy not to be in Manner and Form as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Returning Officer's Deputy, and he is hereby required, to direct the Deputy Clerk of the Peace to produce the original Affidavit or Affirmation of the Registry of the Freehold of such Person so tendering his Vote or offering to poll.

XI. And be it further enacted, That at any Election for a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough or other Place, the Returning Officer's Deputy shall, if required by any Candidate or the Inspector of any Candidate so to do, in Person administer, in the Place of polling in which he presides, an Oath in the following Form, to every Person separately, who shall tender his Vote or offer to poll at such Election, and immediately after the Production of the Certificate or Affidavit of Registry, when any such Person votes by virtue of a Freehold; that is to say,

‘ I, A. B. do swear [or, being a Quaker or Moravian, do solemnly affirm,] That I will true Answer make to all such Questions as the Sheriff's or other Returning Officer's Deputy [as the Case may be] proposing in this Booth shall demand of me; and I do also swear, [or, being One of the People called Quakers or Moravians, do solemnly affirm,] that I have not polled before at this Election; and that I am, as I believe, Twenty one Years of Age. So help me GOD.’

And that immediately after any Person so tendering his Vote, or offering to poll at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for a County, or a County of a Town, or a County of a City, shall have taken such Oath or Affirmation, the Returning Officer's Deputy shall, if required by any Candidate or the Inspector of any Candidate so to do, put the following Questions, and no others, without allowing any Person to interrupt him, to every such Person so tendering his Vote, or offering to poll, any Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and that the Poll Clerk shall forthwith write down the Entries on the Poll Book that he is hereinafter required to make according to the Answers which every such Person shall give to the said Questions; and that if any of the said Questions shall not be required to be put, then according to the Entry of the Voter's Registry in the Registry Book:

1. What is your Name?
2. Where do you reside?
3. Do you swear that you are possessed of a Freehold in the County of _____ [naming the County, or County of a Town or County of a City for which the Election is held]?
4. Where is it situated?

And that the Returning Officer's Deputy shall then, if required by any Candidate or the Inspector of any Candidate so to do, refer to the Certificate of Registry, if one be produced by the Person tendering his Vote or offering to poll, or if none be produced, to the original Affidavit of Registry, and then shall immediately ask, if required by any Candidate or by the Inspector of any Candidate so to do, without making or allowing any other Person to make any Comments or Observations upon the said Certificate or Affidavit, the following Question:

5. Is the Freehold described in this Certificate, or Affidavit of Registry [as the Case may be], the same Freehold which you now swear you are possessed of, and by virtue of which you now offer to vote?

And that in case it shall appear to the Returning Officer's Deputy, from the Certificate or Affidavit of Registry, that any Person shall tender his Vote, or offer to poll, in respect of a Freehold of the Value of Forty Shillings only, the said Deputy shall then, if required by any Candidate or the Inspector of any Candidate so to do, put the following Questions:

6. Do you swear, that you have been in the actual Occupation of this Freehold, as described in your Certificate or Affidavit of Registry [as the Case may be], by sitting it, or by grazing it, or by residing upon it, during the whole of the last Twelve Months?
7. Do you swear, that this Freehold is now of the clear yearly Value of Forty Shillings, above all Charges payable out of the same?

Deputy of Returning Officer to refer to Registry Book, and Certificate of Registry to what Court directed conclusive Evidence.

30 G. 3. (L)

If no Certificate produced, or no sufficient Certificate, then original Affidavit of Registry.

Oath of Election administered by the Returning Officer's Deputy.

Form of Oath.

And Examination put by him.

Form of Re-examination of each Voter, and Freeholders therein.

And that whenever the Entry of the Affidavit or Affirmation of the Registry of any such Person shall appear in the Registry Book; and that any such Person shall have produced such a Certificate of Registry as is heretofore described; or that the original Affidavit or Affirmation of Registry shall have been produced by the Deputy Clerk of the Peace; and that any such Person so tendering his Vote or offering to poll shall have taken the Oath required as aforesaid, and shall have answered the Questions that shall have been demanded of him as aforesaid, such Deputy shall then ask him the following Questions:

8. For whom do you vote?

Electors answering these Questions, shall then poll, if not objected to.

And that his Vote shall be entered on the Poll Book according to his Answer, unless an Objection be made thereto by an Inspector of one of the Candidates appointed in the manner heretofore directed; and that if it shall appear to such Deputy, from the Answers which shall be given by any Person to the first Four Questions aforesaid, that his Freehold arises from a Rectory, Vicarage, Curacy or other Ecclesiastical Preferment, the said Deputy shall forthwith proceed to ask him, "For whom do you vote?" and his Vote shall be entered on the Poll Book according to his Reply, unless an Objection be made thereto by an Inspector of one of the Candidates, appointed in the manner heretofore directed: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Returning Officer's Deputy to take the Vote of any Person tendering his Vote or offering to poll, whose Freehold appears on the Registry Book, without referring to the Certificate, or Affidavit or Affirmation of Registry, or without administering any Oath or putting any Question to such Person, except the Question, "For whom do you vote?" if he be not required by any Candidate or any Inspector of any Candidate so to do; and provided always, that if an Entry of the Affidavit or Affirmation of the Registry of the Freehold of any Person tendering his Vote or offering to poll, required by Law to be registered, shall not appear in the Registry Book, or that if any Person tendering his Vote or offering to poll shall not either produce such a Certificate of Registry as is heretofore described, or be able to refer to an original Affidavit or Affirmation of his Registry in the Possession of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace, or that if any such Person shall refuse to take the Oath aforesaid, or shall not give a direct Answer to each of the Questions to be put to him by the Returning Officer's Deputy, or that the Person so examined shall admit in his Answer or Answers to said Question or Questions, that he is not the Person whose Freehold is registered, or that he has no Freehold, or that the Freehold described in his Certificate, or Affidavit or Affirmation of Registry (as the Case may be) is not the Freehold for which he tenders his Vote, or that he has not here in the Occupation thereof for the whole of the last Twelve Months, or that the same is not at the Time of tendering his Vote of the Value of Forty Shillings above all Charges payable out of the same, then and in every or in any such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Deputy, and he is hereby required, authorised and empowered, to demand such Person to withdraw from the Place of polling, and to proceed immediately to receive the Vote of the next Person who shall tender his Vote or offer to poll.

In what Cases Votes may be taken without Oath or polling Questions, &c.

When a Vote is objected to, a Memorandum of the Objection to be made by the Poll Clerk for the Returning Officer to decide.

Proceedings. Cases.

XII. And be it further enacted, That at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough or other Place, no Objection shall be made to a Vote until after the Person tendering the same shall have declared for whom he votes; and that if the Vote of any Person shall be then objected to by an Inspector of any Candidate, the Poll shall not be on that account delayed, but the Returning Officer's Deputy shall direct the Poll Clerk to enter a Memorandum on the Poll Books, shewing to which Candidate or Candidates such Person has given his Vote; and he shall immediately proceed to receive the Vote of the next Person who shall tender his Vote or offer to poll; and that the Inspector who shall have made the Objection on behalf of any Candidate shall instantly write down a Memorandum, on a printed Form to be provided by the Returning Officer, containing the Name of the Voter, the Place of his Abode, and the Nature of the Objection or Objections, and sign and date the same, and shall give the same to the Returning Officer's Deputy, who shall sign the same with the Initial Letters of his Name, and then give the same to the Assistant Deputy Clerk of the Peace, who shall take the same, together with the Certificate, or Affidavit or Affirmation of Registry, if it shall be necessary so to do, to the Returning Officer, to decide on the Validity thereof; and that it shall thereupon be lawful to and for the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, at the Discretion of such Returning Officer or Officers, and his or their Assessor only, to order the Voter to attend before him or them during the Inquiry into his Vote; and for such Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, to examine such Voter, by such Questions as such Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, shall think necessary to ask, as to any Objection or Objections made to his Vote; and such Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, shall administer an Oath to such Voter in the Form following:

Form of Oath.

' I, A. B. do swear [or, being a Quaker or Moravian, do solemnly affirm], That I will true Answers make to all such Questions as shall be here put to me by the Returning Officer or Officers, or his Assessor [as the Case may be]. So help me GOD.'

Proceedings of Returning Officer in allowing or rejecting Votes.

And that if the Vote shall be allowed, the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, shall write down upon the Memorandum these Words, "Allow this Vote;" and that if the Vote shall be disallowed, then the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, shall write down upon the Memorandum these Words, "Reject this Vote;" and that in either Case the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, shall write down the Initials of his or their Name or Names under the Words so directed to be written down upon the Memorandum; and the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, shall then deliver the said Memorandum to the same Assistant Deputy Clerk of the Peace who had brought it to him or them, to be forthwith carried back to the Returning Officer's Deputy; and that such Deputy shall

shall either reject such Vote, or order the Poll Clerk to enter the same upon the Poll for the Candidates or Candidates to whom it had been given, according as he shall be directed by the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor; and that every such Memorandum shall be preserved by such Deputy, and be delivered by him to the Returning Officer or Officers, to be attached to the Poll Books at the Close of the Election; and that the Form of the said Memorandum so to be prepared as aforesaid, shall be as follows:

Return of			
Number in the Registry Book.	Name of Voter.	Abode of Voter.	Object.
			(Signed)
			Dated Day of 18
Allow this Vote.		Reject this Vote.	
(Signed)		(Signed)	

Provided always, that in case any Objection be taken to any Vote, which shall not be in Substance different from one previously ruled by the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor; or in case any Objection be taken which shall appear to such Deputy to be frivolous, or taken for the Purpose of Delay, that then in every such Case it shall not be lawful for the Deputy to transmit the Memorandum containing such Objection to the Returning Officer or Officers; and that in every such Case such Deputy shall admit the Vote, so objected to, to be entered upon the Poll.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every Returning Officer shall give such Instructions in Writing to his Deputy or Deputies appointed for taking the Poll at any Election, as may be necessary to put out to him or them what is required of him or them to be done in respect of the Objections to Votes which may be made, and in respect of the Manner of transmitting them to such Returning Officer or Officers; and that every such Deputy shall obey such Instructions, and any other Instructions which may be given to him or them by the Returning Officer or Officers in respect of the due Performance of his or their Duty.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any other Person whatsoever, other than the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, to ask any Question of any Person who shall be examined by the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, on account of his Vote having been objected to; or for any Person to interfere with or suggest any Question to such Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, respecting the Examination of such Person; and that it shall and may be lawful for and for the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, at the Discretion of such Returning Officer or Officers, or of his or their Assessor only, to permit a Barrister or Barristers to argue any Question of Law before him or them, on the Evening of any Polling Day after the Poll has been closed; any Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Deputy of any Returning Officer to put any Questions to any Person tendering his Vote or offering to poll at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for a County, or a County of a Town or County of a City, save and except those Questions heretofore directed to be put, or to make any Comments or Observations on the Answers which may be given to the same; or on any Matter or Thing relating to any Vote which may be tendered before him; and that if any Objection be made to any Vote at any Election for a County, City, Borough or other Place, such Objection shall be forthwith referred by the Returning Officer's Deputy, as heretofore directed, to the Returning Officer; and that it shall not be lawful for any such Deputy to investigate the Right of any Person to vote, further or otherwise than as heretofore directed, or to reject the Vote of any Person without Reference to the Returning Officer.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person, whether Barrister, Attorney, Inspector, Agent, Candidate or Elector, or any other Person whatsoever, to plead or speak in any Place of polling during the Time of polling, on any Matter or Thing concerning the polling, or concerning

Proviso in respect of frivolous Objections, &c.

Instructions by Returning Officer to be observed by Deputies.

Returning Officer alone to examine Votes objected to.

Council may argue Points of Law.

Deputies not to reject Votes or examine Votes, except as before provided.

Persons not to plead or speak in place of polling during

Time of poll-
ing.

the Refusal of any Returning Officer's Deputy to transmit an Objection to a Vote to the Returning Officer or Officers, as hereinbefore provided for, or to ask any Questions of any Person tendering his Vote or offering to poll.

Oaths to be
required only
of an Elector
appointed.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Person at any Election to require any Elector to take any Oath or Oaths, of the Nature of a Freeholder's or Freehold's Oath, so as to show the Possession, Situation, Tenure, Value, or any other Circumstance touching or concerning his Freehold, in order to enable him to vote at such Election, save and except the Oath or Oaths herein required to be taken; any Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and that every Returning Officer's Deputy is hereby authorized and empowered to administer to every Elector the Bribery Oath or Affirmation, if required by any Candidate, or by the Inspector of any Candidate, or by any Elector, as to do.

Returning
Officer's De-
puty may ad-
minister Bri-
bery Oath.

Inspector Votes
to be taken of
the Poll by the
Returning
Officer, or
Comptroler
of Elections.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall be admitted to poll at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for a County, City, Borough or other Place, who has polled before at such Election, or who has procured another Elector for the Purpose of polling at such Election, or who has polled by virtue of a forged Certificate of Registry, or who has acted by virtue of a Registry of an alleged Freehold under a Lease of Land or Tenements for a Life or Lives, made by a Lessee who had not at the Time of making the same a Freehold Estate therein; or by virtue of a Registry of an alleged Freehold under a Lease of Land or Tenements for a Life or Lives, which Lease is to end and determine on some such Covenant or Condition, that a Freehold Estate has not been devised by the same; it shall and may be lawful for the Returning Officer or Officers, and they are hereby required, authorized and empowered, upon the Complaint of any Candidate, to take the Vote of such Person of the Poll, at any Time before the final closing of the same: Provided always, that the Act complained of, as having been committed by such Person, be set forth and described, and positively declared to have been committed by such Person, in an Affidavit to be sworn before a Justice of the Peace, and that such Affidavit be delivered to the Returning Officer or Officers; and further, that the Act complained of shall appear to the Returning Officer or Officers, upon a due Examination of One or more credible Witnesses concerning the same, upon his or their Oaths, to be proved to have been committed by such Person, which Oath or Oaths the Returning Officer or Officers is or are hereby authorized and empowered to administer; and that the Returning Officer or Officers shall cause all such Cases between the Hours of Seven of the Clock and Ten of the Clock of the Afternoon of each Polling Day, except on that Day on which the Poll shall be finally closed, unless all the objected Votes referred to such Returning Officer or Officers by his or their Deputies shall have been decided and disposed of: Provided always, that the Affidavit setting forth every such Complaint, shall be delivered to the Returning Officer or Officers on the same Day on which the Act complained of shall have been committed.

An exemplified
of it to be
made in
Affidavit;

and to be
proved before
Returning
Officer, by the
Oath of One
or more Witnesses
or Witnesses.

Hours for con-
tinuing and
closing the Poll
each Day.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the Returning Officer or Officers at every Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough or other Place, shall cause the Poll to be kept open in every Place, and on every Day of polling, from Nine of the Clock in the Morning, except on the First Day of polling, until Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, except on the last Day of polling, between the Fifteenth Day of April and the Fifteenth Day of September; and from Nine of the Clock in the Morning, except on the First Day of polling, until Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, except on the last Day of polling, between the Fifteenth Day of September and the Fifteenth Day of April; and that in case any disputed Questions, or any Objections to Votes referred to him or them, by his or their Deputy or Deputies, shall not be decided during the Time for which the Poll shall be so kept open, the Returning Officer or Officers shall give his or their Attendance in his or their own Booth or other Place of Sitting, and proceed to decide the same, from Seven of the Clock to Ten of the Clock of the Afternoon of each Polling Day, except on the last Day of polling.

After the
Fourth Day,
Returning
Officer may
close the Poll
in any Booth
where no more
than Twenty
have polled in
the Day.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Returning Officer or Officers, at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough or other Place, and he and they is and are hereby required, on any Day after the Fourth Day of polling, commencing therein the Day on which the Poll shall be commenced, to close finally the Poll in any Booth or Place of polling in which no more than Twenty Persons have polled, or been returned for Decision to the Returning Officer or Officers during that Day: Provided always, that in case it shall appear, upon the Evidence of Two or more credible Witnesses taken upon Oath, and which Oath the Returning Officer or Officers is and are hereby empowered to administer, to the Returning Officer or Officers that any Persons intending to offer themselves to poll in such Booth or Place of polling, have been prevented by Force and Violence from coming to the same for the Purpose of polling on that Day, that they and in every such Case it shall be lawful to and for the Returning Officer or Officers to keep such Booth or Place of polling open for another Day, and so on from Day to Day, if such Force and Violence be repeated, and be found to have taken place on such Evidence as aforesaid, to the Satisfaction of the Returning Officer or Officers.

In what Case
leave open for
another Day.

Qualification
of Deputy
Sheriff upon
Oath.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriff of a County shall not appoint any Person to act as his Deputy at any Election, unless such Person shall have a Freehold Estate of the yearly Value of Fifty Pounds at least, above all Charges; and that such Sheriff shall demand upon Oath of such Person, whether such Person has a Freehold Estate of that Value, at the Time when he shall administer to him the Oath required by Law to be taken by every Sheriff's Deputy.

Returning
Officer may
suspend Cler-

XXII. And be it further enacted, That at any Election of a Member to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough or Town, it shall be lawful to and for the Returning Officer or Officers to suspend

all Constables, Bailiffs and other Peace Officers, to attend the Places of polling, and to keep the Peace at such Elections, and to perform such other Things as shall be assigned to him by the Returning Officer or Officers, and to appoint any Number of Special Constables that he or they may think proper to aid and assist therein; and that every such Constable, Bailiff or Peace Officer, who shall be so employed, shall be entitled to receive the Sum of Five Shillings for each Day of his Attendance; and that every Constable, Bailiff or Peace Officer, whose so accustomed, who shall neglect to attend during the whole of such Election, or to obey the lawful Commands of the Returning Officer or Officers, shall forfeit such Office of Constable, Bailiff or other Peace Officer, and all Salary due to him in respect thereof.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, at any Election, and he and they so and are hereby authorized and empowered, to commit all Persons to Goal, without Bail or Mainprize, who shall plead or speak on any Matter or Thing concerning the polling, or concerning any Objection to a Vote, or concerning the Refusal of any Deputy to assent to an Objection to the Returning Officers or Officer, or put any Question to any Returning Officer, Deputy or Elector, in any Place of polling, or in the Booth or other Place of sitting of the Returning Officer or Officers, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, or who shall be found rioting or interrupting the Poll, or wilfully preventing the Approach of Electors to the Place of polling, or who shall be guilty of a Contempt to such Returning Officer or Officers, or to such Deputy or Deputies; provided that the Term of such Imprisonment shall not in any Case exceed Twenty four Hours.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in case of the Death or the severe Illness of any Returning Officer, during the Continuance of the Poll at any Election, it shall and may be lawful for the first sworn Deputy, and he is hereby required, under the Penalty of forfeiting Five hundred Pounds to any Person who shall sue for the same, to proceed with the Poll, and to act in every respect for all the Purposes of the Election, and with all the Power and Authority to do any Act required by Law to be done by a Returning Officer at any Election, as if he had been originally the Returning Officer; and that such Deputy shall take the Oath directed by Law to be taken by the Returning Officer at the Commencement of the Poll, which Oath any Two Justices of the Peace are hereby authorized to administer; and that such Deputy shall proceed with the Poll, and finally close the same at the Time hereinafore required, and make a Return of the Person or Persons who hath or have the Majority of Votes, unless his Authority shall be succeeded by the Recovery of the Returning Officer; and that in case of the Death or the severe Illness of such first sworn Deputy, the next Deputy in Succession shall act as the Returning Officer, subject to the like Penalty, and with the same Powers, and then take the Returning Officer's Oath in manner aforesaid; and so on, each Deputy in Succession shall in like manner act as the Returning Officer in case of the Death or severe Illness of the acting Returning Officer.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That every Returning Officer who shall be by due Course of Law convicted of having acted corruptly or partially in the Execution of his Duty, as Returning Officer at any Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament, shall be adjudged guilty of a high Misdemeanor, and shall be imprisoned for a Period not exceeding Three Years; and such Person so convicted is hereby declared to be for ever incapable of holding any Office or Situation, Civil or Military, under the Crowns.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Expense of meeting Booths or hiring Buildings, and of employing Assessors, Sub-Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace, Deputy Clerks of the Peace, Assistant Deputy Clerks of the Peace, Poll Clerks and other Clerks, Interpreters, and Constables, Bailiffs, or other Peace Officers, and all other Persons directed by this Act and by other Acts of Parliament to be employed by the Returning Officer or Officers for the conducting of an Election for any County, City, Borough or other Place, and also the Expense of making Proclamations and Returns, and of Stationery, and of Advertisements, and all other Expenses necessary for the Purpose of providing the Means of taking the Poll at any such Election, shall in the first Instance be paid by the said Returning Officer or Officers pending at any such Election.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of any County, County of a Town or County of a City, and they are hereby authorized and required, to present at the next Assizes after any Election for a County, City, Borough or other Place shall have taken place within the same, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be necessary to reimburse the Person or Persons acting as the Returning Officer or Officers at any such Election, for the Expenses incurred by him or them or any such Election; and that such Sum or Sums of Money shall be paid, immediately after such Presentment has been filed by the Judge at such Assizes, to each Person or Persons by the Treasurer of such County: Provided always, that before any such Presentment be made, such Person or Persons shall lay before the Grand Jury an Account of all the Particulars of the Expenses at such Election, and all the Vouchers for the said Expenses; and that it shall be made to appear to the Grand Jury, that the said Expenses are in conformity with the Provisions of this Act, and the other Acts relating to Elections, and fair and reasonable in every Particular.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Affidavit or Affirmation of Registry made heretofore, shall be deemed to be according to Law, notwithstanding no Reference is made in it to a former Registry; and that in any Affidavit or Affirmation of Registry which shall be hereafter made at any Sessions of the Peace, no Words whatever shall be introduced having any Reference to a former Registry; and that the acting Clerk of the Peace at every Sessions of Registry, shall immediately after each Affidavit or Affirmation of Registry shall have been signed by the Two presiding Justices, and by the acting Clerk of the Peace,

with the Bailiff, &c. to avoid Illness, and miscarriage there.

Penalty.

Returning Officer may commit Persons obstructing the Poll, &c.

In case of Death or Illness of Returning Officer, the first sworn Deputy shall perform the Duty.

Penalty 500l.

Each Deputy to take Oath and proceed, close the Poll and make Return, as before mentioned.

Offices returning corruptly or partially.

Punishment.

Returning Officer's Expenses of the Election, to be paid by him in the first Instance.

Such Expenses to be presented by the Grand Jury.

and paid upon Affidavit or Presentment made to Grand Jury. Proceedings before Presentment.

Affidavit of Registry valid, though no Reference made to former Registry.

Peace, and before he proceeds to do any other Business whatsoever, enter into a Book the Substance of every such Affidavit or Affirmation in Succession, and not alphabetically, in the Form following,

Form of Entry
of Affidavits.

Number.	Name of Freeholder.	Place of Abode.	tenures of Freehold.	Value of Land.	Value of Freehold.	Summ of Lives or other Tenure.	Place and Date of Registry.

And that the Entry in the said Book of all the Affidavits or Affirmations so registered on each Day of every Session, shall be signed by the presiding Justices at each Session, or by Two of them at the least, before they leave the Court, and countersigned and dated by the acting Clerk of the Peace.

Clerk of the Peace to cause Entries of Affidavits of Registry, according to Names of Freeholders in Books.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace of every County, County of a Town or County of a City, shall enter in alphabetical Order, according to the Surnames of the Persons who have registered Freeholds, the Substance of every Affidavit of Registry of every Freeholder capable of voting on the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, at any Election for the same, in the foregoing Form, in separate Books, One for each Barony or Half Barony, County of a Town or County of a City, in which such Freeholds shall lie, and shall affix before each Name a Number, to show how many have registered under each Letter of the Alphabet in each Book; and that he shall enter in the same Manner and Form the Substance of every Affidavit of Registry which shall be made from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

Within One Month after Jan. 1, 1821, Clerk of the Peace to cause Copies of Registry Books, commencing with Entries of 20s. and 40s. Freeholds, from Jan. 1, 1818, to be printed.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That within One Calendar Month next after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, every Clerk of the Peace shall cause to be printed in the cheapest Manner, and by Contract, not less than Fifty or more than Two hundred Copies of the said Registry Books, commencing with the Entries of Twenty Pounds and Forty Shillings Freeholds, from the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and thirtieth; and that every Clerk of the Peace shall, within One Calendar Month after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and within One Calendar Month after the First Day of January in every succeeding Year, cause to be printed, in the cheapest Manner and by Contract, not less than Fifty nor more than Two hundred Copies of all Entries in the Registry Book of each Barony and Half Barony, County of a Town or County of a City, of all Affidavits or Affirmations of Persons who have registered their Votes within the Year then last past, ending on each First Day of January respectively; and that the Clerk of the Peace of every County shall deliver in each Year One printed Copy of the Registry Books to each Justice of the Peace residing in such County: Provided always, that the Clerk of the Peace shall not suffer the original Registry Books to be out of his Possession, but shall cause Copies of them to be made for the Purpose of printing the same.

Afterwards Entries of Affidavits to be printed annually, &c. Clerk of the Peace to produce such printed Copies at each Spring Assizes, to be delivered to the Clerk of the Crown, and preserved amongst the Records of the County.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace of every County, County of a Town or County of a City, shall produce One of the said printed Copies of the Registry Books of each Barony or Half Barony in such County, or of such County of a Town or County of a City, corrected by him, and certified under his Hand to be correct, to One of His Majesty's Judges of Assize, at the Spring Assizes which shall be in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, for any such County, and shall produce at every succeeding Spring Assizes for the same a printed Copy of all Entries made in such Books within the Year ending the First of January then last past, corrected by him and certified under his Hand to be correct; and that such Copy or Copies, so certified and produced by the Clerk of the Peace, shall be immediately delivered over, in the Presence of the Judge, to the Clerk of the Crown, who shall sign and date the same; and that such Copy or Copies shall be preserved among the Records of such County, and shall be deemed equally valid as the original Books at any Election, in case the same or any Part of them shall not be produced at such Election by the Clerk of the Peace; and that

the Clerk of the Crown be hereby required to produce the said printed Copies of such Books at any Election, if required so to do by the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County to which they belong; and that the Judge at the Spring Assizes to be holden in the said Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, or at any succeeding Spring Assizes, shall pay any Heraldsman for paying any Salary to any Clerk of the Peace, and such printed Copy or Copies of such Registry Books, so certified, shall be so delivered in his Presence to the Clerk of the Crown; and that it shall not be hereafter necessary for the Clerk of the Peace to deliver Copies of the Names in the Books of Registry to the Treasurer of the County, any Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty, the Justices presiding at any Sessions of the Peace shall not allow any Person to register his Freehold by virtue of any written Instrument, unless the same be stamped according to Law; and that the Clerk of the Peace shall, from and after the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty, certify in every Certificate of the Registry of a Freehold of the Value of Forty Shillings only, that the same was registered by virtue of a written Instrument stamped according to Law.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk of the Peace shall omit or neglect to appoint Deputies and Assistant Deputies to attend the Places of polling at any Election; or to have the original Affidavits or Affirmations of Registry arranged and indexed as heretofore required; or to enter in a Book at every Session of Registry, the Substance of every Affidavit or Affirmation made thereat, in the Manner and Form as heretofore required; or to enter in Books the Substance of all Affidavits or Affirmations of Registry of all the Freeholders who shall be capable of voting at an Election on the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, or of those Freeholders who may thereafter register Freeholds, in the Manner and Form as heretofore required; or to cause Registry Books to be printed, and to be delivered to the Clerk of the Crown, in the Manner and Form as heretofore required; or to certify in every Certificate of Registry which he shall grant after the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty, that the written Instrument produced by the Person registering a Freehold was stamped according to Law; he shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five hundred Pounds, to any Person suing for the same, such Penalty to be recovered by Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Dublin.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of every County, County of a Town or County of a City, at every Spring Assizes, and they are hereby required, authorized and empowered, to present such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be a proper Reimbursement to the Clerk of the Peace for the Expence of printing the Registry Books, in the Manner and Form heretofore directed: Provided always, that no such Presentment be made until the Contract for the printing thereof be produced, and that it appear to the Grand Jury that the Clerk of the Peace has caused the said Books to be printed in the cheapest Manner.

XXXV. And Whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of the Election of Members to serve in Parliament*, it is amongst other things enacted, that if any Person seized of a Freehold not consisting of a Rent Charge shall desire to register it as being of the Value of Fifty Pounds or Twenty Pounds, he shall, in the Oath or Affirmation therein provided, name the Parish or Parishes, and the Township or Townships, in which such Freehold may be situated: And Whereas it is expedient that the Name of the Parish or Parishes in the said Oath may be omitted, and that the Township or Townships or other Denomination by which the Place is generally known wherein the Freehold is situated, be named in the said Oath or Affirmation: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person seized of a Freehold not consisting of a Rent Charge, who shall desire to register it as being of the yearly Value of Fifty Pounds or Twenty Pounds, to omit in such Oath or Affirmation the Name of the Parish or Parishes in which such Freehold may be situated, and to name therein the Township or Townships or other Denomination by which the Place is generally known wherein the said Freehold may be situated.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall poll a Second Time or offer to poll a Second Time at the same Election, or who shall persuade any other Person, or attempt to persuade any other Person, for the purpose of polling at such Election, shall be guilty of a Misdemeanour, and upon being thereof convicted in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Dublin, shall be imprisoned for any Term not more than Two Years, at the Discretion of the Judge or Judges who shall try such Person.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall vote at any Election, by virtue of the Registry of an alleged Freehold, under a Lease of Land and Tenements for a Life or Lives, made by a Lessor who had not at the Time of making the same a Freehold Estate therein; or under a Lease of Land or Tenements for a Life or Lives, which Lease is to end and determine on some such Condition or Condition, that a Freehold Estate has not been obtained by the same; or under a Lease of Land or Tenements for a Life or Lives, or a certain Number of Years, which Life or Lives is or are dead; or under a Lease of Land or Tenements for a Life or Lives, which Lease has expired or been surrendered, after due Notice not to vote by virtue of any such Registry shall have been given to such Person by any Candidate, or by any Inspector of any Candidate, and which Notice every Candidate and Inspector is hereby authorized and empowered to give to such Person at any Time before or during such Election, or in the Place of polling, such Person, on being convicted thereof, shall forfeit to any Person who shall sue for the same the Sum of Twenty Pounds; to be recovered by him or them, with

No Plot for Clerk of the Peace's Salary, will such Copies are delivered.

Prohibits not to be expressed, unless Instrument stamped.

Clerk of the Peace, according to the Act.

Penalty.

Grand Jury to present for Expence of printing Registry Books. Proviso.

23 G. 3. c. 47. (L)

Prohibits not consisting of a Rent Charge of 20 l. or 20 l. may omit Parish in Oath, and name the Township.

Polling Twice, or persuading or attempting to persuade.

Freehold Lease.

Penalty 20.

Treble Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or at any Assizes which may be held in the County in which such Election shall have taken place.

XXXVIII. And Whereas by certain Acts made in the Parliament of Ireland, and also by a certain Act made in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, made in the Forty fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for amending an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty fifth Year of His late Majesty, for regulating the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, as far as relates to Freeholds under the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds, and for making further and other Regulations relating thereto*, it is enacted, that every Oath and Affirmation made and subscribed at any Sessions of the Peace for Registry of any Freehold, shall be read aloud in open Court, and signed by Two of the Justices presiding therein: And Whereas the Number of the Justices who are empowered to act within several of the Counties of Towns, or Counties of Cities and Towns, agreeable to the Charters thereof, is extremely limited, and often confined to those who from Age and Infirmary are incapacitated for active Performance of Duty: And Whereas it is necessary to provide against any consequent Inconvenience or Delay of Persons possessed of Freehold Property, who wish duly to register such Freeholds, and to qualify themselves for exercising the elective Franchise: Be it therefore enacted, That in all Counties of Towns and Counties of Cities, on the Day immediately preceding the Opening of each General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, unless such Day shall fall upon a Sunday, and in such Case on the Day next but One preceding the Opening of such General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and upon the Day immediately after the Criminal and other Business of every such Sessions has been fully transacted, unless such Day shall fall upon a Sunday, and in such Case, on the Second Day after the said Business has been fully transacted, the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate of such County of a Town or County of a City, or his sufficient Deputy appointed by him, pursuant to Charter or Prescription, in case of his Absence from such Town or City, or his Illness, shall, upon being required so to do by any Freeholder of such County of a Town or County of a City, hold an open Court of Sessions for the Purpose of registering all such Freeholders as shall present themselves for that Purpose, in such Manner and Form as are now required by Law; and that the said Mayor, Chief Magistrate or his Deputy, shall commence his Sitting on each Day at the Hour of Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, and shall continue it till the Hour of Four of the Clock in the Afternoon; and that it shall also be lawful for any Person possessed of a Freehold in any County of a Town or County of a City, to register the same before the Recorder or his Deputy, presiding in open Court, at any Quarter Sessions of the Peace or any Adjournment thereof, for the County of the Town or County of the City in which such Freehold is situate; and that such Mayor or other Chief Magistrate, or his Deputy, and such Recorder or his Deputy, shall administer all Oaths, and sign all Certificates, which are now required by Law to render the Registry of such Freehold valid; and that the Signature of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Recorder, or of their several Deputies, so affixed in open Court, shall be singly and of itself a sufficient Attestation of such Registry, in place of the Signature of Two Magistrates, and of the Clerk of the Peace, as now required by Law; and that the Certificate of the Registry of a Freehold in any County of a City or County of a Town so signed as aforesaid, shall be sufficient Evidence of the Registry of the same, at any Election, if without any Erasure or Interlineation, any thing to the contrary in this Act notwithstanding; and that the Affidavits of Registry so attested, shall be then and there delivered by such Mayor, Recorder or their respective Deputies, to the Clerk of the Peace, to be filed and kept amongst the Records of the Court.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Mayor or other Chief Magistrate of any County of a Town, or County of a City, shall neglect or wilfully omit to hold any such Session, by himself or his sufficient Deputy, in Manner and Form as heretofore required, upon being required so to do by any Freeholder of such County of a Town, or County of a City; or if any Mayor or other Chief Magistrate, or any Recorder, shall omit or neglect, or wilfully refuse to register the Freehold of any Person duly qualified, who shall present himself for that Purpose to such Mayor or Chief Magistrate or Recorder, such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Recorder so offending, shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds for each and every such Neglect of Duty; and that if the Clerk of the Peace or his sufficient Deputy shall neglect or omit to attend at any such Sessions of the Peace, upon due Notice being given to him of the holding of the same by any Freeholder of such County of a Town, or County of a City, and then and there to do all Acts now required of him by Law for the Registry of Freeholds, such Clerk of the Peace shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, such Penalties to be recovered by Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Dublin: the Moleys whereof shall be payable to our Lord the King, and the other Moleys to less who shall sue for and recover the same.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall falsely make, forge or counterfeit, or shall cause or procure to be falsely made, forged or counterfeited, or shall wilfully act or assist in the false making, forging or counterfeiting any Certificate of the Registry of any Freehold, or any Affidavit or Affirmation relating thereto, or any Writing or Instrument purporting to be a Certificate of the Registry of any such Freehold, or an Affidavit or Affirmation relating thereto, or shall utter or publish, or assist to utter or publish, or produce in any polling Booth as true, any such false, forged or counterfeited Certificate, or Affidavit or Affirmation, Writing or Instrument, knowing the same to be false, forged or counterfeited, with intent to make or support any Claim of himself, or any other Person or Persons, to vote at any Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament, every such Person so offending and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for Seven Years to some Part of His Majesty's Dominions out of Europe.

XII. And

XLI. And be it further enacted, That every Person whom any Returning Officer at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for any County, shall employ to act as a Clerk for taking the Poll, shall enter in a Book to be provided for that Purpose, the Number opposite to the Name of each Freeholder in the Registry Book who shall tender his Vote or offer to poll at such Election, his Name and the Place of his Abode, the Situation and Value of his Freehold, and for whom he shall vote; and every such Clerk shall, before the Beginning of the Poll, take an Oath in the Form following:

Duty and Oath of Poll Clerks.

I, A. B. do swear, That I will, at this Election of a Member (or Members, as the Case may be) to serve in Parliament for the County, County of the Town or County of the City [as the Case may be] of _____ truly and indifferently take the Poll, and set down the Number opposite to the Name of each Freeholder in the Registry Book, his Name and the Place of his Abode, and the Situation and the Value of his Freehold, and for whom he shall poll. So help me GOD.

Which Oath every Returning Officer is hereby authorized and required to administer.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That any Deputy Sheriff, Poll Clerk, Clerk of the Peace, Deputy Clerk of the Peace, Assistant Deputy Clerk of the Peace, Inspector, Constable, Bailiff or Peace Officer, who shall absent himself from the Duty of his Office at any Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough or other Place, during any Part of the Time that the Poll shall be kept open on each Day, shall forfeit all Compensation for his Attendance during such Election; and that the Returning Officer or Officers is and are hereby authorized and required, in case of the Absence, Neglect, Misconduct or Inefficiency of any such Person or Persons, immediately to remove any such Person or Persons, and to appoint a Person or Persons to fill his or their Place or Places.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend so as to limit, abridge, or defeat the Franchise of any Person or Persons, who before the passing of this Act shall have duly registered his or their Franchise or Franchises, under and by virtue of the Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, herebefore recited and repealed.

XLIV. And whereas it is expedient that Persons having Freeholds under the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds, and subject only to Quit or Crown Rent, or arising from Fee Farm Grants, or under a Lease or Leases for years, or for Lives renewable for ever, should have the Power of voting at Elections for Members of Parliament, although they should not reside thereon, or occupy such Freeholds by tilting or grading to the Amount of Forty Shillings yearly Value thereof: Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for Persons having Freeholds under Twenty Pounds yearly Value, not consisting of a Rent Charge, and liable only to Crown or Quit Rent, to register the same in like manner as is provided for Persons having Freeholds of the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds, in an Act of the Thirty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, passed in the Irish Parliament, and intitled *An Act for the regulating of Elections*; and that such Person so registering his Freehold, shall insert in the Oath of Registry, the Words "Forty Shillings," instead of the Words "Twenty Pounds," or "Fifty Pounds," and shall add the following Words, "and that the said Freehold does not consist of a Rent Charge, and that it is liable to no Rent except Quit or Crown Rent, or that it arises from Fee Farm Grant, or that it hold it under a Lease or Leases for years, or under a Lease or Leases for Lives, renewable for ever, [as the Case may be];" and that every Person who shall offer to vote by virtue of a Freehold under the Value of Twenty Pounds, and holding the same subject only to Quit or Crown Rent, shall make the same Affirmations, and take the same Oaths as are now provided for Persons having Freeholds of the Value of Twenty Pounds; provided always, that such Persons shall in such Oaths make the several Alterations and Additions as are herein set forth in the Oath of Registry for such Person.

Administered by Returning Officer.

Duty Sheriff and Officers employing Duty at Election Poll, Parliament.

Proviso for Franchise registered under 27 G. 3. c. 153.

Proviso having certain Freeholds permitted to register the same in manner herein mentioned.

27 G. 3. (L)

Proviso.

Former Act in Force.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That all former Acts of Parliament for the Regulation of the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for Ireland, shall be and continue in force, except only so far as the same are repealed or altered by this Act; and that this Act may be altered and repealed by any Act to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

C A P. XII.

An Act to continue, until the Twentieth fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, such Laws as may expire within a limited Period. [20th February 1820.]

WHEREAS there are divers Laws now in force which will expire at the End of this Session of Parliament, or on some specified Day on or before the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and some may not be sufficient Cause, during the present Session of Parliament, for a particular Examination and due Consideration hereof for any of the said Acts may be fit to be further continued: Be it therefore enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all the Laws now in force, and which would expire at the End of this Session of Parliament, or on or before the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall be and continue in full Force, to all Intents and Purposes, until the Twentieth fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty; any thing contained in the said Laws to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Laws expiring at the End of the Session, or on or before June 1, continued till June 25, 1820.

[See Cap. 47. and Cap. 68. post.]

C A P. XIII.

An Act for continuing an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for providing Mintage and Decretive, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.*

[28th February 1820.]

29 G. 3. & 4.

WHEREAS an Act was made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for providing Mintage and Decretive, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters*, which is to continue in force within Great Britain from the Twenty fourth Day of March in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, until the Twenty fifth Day of March in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and to be and continue in force within Ireland, and in Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark and Isle of Man, and the Islands thereto belonging, from the First Day of April in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, until the First Day of April in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and to be and continue in force within the Garrison of Gibraltar, and in Spain and Portugal, from the Twenty fifth Day of June in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, until the Twenty fifth Day of June in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and to be and continue in force in all other Parts of Europe where His Majesty's Forces may be serving, and in the West Indies and America, from the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, to the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and to be and continue in force within the Cape of Good Hope, the Isle of France and Bourbon, and Islands thereto belonging, Saint Helena and the Western Coast of Africa, from the Twenty fifth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, to the Twenty fifth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and to be and continue in force in all other Places, from the Twenty fifth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty, to the Twenty fifth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; And Whereas it is judged necessary by His Majesty and this present Parliament, that the said Act should be continued as hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, and every Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, shall be and continue in force within Great Britain from the Twenty fourth Day of March in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until the Twenty fifth Day of June in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and shall be and continue in force within Ireland, and in Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark and Isle of Man, and the Islands thereto belonging, from the First Day of April in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until the First Day of July in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and shall be and continue in force within the Garrison of Gibraltar, and in Spain and Portugal, from the Twenty fifth Day of June in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until the Twenty fifth Day of September in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and shall be and continue in force in all other Parts of Europe where His Majesty's Forces may be serving, and in the West Indies and America, from the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, to the Twenty fifth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and shall be and continue in force within the Cape of Good Hope, the Isle of France and Bourbon, and Islands thereto belonging, Saint Helena and the Western Coast of Africa, from the Twenty fifth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty, to the Twenty fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and shall be and continue in force in all other Places, from the Twenty fifth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, to the Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, in as full and ample manner, to all intents and Purposes, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

continued as
the several
Places herein
mentioned.

As also Articles
of War under
the said Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That any Articles of War formed, made and established, and any Court Martial Warrant signed and issued by virtue of the Powers given by the said Act, by His Royal Highness The Prince Regent, acting in the Name and on the Behalf of His late Majesty, shall be and remain in full Force within Great Britain, and the several other Parts and Places, and for the several Terms herebefore mentioned, during the Continuance of this Act.

C A P. XIV.

An Act to remedy certain Inconveniences in local and exclusive Jurisdictions. [28th February 1820.]

WHEREAS the Trial of Capital Offences before Justices of Peace, within local and exclusive Jurisdictions not being Counties, may be attended with Inconvenience, and it is desirable that some Remedy should be provided for the same: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Justices of the Peace acting within and for any Town, Liberty, Sole or Place, not being a County, but having an exclusive Jurisdiction for the Trial of Felonies and Misdemeanours committed within the same, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, have full Power within their respective Limits, at their Discretion, to commit any Person duly charged before them or any of them with any capital Offence committed within such Limits, to the Goal

Power to Jus-
tices, acting in
any Place not
being a County,
to commit
Offenders to

of the County within which such Town, Liberty, Sake or Place shall be situated, there to be tried at the next Session of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery, to be held in and for such County, in the same manner as if such Offence had been committed within any other Part of the same County, and as if such Person had been committed by any Justice of the same County, not being within such Limits.

II. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Justice or Justices of the Peace, under the Authority of this Act, shall commit any Person to the County Gaol, it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices, and he and they is and are hereby authorised and required, also to hand over all necessary Parties and Witnesses by Recognisance, to prosecute and give Evidence against such Offenders at the next Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and to transmit such Recognisance, and all Depositions taken before him or them relating to the Charge, to the Clerk of the Crown, Clerk of Assize or other proper Officer, to be filed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery for such County, to the intent that the same may be used or put in force by the Judge or Judges of the said Court, as he or they shall deem proper, according to Law.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases of any Commitment to the County Gaol, under the Authority of this Act, all the Expenses to which the County may be put by reason of such Commitment, together with all such Expenses of the Prosecution and Witnesses as the Judge shall be pleased to allow by virtue of any Law now in force, shall be borne and paid by the said Town, Liberty, Sake or Place within which such Offence shall have been committed, in like manner and to be raised by the same means whereby such Expenses would have been raised and paid if the Offender had been prosecuted and tried within the Limits of such exclusive Jurisdiction; and that the Judge, or Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, shall have full Power and Authority to make such Order touching such Costs and Expenses as such Judge or Court shall deem proper; and also to direct by whom and in what manner such Expenses shall in the first Instance be paid and borne, and in what manner the same shall be repaid and raised within the Limits of such exclusive Jurisdiction, in case there be no Treasurer or other Officer within the same, who by the Custom and Usage of such Place ought to pay the same in the first Instance.

the Gaol of the County.

Justice may bind-over M^{rs}. wives to give Evidence at Sessions of Oyer and Terminer, and return same to Clerk of the Crown, &c.

In such Law Expenses of Commitment and Prosecution to be paid by Town or Place within which Offence committed.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

DECLARED PUBLIC,

AND TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

N.B.—The Continuance of each of the following Acts as are Temporary will be known (where it is not expressly stated) by referring to the following List, according to the corresponding Letter at the End of the Title.

- (a) For 21 Years, &c. [i. e. to the End of the next Session] from a Day named in the Act.
 (b) For 21 Years, &c. from the passing of the Act.
 (c) For 21 Years, &c. after the End of the Term under former Acts.

The following are all PUBLIC ACTS; to each of which is annexed a Clause in the Form following:—
 " And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and " shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being " specially pleaded."

Cap. i.

AN Act to continue, until the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to alter and amend an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled ' An Act to repeal the ' Acts now in force relating to Bread to be sold in the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and ' within the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange; and to prevent the ' Adulteration of Meal, Flour and Bread, and to regulate the Weights of Bread within the same Limits.'* [20th February 1820.]

Cap. ii.

An Act for regulating and supporting a new Church or Chapel within the Town of Liverpool, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, and for the Solemnization of Marriages therein. [28th February 1820.]
 [New Trustees.—Process for Rights of Bishop of Chester and the Rectors of the Parish of Liverpool.]

Cap. iii.

An Act to continue and amend several Acts for building a Bridge over the River Lea, at Jersey's Ferry, and for repairing Roads from thence into the great Roads at Sowerbeake, in the County of Essex, and at Clifton, in the County of Middlesex. (c) [28th February 1820.]

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. iv.

An Act to amend an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for making and maintaining certain Turnpike Roads within the County of Devon, and the other Highways, Bridges and Ferries thereon; and for more effectually converting into Money the Slave Labour in the said County. [28th February 1820.]

Cap. v.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from Baldons Bridge, to join the Walling Street Road, at Tern Bridge, in the County of Salop. (c) [28th February 1820.]

[Additional Trustees.—Former Tolls to cease, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. vi.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts of King George the Second and His late Majesty, for repairing several Roads leading from the Market House in the Town of Much Wenlock, in the County of Shropshire, and from Glaston *Hill* to Crayke, in the County of Salop. [25th February 1820.] 29 G. 2. c. 29. continued.

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

I N D E X

TO THE

PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS, 60th GEO. III. & 1st GEO. IV.

* Signifies that the Act relates exclusively to Ireland.

A DMINISTRATION of Justice, in certain Cases of Misfeasance, to prevent Delay in	Cap. 4	Electors (controversed) of Members of Parliament, regulating the Trial of	Cap. *7	and making further Provisions touching the Election of	Cap. *11
A rms, to prevent the Training of Persons to the Use of	1	Regulation of Polls at, and making further Provision for such Elections	*11	Misfeasance, to prevent Delay in the Administration of Justice in certain Cases of	4
empowering Justices of the Peace in certain disturbed Counties to seize Arms collected or kept for Purposes dangerous to the public Peace	2	Expiring Laws, continuing	12	Notary Act, Annual	13
A rmy, for preventing Mutiny and Desertion in, and the better Payment of	15	Jurisdictions (Local and Exclusive), to remedy certain Inconveniences in	14	Officers, Annual Duties on	5
A ssemblies (Seditious), for more effectually preventing	6	Justices of Peace, in certain disturbed Counties, empowered to seize and detain Arms collected or kept for Purposes dangerous to the public Peace	2	Indemnity to Persons holding, without being duly qualified	10
A ttorneys, relating to the Affidavits of the Execution of the Indentures of Clerks, Involuntarily to	10	Libels (Seditious and Seditious), for the more effectual Prevention and Punishment of	8	Indentures and Personal Estates, Annual Duties on	2
B laspheemies and Seditious Libels, for the more effectual Prevention and Punishment of	8	restraining Abuses arising from the Publication of	9	Seditious Meetings and Assemblies, for more effectually preventing	6
restraining Abuses arising from the Publication of	9	Malt, Annual Duties on	5	Seals, Annual Duties on	5
C otton Mills and Factories, Regulation of	5	Members of Parliament, regulating the Trial of controversed Elections of	*7	Solicitors uniting to file Affidavits of the Extent of the Indentures of Clerks	10
		regulating Polls,		Stamp Duties on Newspapers, subjecting certain Publications to	9
				Sugar, Annual Duties on	5
				Tobacco, Annual Duties on	2
				Training of Persons to the Use of Arms, for preventing	1



Anno Regni GEORGI IV. Britanniarum Regis,
Primo.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the Twenty first Day of April, Anno Domini 1820, is the First Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; being the First Session of the Seventh Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland:

C A P. I.

An Act for the Support of His Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. [6th June 1820.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

- 1 G. 2. c. 1. **W**H^{ER}EAS an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George
 2 G. 2. c. 58. the Third, intituled *An Act for the Support of His Majesty's Household, and of the Honour*
 3 *and Dignity of the Crown of Great Britain*: And Whereas an Act passed in the Twenty second
 4 Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for enabling His Majesty to discharge*
 5 *the Debt contracted upon His Civil List Revenue, and for preventing the same from being in Ar-*
 6 *rear for the future, by regulating the Mode of Payments out of the said Revenue, and by suppressing*
 7 *or regulating certain Offices therein mentioned, which are now paid out of the Receiver of the Civil*
 8 G. 2. c. 61. *List*: And Whereas an Act passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty,
 9 intituled *An Act to authorize the Lord Steward of the Household, the Lord Chamberlain, the Master*
 10 *of the Horse, the Master of the Robes, and the Lords of the Treasury respectively, to pay Bounties*
 11 *granted by His Majesty to Persons in law and in great Circumstances*: And Whereas an Act passed
 12 G. 2. c. 13. in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for repealing*
 13 *the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying*
 14 *the said Duties together with the other Duties composing the Public Revenue; for permitting the*
 15 *Importation of certain Goods, Wares and Merchandise, the Produce or Manufacture of the European*
 16 *Dominions of the French King, into this Kingdom, and for applying certain aforesaid Monies re-*
 17 G. 2. c. 26. *maining in the Exchequer, for the Payment of the Arrears on Loans, to the Satisfaction of the National*
 18 (4) *Debt*: And Whereas an Act passed in the Thirty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty,
 19 in the Parliament of the then Kingdom of Ireland, intituled *An Act for the Support of the Honour and*
 20 *Dignity of His Majesty's Crown in Ireland, and for granting to His Majesty a Civil List Establish-*
 21 G. 2. c. 127. *ment, under certain Provisions and Regulations*: And Whereas an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year
 22 G. 2. c. 66. of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of the Conduct of the*
 23 *Business of the Office of Works, and Expeditious thereof*: And Whereas an Act passed in the Fifty
 24 G. 2. c. 95. sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of the*
 25 *Civil List*: And Whereas an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Ma-
 26 *jeaty, intituled An Act for the further Regulation of His Majesty's Household, and the Care of His*
 27 *Royal Person, during the Continuance of His Indisposition*: And Whereas by the said recited Act of
 1 G. 2. c. 151. the First Year of the Reign of His late Majesty it was enacted, that the Hereditary Rates and Duties,
 2 and other Duties and Payments, and the usual Bounties of His Majesty's Revenue therein expressed,
 3 should be raised, levied and collected as theretofore during the Life of His said late Majesty, and
 4 should be carried to and made Part of the Aggregate Fund; and that on Annual Rent or Sum was
 5 by the said last mentioned Act charged upon and made payable out of the said Aggregate Fund,
 6 during the Life of His said late Majesty, for the Support of His Majesty's Household, and the Honour
 7 and Dignity of the Crown: And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Twenty seventh Year
 8 of the Reign of His late Majesty, the said Rates, Duties, Payments and Revenues, were ordered
 9 and made Part of the Consolidated Fund during the Life of His late Majesty, and Provision was made
 10 in the said last mentioned Act for the Payment of such of the said Rates, Duties and Payments, as
 11 formed Part of the Hereditary Revenue of the Crown, after the Death of His late Majesty, to His
 12 Heirs and Successors; and such Hereditary Rates, Duties and Payments, now being, and are due
 13 and payable to Your Most Excellent Majesty: And Whereas Your Majesty has been graciously
 14 pleased in signify to Your faithful Commons, in Parliament assembled, that whenever their Attention
 15 should be directed to the Provision to be made for the Support of the Civil Government, and of the
 16 Honour and Dignity of the Crown, Your Majesty would leave entirely at their Disposal Your Majesty's
 17 Interest in the said Hereditary Revenues; and that Your Majesty could not deny Yourself the Gratifi-
 18 cation of declaring, that so far from desiring any Arrangement which might lead to the Imposition
 19 of new Burthens upon Your People, or even diminish on Your Majesty's Account the Amount of the
 20 Reductions incident to Your Majesty's Accession to the Throne, Your Majesty could have no Wish,
 21 under Circumstances like the present, that any Addition whatever should be made to the Settlement
 22 adopted

• adopted by Parliament in the Year One thousand eight hundred and sixteen; Your Majesty's most
 • dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, with
 • Hearts full of the warmest Duty and Gratitude, are desirous that a certain and competent Revenue,
 • for defraying the Expenses of Your Majesty's Civil Government, and supporting the Honour and Digi-
 • nity of the Crown of the United Kingdom during Your Majesty's Life (which God long preserve,) may
 • be settled upon Your Majesty as a Testimony of our intelligent Affection to Your Sacred Person, by
 • whose happy Succession to the Throne Your Majesty's Subjects have the strongest Assurance, that the
 • Religion, Laws and Liberties of this Realm will be preserved, and that they Your Majesty's said
 • Subjects and their Posterity may, through the Divine Goodness, enjoy every Blessing under Your Ma-
 • jesty's auspicious Reign; have therefore freely resolved to grant unto You, our most gracious So-
 • vereign Lord King George the Fourth, a certain Revenue, payable out of the Consolidated Fund of
 • the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and that the Produce of the Hereditary Revenues
 • aforesaid be made Part of the said Consolidated Fund, during Your Majesty's Life; and do most
 • humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted: And be it enacted by The King's Most Excel-
 • lent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons,
 • in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Powers, Authorities,
 • Provisions, Regulations and Clauses contained in the said recited Acts, or any or either of them, or in
 • any other Act or Acts of Parliament of Great Britain or Ireland, or of the United Kingdom of Great
 • Britain and Ireland, in force at the Time of the Death of His late Majesty, as to the said Hereditary
 • Rates, Duties, Payments and Revenues in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, and also as
 • to the Hereditary Revenues of that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, and the levying and
 • collecting, and Payment or keeping separate Accounts thereof, or computing the Amount of any such
 • Rates, Duties, Payments or Revenues respectively, shall be and the same are hereby declared and en-
 • acted to be in full Force and Effect, and shall be used and applied for the levying, collecting, paying
 • or keeping separate Accounts of, or computing the Amount of all or any of such Rates, Duties, Payments
 • and Revenues, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Powers, Authorities,
 • Provisions, Regulations and Clauses, were severally and separately re-enacted in the Body of and made
 • Part of this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Produce of all the said Hereditary Rates, Duties, Payments
 and Revenues, in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, which, during the Life of His late
 Majesty, were by the said recited Acts, or any or either of them, carried to and made Part, first of the
 Aggregate Fund, and, after the said recited Act of the Twenty seventh Year aforesaid, of the Conso-
 lidated Fund of Great Britain, and all the said Hereditary Revenues in that Part of the United Kingdom,
 which were by the said recited Act of the Parliament of Ireland, of the Thirtieth Year aforesaid of
 the Reign of His late Majesty, carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of Ireland, and which
 Hereditary Rates, Duties, Payments and Revenues in England and Ireland respectively, at the Time
 of the Death of His late Majesty, made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great
 Britain and Ireland, and all Arrears thereof which have accrued since the Death of His late Majesty,
 which shall not have been applied and distributed in the Payment of any Charges thereupon respectively,
 shall, during the Life of His present Majesty (when God long preserve) be carried to and made Part
 of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and from and after the
 Death of His present Majesty (when God long preserve) shall be payable and paid to the King's Majesty,
 His Heirs and Successors.

III. And be it further enacted, That for the Support of His Majesty's Household, and of the Honour
 and Dignity of the Crown, there shall be granted to His Majesty during His Life, in that Part of the
 United Kingdom called England, a Revenue of Eight hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, and in that
 Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, a Revenue of Two hundred and seven thousand Pounds; and
 that the said Revenues shall be charged upon and made payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the
 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and shall respectively commence from and immediately
 after the Death of His late Majesty King George the Third, and be paid to His present Majesty
 during His Life (which God long preserve), with Preference to all other Payments which have hitherto-
 fore, or which shall or may hereafter be charged upon the same; and that the Sums of Three hundred
 and sixty eight thousand one hundred and fifty six Pounds and Ten Pence in England, and Eighty nine
 thousand eight hundred and fifty one Pence Twelve Shillings and Eleven Pence in Ireland, shall be
 issued and paid out of the said Consolidated Fund, for the Support of His Majesty's Household, and of
 the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, being the Proportion of the said Revenues accruing in the Period
 from the Twenty sixth Day of January to the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty;
 and that from and after the said Fifth Day of July the said annual Revenues or Sums of Money shall
 grow due and payable to His Majesty quarterly, at the Four next usual Days of Payment in the Year,
 (that is to say), the Tenth Day of October, the Fifth Day of January, the Fifth Day of April, and the
 Fifth Day of July, by even and equal Portions, out of the Moneys of the said Consolidated Fund of the
 said United Kingdom; the First Quarterly Payment thereof to be made on the Tenth Day of October,
 and the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more
 of them for the Time being, shall and they are hereby authorized and required to cause the said yearly
 Revenues or Sums respectively, or any Arrears thereof, to be issued and applied from time to time,
 daily, weekly or otherwise, as soon as the same can be satisfied, for the Uses and Purposes by this Act
 appointed, out of the Moneys arisen or to arise as aforesaid, or as by the said daily, weekly or other

Produce of Acts
 as to the Heredi-
 tary Revenues
 in rance to
 form.

Hereditary
 Revenues
 Arrears from
 late Majesty,
 to be carried,
 during Life of
 His present
 Majesty, to the
 Consolidated
 Fund, and after
 Death to His
 Heirs and Suc-
 cessors.

200,000 in
 England and
 107,000 in
 Ireland, to be
 paid out of the
 Consolidated
 Fund, quarterly
 for the Support
 of His
 Majesty's
 Household and
 of the Honour
 and Dignity of
 the Crown,
 together with
 the proportion-
 ate Payment
 in rance ac-
 cording.

Treasury re-
 quired to issue
 the same.

Payments, One fourth Part of such yearly Revenues or Sums of Money be not exceeded in, for or in respect of each Quarter; and so that upon every of the said Quarterly Days the whole due thereupon be completed, made up or satisfied, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Modes applied under Vote of last Session, out of the £200,000, to be retained in the Exchequer towards the Aids of 1820; and Money applied for Hereditary Revenue to be repaid to Consolidated Fund.

IV. And Whereas the Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds was granted by the Commons House of Parliament in the last Session to enable His Majesty to satisfy such Annuities, Pensions or other Payments, as would have been payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or out of the Civil List, in case the Demise of His late Majesty had not taken place before the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty: And Whereas the said Hereditary Revenues of His Majesty, assessed and paid into the Exchequer, between the Time of His late Majesty's Demise and the Fifth Day of April, have in pursuance of the said recited Acts of the First and Twenty seventh Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, been set apart at the Exchequer for the Use of His Majesty, and a Part of the said Sums has been issued and applied in satisfying Payments to which the Civil List Revenues are properly applicable: Be it therefore enacted, That out of the First Moneys which shall be issued and paid out of the Consolidated Fund, in respect of the Civil List Revenues granted to His Majesty by this Act, there shall be repaid or retained in the Exchequer, towards completing the Aids granted or to be granted by Parliament for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty, a Sum equal to so much of the said Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds, as shall have been or shall be advanced and applied in satisfying such Annuities, Pensions or other Payments, as would have been properly charged or chargeable upon the Civil List Revenues: and there shall also be repaid to the Consolidated Fund, a Sum equal to so much of the Hereditary Revenues set apart at the Fifth Day of April last past, as may have been or may be issued or applied out of those Revenues, for satisfying such Annuities, Pensions or other Payments, as would have been properly charged or chargeable upon the Civil List Revenues; and the Remainder of the said Hereditary Revenues, which may not have been issued or paid in Satisfaction of any such Charges, or of any other Charges thereon, shall go and be carried to the said Consolidated Fund on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty.

Provisions of former Acts as to Civil List to remain in force.

V. And Whereas Doubts may be entertained whether the Provisions of the Acts relating to the Civil List Revenues have expired with the Civil List Revenue of His late Majesty, by the Demise of His late Majesty: Be it therefore further enacted and declared, That all the Provisions, Regulations, Restrictions, Classes, Matters and Things contained in the said recited Acts, or any or other of them, which were applicable and in force as to the Civil List Revenue at the Time of the Demise of His late Majesty, shall, so far as the same are not altered, varied or repealed by this Act, be and remain and continue, and are hereby declared to be in full Force and Effect, as to the Civil List Revenues granted by this Act, and shall be used and applied, as far as the same are applicable, in relation to the issuing, paying, receiving, Distribution, Care, Management, Regulation and accounting for the Civil List Revenues granted by this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were severally, separately and respectively repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and made Part thereof.

Reduction of the Amount to be issued for the First Class of the Civil List.

VI. And Whereas the estimated annual Amount of the Charge on the First Class of the Civil List, which the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury were by the said recited Act of the Fifth sixth Year aforesaid required to appropriate, according to the Provisions of the said Act, was Two hundred and ninety eight thousand Pounds: and by the said recited Act of the Fifth sixth Year aforesaid the same was reduced to One hundred and ninety thousand Pounds: And Whereas by the Reduction incident to Your Majesty's Accession to the Throne, the Sum to be appropriated for the Charge of this Class of the Civil List will be still further diminished: Be it therefore enacted, That the Sum to be appropriated in each Quarter of a Year for defraying the Charge of the First Class of the Civil List, shall be equal only to One fourth Part of the Sum of Sixty thousand Pounds, being the estimated Amount of the future Annual Charge of this Class, according to the Schedule to this Act annexed.

In case of Exceedings of Charge on the Civil List, Particulars to be laid before Parliament.

VII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Total Charge upon the Civil List, from the Fifth Day of January in any One Year, to the Fifth Day of January in the succeeding Year, in Great Britain and Ireland, shall amount to more than the Sum of One million and seventy thousand Pounds, an Account, stating the Particulars of such Exceedings, and the Cause thereof, shall be submitted to Parliament within Thirty Days after the same shall have been ascertained, if Parliament shall be then sitting; but if Parliament shall not be then sitting, then the said Account shall be presented within Thirty Days after the next Meeting of Parliament.

The Duties and Revenues payable in Scotland to His late Majesty, as annuities payable in His present Majesty.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the several and respective Duties and Revenues which were payable to His late Majesty King George the Third, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for and during His Life, shall be continued, raised, levied and paid from the Demise of His said late Majesty, during the Life of His present Majesty, in the same manner only, and subject to the same or the like Charges thereon, as the same were liable or subject to during His said late Majesty's Life: Saving always to all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, their Heirs and Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, (other than to our said Sovereign Lord the King, His Heirs and Successors, and other than to such Person or Persons who do or may stand seized or possessed in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors,) all such Rights, Titles, Estates, Customs, Interests, Claims and Demands whatsoever, of, in, or out of the Revenues, Hereditaments and others the Possessee aforesaid or any of them, as they or any of them had or ought to have had at the making of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if this Act had never been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Consolid Hereditary

IX. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, entitled *An Act to limit the Amount of Pensions to be granted and of the Civil List of Scotland*, it was enacted, that all Sums of Money which should remain, after Payment of all such Pensions and Grants and other Charges as were or should thereafter be charged upon or granted or payable out of the Civil List of Scotland, and after defraying such Charges incident thereupon, should from time to time, as the same should arise, be applied in Aid of the Civil List of England: And Whereas it is expedient to make further Provision for the Application of any such Surplus, he it therefore further enacted, That every such Surplus or Balance, which may remain after defraying the whole of the Charges upon or incident to the said Fund, shall during the Life of His present Majesty (whom God long preserve) go and be carried to the Account of the said Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom.

X. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Thirty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, it was provided, that the whole Amount of Pensions to be granted in Ireland in One Year should not exceed One thousand two hundred Pounds, with the whole Pensions List should be reduced to Eighty thousand Pounds, which Sum it should not afterwards be lawful to exceed; and that no Pension should be granted after such Reduction, to or for the Use of any one Person, exceeding the Sum of One thousand two hundred Pounds yearly, except to His Majesty's Royal Family, or to an Address of either House of Parliament: And Whereas the Pensions payable in Ireland here, for a very considerable Time past, have exceeded before the Limit fixed by the said recited Act, and it is expedient further to limit the same, he it therefore further enacted, That the whole Amount of the Pensions to be granted in Ireland in One Year, shall not exceed One thousand two hundred Pounds, until the whole Pension List shall be reduced to Fifty thousand Pounds a Year, which Sum it shall not afterwards be lawful to exceed; and that no Pension shall be granted after such Reduction, to or for the Use of any one Person, exceeding One thousand two hundred Pounds a Year, except to His Majesty's Royal Family, or upon an Address of either House of Parliament.

XI. And he it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to impeach or diminish any Rights, Privileges, Powers and Prerogatives, over the said small Branches of His Majesty's Hereditary Revenue particularly mentioned in the said recited Act of the First Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and used, exercised and enjoyed, or which might have been used, exercised and enjoyed by any of His Majesty's Royal Predecessors since the passing of an Act in the First Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, entitled *An Act for the better Support of Her Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown*, other than the Power of granting, during His Majesty's Life, or for any Term of Years determinable upon His Life or otherwise, the Profits and Produce of any such of the said small Branches, as are subject to the Restrictions of the said last mentioned Act, with respect to the free and absolute Disposition thereof, in Derogation of the special Purpose of the said present Act, to carry the same to the said Consolidated Fund.

XII. And he it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend in anywise to impair or affect any Rights or Powers of Control, Management or Direction, which have been or may be exercised by Authority of the Crown, or other lawful Warrant, relative to any Leases, Grants or Assurances of any of the said small Branches of His Majesty's Hereditary Revenue, or to any Suits or Proceedings for Recovery of the same, or in Composition made or to be made on account of any of the said small Branches, or to any Rescission, Mitigation or Pardon of any Penalties or Forfeitures incurred or to be incurred by the Importation of prohibited and uncustomed Goods, or to Fines taken or to be taken, and to Rents, Rooks and Services reserved or to be reserved upon such Grants, Leases and Assurances, or to the Mitigation or Remission of the same, or to any other lawful Act, Matter or Thing which has been or may be done touching the said Branches; but that the said Rights and Powers shall continue to be used, exercised and enjoyed in as full, free, simple and effectual Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had not been made, and as the same have been or might have been enjoyed by His late Majesty at the Time of his Death, subject nevertheless to all such Restrictions and Regulations as were in force in relation thereto at the Time of the Death of His late Majesty; it being the true Intend and Meaning of this Act, that the said Rights and Powers shall not in any Degree be abridged or restrained, or affected in any Manner whatsoever, but only that the Monies arising from the full and free Exercise and Enjoyment of these so subject as aforesaid, shall, during His Majesty's Life, be carried to and made Part of the said Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom.

XIII. And he it further enacted, That all Sums of Money from time to time arising out of any of the Privileges or Emoluments contained in an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, entitled *An Act to abolish certain Offices, and to regulate certain other Offices in Ireland*, and which were by the said Act carried to and made Part of the said Consolidated Fund during the Life of His late Majesty, shall in like manner be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland during the Life of His present Majesty.

XIV. And he it further enacted, That an annual Account of all Monies which shall or may hereafter arise, and be received for and in respect of any Debts of Adultery or Debts of the Crown, and from the Surplus of the Duties called the Four and a Half per Centum Duties, over and above Salaries and all other annual Charges affecting the same, and from all surplus Revenues of Gibraltar, or any other Possessions of His Majesty, out of the United Kingdom, and from all other casual Revenue or Revenues, whether arising to or from any Foreign Possessions, or in the United Kingdom, and of the Application and Dispositions of all such Monies or Revenues, shall be laid before Parliament on or before the Twenty fourth

22 G. 2. c. 111.
§ 5.
Surplus to be carried to Consolidated Fund.

25 G. 2. c. 24.
(1.)

Further Reduction of the Pension List in Ireland.

No new Provision to extend FROM Exemption.

Proviso for the Rights of the Crown with respect to the small Branches of the Hereditary Revenue granted by 1 Ann. c. 7. and 1.

and for Leases, Grants, or Assurances thereof, or Suits, &c. for Recovery of same, &c.

Same under 27 G. 2. c. 45. carried to Consolidated Fund during the Life of His present Majesty.

Account of Profits and Application of Debts and casual Revenue to be laid annually before Parliament.

fourth Day of Month in each Year, if Parliament shall be then sitting; or if Parliament shall not be then sitting, then within Thirty Days after the then next Meeting of Parliament.

THE SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

		£
III CLASS.	HIS MAJESTY'S Privy Purse	60,000
III CLASS.	ALLOWANCES to the Lord Chancellor, Judges and Speaker of the House of Commons	39,955
III CLASS.	Salaries, &c. of His Majesty's Ambassadors and other Ministers; Salaries to Counsils, and Pensions to retired Ambassadors and Ministers	225,959
IVth CLASS.	Expenses (except Salaries) of His Majesty's Household in the Departments of the Lord Steward, Lord Chamberlain, Master of the Horse, Master of the Robes, and Surveyor General of Works	209,000
Vth CLASS.	Salaries in the above Departments	140,700
Vth CLASS.	Pensions granted by the Act 22 ^d Geo. III. c. 52	55,000
VIII CLASS.	Salaries to certain Officers of State, and various other Allowances	41,900
VIII CLASS.	Salaries to the Commissioners of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer	15,822
	Occasional Payments, not comprised in any of the above said Classes	35,000
		£ 845,737

C A P. II.

An Act to enable His Majesty to be Governor of the South Sea Company. [6th June 1820.]

WHEREAS the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, have made an humble Address to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, in a General Court of the said Company, that His Majesty would be graciously pleased to honour the said Company with being their Governor, whereas His Majesty being willing to condescend, some Doubts and Difficulties have arisen or may arise touching the Qualifications and Duties prescribed by Law, or by the Charter granted to the said Company, in relation to the Governor or Governors thereof: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted and declared by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That His Majesty shall be capable of being and continuing Governor of the said Company for each Time or Times as are prescribed by the said Charter for the Continuance of any Governor therein, and that such Address as aforesaid, or any other Address of the said Company to be hereafter made to their General Court for the same Purpose (in case His Majesty shall be pleased to accept of being their Governor), shall from time to time be deemed and adjudged to be an Election of His Majesty to be Governor of the said Company within the true intent and Meaning of the said Charter, without the Form of balloting or other Methods prescribed by such Charter for electing the Governor of the said Company, any thing in the said Charter to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That the Oaths prescribed by the said Charter, or any Law now in force, and all other Acts, Matters or Things necessary or requisite to qualify a Subject of this Realm to be Governor of the said Company, shall not be deemed to be necessary or requisite for His Majesty's Qualification in respect of the said Government, nor shall the said Oaths be administered to His Majesty; and that His Majesty, in all Cases where any Vote is to be given or Act to be done by him as Governor of the said Company, may (if His Majesty think fit) by any Warrant or Warrants under His Royal Sign Manual appoint the Sub-governor or Deputy Governor of the said Company to vote or act for him or on his Behalf; any former Law, Statute, Charter or Provision to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. III.

An Act for the Removal of Doubts as to the Continuance of Three Acts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in England. [6th June 1820.]

WHEREAS in the Fifty third Year of His late Majesty's Reign an Act was passed, intitled An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in England, which Act was to continue in force until the First Day of November One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and thenceforth until the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and was amended by Two Acts, the one passed in the Fifty fourth and the other in the Fifty sixth Years of His said Majesty's Reign: And Whereas the said Acts were by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His said Majesty's Reign continued until the Expiration of Three Calendar Months after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament, and would, unless further continued, have expired on the Twenty third Day of February last: And Whereas before the said

Twenty third Day of February a Bill was introduced into the House of Commons for the Continuance of all Laws then in force and which would expire at the End of the then Session of Parliament, or on or before the First Day of June next, which Bill afterwards received the Royal Assent in the last Session of Parliament, and became an Act, intitled *An Act to continue until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, such Laws as may expire within a limited Period, whereby and by virtue of an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to remedy the Inconvenience which has arisen and may arise from the Expiration of Acts before the passing of Acts to continue the same, the said Three Acts passed in the said Fifty third, Fifty fourth and Fifty sixth Years of His late Majesty's Reign, were intended to be continued until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty; but Doubts have arisen whether the said Three Acts were so continued: For Remedy therefore, Be it enacted and declared by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Three Acts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in England were continued in force by the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, and are now in force and will remain in force until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty.**

20 G. 2. c. 4.
1 G. 4. c. 12.
46 G. 2. c. 100.

Three First recited Acts continued till June 25, 1820.

C A P. IV.

An Act for punishing criminally Drivers of Stage Coaches and Carriages for Accidents occasioned by their wilful Misconduct. [5th Jan 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to repeal Three Acts, made in the Twenty eighth, Thirtieth and Forty sixth Years of His present Majesty, for limiting the Number of Persons to be carried outside of Stage Coaches or other Carriages, and to exact other Regulations for carrying the Objects of the said Acts into Effect; divers Regulations and Penalties were established and imposed to carry into Effect the useful and highly important Purposes thereby intended. And Whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions of the said Act, and to punish criminally Coachmen, or Persons having the Care of Stage Coaches and other Public Carriages carrying Passengers for Hire, for Accidents occasioned by their wilful Misconduct, as herein after mentioned: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted: and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person whatever shall be accused or otherwise injured by reason of the wanton and furious Driving or Racing, or by the wilful Misconduct of any Coachman or other Person having the Charge of any Stage Coach or public Carriage, such wanton and furious Driving or Racing, or wilful Misconduct of such Coachman or other Person, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be a Misdemeanor, and punishable as such by Fine and Imprisonment: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to Hackney Coaches, being drawn by Two Horses only, and not plying for Hire as Stage Coaches.*

20 G. 2. c. 48.

Persons committing Accidents by furious Driving declared guilty of a Misdemeanor. Penalties for Hackney Coaches.

C A P. V.

An Act to enable Courts of Equity in Ireland to compel a Transfer of Stock in Suits, without making the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, or any Canal Company, Party thereto. [5th June 1820.]

WHEREAS great Expense arises or may arise in Suits in Courts of Equity, from the Practice of making the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, or the respective Canal Companies, Parties thereto, for the mere Purpose of compelling or authorizing the said Corporations to suffer any Transfer of Stock standing in their Books respectively to be made, which Justice may require: Be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty's Courts of Chancery and Exchequer in Ireland, before or upon hearing any Cause depending therein respectively, to order the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland to suffer a Transfer of any Stock standing in their Books, whether the same be any Government Stock, or the Stock of the said Bank of Ireland, to be made, or to pay any accrued or accruing Dividends thereon, belonging to or standing in the Name or Names of any Party to a Suit, as such Courts may deem just; or to issue an Injunction to restrain them from suffering any Transfer of such Stock, or from paying any Dividends or Interest accruing or accruing thereon, although such Governor and Company are not or shall not be Parties to the Suit in which such Decree or Order shall be made, such Courts being satisfied by the Certificate of the Accountant of the said Corporation duly signed by him, as hereinafter is directed, that the Stock required to be transferred is standing in their Books, in the Name of the Persons or Person required to transfer the same, or of the Persons or Person to whom they or he are or is the legal Representative, and that after due Service of a short Order upon the said Governor and Company or their proper Officer, which shall contain no Recital of the Pleading, or other Matter than the Title of the Cause, and the ordering Part of such Decree or Order with respect to the said Governor and Company, like Process shall issue to enforce such Order or Decree as to enforce them against any Party to a Suit depending in such Court.

Court of Chancery or Exchequer may order Transfers to be made of Stock, or issue Injunctions to restrain Transfers, &c. without making the Bank of Ireland a Party, &c. on Production of Certificate from the Bank that such Stock stands in their Books.

**Obtaining
Certificates.**

**Contents of
such Certificates.**

Fee.

**Provision for
Cases where
Bank claims an
Interest, or
for other
Discovery is
wanted.**

**Proceedings
against Bank,
&c. in Cases
now depending,
where the Bank
has an Lien on
the Stock, to be
stopped.**

**Provisions an-
nounced to Canal
Companies
having Stock.**

II. And for the better enabling any Party to a Suit to obtain and produce such Certificate in Court, be it enacted, That upon Request in Writing, signed by the Clerk in Court, and the Solicitor, if the same shall be in the Court of Chancery, and if the same shall be in the Court of Exchequer, then by the Attorney concerned in the Cause for the Party applying, which shall state the Cause and for what Parties they are concerned, the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the said Clerk in Court and Solicitor, or one of them, or to such Attorney (as the Case may be) a Certificate signed by their Accountant, stating the Amount of such Stock or Dividends, and in whose Names or Name such Stock is standing in their Books, and if it be particularly required (but not otherwise), and if the same shall be producible, also stating the Time when such Stock, or any Part thereof, was transferred, and by whom, for the signing of which Request in Writing there shall be paid to such Clerk in Court a Fee of Six Shillings and Eight Pence, and no more; and to such Solicitor for the drawing, copying and delivering to the Bank, and to such Attorney altogether a Fee of Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence, and no more; and to the Officer for making and delivering such Certificate a Fee of Two Shillings and Sixpence, and no more: Provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall extend to any Case where any further Discovery is wanted than what is heretofore expressly mentioned, nor to any Case where the said Governor and Company claim any Interest in or Lien upon the said Stock, but that in such Case it shall be necessary to make them a Party to such Suit as if this Act had never been made; and that if any special Matter shall arise which, in the Opinion of the said Governor and Company, shall affect their Interests, or which might be objected against suffering such Transfer of Stock or Payment of Dividends, it shall be lawful for them to state such Matter to the Court by Motion or Petition in such Suit, and that Execution of Process to compel such Transfer or Payment shall be suspended until final Order shall be made thereon.

III. And be it further enacted, That in all Suits now depending in which the said Governor and Company may have put in their Answer, not claiming any Interest in or Lien upon the Stock required to be transferred, no further Proceeding shall be had against them as a Party to such Suit, but that the Bill shall stand dismissed as against them in such Suits; and that in all such Suits an Order may be made upon Motion or Petition, as of Course, for the taxing of their Costs already incurred, and for immediate Payment thereof by the Plaintiff in any such Suits, or any of them; subject however to any further Order as between the other Parties to such Suits respecting the final Payment of such Costs, as by the Court in which any such Suit may be depending shall be judged just.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the several Regulations and Provisions heretofore enacted shall extend as fully as aforesaid to every Case where any Canal Company have or shall have any Stock standing in the Books of such respective Corporations, which may now be or hereafter may become the Subject of any Suit in Equity or incidental thereto; saving to the said Corporations respectively the like Right of being made a Party, or applying by Motion or Petition, in such Suits, as is before reserved or given to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland.

C. A. P. VI.

An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, passed in the Fifty fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for enabling Spiritual Persons to exchange their Parsonage Houses or Glebe Lands, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. [5th June 1820.]

43 G. R. c. 147.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for enabling Spiritual Persons to exchange the Parsonage or Glebe Houses or Glebe Lands belonging to their Benefices for others of greater Value, or more conveniently situated for their Residence and Occupation; and for annexing such Houses and Lands to other Exchanges in such Benefices as Parsonage or Glebe Houses and Glebe Lands, and for purchasing and annexing Lands to become Glebe to certain Cases, and for other Purposes: And Whereas it is by the said recited Act enacted, that the Bishop shall, in Cases of Exchange and Purchase under the said Act, issue a Commission of Inquiry for the Purposes therein mentioned, to be directed to such Parson as are therein described, and of whom One shall be a Barrister of Three Years standing at the least, to be named by the Senior Judge of New Prison for the County in which the Benefice, Perpetual Curacy or Parochial Chapelry whereto it shall be proposed to annex any Buildings or Land by Exchange or Purchase under the said Act shall be situate; but inasmuch as the Nomination of such Barrister by a Judge of New Prison is not applicable to the County of Middlesex; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That where any Exchange or Purchase shall be made or be proposed to be made under the Authority of the said Act in any Benefice, Perpetual Curacy or Parochial Chapelry, situate within the said County of Middlesex, such Barrister shall be named by the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench for the time being, or by the Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster for the time being.*

§ 16.

**Barriers
placed in Com-
mission for
Exchanges, &c.
in Middlesex,
named by
Chief Justice
of K. B. or
C. P.**

II. And Whereas it is by the said recited Act enacted, that so much of the Forms contained in the Schedules of the said therein recited Acts of the Sixteenth and Twenty first Years of His then (and now late) Majesty King George the Third, as were applicable to the Provisions of that Act, should, with such Variations thereof as should render them so applicable, be used and applied to the Purposes of that Act; but inasmuch as the said Forms contained in the said Schedules are not adapted to the Provisions

of the said first recited Act, and the Enactments so to apply the said Forms have been amended with In-
 convenience; It is therefore further enacted by the said Act, That so much of the said first
 recited Act as directs that the Forms contained in the Schedule of the said Acts of the Seventeenth and
 Twenty first Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty should be used and applied to the Purposes of
 the said first recited Act, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

37 G. 3. c. 147.
 § 90. repealed.

C A P. VII.

An Act to repeal so much of several Acts as requires Bonds to be given to His Majesty in certain
 Cases, and the taking of certain Oaths in Matters relating to the Revenue of Customs, and to
 prevent Fees being offered or given to Officers and other Persons in the Service of the Customs.

[1820 June 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the
 Third, intitled *An Act for laying certain Duties upon Gun Swags and Gun Arrows imported
 into or exported from Great Britain, and for confining the Exportation of Gun Swags from Africa to
 Great Britain only*, it is enacted, that no Gun Swags shall be exported from any Port or Place upon
 the Coast of Africa unto any other Place, unless to Great Britain only, under the like Securities as are
 particularly mentioned in an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second,
 intitled *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, and also in an Act
 made in the Twenty second Year of His said Majesty King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act to pre-
 vent the Hearing of Testimony in England, and regulating the Pleasantry Trade, or other of them, with
 respect to the Goods in those Acts particularly enumerated*; And Whereas by another Act, passed
 in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for regulating the
 Production of Manufacts; and for more effectually preventing fraudulent Practices in uttering Securities
 and Dividends; and in the clandestine relaying of Goods*, it is enacted, that it shall not be lawful for
 any Officers of His Majesty's Customs in Great Britain to permit any Ship or Vessel to be cleared out
 for Foreign Parts from any Port in Great Britain, until the Master and Mate of such Ship or Vessel
 have respectively given Security to His Majesty by Bond in the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with
 certain Conditions therein specified; And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Thirty second Year of
 His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for the Relief of the Coast Trade of Great Britain; for
 amending certain Coast Documents from Straggling Duties; for establishing the Bond usually called the late
 of Man Bond; and for permitting Cans and Crans brought on board to be transhipped into Lighters,
 for the Purpose of being carried through the Coast from the Forth to the Clyde*, it is enacted, that it
 shall not be lawful for any Officers of His Majesty's Customs in Great Britain to permit any Ship or
 Vessel to be cleared out Casewise, from any Port or Place whatever in Great Britain, until the Master,
 or other Person taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall give Security to His
 Majesty by Bond, in the Sum of One hundred Pounds, with certain Conditions therein specified; And
 Whereas by another Act, passed in the Thirtieth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act
 for taking off the Duties upon seaworthy Tin exported to any of the Countries beyond the Cape of Good
 Hope*, it is enacted, that the Exporter of such Tin shall, with One or more sufficient Person or Persons,
 to be approved by the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs at the Port where such Tin shall be
 entered for Exportation, give Security by Bond in the Penalty of Double the Value of such Tin (which
 Security the said Collector or Comptroller is thereby authorized and required to take), in the Name and
 for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with Conditions that the same shall be lodged in
 some Port or Place in the Countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope; And Whereas by another Act,
 passed in the Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to prevent the Ex-
 portation of Wool to Ireland, before Bond given for the due Landing thereof*, it is enacted, that no
 Wool, Woads, Mottlings, Shortlings, Combed Wool, Wool Flocks or Woolen Bay Yarn, Worsted
 Yarn, Coarse or Wool slightly manufactured, which are by Law prohibited from being exported, shall
 be put on board any Ship, Vessel or Boat to be exported to that Part of the United Kingdom called
 Ireland, unless a Bond be first entered into to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in
 Triple the Value of the Goods so intended to be exported, that the same shall (the Danger of the Seas
 and Emergencies excepted) be lodged accordingly; And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Forty third
 Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for regulating the Vessels carrying Passengers
 from the United Kingdom to His Majesty's Plantations and Settlements Abroad, or to Foreign Parts,
 with respect to the Number of such Passengers*, it is enacted, that no Clearance or Suffrance shall be
 granted to any Ship or Vessel bound to any Port or Place in North America with Passengers, unless the
 Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command thereof, and also the Surgeon
 thereof, where a Surgeon is by that Act required, shall have given Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and
 Successors, with Conditions that such Master or other Person having such Charge or Command as aforesaid,
 and such Surgeon, where a Surgeon is required, shall severally keep a regular and true Journal of
 the several Particulars therein specified; And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Fifty sixth Year of
 the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for regulating the carrying of Passengers to and
 from the Island of Newfoundland and Coast of Labrador*, it is enacted, that before the sailing of any
 Ship or Vessel from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom to Newfoundland, or the Coast of La-
 brador, with Passengers, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every
 such Ship or Vessel, and the Owner or Owners thereof, shall enter into Security by Bond to His
 Majesty,

5 G. 3. c. 27.

§ 4.

14 C. 2. c. 18.

28 G. 3. c. 43.

§ 15.

37 G. 3. c. 20.

§ 8.

30 G. 3. c. 7.

§ 2.

41 G. 3. c. 44.

§ 7.

43 G. 3. c. 26.

§ 10.

50 G. 3. c. 43.

§ 7.

• Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Penalty of Five hundred Pounds, with Condition that there shall not be taken on board any such Ship or Vessel any more such Passengers than are thereafter presented and allowed: And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Fifth seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to regulate the Vessels conveying Passengers from the United Kingdom to certain of His Majesty's Colonies in North America*, it is enacted, that no Ship or Vessel shall sail with Passengers from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom to any Port or Place in *Upper or Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Cape Breton or Prince Edward's Island*, unless the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel, and the Owner or Owners thereof, shall enter into Security by Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Penalty of Five hundred Pounds, with Condition that there shall not be taken on board any such Ship or Vessel any more such Passengers than are thereafter permitted and allowed, and that every Passenger, if alive, shall be landed at the Port or Place to which such Passenger shall have contracted to be conveyed: And Whereas it is inexpedient any longer to require the aforesaid Securities or Bonds, Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Acts as require the Securities or Bonds before mentioned, shall be and the same are hereby repealed and made void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

• II. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for (amongst other things) amending such Parts of Two Acts made in the last Session of Parliament as relate to certain East India Goods and Buggies exported to Africa*; it is enacted, that in every Case where the Owner or Proprietor of any Wrought Silks, Bengalis, and Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herbs of the Manufacture of Persia, China or East India, or Calicoes painted, dyed, printed or stained there, or any Buggies, which shall have been warehoused according to Law, shall desire to remove the same from one Port of Great Britain to any other Port within the same Kingdom, in order to be from thence exported to *Africa*, the Warehouse Keeper or other proper Officer of the Customs shall pack up and secure such Goods under his or their Seal or Seals of Office, and before the same shall be taken out of the Warehouses or Warehouses in which they shall have been deposited, one Bond shall be entered into with sufficient Security to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Double the Value of such Goods, that the same and every Part thereof shall be well and truly delivered without Alteration into the Custody and Possession of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs for the time being, at some other Port in this Kingdom, to be named and expressed in such Bond: And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Forty first Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for permitting East India Goods prohibited to be sent or worn in Great Britain, and warehoused in pursuance of an Act made in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to be removed by Land Carriage to certain Ports for the Purpose of being exported to the British Colonies or Plantations in the West Indies*; it is enacted, that whenever East India Goods prohibited to be worn or used in Great Britain shall be intended to be exported to any British Colony or Plantation in the *West Indies*, the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs may grant Permission for such Removal by Land Carriage to the Ports of *Liverpool, Lancaster and Bristol*, for the Purpose of being exported from thence respectively to the said British Colonies or Plantations in the *West Indies*, under such Securities as are now by Law required for certain East India prohibited Goods when removed from one Port of Great Britain to another, to be from thence exported to *Africa*: And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Fiftieth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to permit the Removal of Goods, Wares and Merchandise from the Port in Great Britain where first warehoused, to any other warehousing Port, for the Purpose of Exportation*; Bond is required on the Removal of Goods, Wares and Merchandise from Ports wherein they have been secured in Warehouses according to Law, to other Ports for the Purpose of being exported, with Condition that the same and every Part thereof shall be delivered without Alteration or Detraction into the Custody and Possession of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of Great Britain to which the same is intended to be conveyed: And Whereas it is expedient to make other Provision in respect of such Goods removed under the Authority of the said recited Acts respectively: Be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said recited Acts as require the Securities or Bonds before mentioned, shall be and the same are hereby repealed and made void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

• III. Provided always, and be it farther enacted, That in case any Goods, removed under the Authority of the said recited Acts respectively, shall not be well and truly delivered, without Alteration or Detraction, into the Custody and Possession of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain* to which the same are intended to be conveyed, within Three Months from the Time of such Removal, the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs; and the Owner, Proprietor or other Person at whose Instance the same shall be removed, or to whose Hands the same or any Part thereof shall knowingly come, and every Person who shall knowingly harbour, keep or conceal, or who shall knowingly permit or suffer the same to be harboured, kept or concealed, shall forfeit Treble the Value thereof; which Forfeitures shall and may be recovered by Bill, Plea or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or Eschequer in *Scotland* respectively: One Moiety whereof shall be to His Majesty, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform or sue for the same.

• IV. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act for granting a Bounty upon certain Species of British and*

27 G. 2. c. 10.
§ 5.

So much of recited Acts as require Bonds for the Purpose therein mentioned, repealed.

6 G. 2. c. 40.
§ 4.

41 G. 5. c. 21.
U. K.)

80 G. 8. c. 64.
§ 2.

So much of recited Acts as require Bonds to be given, repealed.

Goods removed under recited Acts to be delivered without Detraction to Collector within Three Months.

Penalty.

29 G. 2. c. 15.

- British Linens exported, and taking off the Duties on the Importation of Foreign raw Linen Yarns such
of Flax: It is provided and enacted, that no Linen of the Manufacture of Ireland to be exported from
Great Britain shall be entitled to the Bounty, unless such Linen shall be at the Time of such Exportation
the Property of a Person or Persons residing in Great Britain, or in some of His Majesty's Colonies or
Plantations in America, of which the Exporter or Seller for Exportation of such Irish Linen is required
to make Oath before the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs of the Port where such Irish Linen
shall be entered for Exportation, which Oath such Officer or Officers is or are empowered to administer:
And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Twenty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intitled
An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof,
and for applying the said Duties together with the other Duties composing the Public Revenue, for permit-
ting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares and Merchandises, the Produce or Manufacture of the
European Dominions of the French King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain undutied
Monies remaining in the Exchequer, for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Redemption of the
National Debt; it is provided, that in order to obtain the Drawback of the Duties of Customs paid upon
the Importation of Foreign Goods, Wares and Merchandises, on the Exportation thereof to Foreign
Parts, Proof is first to be made by Certificate from the proper Officers of the Customs of the due Entry
and Payment of the Duties inwards, and by the Oath or Affidavit of the Merchants importing and
exporting the same: And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Thirty third Year of His said late
Majesty's Reign, intitled An Act to permit Goods and Commodities of the Growth, Production or
Manufacture of Asia, Africa or America, legally imported into Ireland, to be imported from thence into
Great Britain, it is enacted, that the Master, or other Person taking Charge of any Ship or Vessel
importing such Goods from Ireland, shall, on his Arrival in Great Britain, make Oath before the
Collector, Comptroller or other Chief Officer, (who are required to administer the same), that the
Casks, Parcels and Goods mentioned in the Documents and Certificates required by that Act to be
produced to the said Collector, Comptroller or other Chief Officer, are the same Casks, Parcels and
Goods as were taken on board such Ship or Vessel in Ireland: And Whereas by another Act, passed in
the Forty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled An Act to allow for Two Years from
and after the passing of this Act, an additional Bounty on Double Refined Sugar, and to extend former
Bounties on other Refined Sugar, to such as shall be powdered, crushed or broken; and to allow for One
Year certain Bounties on British Plantation Raw Sugar exported; certain Oaths are thereby required to
be made by the Exporter and Refiner of Double Refined Sugar, in order to obtain the Bounty thereon
allowable by Law: And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Fifty eighth Year of His said late
Majesty's Reign, intitled An Act to repeal the several Bounties on the Exportation of Refined Sugar
from any Part of the United Kingdom, and to allow other Bounties in lieu thereof, until the Fifth Day
of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and for reducing the Size of the Packages in which Refined
Sugar may be exported; it is enacted, that before any Bounty granted and allowed by that Act shall be
paid, or any Drawback made out for the same, certain Oaths are required to be made by the Refiner or
Refiners, Exporter or Exporters of such Sugar as therein specified: And Whereas it is found not to be
expedient to require the said Oaths any longer; Be it therefore enacted, That the said recited Acts, so
far as regards the taking the Oaths severally required thereby, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.
- V. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intitled An
Act for the Abolition and Regulation of certain Offices in the Customs, it is, amongst other things,
enacted, that no Fine, Perquisite, Gratuity or Reward, whether necessary or of any other Sort or
Description whatsoever, shall be required, taken or received by any Officer, Clerk or other Person
executing or performing or assisting in the Execution or Performance of any of the Duties, or acting
in any of the Offices or Employments in or belonging to His Majesty's Customs in the Port of London,
for any Service, Act, Duty, Matter or Thing done or performed, or to be done or performed, by any
or either of such Officers, Clerks or other Persons, on account of or relating to any such Office or
Employment, except as hereinafter is provided: And Whereas the Commissioners of His Majesty's
Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland have, by virtue of a Power granted to
them by the said Act, extended the Provisions thereof to the Outports of Great Britain, and to the
Officers, Clerks and other Persons employed in the Service of the Customs therein: And Whereas it
has been found that many evildoing Persons do, notwithstanding the Provisions of the said Act,
offer and give Fees, Perquisites, Gratuities or Rewards to Officers, Clerks and other Persons employed
in the Service of the Customs, who are by the aforesaid Act prohibited from receiving the same,
whereby the Provisions of the said Act have been very much defeated: Be it therefore enacted, That if
any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, give, offer or promise to give any Fee,
Perquisite, Gratuity or Reward, whether necessary or of any other Sort or Description whatsoever, to any
such Officer, Clerk or other Person, for any Service, Act, Duty, Matter or Thing done or performed, or
to be done or performed, by any or either of such Officers, Clerks or other Persons, on account of or
relating to any such Office or Employment, every such Person or Persons shall, for each and every such
Offence (whether the same Offer or Promise be accepted or performed or not), forfeit the Sum of Five
hundred Pounds.
- VI. And be it further enacted, That such Forfeiture shall and may be prosecuted and sued for in any
of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer at Edinburgh; Due
Moiety to be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of such Person
or Persons who shall prosecute or sue for the same.

§ 2.

37 G. 3. c. 12.

§ 2.

30 G. 3. c. 26.

§ 2.

47 G. 3. c. 26. h. c. 25.

§ 1.

30 G. 3. c. 26.

§ 1.

So much of recited Acts as require the taking of Oaths repealed.

21 G. 3. c. 74. § 15.

Giving or offering Fees to Officers, &c.

Penalty 200l.

How Penalty prosecuted and applied.

C A P. VIII.

An Act to allow a Drawback on Goods, Wares and Merchandise imported into any British Colony or Plantation in America, on the Exportation thereof to any Foreign Country to which they may be legally exported.

[23d June 1820.]

WHEREAS by the Laws now in force, certain Duties are payable on the Importation of any Goods, Wares or Merchandise into any British Colony or Plantation in America which now is or hereafter may be under the Dominion of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors: And Whereas it is expedient to allow a Drawback of the said Duties in certain Cases: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That on the Re-exportation of any Goods, Wares or Merchandise to any Foreign Country, which by Law may be exported to any such Foreign Country, a Drawback of the Whole of the Duties which had been paid on the Exportation shall be allowed and paid to the Exporter or Exporters of such Goods, Wares and Merchandise.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That previous to any Drawback being paid or allowed, Proof shall be made on Oath that the Goods, Wares or Merchandise so exported are the same for which the said Duties have been paid, and a Certificate produced from the British Consul or Vice Consul at the Port to which such Goods were entered for Exportation, that the same have been duly landed at such Port.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Searcher or other proper Officer of the Customs, after the Entry of any of the said Goods, Wares or Merchandise, and before or after the shipping thereof, to open and strictly examine any Bale, Tonnage, Chest or other Package, to see if the Goods, Wares or Merchandise are right entered; and if on such Examination the same shall be found to be right entered, the Searcher or other proper Officer shall, at his own Charge, cause the same to be re-packed (which Charge shall be allowed to the said Officer by the Commissioners of the Customs, if they think it reasonable); but in case the Officer shall on Examination find such Goods, Wares or Merchandise to be less in Quantity or Value than is expressed in the Exporter's Indentment upon his Entry, or that shall be covered under a wrong Denomination, whereby His Majesty would have been defrauded, all such Goods may be seized, and the same shall be forfeited and lost, and the Owner or Merchant shall lose the Benefit of receiving the Drawback for such Goods, Wares and Merchandise, and the Value thereof.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Drawback shall be allowed unless the Goods, Wares and Merchandise shall be duly entered for Exportation with the proper Officer of the Customs, and actually shipped on board the Ship or Vessel in which they are intended to be exported, within the Space of Three Years from the Time they were originally imported (the Taxes of such Importation to be accounted from the Master's Report Inwards of his Ship), and unless sufficient Proof be also first made, by Certificate from the proper Officers, of the due Entry and Payment of the Duties Inwards upon such Foreign Goods, Wares or Merchandise, and by the Oath or Affirmation of the Merchants importing and exporting the same, verifying and affirming the Truth thereof, and the Name of His Majesty's Searcher, testifying the shipping thereof to be exported, and unless such Drawback be duly claimed within Two Years after such Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall be shipped for Exportation.

C A P. IX.

An Act for granting the Privileges of British Ships to Vessels built at Malta, Gibraltar and Heligoland, and certain of those Privileges to Vessels built in the British Settlements at Honduras.

[23d June 1820.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that all the Privileges of British Ships should be granted to Vessels built at Malta, Gibraltar and Heligoland, and that certain of those Privileges should be granted to Vessels built in the British Settlements at Honduras: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief at Malta, Gibraltar and Heligoland respectively, and he and they is and are hereby authorized and required, on Application being made to them or either of them for that Purpose, to make Registry of any Ship or Vessel built in those Places respectively, and to grant a Certificate of such Registry, in the same Manner, and under the same Rules, Regulations and Restrictions, as the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, residing in any Colony, Plantation, Island or Territory belonging to His Majesty in Asia, Africa or America, are by an Act of the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the further Increase of Shipping and Navigation*, authorized to make Registry of the Ships and Vessels therein mentioned, and to grant Certificates of such Registry, although there may not be any principal Officer or Officers of the Customs residing in Malta, Gibraltar and Heligoland respectively.

II. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers and Authorities in relation to any Acts, Matters or Things, that may be done by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief in any such Colony, Plantation, Island or Territory under and in pursuance of the said recited Act, shall and may be done and put in Execution, and shall extend to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in

Chief

On Re-exportation of Goods, Drawback of the Duty paid on Exportation allowed, Proof being made on Oath that such Duty had been paid.

Officer may open and examine Packages.

If found less in Quantity or Value than expressed in Entry, Goods and Drawback forfeited.

Drawback Cause no Drawback allowed.

Vessels built at Malta, Gibraltar and Heligoland to be registered, and Certificates obtained, according to the Regulations of 26 G. 3. c. 60.

Governor Powers of recited Act to extend to Governor, &c. of Malta, Gibraltar

Chief at Malte, Gibraltar and Holyland respectively; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine or Forfeiture for any Offence whatsoever committed against or in breach of the said recited Act, and every other Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, as to the Registry of Ships and Vessels, shall, so far as the same are applicable, extend, and be deemed, construed and taken to extend, to Ships and Vessels registered under and in pursuance of this Act, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Powers and Authorities, Pains, Penalties, Fines, Forfeitures, Provisions, Clauses, Matters and Things, were repeated and re-enacted in this Act, and were made Part thereof.

III. And be it further enacted, That any Ship or Vessel so registered as aforesaid, being owned and navigated according to Law, shall be entitled to all the Privileges and Advantages of a Ship or Vessel in like manner as if registered in Great Britain, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the proper Officer or Officers, by whom Certificates of Registry shall have been granted by virtue of and in pursuance of this Act, shall forthwith, at within One Month at the farthest, transmit to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in London, a true and exact Copy of every Certificate of Registry, with the Number thereof which shall have been so granted.

V. And Whereas it is expedient to admit Vessels built in the British Settlements at Honduras, in the Province of Yucatan, to the Privileges of British Vessels, so far as regards the direct Trade between those Settlements and the United Kingdom: Be it therefore further enacted, That all Ships or Vessels built in the said Settlements, and wholly owned by British Subjects, shall be entitled to the Privileges and Advantages of British Ships as far as respects the direct Trade between Great Britain and the said Settlements: Provided always, that no such Ship or Vessel shall be entitled to the said Privileges and Advantages unless the same shall be navigated according to Law, and the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall, at the Time of his Arrival and reporting of his Ship or Vessel at any Port in Great Britain from the said Settlements, produce and deliver to the Collector, or other proper Officer of the Customs at such Port, a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Superintendent of the said Settlements, certifying that satisfactory Proof has been made before him that such Ship or Vessel was actually built in the said Settlements, and wholly owned by British Subjects.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every such Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, shall make Oath that the same is the identical Ship or Vessel for which such Certificate has been given and produced.

shall, and Gibraltar, and to Ships registered under the Act.

Ships so registered entitled to Privileges of British Ships. Certificates of Registry to be submitted to Commissioners of Customs.

How for Vessels built at Honduras entitled to Privileges of British Vessels. Proviso.

Certificate of Oath to be produced.

Identity of Vessel on Oath.

C A P. X.

An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty. [20th June 1820.]

• Most Gracious Sovereign,
 • **W**HEREAS Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in the last Parliament assembled, did give and grant unto Your Majesty certain Sums towards the Supplies necessary for the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and did resolve that, towards making good the said Supply granted to Your Majesty, the Sum of Seven Millions, remaining to be received on the Seventeenth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty, to complete the Aids granted in the then last Session of Parliament for the Year One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, should be applied to the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty: And Whereas Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in this present Session of Parliament, have resolved that, towards making good the said Supply granted to Your Majesty, the Sum of Seven Millions remaining to be received on the Seventeenth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty, to complete the Aids for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, should be applied to the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty: Now we, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the present Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Sum of Seven Millions remaining to be received on the Seventeenth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty, to complete the said Supply granted to His Majesty for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, shall and may be issued and applied, at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, towards making good the said Supply; and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being, are or is hereby authorised and empowered to issue and apply the same accordingly; and all Issues which have been made at the said Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer of the same or any Part thereof, by or under the Direction of the said Commissioners, for and towards making good the said Supply, under any Warrant of His Majesty under His Royal Sign Manual, in pursuance of the said Votes of the Commons House of Parliament, shall be valid and effectual, and shall be and the same are hereby confirmed and sanctioned in the same Manner and as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been made after the passing and in pursuance of this Provision of this Act.

The 7,000,000l. remaining to be received on Feb. 17, 1820, to complete the Supply for 1819, to be issued and applied accordingly.

C A P. XI.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, an Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, for regulating the Trade and Commerce to and from *The Cape of Good Hope*, and for regulating the Trade of the Island of *Mauritius*.

[22d June 1820.]

WHEREAS the Law hereinafter mentioned is near expiring and fit to be continued for a limited Period: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to continue and extend the Provisions of an Act of the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, for regulating the Trade and Commerce to and from the Cape of Good Hope, and the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and also for regulating the Trade of the Island of Mauritius*, shall be and the same is hereby further continued from the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five.

27 G. 3. c. 1.
Further con-
tinued.

C A P. XII.

An Act to extend several Acts for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandise to *Morant Bay*, in the Island of *Jamaica*.

[22d June 1820.]

WHEREAS it is provided, by an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to consolidate and extend the several Laws now in force for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandise into and from certain Ports in the West Indies*, that certain Articles therein enumerated may be imported into the several Ports therein named from Foreign Colonies in the *West Indies*: And Whereas by one other Act, passed in the Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to permit the Importation of Rice, Grain and Flour from any Foreign Colonies of the Continent of America into certain Ports in the West Indies, and to allow certain Articles to be imported from the United States of America into the British Provinces in North America, for the Purpose of Exportation to the British Islands in the West Indies*; it is enacted, that in addition to the Articles enumerated in the afore-quoted Act, passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, it shall be lawful to import under the like Authority, Restrictions, Rules, Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures provided in the said recited Act, the Articles of Rice, Grain of all Sorts, and Flour, from any Colonies or Plantations in America, belonging to and under the Dominion of any Foreign European Sovereign or State, into any of the Free Ports in Colonies or Plantations belonging to His Majesty in the *West Indies*, which are particularly enumerated in the said Act, or in another Act passed in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, respecting the Port of *Amsterdam* in the Island of *Caracao*, in any Foreign Ship, Schooner or other Foreign Vessel whatsoever, not having more than One Deck, and being manned and navigated by Persons inhabiting any of the said Colonies or Plantations belonging to any Foreign Sovereign or State: And Whereas by one other Act, passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for amending, and continuing so amended, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twelve, an Act of the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty, for consolidating and extending the several Laws in force for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandise into and from certain Ports in the West Indies*, it is enacted, that until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twelve, it shall and may be lawful to import and export the Articles in the said Act mentioned at the Ports therein mentioned, under the Rules and Regulations of the said Act, in any Foreign Sloop, Schooner or other Vessel as therein described, although such Sloop, Schooner or Vessel shall have more than One Deck, which by a subsequent Act was continued until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and by one other subsequent Act was revived and made perpetual: And Whereas by one other Act, passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to permit the Importation of certain Articles into His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in the West Indies, or on the Continent of South America; and also certain Articles into certain Ports in the West Indies*; it is enacted, that it shall and may be lawful to import Peas and Beans, being the Growth or Production of any of the Colonies or Possessions in the *West Indies*, or on the Continent of *America*, belonging to or under the Dominion of any Foreign European Sovereign or State, into any of the Ports in His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in the *West Indies*, enumerated in the aforesaid Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, and the several other Acts recited in the said Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty: And Whereas it is expedient to permit the like Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Commodities into and from the Port of *Morant Bay*, in the Island of *Jamaica*: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, such Goods and Commodities as, by the afore-quoted Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, may be imported into and exported from the Ports therein

Such Goods as
may be im-
ported into and
exported from
the Ports men-
tioned in

therein mentioned, and also Rice, Grain of all Sorts, and Flour, and also Peas and Beans, may be also imported into and exported from the Port of *Morvet Bay*, in the Island of *Jamaica*, from and to any Colonies and Plantations in *America* belonging to and under the Dominion of any Foreign European Sovereign or State, in the like Ships and Vessels, and under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Conditions, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures for Breach thereof, as are contained, described and provided in the said Acts, and in the aforesaid recited Act passed in the Fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for funding Exchequer Bills to a certain Amount, and for raising a Sum of Money by way of Annuities, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty.

[22d June 1820.]

“ PERSONS subscribing to the funding of 7,000,000*l.* of Exchequer Bills, depositing 50 per Cent. as entitl’d to 50*l.* of the 5 per Cent. for every 100*l.* so subscribed. § 1. Future Installments to be made; § 2 50 per Cent. 28th July 1820, 50 per Cent. 28th September 1821, 50 per Cent. 28th November 1820, and 50 per Cent. 29th January 1821; so Exchequer Bills to be deposited under this Act which have been advertised to be paid off, and the Interest thereof shall have previously ceased, § 3. Guardians or Trustees may subscribe for Infants. § 4. Subscribers to be allowed Interest on Exchequer Bills deposited. § 5. Subscribers may pay in Money instead of Exchequer Bills, on paying 20*l.* per Cent. on the Money paid. § 6. Interest to be paid where Payments are made on Exchequer Bills deposited in advance. § 7. Subscribers, on depositing Exchequer Bills, or paying Money in lieu thereof, to be entitl’d to Annuities, payable half-yearly. § 8. As soon as Subscribers are completed they may be transferred. § 9. Subscribers depositing the Whole of their Subscription by the Taxes herein specified, to be entitl’d to Annuities from certain Periods. § 10. Annuities payable and transferable at the Bank. § 11. Money to be issued out of the Consolidated Fund for Payment of Annuities. § 12. Annuities charged on Consolidated Fund. § 13. Bank to appoint a Cashier and an Accountant General; and Treasury to order Money to be issued to Cashier for Payment of Annuities. § 14. Cashier to give Receipt for Subscriptions, which may be assigned before Nov. 24th 1820; and to give Security for paying the Money he receives into the Exchequer. § 15. Exchequer Bills deposited to be delivered to the Paymaster of Exchequer Bills to be cancelled. § 16. Books kept at the Bank, in which Subscribers Names to be entered. Duplicate of Books delivered to Auditor of the Exchequer. § 17. Subscribers duly paying their Subscriptions entitl’d to Annuities Tax free. Subscriptions paid in part and not completed forfeit’d. § 18. Treasury may apply the Money paid into Exchequer. § 19. Accountant General to keep Books for entering Transfers. Stock may be doctored. Transfers not liable to Stamp Duty. § 20. Incident Charges to be discharged. § 21. Allowance for Expense of Management to be retained by the Bank. § 22. Annuities under this Act added to Joint Stock of 5 per Cent., established by 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd G. 3. § 23. Concerning Printing Receipts, &c. Felony. § 24. Bank to continue a Corporation till the Annuities hereby granted cease. § 25. No Fee to be taken for receiving or paying Subscriptions, or paying or transferring Annuities; Penalty 20*l.* § 26. Persons sued may plead the General issue. Treble Costs. § 27. Act may be altered, &c. this Session. § 28.”

C A P. XIV.

An Act to repeal the Drawback on certain Gold Articles exported; and to permit the Exportation of Carriage, entitl’d to Bounty, free from Right of Preemption by the Commissioners of the Navy.

[22d June 1820.]

“ WHEREAS by the Laws now in force a Drawback or Allowance is paid on the Exportation to Foreign Parts of Plate of Gold wrought or manufactured in Great Britain, on Security being given that the same shall not be re-landed in Great Britain, and on Debenture given by the Customer or Collector of the Port of Exportation; And Whereas it is no longer deemed expedient to grant any Allowance or Drawback on the Exportation of Gold Rings wrought or manufactured: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Drawback or Allowance shall be paid, nor any Debenture given, on the Exportation to Foreign Parts of any Plate of Gold wrought or manufactured in Great Britain into Rings; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

“ II. And Whereas it is no longer necessary or proper that any Drawback should be allowed on the Exportation of Gold Articles wrought or manufactured in Great Britain, unless the same should exceed a certain Weight: Be it therefore enacted, That no Drawback or Allowance shall be paid, nor any Debenture given, after the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, on the Exportation to Foreign Parts of any Articles of Gold wrought or manufactured in Great Britain unless the same shall exceed the Weight of Two Ounces.

“ III. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitl’d *An Act to allow a Bounty on the Exportation from Great Britain of British made Carriage*, it is among other Things enacted, that no Entry shall be permitted to pass for the

of G. 3. c. 57, and also Repeal, Act. may be inserted into and exported from the Port of Morvet Bay, in the Island of Jamaica, from and to any Colonies or Plantations in America, belonging to and under the Dominion of any Foreign European Sovereign or State, in the like Ships and Vessels, and under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Conditions, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures for Breach thereof, as are contained, described and provided in the said Acts, and in the aforesaid recited Act passed in the Fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign.

No 11

No Drawback on Exportation of Plate Gold made into Rings

Act on any Article of Gold manufactured in G. B. unless it exceeds the Weight of Two Ounces.

24 G. 3. c. 106. 14.

repealed.

Exportation of any such Cordage, and that the Vessel having on board such Cordage shall not be permitted to go out of Port, unless a Certificate shall be produced, under the Hands of the Commanders of His Majesty's Navy, or any Three or more of them, signifying that such Cordage hath been tendered to them for the Use of His Majesty's Dock Yards at the far and then Market Price of such Cordage in London, and that the same hath been refused by that Board; and that if any Person or Persons shall pass an Entry for such Cordage without having such Certificates produced to him or them, such Person or Persons shall forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds: And Whereas it appears no longer necessary to provide a Supply of Cordage for the Public Use by such Restraint on Exportation: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said revised Act as relates to such Tender and Refusal of Pre-emption, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

C A P. XV.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an Act of the Twenty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufacture of Flax and Cotton in Great Britain. [22d June 1800.]

WHEREAS the Law heretofore mentioned has by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be further continued: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufacture of Flax and Cotton in Great Britain*, which was to continue in force for Two Years from the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and which said Act was by several subsequent Acts revised, amended and further continued until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall be and the same is hereby further continued from the said Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

22 G. 3 c. 77.
Further con-
tinued.

C A P. XVI.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, to continue certain Laws of Excise with regard to Crown Glass and Flint and Phial Glass, and to alter certain Laws with regard to Flint Glass. [22d June 1800.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, certain Laws of Excise with regard to Crown Glass and Flint and Phial Glass, and to alter certain Laws with regard to Flint Glass*: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be further continued: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall be and the same is hereby continued from the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

22 G. 3. c. 104.
Further con-
tinued.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for raising the Sum of Five Millions by way of Annuities. [22d June 1800.]

[This Act is similar to former Acts, except in the Omission of the Clause for altering or repealing in the present Session.]

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, an Act of the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for preventing Aliens from becoming naturalised, or being made or becoming Denizens, except in certain Cases. [22d June 1800.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to prevent Aliens, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, from becoming naturalised, or being made or becoming Denizens, except in certain Cases*: And Whereas the said Act has, by Two other Acts made in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, been continued until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty: And Whereas it is expedient that the said revised Act, and the Provisions therein contained, should be continued for a further Period: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty,

28 G. 3 c. 95.

to continue by
29 G. 3. c. 6.
and 30 G. 3. c.
1 G. 4. c. 33.

Justy, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the said Act, and the Provisions therein contained, shall be and the sense is and are hereby further continued in force until the Twenty fifth Day of Month One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and that until the said Twenty fifth Day of Month One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, no Alien shall become a naturalized Subject, or be made or become a Denizen, or be Subject or Denizen, contrary to the Provisions of the said Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Act and this Act may be altered, amended or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

And the said Act may be altered, amended or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

father con-
cluded.

Act may be
altered, An-
this Session.

C A P. XIX.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
(20th June 1820.)

[This Act is the same and all the Substitutes are also the same of Force, &c. and the Sections that are here inserted.]

as 29 Geo. 5. r. 9. except as to Dates, Number of Forces, &c. and the Sections that are here inserted.]

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Trials by General Courts Martial to be held by virtue of this Act, every Member assisting at such Trial, before any Proceedings be had thereupon, shall take the following Oaths upon the Holy Evangelists, before the Judge Advocate or his Deputy, (who are hereby authorized to administer the same); that is to say,

Officers to be sworn.

• **YOU** shall well and truly try and determine according to your Evidence in the Matter now before you.

to your Evidence in the Matter now before you.
No help you GOD.

Oaths to be taken by all Members of a General Court Martial.

• **I** do swear, That I will duly administer Justice, according to the Rules and Articles for the better Government of His Majesty's Forces, and according to the Parliament of Mutiny and Desertion, and other Courses and Offences; and if any Doubt shall arise, which is not explained by the said Articles or Act of Parliament, according to my Conscience, the best of my Understanding, and the Customs of War in like Cases: And I further swear, That I will not divulge the Sentence of the Court until it shall be approved by His Majesty, or by some Person duly authorized by His Majesty; neither will I, upon any account, at any Time whatsoever disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness, by a Court of Justice or a Court Martial, in a due Course of Law.

according to the Rules and Articles for the better Government of His Majesty's Forces, and according to the Parliament now in force for the same occasioned, without Partiality, Favour or Understanding; and the Customs of War in the Sentence of the Court until it shall be approved by His Majesty; neither will I, upon any account, at any Time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness, by a Court of Justice or a Court Martial, in a due Course of Law.

So help me GOD.

And as soon as the said Oaths shall have been administered to the respective Members, the President of the Court is hereby authorized and required to administer to the Judge Advocate, or the Person officiating as such, an Oath in the following Words:

to the respective Members, the President of the Court is hereby authorized and required to administer to the Judge Advocate, or the Person officiating as such, an Oath in the following Words:

The Judge Advocate is to swear.

• **I** do swear, That I will not upon any account, at any Time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness, by a Court of Justice or a Court Martial, in a due Course of Law.

at any Time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness, by a Court of Justice or a Court Martial, in a due Course of Law.

The Oath.
So help me GOD.

And no Sentence of Death shall be given against any Offender in such Case by any General Court Martial, unless Nine Officers present shall concur therein, except such General Court Martial shall be holden in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Possessions, or out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or in His Majesty's Colony of the Bermuda Isles, or in Africa, or in New South Wales as aforesaid; and in all Cases where a Court Martial shall consist of more Officers than Thirteen, and also in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Possessions, or out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or in the said Colony of the Bermuda Isles, or in Africa and in New South Wales as aforesaid, when the Officers, then such Judgment shall pass by the Concurrence of Two Thirds at the least of the Officers present; and no Proceeding or Trial shall be had upon any Offense but between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon, except in Cases which require an immediate Execution: Provided also, that all Witnesses duly summoned by the Judge Advocate, or the Person officiating as such, shall, during their necessary Attendance in such Courts, and in going to and returning from the same, be privileged from Arrest in like Manner as Witnesses attending any of His Majesty's Courts of Law are privileged; and that if any such Witness shall be unlawfully arrested, he shall be discharged from such Arrest by the Court out of which the Writ or Process issued by which such Witness was arrested; or if of the Court out of which the Writ or Process issued be not sitting, then by any Judge of the Court of King's Bench in London or in Dublin, or Court of Sessions in Scotland, or Courts of Law in the East or West Indies, or elsewhere, according as the Case shall require, upon his being made appear to such Court or Judge, by Affidavit in a summary Way, that such Witness was arrested in going to or returning from or attending upon such Court Martial, and that all Witnesses so duly summoned as aforesaid, who shall not attend on such Courts, shall be liable to be attached in the Court of King's Bench in London or Dublin or Court of Sessions or Sheriffs Depute or Stewards Depute, or their respective Substitutes, within their several Shires and Counties, within their several Shires and Counties,

in such Case by any General Court Martial, unless Nine Officers present shall concur therein, except such General Court Martial shall be holden in any Place beyond the Seas out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or in His Majesty's Colony of the Bermuda Isles, or in Africa, or in New South Wales as aforesaid; and in all Cases where a Court Martial shall consist of more Officers than Thirteen, and also in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Possessions, or out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or in the said Colony of the Bermuda Isles, or in Africa and in New South Wales as aforesaid, when the Officers, then such Judgment shall pass by the Concurrence of Two Thirds at the least of the Officers present; and no Proceeding or Trial shall be had upon any Offense but between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon, except in Cases which require an immediate Execution: Provided also, that all Witnesses duly summoned by the Judge Advocate, or the Person officiating as such, shall, during their necessary Attendance in such Courts, and in going to and returning from the same, be privileged from Arrest in like Manner as Witnesses attending any of His Majesty's Courts of Law are privileged; and that if any such Witness shall be unlawfully arrested, he shall be discharged from such Arrest by the Court out of which the Writ or Process issued by which such Witness was arrested; or if of the Court out of which the Writ or Process issued be not sitting, then by any Judge of the Court of King's Bench in London or in Dublin, or Court of Sessions in Scotland, or Courts of Law in the East or West Indies, or elsewhere, according as the Case shall require, upon his being made appear to such Court or Judge, by Affidavit in a summary Way, that such Witness was arrested in going to or returning from or attending upon such Court Martial, and that all Witnesses so duly summoned as aforesaid, who shall not attend on such Courts, shall be liable to be attached in the Court of King's Bench in London or Dublin or Court of Sessions or Sheriffs Depute or Stewards Depute, or their respective Substitutes, within their several Shires and Counties,

In Sentence of Death, what Number of Officers shall concur, &c.

Hours of Trial.

Witnesses attending Courts Martial to be privileged from Arrest.

Witnesses not attending liable to be attached.

in Scotland, or Courts of Law in the East or West Indies, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations or Dominions in Europe or elsewhere respectively, upon Complaint made to the said Courts of King's Bench or Court of Session in Scotland, or Courts of Law in the East or West Indies, or elsewhere respectively, in like manner as if such Witness had neglected to attend on a Trial in any Criminal Proceeding in that Court.

Proceedings, &c. of Courts Martial to be transmitted to the Judge Advocate General.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every Judge Advocate, or Person officiating as such at any General Court Martial, do and he is hereby required to transmit, with as much Expedition as the Opportunity of Time and Distance of Place can admit, the original Proceedings and Sentences of each Court Martial to the Judge Advocate General in London; and the said original Proceedings and Sentences are to be carefully kept and preserved in the Office of the said Judge Advocate General, to the end that the Persons entitled thereto may be enabled, upon Application to such Office, to obtain Copies thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Regulations for quartering Soldiers in Ireland.

' XLIX. And Whereas by an Act passed in Ireland in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, is intitled *An Act to prevent the Disorders that may happen by the quartering of Soldiers and providing Care for the Support of Soldiers as they March*, it was amongst other Things enacted and declared, that no Officer, Soldier or Trooper in the Army, nor the Servant of any Officer, nor any Attendant on the Train of Artillery, nor any Yeoman of the Guard of His Majesty's Household, nor any Officer commanding the said Yeomen, nor any Servant of any such Officer, should at any Time thereafter have, receive or be allowed any Quarters in any Part of Ireland, save only during such Time as he or they should be and remain in some Sea Port Town in order to be transported, or during such Time as there should be any Commission in any Part of Ireland, by reason of which Emergency the Army or any considerable Part thereof should be commanded to march from any Part of Ireland to another, or during such Time or Times as he or they should be on their March or abroad: And Whereas the Barracks of Ireland are not at present sufficient to lodge all the Forces upon its Military Establishment: And Whereas it may be necessary to station Part of the Troops in Places where there are not Barracks, or not sufficient Barracks to hold them: Be it enacted, and it is hereby declared and agreed, That it shall and may be lawful, notwithstanding the said recited Act, to and for the Constables and other Chief Officers and Magistrates of Cities, Towns, Villages and other Places in Ireland, and in their Default or Absence for any one Justice of the Peace inhabiting in or near such City, Town, Village or Place, and for no others, and such Constables and other Chief Magistrates as aforesaid, or in their Default such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, are hereby required to quarter and billet the Officers and Soldiers in His Majesty's Service in Inns, Lodging Houses, Alehouses and the Houses of Sellers of Wine by Retail to be drunk in their own Houses or Places thereto belonging, and all Houses of Persons selling Brandy, Strong Waters, Cider or Meathgale by Retail; and where there shall not be found sufficient Rooms in such Houses, then in such Manner as has been heretofore customary, taking Care not to billet less than Two Men in any One House, except only in case of billeting Horses or Dragoons in manner hereinafter mentioned; nor shall any Billets at any Time be ordered for more than the Number of effective Soldiers present to be quartered, all which Billets, when made out by such Chief Magistrates or Constables, or Justice of the Peace, as the Case may be, shall be delivered into the Hands of the Staff Officer employed or of the Commanding Officer present: And if any Constable or other Chief Officer or Magistrate as aforesaid shall presume to quarter or billet any such Officer or Soldier in any House not within the Meaning of this Act, without the Consent of the Owner or Occupier thereof, then such Owner or Occupier shall have his or their Remedy at Law against such Magistrate or Officer for the Damage that such Owner or Occupier shall sustain thereby; and such Constable, Chief Officer or Magistrate, being duly convicted of such Offence by Indictment, shall be imprisoned for the Space of One Calendar Month: And if any Military Officer shall take upon him to quarter Soldiers otherwise than is directed and allowed by this Act, or shall use or offer any Menace or Compulsion to or upon any Mayor, Constable or other Chief Officer before mentioned, tending to deter or discourage any of them from performing any Part of their Duty hereby required or appointed, or to induce any of them to do any thing contrary to their said Duty, such Military Officer shall for every such Offence, being thereof convicted before any Two or more Justices of the Peace of the County, by the Oath of Two credible Witnesses, be deemed and taken to be *ipso facto* cashiered, and shall be utterly disabled to have or hold any Military Employment whatsoever; provided the said Conviction be affirmed at the next Assizes or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said County or County of a City or Town, and a Certificate thereof transmitted to the Chief Secretary, or in his Absence to the Under Secretary for the Civil Department, or the Post Clerk in the Military Department in Dublin: And in case any Person shall find himself aggrieved in that such Constable, Chief Officer or Magistrate, not being a Justice of the Peace, has quartered or billeted in his House a greater Number of Soldiers than he ought to bear in proportion to his Neighbours, and shall complain thereof to One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the Division, City or Liberty where such Soldiers are quartered, or in case such Chief Officer or Magistrate shall be a Justice of the Peace, then on Complaint made to Two or more Justices of the Peace of such Division, City or Liberty, such Justice or Justices respectively shall have, and have hereby Power to relieve such Person, by ordering such and so many of the Soldiers to be removed and quartered upon such other Person or Persons as he or they shall see cause, and such other Person or Persons shall be obliged to receive such Soldiers accordingly.

Officers receiving the Pay

XLVII. And that the Quarter both of Officers and Soldiers may hereafter be duly paid and satisfied, and His Majesty's Duties of Excise better answered, Be it enacted, That from and after the Twenty

Fourth

fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, every Officer to whom it belongs to receive or that does actually receive the Pay or Subsistence Money, either for a whole Regiment, or particular Troops and Companies, or otherwise, shall every Four Days, or before the Troops shall quit their Quarters, if they shall not remain so long as Four Days, settle the just Demands of all Persons keeping Inns, or other Places where Officers or Soldiers are quartered by virtue of this Act, out of the Pay and Subsistence of such Officers and Soldiers, before any Part of the said Pay or Subsistence be distributed to either of them respectively: And if any Officer or Officers as aforesaid shall not satisfy, content and pay the same, upon Complaint and Oath made thereof by any Two Witnesses, at the next Quarter Sessions for the County or City where such Quarters were (which Oath the Justices of the Peace at such Sessions are hereby authorized and required to administer), the Secretary at War in England, and the Chief Secretary, or in his Absence the Under Secretary for the Civil Department, or the Post Clerk in the Military Department in Ireland, is hereby required and authorized (upon Certificate of the Justices before whom such Oath was made, of the Sum due upon such Accounts, and the Persons to whom the same is owing) to give Orders to the Agent of the Troop or Company to pay and satisfy the said Sums, and to charge the same against such Officer or Officers.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That for the better and more regular Provision of Carriages for His Majesty's Forces in their Marches, or for their Arms, Clothes or Accommodations, in England, Ireland and Wales, and the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, all Justices of the Peace, within their several Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Stews, Liberties and Precincts, being duly required thereto by an Order from His Majesty, or the General of His Forces, or the Master General or Lieutenant General of His Majesty's Ordnance, if in England, *Wales or Berwick-upon-Tweed*, or by an Order from the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, or from the Officer commanding His Majesty's Forces in Ireland, or other Person duly authorized in that Behalf, shall, as often as such Order is brought and shewn unto One or more of such Justices by the Quartermaster, Adjutant or other Officer or Noncommissioned Officer of the Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company so ordered to march, issue out his or their Warrant or Warrants to the Constables or Petty Constables of, or to any Constable or Constables acting or having Authority to act in the Division, Riding, City, Liberty, Hundred and Precinct, from, through, near or to which such Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company shall be ordered to march, for each of which Warrants the Fee of One Shilling only shall be paid; requiring them to make such Provision of Carriages and Horses or Oxen, with able Men to drive the same, as is mentioned in the said Warrant, allowing them sufficient Time to do the same, that the neighbouring Parts may not always bear the Burthen, and specifying in such Warrants the Place or Places from and to which the said Carriages shall, by virtue of such Orders as aforesaid, be required to travel, also specifying the Number of Miles between the Places, for which Number of Miles only so specified Constables or Petty Constables are authorized to demand Payment, which shall not exceed the Day's March of the Troops, as prescribed in the Order produced to the Magistrate, unless in case of pressing Emergency or Necessity, and shall in no Case whatever exceed Twenty five Miles from the Place at which the March shall commence; and in case sufficient Carriages cannot be provided within any such Liberty, Division or Precinct, then the Justice or Justices of the Peace of the next adjoining County, Riding or Division shall, upon such Order as aforesaid being brought or shewn to One or more of them by any of the Officers aforesaid, issue his or their Warrant to the Constables or Petty Constables of such next County, Riding, Liberty, Division or Precinct, as shall be next convenient for the purposes aforesaid, according to their respective Jurisdictions, to make up such Deficiency: And the aforesaid Officer or Officers, who by virtue of the aforesaid Warrant from the Justices of the Peace, are to demand the Carriage or Carriages therein mentioned of the Constable or Petty Constable to whom the Warrant is directed, is and are hereby required at the same Time to pay down in Hand to the said Constable or Petty Constable, for the Use of the Person who shall provide such Carriages and Men, the Sums hereinafter mentioned respectively, for which respective Sums so received the said Constable or Petty Constable is hereby required to give a Receipt in Writing (which Receipt need not be stamped) to the Person or Persons paying the same: And such Constable or Petty Constable shall order and appoint such Person or Persons having Carriages within their respective Liberties, as they shall think proper, to provide and furnish such Carriages and Horses and Oxen and Men, according to the Warrant aforesaid, who are hereby required to provide and furnish the same accordingly; and no Person owning or driving or causing to be driven any such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage, shall be subject to any Penalty or Forfeiture, nor shall any such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage be stopped or detained by reason of any Weight in any such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage, or of being drawn by any Number of Horses or Oxen; but it shall be lawful for any Owner of any such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage, to put any additional Number of Horses or Oxen to those prescribed or paid for under this Act; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to Highways or Turnpike Roads, or any particular Highway or Road, to the contrary notwithstanding: And if any Military Officer or Officers, for the Use of whose Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company the Carriage was provided, shall force and constrain any Waggon, Wain, Cart or Carriage to travel beyond the Distance specified in the Magistrate's Warrant, or shall not discharge the same in due time for their Return Home on the same Day, if it be practicable, or shall suffer any Soldier or Servant (except such as are sick), or any Warrant, to ride in the Waggon, Wain, Cart or Carriage aforesaid; or shall force any Constable or Petty Constable, by threatening or menacing Words, to provide Saddle Horses for themselves or Servants, or shall force Horses from the Owners, by themselves, Servants or Soldiers, every such Officer for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, Proof thereof being made upon Oath before Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the

in with the Demands of Insurgers.

Penalty as Officers on supplying Accounts which shall be charged against them by the Agent.

For the providing Carriages for the Forces marching in England and Ireland.

Warrants to specify the Place to which the Carriages shall travel, and the Number of Miles, &c.

Penalty for Officers sending Waggon to travel more than Magistrate's Warrant specifies, &c.

same County or Riding, who are to certify the same to the Secretary at War in England, or if in Ireland to the Chief Secretary, or in his Absence the Under Secretary for the Civil Department or the First Clerk in the Military Department, who is hereby authorised and required to give Orders for the Payment of the aforesaid Sum of Five Pounds, according to the Order and Appointment under the Hands and Seals of the aforesaid Justices of the Peace of the same County or Riding, and for deducting the same out of such Officer's Pay.

‘ LXXIV. And Whereas it may sometimes become necessary, in Cases of Emergency, to provide proper and speedy Means for the Carriage and Conveyance, not only of the Arms, Cloths, Accoutrements, Tents, Baggage and other Equipage of and belonging to His Majesty's Forces in their Marches, but also of the Officers, Soldiers, Servants, Women, Children and other Persons of and belonging to such Forces: And Whereas it is expedient that Provisions should be made for collecting prompt Contributions to such Orders on His Majesty or the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor in Ireland may in such Cases think fit to issue in pursuance of the Powers by Law vested in His for the Advancement of the general Good and public Welfare of the Realm: Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, or such Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governor or Governors in Ireland, by His or their Order, distinctly stating that such Case of Emergency doth exist, signified by the Secretary at War, or if in Ireland, by the Chief Secretary, or in his Absence by the Under Secretary for the Civil Department, or the First Clerk in the Military Department for the time being, to any General or Field Officer commanding His Majesty's Forces in any District or Place, or to the Agent for the Supply of Stores and Provisions at Horse, or Person acting in that Capacity, to authorise such General or Field Officers or Agent as aforesaid or Person aforesaid, by Writing under his Hand, reciting such Order of His said Majesty, or Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governor aforesaid, to require all Justices of the Peace within their several Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Cities, Liberties and Precincts in England, Ireland, Wales and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to issue his or their Warrants or Warrants for any of the Purposes hereinafter mentioned; and such Justice or Justices shall, when and as often as such Requisition in Writing as last-mentioned shall be brought and shown unto any One or more of such Justices, by the Quarter Master, Adjutant, or other Officer of the Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company so ordered to be conveyed, or by any Officer in the Commissariat Department, to issue out his or their Warrant or Warrants to the Constables or Petty Constables of the County, Division, Riding, City, Liberty, Hundred and Precinct, from, through, near or to which such Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company shall be so ordered to be conveyed, requiring them to make such Provisions, not only of Waggones, Wains, Carts and Lads kept by or belonging to any Person or Persons, and for any Use or Purpose whatsoever, but also of Saddle Horses, Coaches, Chaises and other Four-wheeled Carriages usually let to Hire, or kept for that Purpose, and also of Beasts, Barges and other Vessels used for the Carriage of Coals, Stone, Lime, Masses, or of Goods, Wares or Merchandises, or any other Articles or Commodities whatsoever, upon any Canal or navigable River, with able Men and Horses to drive, manage and draw the same, as shall be mentioned in the said Warrant or Warrants, therein specifying the Place or Distance to which such Horses, Carriages, Beasts, Barges or other Vessels, and Men, shall go and be conveyed, and allowing such Constables sufficient Time to make such Provision, that the accompanying Parts may not always bear the Burthen; and in case such sufficient Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges or other Vessels, and Men, cannot be provided within any such County, Riding, Division, Hundred, City, Liberty or Precinct, then the next Justice or Justices of the Peace of the next County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty or Precinct shall, upon such Requisition in Writing as last aforesaid being brought or shown to any one or more of them, by any of the Officers aforesaid, issue his or their Warrant or Warrants to the Constables or Petty Constables of such next County, Riding, City, Liberty, Division, Hundred or Precinct, for the Purposes last aforesaid, to make up such Deficiency; and the aforesaid Officer or Officers who by virtue of the aforesaid Warrant or Warrants from the Justice or Justices of the Peace, are to demand the Carriages, Horses, Beasts, Barges or other Vessels thereon mentioned, of the Constable or Petty Constable to whom the said Warrant or Warrants shall be directed, is and are hereby required at the same Time to pay down in Hand to the said Constable or Petty Constable, for the Use of the Person or Persons who shall provide such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges or other Vessels, and Men, such reasonable Sum and Sum of Money as the said Justice or Justices shall see and by his or their said Warrant or Warrants order and direct, not exceeding the usual Rate and Hire of such and the like Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges or other Vessels, and Men, according to the Length of the Journey or Voyage in such particular Case, but making no Allowance for Port Horse Duty or Turnpike, Canal, River or Lock Tolls (which Duty or Tolls are hereby declared not to be demandable or payable in such and the like Cases for any such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges and other Vessels, whilst employed in such Service, or returning therefrom); for which said respective Sum and Sums so received, the said Constable or Petty Constable is hereby required to give a Receipt in Writing (that without any Stamp) to the Person or Persons paying the same; and such Constable or Petty Constable shall order and appoint such Person or Persons having such Horses, Carriages, Boats, Barges or other Vessels, and Men, within their respective Liberties, as they shall think proper, to provide and furnish such Horses, Carriages, Boats, Barges or other Vessels, and Men, according to the Warrant or Warrants aforesaid, who are hereby required to provide and furnish the same accordingly; and it shall and may be lawful in such Cases, to and for all and every Military Officer and Officers, for the Use of whom, or of whose Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company, such Horses, Carriages, Boats, Barges or other Vessels shall be provided, in such Cases to carry and convey, and permit to be carried and conveyed, on the same respectively, not only the Arms, Cloths, Accoutre-

In Cases of
Emergency
Provisions may
be required to
issue Warrants
for providing
Saddle Horses
and Four Wheel
Carriages let to
Hire, and also
Wains.

Officers are
required then
to pay for their
Hire such Sums
as the Justice
shall direct.

Constables to
give a Receipt
without Stamp
and to order
the Horses, &c.
as is provided.

Military Offi-
cers may con-
vey on them
Arms, Cloths,
Accoutrements,

masts, Bagnage, Tents and other Equipage of such Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company, but also the Officers, Soldiers, Servants, Women, Children and other Persons of and belonging to the same, any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; but if any such Officer or Officers shall force and constrain any Horse, Carriage, Boat, Barge or other Vessel, to travel or proceed beyond the Distance or Place to be allowed and specified in such Warrant or Warrants, without the special Licence or Order of Gas or some other such Justice or Justices of the Peace as that behalf, and which Licence or Order One or more of such Justices is and are hereby authorized and required to give and make at his and their reasonable Discretion, every such Officer shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds. Proof thereof being made upon Oath before Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the same County or Riding, Division, City, Liberty or Precinct, who are to certify the same to the Secretary at War, or if in Ireland to the Chief Secretary, or in His Absence the Under Secretary for the Civil Department, or the First Clerk in the Military Department, who is hereby authorized and required to give Order for Payment of the aforesaid Sum of Five Pounds according to the Order and Appointment under the Hands and Seals of the aforesaid Justices of the Peace of the same County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty or Precinct, and for deducting the same out of such Officer's Pay.

XCLII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, when and as often as any Person or Persons shall be enlisted as a Soldier or Soldiers in His Majesty's Land Service, he or they shall within Four Days, but not sooner than Twenty four Hours, after such enlisting respectively, be carried or go with some Officer, Noncommissioned Officer, or Private Soldier belonging to the Recruiting Party by which he shall be enlisted, or with the Person employed on the Recruiting Service with whom he shall have enlisted, before some Justice of the Peace of any County, Riding, City or Place, or Chief Magistrate of any City or Town Corporate residing or being next to or in the Vicinity of the Place, and sitting for the Division or District where such Person or Persons shall have been enlisted, and not being an Officer in the Army, and before such Justice or Chief Magistrate he or they shall be at Liberty to declare his or their Consent to such enlisting; and upon such Declaration, and returning the enlisting Money, and also each Person so enlisting paying the Sum of Twenty Shillings for the Charges expended or laid out upon him, together with such full Rate allowed by Law for the Saltstove or Dice and Small Beer Granted to such Recruit subsequent to the Period of his having been enlisted, such Person or Persons so enlisting shall be forthwith discharged and set at Liberty in the Presence of such Justice or Chief Magistrate; but if such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect, within the Space of Twenty four Hours after so declaring his or their Consent, to return and pay such Money as aforesaid, he or they shall be deemed and taken to be enlisted, as if he or they had given his or their Assent thereto before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate; and if such Person or Persons shall declare his or their leaving voluntarily enlisted himself or themselves, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall and he is hereby required forthwith to read over, or in his own Presence to cause to be read over, to such Person or Persons, the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section, and the First Article of the Sixth Section, of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion, and to tender and administer to such Person or Persons respectively, not only the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the said Articles of War, but also the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (A), or if the Person shall be desirous of enlisting without any Limitation of Period of Service, the Oath in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (B); and if such Person or Persons shall take the said Oaths, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his Hand the Enlisting and Swearing, together with the Place of the Birth, Age and Calling, if known, of such Person or Persons, in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (C); if the Oath in the Form marked (A) shall have been taken, and in the Form marked (D) if the Oath in the Form marked (B) shall have been taken; except in the Case of Recruits enlisting to serve either in His Majesty's Troops or in the Forces of the East India Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for better regulating the Forces of the East India Company*, in which Case every such Recruit shall, instead of the said Oath of Fidelity, and of the Oath contained in the Schedule (A) or (B) to this Act annexed, take the Oath of Allegiance directed by the said Act of the Thirty sixth of His said late Majesty, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (E), and the Justice or Chief Magistrate shall certify such Enlistment and Swearing accordingly in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (F); and except also in the Case of Recruits enlisted for the special Purpose of serving in the East India, in the Forces of the East India Company only, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act in amend Two Acts relating to the raising Men for the Service of the East India Company, and the quartering and ballasting such Men, and to Trade by Regimental Courts Martial*, in which Case every such Recruit shall, instead of the said Oath of Fidelity, take the Oath directed to be taken by the said Act of the Fifth Year of His said late Majesty, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (G), and instead of the Oath of Service contained in the Schedule (A) or (B) to this Act annexed, shall take the Oath directed to be taken by the said recited Act of the Fifth Year aforesaid, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (H), and the Justice or Magistrate shall certify such Enlistment and Swearing accordingly in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (I); and if any such Person or Persons so to be certified shall wilfully refuse to take the said Oath of Fidelity before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer, from whom he received such Money as aforesaid, to detain and confine such

Enlisting Officers, Soldiers, Servants, Women, Children, and other Persons.

Penalty on Officers forcing Officers, Soldiers, Servants, Women, Children, and other Persons, to travel beyond the Distance specified in Warrants, without Licence.

Clause for Relief of Persons bound by enlisting themselves.

Such Persons not paying the Enlisting and Saltstove Money within the limited Time to be allowed to be enlisted; in which Case, if they refuse, the Justice to read over to them certain Sections of the Articles of War, and administer certain Oaths.

Recruits enlisted under 29 G. 3. c. 105. for the East India Company's Service, he shall take the Oath of Allegiance.

Recruits enlisted under 5 G. 3. c. 85. shall take the Oath in Schedule (G) and (H).

such Person or Persons, until he or they shall take the said Oath of Fidelity; and every Military Officer that shall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, shall incur the like Penalty and Forfeiture as is by this Act inflicted upon any Officer for making a false and untrue Muster; and the Penalty and Forfeiture shall be levied and recovered in the same Manner as any Penalties or Forfeitures are by this Act to be levied or recovered: Provided always, that every Noncommissioned Officer or Private Soldier who shall enlist any Recruit shall at the Time of such enlisting, inquire the Christian and Surname and Place of Abode of such Recruit, and either take the same down in Writing, or give the same to the Noncommissioned Officer commanding the Recruiting Party, to be so taken down: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to discharge any Person who shall have hastily enlisted, and who shall apply to him to declare his Dissent within such Four Days as aforesaid, upon Payment of the Sum of Money required to be paid by any Recruit declaring his Dissent under this Act, notwithstanding no Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Private Soldier belonging to the Recruiting Party shall be with the Recruit, if it shall appear to such Magistrate, upon the Examination of such Recruit, or of any other Person, that the Recruiting Party has left the Place where such Recruit was enlisted, or that such Recruit could not procure any Noncommissioned Officer belonging to such Party to go with such Recruit before the Justice of the Peace; and the Sum paid by such Recruit upon his Discharge shall be kept by the Justice of the Peace, and paid when demanded to any Person belonging to the Recruiting Party entitled thereto demanding the same: Provided always, that in every Case wherein any Person shall have received Enlisting Money, and shall have absconded or have absented himself from the Party as aforesaid, so that it shall not be possible immediately to apprehend him, and bring him before a Magistrate, the Officer or Noncommissioned Officer commanding the Party shall produce to the Magistrate before whom the Recruit would regularly have been brought for Attestation, a Certificate of the Name and Place of Residence of such Person; and the Magistrate to whom the Certificate shall be produced shall, after satisfying himself that the Person who had absconded cannot be found and apprehended, transmit a Duplicate thereof to His Majesty's Secretary at War, or if in Ireland, the Chief Secretary or Under Secretary or First Clerk, as aforesaid, in order that, in the Event of such Person being afterwards apprehended and reported as a Deserter, the Facts of his having received Enlisting Money and having absconded may be ascertained before he be finally adjudged to be a Deserter as having been duly enlisted.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That every Soldier entitled to his Discharge under any Orders or Regulations made by His Majesty, or upon the Expiration of any Period for which he shall have engaged to serve, shall, if then serving abroad, be sent to Great Britain or Ireland free of Expence, and on his Return shall be entitled to and have and receive Marching Money from the Place of his being landed to the Parish or Place in which he shall have been originally enlisted, at the Rate per Diem fixed for victualling Soldiers on the March in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, reckoning Ten Miles for each Day's March; and every Soldier so entitled to his Discharge, who shall be discharged at any Place in the United Kingdom other than that in which he shall have been attested, shall be entitled to the like Marching Money, from the Place of his Discharge to the Place of his Attestation as aforesaid.

C A P. XX.

An Act for the regulating of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore. [23d June 1820.]

[This Act is the same, and all the Schedules are also the same, as 59 G. 3. c. 10, except as to Dates and Some of the Sections that are here inserted.]

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine, who shall be arrested and committed to Prison upon a Charge of any Criminal Offence, shall receive any Part of his Pay from the Day of such Commitment till the Day of his Return to the Company to which he shall belong, or which he shall be ordered to join: Provided that if he shall be acquitted of the Offence for which he was committed, he shall, upon his Return to his Company, be entitled to receive all Arrears of Pay which were growing due during the Time of his Confinement, but if he shall be convicted, he shall forfeit all Right to any Pay from the Day of his Commitment during the Time of his Confinement, as well under the original Commitment as under any Commitment consequent upon such Conviction, and until the Day of his Return to the Company to which he shall belong, or which he shall be ordered to join: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to order the Issue and Payment to any such Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine, during any such Commitment or Imprisonment, or either of these, or any Part thereof, of the Pay of any such Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine, or of any Proportion of such Pay, or of any Arrears thereof, either during such Commitment or Imprisonment, or after the Discharge of such Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine after Conviction or otherwise, as shall appear to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to be proper; and the Order of the said Lords Commissioners for the Payment of such Pay or Arrears shall be a sufficient Discharge for such Payment.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Bounts to be paid into the Hands of each Constable or Petty Constable in England, Wales and Berwick upon Tweed, shall be according to the following Rates; that is to say, The Sum of One Shilling for every Mile any Waggon with Four or more Horses, or any Wain with Six Oxen, or Four Oxen with Two Horses, shall travel; and the Sum of Nine Pence for every Mile any Cart with Four Horses, or carrying not less than Fifteen Hundred Weight, shall travel; and the Sum of Sixpence for every Mile any Cart or other Carriage with less than Four Horses, and not carrying Fifteen Hundred Weight, shall travel; or any farther Sum not exceeding Four Pence for every Mile any Waggon

State and Residence of Recruits to be taken down.

Justice may discharge Persons formerly enlisting themselves on paying the Enlisting Money.

Magistrate to transmit to the Secretary at War Duplicate of Certificate of the Name and Residence of Persons receiving Enlisting Money and absconding.

And Government to be sent Home free of Expence, and have Marching Money.

Persons committed for Criminal Offences not to receive Pay till they return to the Company, &c.

Rates of Carriage.

Waggon with Four or more Horses, or any Wain with Six Oxen, or with Four Oxen and Two Horses, shall travel; and not exceeding Three Pence for every Mile any Cart with Four Horses, or carrying not less than Fifteen Hundred Weight, shall travel; and not exceeding Two Pence for every Mile any Cart or other Carriage with less than Four Horses, and not carrying Fifteen Hundred Weight, shall travel: according as the same shall be fixed and ordered by the Justices of the Peace for any County or District assembled at any General Sessions of the Peace for such County or District, the said Justices having regard to the Price of Hay and Oats at the Time of fixing such additional Rates: Provided always, that in Cases where the Day's March shall exceed Fifteen Miles, such further Compensation shall be made and paid in like manner to the Owners of the said Carriages for the Excess beyond the said Fifteen Miles, as shall be deemed reasonable by the Magistrates who granted the Warrants for impressing them, not exceeding the usual Rate and Hire of such Carriages: Provided always, that every Order of the Justices assembled at any General Sessions of the Peace, fixing a further Sum to be paid for the Hire of Carriages as aforesaid, in addition to the customary Rates of One Shilling and Nine Pence and Sixpence per Mile respectively, shall specify the Period for which the same shall be in force, and which shall not in any Case exceed Ten Days beyond the General Sessions of the Peace for such County or District next ensuing the Date of such Order; and a Copy of every such Order, signed by the Chairman or presiding Magistrate and one other Justice of the Peace or Magistrate at the Quarter Sessions at which the same shall be made, shall within Three Days after the making thereof be transmitted to the Secretary of the Admiralty: and no such Order shall be valid or effectual unless a Copy thereof be so signed and transmitted as aforesaid: Provided also, that in every Case of any increased Rate being allowed for the Hire of any Carriage, the Justice of the Peace granting or signing such Warrant shall insert in his own Hand the Amount of such increased Rate for each Description of Carriage, as so authorized by the Justice at the Quarter Sessions as aforesaid; and such Warrant shall be given to the Officer or Noncommissioned Officer commanding the Regiment, Corps, Company, Detachment or Party requiring such Carriage, as his Voucher for the Payment of such increased Rate; and no increased Rate shall be demanded, but such as shall be so inserted by the Justice in the Warrant.

LII. And Whereas several Persons, who being duly created, may afterwards desert, and be found wandering, or otherwise absconding themselves illegally from His Majesty's Service; it is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful and for the Comptable, Headborough or Tithingman of the Town or Place where any Person who may reasonably be suspected to be such a Deserter shall be found, or if no such Comptable, Headborough or Tithingman can be immediately met with, then for any Marine Officer or Marine, to apprehend or cause such suspected Person to be apprehended, and to bring or cause him to be brought before any Justice of the Peace being in or near such Town or Place, who is hereby empowered and required to examine such suspected Person; and if, by his Confession, or the Testimony of One or more Witnesses upon Oath, or by Knowledge of such Justice of the Peace, it shall appear or be found that such suspected Person is a Marine duly entered, and ought to be with the Company to which he belongs, whether such Company shall be employed on board any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, or quartered on Shore, or employed on board any Transport Ship, or Merchant Ship or Vessel, or any Ship or Vessel of His Majesty not being a Commodore, or any Corvet Hull or Ship, such Justice of the Peace shall, without Fee or Reward to himself or Clerk, forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the Goal of the County or Place where he shall be found, or in the House of Correction or other public Prison in such Town or Place where such Deserter shall be apprehended; or to the Army, in case such Deserter shall be apprehended within the Cities of London or Westminster, or Places adjacent; and transmit an Account thereof to the Secretary of the Admiralty for the time being, and to the Commandant of the Division to which the said Deserter may belong, in the end that such Person may be proceeded against according to Law; and the Keeper of every Goal, House of Correction or Prison, shall receive such Substantial Money for the Maintenance of such Deserter during the Time he shall continue in his Custody, as shall from time to time be directed in that Behalf by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty for the time being, but shall not be entitled to any Fee or Reward on account of the Imprisonment of any such Deserter; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the said Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty for the time being, if they should think fit, to order the Issue and Payment of any Arrears of Pay, or of the Surplus of such Pay, or any Portion thereof, to or on account of such Noncommissioned Officer or Marine, during or after the Expiration of his Period of Imprisonment in any Goal or House of Correction or other public Prison.

LVIII. And Whereas it has been judged expedient, for the Prevention of Desertion, to establish Outlying Parties in the Vicinity of the respective Divisions, for the Purpose of intercepting such Men as may straggle or attempt to desert from Head Quarters, and it is in that Encouragement should be given to the Persons composing such Parties to be diligent and active in their Duty in that Behalf: Be it therefore enacted, That, for and in respect of every Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine so straggling or attempting to desert, who may be apprehended at a greater Distance from Head Quarters than is allowed by the Articles of War, the Party or Parties by whom he shall be apprehended shall be entitled to a Reward of Ten Shillings to be paid upon the Delivery up of every such Marine; which Sum of Ten Shillings shall be charged against and stopped and retained out of the Pay and Subsistence of every such Noncommissioned Officer and Private Marine, in like manner as the Reward or Sum of Two Pounds is heretofore directed to be charged against, stopped and retained out of the Pay and Subsistence of every Deserter, any thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Comptable, Headborough, and Tithingman, and carry them before a Justice.

and transmit an Account to the Secretary of the Admiralty. And Goal Keeper to receive the Substantial Money of Deserters.

Reward for apprehending Marines attempting to desert.

Class for En-
list of Persons
having enlisted
themselves.

LXXIV. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, when and so often as any Person or Persons shall be enlisted as a Native or Marines in His Majesty's Service, he and they shall, within Four Days, but not sooner than Twenty four Hours, after such enlisting respectively, be carried or go with some Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Marine belonging to the Recruiting Party by which he shall be enlisted, or with the Person employed on the Recruiting Service with whom he shall have enlisted, before some Justice of the Peace of any County, Riding, City or Place, or Chief Magistrate of any City or Town Corporate, residing in or being next to or in the Vicinity of the Place where such Person or Persons shall have been enlisted, and not being an Officer of Royal Marines, and before such Justice or Chief Magistrate be or they shall be at Liberty to declare his or their Dissent to such enlisting; and upon such Declaration, and returning the Enlisting Money, and also each Person so dissenting paying the Sum of Twenty Shillings for the Charges expended or laid out upon him, such Person or Persons so enlisted shall be forthwith discharged and set at Liberty in the Presence of such Justice or Chief Magistrate: but if such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect, within the Space of Twenty four Hours after so declaring his or their Dissent, to return and pay such Money as aforesaid, he or they shall be deemed and taken to be enlisted, as if he or they had given his or their Assent thereto before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate: and if such Person or Persons shall declare, his or their having voluntarily enlisted himself or themselves, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his Hand that such Person or Persons is or are duly enlisted, setting forth the Place of the Birth, Age and Calling of him or them respectively (if known), and that the Second and Third Sections of the Articles of War, for the better Government of His Majesty's Royal Marines Forts, wharfs or Shore, were read to him or them, and that he or they had taken the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the Twelfth Section of the said Articles of War, and also the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to the Act aforesaid marked (A); and if any such Person or Persons so to be certified as duly enlisted shall refuse to take the said Oath of Fidelity before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer from whom he has received such Money as aforesaid to detain or confine such Person or Persons until he or they shall take the Oath before required: and every Officer of Royal Marines that shall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, upon Proof thereof upon Oath made by Two Witnesses before a General Court Martial to be thereto called, shall for such Offence be forthwith cashiered and expelled from such his Office, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment within the Kingdom, or in His Majesty's Service: Provided always, that every Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine who shall enlist any Recruit shall, at the Time of such enlisting, inquire the Christian and Surname and Place of Abode of such Recruit, and either take the same down in Writing, or give the same to the Noncommissioned Officer commanding the Recruiting Party, to be so taken down: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to discharge any Person who shall have been enlisted, and who shall apply to him to declare his Dissent within such Four Days as aforesaid, upon Payment of the Sum of Money required to be paid by any Recruit declaring his Dissent under this Act, notwithstanding no Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Private Marine belonging to the Recruiting Party, shall be with the Recruit, if it shall appear to such Magistrate, upon the Examination of such Recruit, or of any other Person, that the Recruiting Party have left the Place where such Recruit was enlisted, or that such Recruit could not procure any Noncommissioned Officer belonging to such Party to go with such Recruit before the Justice of the Peace; and the Sum paid by such Recruit upon his Discharge shall be kept by the Justice of the Peace, and paid when demanded to any Person belonging to the Recruiting Party entitled thereto demanding the same: Provided always, that in every Case wherein any Person shall have received Enlisting Money, and shall have absconded, or have absented himself from the Party as aforesaid, so that it shall not be possible immediately to apprehend him, and bring him before a Magistrate, the Officer or Noncommissioned Officer commanding the Party shall produce to the Magistrate before whom the Recruit was regularly being brought for Attestation, a Certificate of the Name and Place of Residence of such Person, and the Magistrate to whom the Certificate shall be produced shall, after satisfying himself that the Person who had absconded cannot be found and apprehended, transmit a Duplicate thereof to the Lords of the Admiralty or their Secretary, in order that in the Event of such Person being afterwards apprehended and reported as a Deserter, the Facts of his having received Enlisting Money, and having absconded, may be ascertained before he be finally adjudged to be a Deserter as having been duly enlisted.

C A P. XXI.

An Act to enable the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, or in his Absence any Judge of the same Court, to try *Middlesex Issues* at *Nisi Prius* elsewhere than in *Westminster Hall*.

[1820 June 1820.]

15 Edw. c. 15.
32 G. 1. c. 21.
24 G. 2. c. 18.
54.

WHEREAS by virtue of several Statutes, made in the respective Reigns of Queen Elizabeth, King George the First, and King George the Second, the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench for the time being, or in his Absence or Default any other Judge of the same Court, hath Power to try at *Nisi Prius* all manner of Issues joined in the same Court, or in the Court of Chancery, which ought to be tried by an Inquest of the County of *Middlesex*, within any Term, or Fourteen Days next after the same, but only within the Hall commonly called *Westminster Hall*: And Whereas it is expedient that

• the said Chief Justice or Judge should be empowered, during the Vacation next after Trinity Term, in
 • the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and also in any other Term or Vacation hereafter,
 • to try the same Issues, in the same manner as is provided by the said Statutes respectively, elsewhere
 • than in the said Hall: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted: and be it enacted
 • by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and
 • Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That
 • it shall be lawful for the said Chief Justice of the King's Bench, or in his Absence any other Judge of the
 • same Court, in the Vacation next after Trinity Term, in the First Year of the Reign of His present
 • Majesty, without any other Authority than this Act, and also in any other Term or Vacation hereafter,
 • by and with the Consent of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to be signified under His or their Sign
 • Manual, to try all Issues joined or to be joined therein, or in the Court of Chancery, wherein the Trial
 • ought to be in the said County of Middlesex, by an Inquest taken from the Body of the said County,
 • either in the said Hall or in any other Sit Place in the City of Westminster, or to the same Chief Justice
 • shall from time to time appear convenient in that behalf, for so many Days, and in such Manner and
 • Form, as the same Issues or any of them might be tried by the said Chief Justice in the said Hall called
 • Westminster Hall.

II. And be it further enacted, That as well the Sheriff of the said County of Middlesex as all other
 Officers whatsoever, and also all Jurors, Parties, Witnesses or other Persons who may be required to
 attend or who ought to attend at or for the Trial of any such Issue to be so tried as aforesaid, if the same
 had been or should be tried in the said Hall, shall give his and their Attendance at and for the Trial
 thereof at the Place where the said Chief Justice, or in his Absence any other Judge of the said Court,
 shall be sitting for the Trial thereof, upon reasonable Notice in him or them in that behalf, and shall be
 subject to such and the same Fees and Penalties for Nonattendance, and entitled to such and the same
 Fees and Remuneration for his and their Attendance, as if such Issue had been actually tried in the said
 Hall; and that all Writs, Process, Notices and other Proceedings, (other than and except a special
 Notice of the Place of Trial,) heretofore issued, made or had, or to be hereafter made, made or had, for
 the Trial of any such Cause according to the Forms now in Use for the Trial of such Issues as aforesaid
 in the said Hall, shall be as good and available in the Law, in all Intents and Purposes, as if such Issue
 had been actually tried in the said Hall; and that all Trials had in any such Place as aforesaid, in virtue
 of this Act, shall be deemed and taken to have been had, and may, in any Record, Process or other Pro-
 ceeding, and also in any Indictment for Perjury, or other Offence committed at or in relation to any such
 Trial, be alleged and had to have been had in the said Hall, in all Respects and to all Purposes as if such
 Trial had been actually had in the said Hall.

C A P. XXII.

An Act for raising a Loan of Twelve Millions from the Commissioners for the Reduction of the
 National Debt. [20th Jan: 1820.]

• Most Gracious Sovereigns,
 • WHEREAS an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George
 • the Third, entitled *An Act for raising certain Sums in Commissioners at the End of every Quarter*
 • • of a Year, to be then applied to the Reduction of the National Debt: And Whereas the Commons of
 • • the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, towards raising the neces-
 • • sary Supplies, have resolved, that the Sum of Twelve Millions be raised by Annuities in manner
 • • hereinafter mentioned: And Whereas the Commissioners under the said recited Act have agreed to
 • • subscribe the said Sum of Twelve Millions: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be
 • • enacted: and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent
 • • of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the
 • • Authority of the same, That all the Messes which have heretofore been issued, or are required or directed
 • • by any Act or Acts of Parliament to be issued to the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the
 • • National Debt, shall continue to be issued and placed to the Account of the said Commissioners as
 • • heretofore.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby required, out of
 the Messes which shall be issued and carried to their Account after the passing of this Act, in order and
 direct their Agent or Agents, or proper Officers, to pay into the Exchequer of His Majesty's Exchequer on
 Account of the said Loan of Twelve Millions, so agreed to be subscribed and advanced by the said
 Commissioners, the Sum of Two millions nine hundred thousand Pounds within the Quarter of the Year
 ending on the Fourth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty, the Sum of Three millions
 five hundred thousand Pounds within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Fifth Day of January One
 thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds within
 the Quarter of the Year ending on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty one,
 and the Sum of Three millions one hundred thousand Pounds within the Quarter of the Year ending on
 the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, in such Proportions, and at such
 Times in each of such respective Quarters, as the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great
 Britain and Ireland, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great
 Britain and Ireland, or any Three or more of them, for the time being, shall order and direct: Provided
 always, that no larger Sum in each Quarter than is before specified, and no further Sum in the Whole
 than Twelve Millions, shall be so paid and advanced by the said Commissioners.

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In Witness
 Whereof
 Trinity Term
 1 G. 4. and in
 any future
 Terms with
 Consent of
 His Majesty,
 Chief Justice
 of His King's
 Bench, do
 may try Issues
 in any Place
 in the City of
 Westminster.

Sheriff and
 other Officers,
 Jurors, and
 Witnesses, do
 give their
 Attendance at
 in Cases of
 Issues tried in
 Westminster
 Hall.

20 G. S. 21.

Messes heretofore issued or
 directed to be
 issued to Com-
 missioners, or
 continue to be
 issued and
 placed to their
 Account.

22,000,000.
 to be advanced
 by the Com-
 missioners in
 Quarterly Pay-
 ments of the
 Account herein
 mentioned.

For every 100*l.* so advanced, Commissioners entitled to 100*l.* Reduced Annuities, 20 G. 3. c. 3. s. 1. and 42*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* per Cent. Consols; and the Dividends payable thereon shall be applicable to the Payment of the Sinking Fund.

20 G. 2. c. 35.

20 G. 2. c. 35.

When the 15,000,000*l.* authorized to be raised by 20 G. 1. c. 71. and the like Sum to be raised under this Act, shall have been paid into the Exchequer, Commissions shall be granted, on Production of which to the said Commissioners shall be paid Credits for the Amount of the Stock, and be applied to the Dividends.

Application of the Money.

III. And be it further enacted, That for every One hundred Pounds of the said Sum of Twelve Millions so paid, advanced and contributed by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall be entitled to the Principal Sum of One hundred Pounds at Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum, to commence from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and to be added to and made One Joint Stock with certain Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum, which were reduced from Four Pounds to Three Pounds per Centum by an Act made in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, and to be payable and transferable at the Bank of England at the same Time and in the same Manner, and subject to the like Redemption, as the said Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Annuities; and to the further Principal Sum of Forty two Pounds Four Shillings at Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum, to commence from the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and to be added to and made One Joint Stock with the Three Pounds per Centum Annuities consolidated by the Acts of the Twenty fifth, Twenty eighth, Twenty ninth, Thirty second and Thirty third Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, and by several subsequent Acts, and to be payable and transferable at the Bank of England at the same Time and in the same Manner, and subject to the like Redemption, as the said Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuities; which said respective Annuities shall be made Capital Stock in the Names of the said Commissioners; and the Dividends payable thereon shall be charged and chargeable upon, and payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any other Duties and Revenues which shall be appropriated for that Purpose by any Act or Acts of this present Session of Parliament; and such Capital Stock and the Annuities arising therefrom shall be deemed Part of the Stock and Annuities applicable by the said Commissioners to the Purposes of the Sinking Fund, and Annual Sums shall be issued for the Redemption thereof, as a Sinking Fund, according to the Provision of an Act passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to render more effectual an Act made in the Twenty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled 'An Act for vesting certain Sums in Commissioners at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied to the Reduction of the National Debt; and to direct the Application of an additional Sum to the Reduction of the said Debt in case of future Loans, and of another Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled An Act to alter and amend several Acts passed in His present Majesty's Reign, relating to the Redemption of the National Debt, and for making further Provisions in respect thereof*.

IV. And be it further enacted, That when the whole of the said Sum of Twelve Millions, authorized to be raised by virtue of the Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for raising a Loan of Twelve Millions from the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt*, shall have been paid into the Exchequer by or on behalf of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, the Auditor of the Exchequer shall grant a Certificate stating that the said Sum has been so paid, in which Certificate the Amount of the Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated and Reduced Annuities, to which the Commissioners upon Payment of the said Sum of Twelve Millions will become entitled, shall be specified; and when the whole of the further Sum of Twelve Millions, to be raised in pursuance of this Act, shall have been paid into the Exchequer by or on behalf of the said Commissioners, the said Auditor of the Exchequer shall grant a similar Certificate; and upon the Production and Deposit of each of the said Certificates with the Accountant General of the Bank of England, the Governor and Company of the said Bank, shall thereupon cause the Amount of the Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated and Reduced Bank Annuities specified therein to be written and entered to the Credit of the Amount of the said Commissioners in the Books kept by the said Governor and Company for entering the Accounts of the said respective Annuities; and the said Commissioners shall, after the Production or Deposit of the said respective Certificates at the Bank, be entitled at the next Half yearly Period for the Payment of the Dividends upon the Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated and Reduced Annuities respectively, which shall mean after the full Payment of the said Sum of Twelve Millions respectively, to receive the Dividends upon the Amount of the said Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated and Reduced Annuities which shall then have been entered to the Credit of the Account of the said Commissioners, from the Period when such Dividends are directed to commence by the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the said Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Lord High Treasurer of the said United Kingdom for the time being, to issue and apply from time to time all such Sums of Money as shall be so paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, to such Services as shall have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in this present Session of Parliament.

C & P. XXIII.

An Act to provide for the Charge of the Addition to the Public Funded Debt of Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty. [30th June 1820.]

20 G. 3. c. 35.
§ 1.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to alter and amend several Acts passed in His present Majesty's Reign, relating to the Redemption of the National Debt, and for making further Provisions in respect thereof*, it was enacted and declared, that for the Purposes of the said Act an Amount of Public Debt, equal to the whole

* whole Capital of the Public Debt, in perpetual Redeemable Annuitie, existing on the Fifth Day of January One thousand seven hundred and eighty six, should be deemed to be satisfied and discharged, and so much of the Capital Stock so purchased and transferred as therein mentioned, and standing in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or of the South Sea Company, in the said Session, should or might direct, should be cancelled in like Manner as if the same had been transferred to the said Commissioners for the Redemption of Land Tax, pursuant to the Provisions of the several Acts thereto relating, in order to make Provision for the Charge of any Addition to be made to the Public Funded Debt of Great Britain by way of Loan, or in any other Manner, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and thirteen; and that when and as soon as such a further Amount of the Capital Funded Debt of Great Britain should have been purchased by the said Commissioners, or transferred to them for the Redemption of Land Tax, or the Purchase of like Annuities, as, together with the Amount so already purchased or transferred as aforesaid, should have produced an Interest or yearly Dividend equal in Amount to the whole Annual Charge in perpetual Redeemable Annuitie of the Public Debt of Great Britain, existing on the Fifth Day of January One thousand seven hundred and eighty six, the said Commissioners should thereupon certify and declare the same to the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, who should cause the said Certificate and Declaration to be published in the *London Gazette*, and to be laid before Parliament (if Parliament should be then sitting), but if Parliament should not be then sitting, then within Fourteen Days after the next Meeting of Parliament, and so from time to time whenever such a further Amount of the Capital Funded Debt of Great Britain should have been purchased or transferred as aforesaid, as should be equal to the whole Capital, and should have produced an Interest or yearly Dividend equal in Amount to the whole Annual Charge, in perpetual Redeemable Annuitie, of each Loan contracted since the said Fifth Day of January One thousand seven hundred and eighty six, the said Commissioners should from time to time thereupon in like Manner certify and declare the same to the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, who should in like Manner cause every such Certificate and Declaration to be published in the *London Gazette*, and to be laid before Parliament, and whenever any such Certificate and Declaration should have been so made, published and laid before Parliament as aforesaid, the Amount of Public Debt to which such Certificate and Declaration should relate, should from time to time be forced and taken to be wholly satisfied and discharged, and an equal Amount of Capital Stock, standing in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or of the South Sea Company, should be considered to be redeemed by Parliament, and should from time to time be cancelled as afove mentioned, at each Time and in such Proportions as should be directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament to be passed for that Purpose, in order to make Provision for the Charge of any Addition to be made to the Public Funded Debt of Great Britain by way of Loan, or in any other Manner, and it was thereby further enacted, that whenever the Amount of the Sum to be raised by way of Loan, or in any other Manner, which might create an Addition to the Public Funded Debt of Great Britain in that or any future Year, should exceed the Sum which on the First Day of February should have been or should be estimated to be applicable in the same Year to the Reduction of the National Debt, then and in every such Case an annual Sum, amounting to the One hundredth Part of the Capital Stock created by so much only of the Monies raised by way of Loan, or in any other Manner as aforesaid, in the Year, as should be equal to the Sum as estimated to be applicable to the Reduction of the National Debt within the same Year, should be issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer, to the Account of the said Commissioners, in the Manner directed by the said therein recited Act of the Thirty second Year of His present Majesty; and with respect to the Excess of the Monies which might be so raised in any Year by way of Loan, or in any other Manner as aforesaid, above the estimated Sum applicable to the Reduction of the National Debt within the same Year, such an annual Sum, as should be equal to One Half of the Interest of such Excess, should be set apart out of the Monies composing the Consolidated Fund, and should in like Manner be issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, to be by them placed to the Account of the said Commissioners: And Whereas the Sum which on the First Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty was estimated to be applicable in the present Year to the Reduction of the National Debt, amounted to Sixteen millions eight hundred and thirty two thousand eight hundred and sixty four Pounds: And Whereas by Three several Acts passed in the present Session of Parliament, the one thereof intituled *As Act for raising the Sum of Five Millions by way of Annuities*; another, intituled *As Act for raising a Loan of Twelve Millions from the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt*; and the other, intituled *As Act for funding Exchequer Bills to a certain Amount, and for raising a Sum of Money by way of Annuities for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty*: And Whereas the Charge of the said several Sums will amount to the Sum of One million four hundred and thirty seven thousand nine hundred and thirty Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence Three Farthings: And Whereas it is expedient to make Provision for such Charge in the Manner directed by the said recited Act: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Sum of Twenty, four millions seven hundred and fifty seven thousand three hundred and six Pounds, Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuitie, standing in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in the Books of the Governor and Company

1 G. 4. c. 17.

1 G. 4. c. 23.

1 G. 4. c. 18.

24,757,966.

Three per Cent.

Credit, and

28,173,755.

Twenty per Cent.

England,

swelling by the
Banks of the
Bank, or the
Names of the
Commissioners
for the Reduc-
tion of the
National Debt,
inserted in
British man-
uscripts.
Dividends of
rent, and the
Money applic-
able thereto to
go to the Con-
solidated Fund.

of the Bank of England, shall, from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, be cancelled; and the Sum of Twenty three millions one hundred and seventy three thousand seven hundred and five Pounds, Three Pounds per Centus Reduced Annuities, standing in the Names of the said Commissioners, shall also be cancelled from and after the following Periods respectively; that is to say, Six millions five hundred and eighty six thousand eight hundred and fifty two Pounds, from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty; Eleven millions five hundred and eighty six thousand eight hundred and fifty three Pounds, from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and Five Millions, from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and the Interest or Dividends which would have been payable on the several Sums so cancelled shall, from those Days respectively, cease to be moved from the Receipt of the Exchequer, or to be charged upon the Consolidated Fund; and the Money which would have been applicable to the Payment thereof, shall remain and be a Part of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain and Ireland, for the Purpose of defraying the Charge occasioned by the Additions made or to be made to the Public Funded Debt of Great Britain in the present Year.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act to amend and continue, until the Twentieth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act of the Fifty second Year of His late Majesty, for the more effectual Preservation of the Peace, by enforcing the Duties of Watching and Warding.

[50th June 1820.]

22 G. S. c. 13.

as amended by
24 G. S. c. 12.Further con-
tinued.Justice in
Special or
Petty Sessions
may direct
Constables to
make the Order
of Duty to be
performed.Persons ap-
pointed as
Substitutes in
Special or
Petty Ses-
sions.Substitutes may
be hired to
serve for Quo-
kers declining
to act.Expenses ap-
portional to be
levied on Quod-
kers.In Default of
Direct Quod-
kers may be
appointed.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty second Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Preservation of the Peace, by enforcing the Duties of Watching and Warding, and the First Day of March One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, in Place where Dis-positions proved or are apprehended*, which Act was afterwards renewed, and has been continued, by an Act of the Fifty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, until the Twentieth Day of June in the present Year, and it is expedient that the same should be amended and further continued: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act of the Fifty second Year aforesaid shall be and the same is hereby further continued, to hereby amended, for the Terms hereinafter mentioned.

II. And Whereas the Provision in the said Act, that the Justices of the Peace at any Special or Petty Sessions held for carrying the said Act into Execution, shall determine, settle and arrange the Order, Rotation and Time in which every Person liable to the Duty of Watching and Warding shall undertake and perform the same, and regulate the Manner in which the said Duty shall be performed, hath in some Places been found highly inconvenient, and the good Effect of the Act hath been thereby greatly impaired: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices at any such Special or Petty Sessions, in case they shall see fit, to direct the Constables or Special Constables of any Parish, Township or Place, to determine, settle and arrange the Order, Rotation and Time in which every Person liable to the said Duty, shall undertake and perform the same, and to regulate the Manner in which the said Duty shall be performed; and that in every Parish, Township or Place, as to which such Direction shall be given, every Person so liable shall undertake and perform the Duty accordingly, and shall incur such Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures as are by the said Act imposed for neglecting or refusing to appear at the appointed Time or Place, or to proceed in the regular and punctual Performance of the said Duty, as if the Manner of performing the same had been regulated by the Justices in pursuance of the said Act: Provided nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for every Person appointed by any Order or Regulation made by the Constables or Special Constables in this behalf, to apply for Redress to the Justices at the first Special or Petty Sessions held under the said Act, who shall make such Order therein as to them shall seem just and proper.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, being One of the Possessors of the People called Quakers, who shall be appointed to watch or to ward, shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place appointed for the Performance of the said Duties or either of them, or to proceed according to the Directions of any Constable or Special Constable in Performance of such Duties, such Person shall not be liable to the Fine or Penalty imposed by the said recited Act for Nonattendance or Nonobservance of such Directions; but it shall and may be lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace forthwith to hire, as so reasonable Terms as may be, a fit and proper Person to serve as a Substitute for such Person so neglecting or refusing, which Person so provided as such Substitute shall be enrolled, and shall perform the Duties of Watching and Warding in the same Manner, and shall be subject to the same Duties and Authorities, and also to the same Penalties for neglecting or refusing to execute the same, or obey such Authorities, as if he had been personally subject to keep Watch and Ward; and any Two or more Justices of the Peace are hereby authorized, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to levy, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Quaker so neglecting or neglecting, such Sum of Money as shall be necessary to defray the Expenses of providing and hiring such Substitute, rendering to such Quaker the Overplus (if any), after deducting the reasonable Charges of such Distress and Sale; and if no Goods or Chattels belonging to such Quaker can be found with out to levy such Distress, and it shall appear to such Justices that such Quaker is of sufficient Ability to pay the Sum of Ten Pounds,

then

then it shall be lawful to commit such Quaker to the Prisoner Goal, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of One Month, or until he shall have paid such Sum of Money as such Parties shall have agreed to pay such Substitute as aforesaid: Provided always, that no Quaker so committed shall be confined among Felons.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the Twentieth Day of June in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty first.

C A P. XXV.

An Act to repeal Part of an Act, made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, relative to the Manufacture of Silk Cloth. [30th June 1820.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for further encouraging and regulating the Manufacture of British Silk Cloth, and for the more effectual securing the Duties due payable on Foreign Silk Cloth imported into His Kingdom*: And Whereas in consequence of the great Improvements which have been made since the passing of the said Act, in the Manufacture of Silk Cloth, it is expedient that the Restrictions contained in the said Act, as to the Materials to be used, and Manner of manufacturing the same, should be repealed: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act so much and such Part of the said recited Act as relates to the Materials to be used in the Manufacture of British Silk Cloth, and the Manner of manufacturing the same, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act for the Encouragement and Improvement of the Coasting Trade of Ireland. [30th June 1820.]

WHEREAS several of the Provisions contained in an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act more effectually to regulate the Collection of the Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandises, imported or exported into or from Ireland, and the Payment of Bounties, Allowances and Drawbacks thereon*, are productive of unnecessary Embarrassment and Expence in the Coasting Trade of Ireland, and it is just and expedient that the Coasting Trade, in every Part of the United Kingdom, should, as far as local Circumstances will admit, be placed upon the same Footing: Be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person whatever to convey or remove and carry forth to the open Sea any Goods, Wares or Merchandises, which shall be shipped or put on board according to the Directions of this Act, at any Port, Haven or Creek in Ireland, to be landed or discharged at any other Port or Place in Ireland, without taking out any Coquet or Coquets, or giving any Security by Bond or otherwise for the delivering or discharge thereof at the Port or Place of Delivery or Discharge, any thing in the said recited Act, or in any other Act or Acts in force, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: subject nevertheless to the several Exemptions, Provisions, Rules and Regulations hereinafter mentioned.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Goods, Wares or Merchandise which are or shall be prohibited to be exported from Ireland to Foreign Parts, nor any Goods, Wares or Merchandise which are or shall be liable to any Duty to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, (unless the Amount of such Duty on the Whole of the Cargo so to be carried coastwise shall not exceed the Sum of Five Pounds,) or which are or shall be entitled to any Drawback or Bounty on the Export thereof, nor any Goods, Wares or Merchandise which shall by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament have been warehoused upon the Importation thereof into Ireland, and afterwards carried and conveyed coastwise to be again warehoused or for Exportation, shall be allowed to be removed, or shipped, or carried coastwise in any Ship, Vessel, Boat or Hvy, from any Port, Haven or Creek in Ireland, and the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command thereof, shall have taken out a Coquet or Coquets, and become bound to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Delivery and Discharge of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise, in such manner as is required by any Act or Acts in force in Ireland immediately before the passing of this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares and Merchandise by this Act intended to be allowed to be carried coastwise without Coquet and Bond, shall and may be shipped and laden on board any Ship, Vessel, Boat or Hvy, British or Irish built, and owned by British or Irish Subjects, and navigated according to Law, and in none other, at any Port, Haven or Creek in Ireland, by Warrant or Suffrance, and shall and may be removed and carried forth to the open Sea, to be landed at any other Port or Place in Ireland, by Treasurers or Lettices only.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person whatever shall counterfeits, raise, alter or falsify any Warrant, Coquet, Suffrance, Treasurers or Lettices, or any Custom Warrant, Document or Instrument, or any Indorsement thereon, or any of them, by this Act or the said heretofore recited Act required, every Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and the Warrant, Coquet,

Proviso.

Continuation of Act.

2 G. 2. c. 27.

1 G. 3.

So much of recited Act as relates to the Materials used, repealed.

2 G. 2. c. 27.

Goods may be carried coastwise in Ireland, without Coquet or Bond, under Regulations of this Act.

Proviso as to Goods prohibited to be exported or liable to Duty also to be entitled to Drawback, or having been warehoused and afterwards carried coastwise to another Warehouse for Exportation.

Proviso as to Shipping Goods allowed to be carried coastwise without Coquet.

Forfeig. Act. Warrant, &c. Penalty 500l.

Suffrance, Transire or Letpass, Detachment or other Instrument, and Endorsement, so counterfeited, raised or falsified, shall respectively be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

V. And for the better preventing Frauds in the shipping of any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, to be carried coastwise as aforesaid, be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, if after the shipping of any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, to be carried coastwise as aforesaid, and after the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship, Vessel, Boat or Hoy in which the same shall be shipped, shall have received a Coquet, Warrant, Suffrance, Transire, Letpass or other Coast Document, as is directed or required by this or any former Act, expressing or endorsed with the Particulars of the Goods, Wares or Merchandise which have been shipped, it shall be found by any Officer of the Customs on Examination thereof, that the said Goods, Wares and Merchandise shipped or laden on board, shall exceed in Quantity the Particulars of the Goods, Wares and Merchandise expressed either in the Coquet, Transire or Letpass, or other Coast Document aforesaid, obtained for the removing or carrying the same coastwise, or on the Endorsement to be made upon any Warrant, Suffrance, Letpass or other Document, as by this or any former Act is directed, all such Goods, Wares or Merchandise, as shall exceed the Quantity so authorized to be carried coastwise as aforesaid, shall be forfeited and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs.

VI. And Whereas Ships and Vessels, employed in the Coasting Trade of Ireland, frequently take in their Lading at Creeks, Havens and Harbours where there are no Officers of the Customs authorized to take the Coast Bond, or to grant the Warrant, Coquet, Suffrance, Transire or Letpass required by Law, and great Inconvenience and Expence has arisen to the Merchants and Traders, and to Masters of such Ships or Vessels, in consequence thereof: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in Ireland, or any Three of them, whenever it shall appear to be necessary and proper, for the Relief and Accommodation of the Coasting Trade of Ireland, to authorize and require any Officer or Officers of the Customs, summoned at any Creek, Haven or Harbour of Ireland, at which any Goods, Wares or Merchandise may be shipped, in order to be carried coastwise within the same, to take the Coast Bond, and to grant the Warrant, Suffrance, Coquet, Transire, Letpass or other Documents required to be given for the Clearance of such Vessels, and for the Shipping, Delivery and Discharge of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise in the Port or Place for which the same shall have been entered, or in some other Port or Place in Ireland, as the Case may be, and for returning to the proper Officers of the Customs of the Port where any Coast Bond shall have been given, the Certificate or other Document which in any such Case may be required to be produced to them from the Officer or Officers of the Customs of the Port, Haven, Creek or Harbour where such Goods, Wares or Merchandise are intended to be landed and discharged, certifying that such Goods, Wares or Merchandise were there landed and discharged accordingly; and every Coast Bond, Warrant, Suffrance, Transire, Letpass, Certificate or other Document taken or granted by and in the Presence of any such Officer or Officers, shall be deemed and taken to be as valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if taken or granted at the Custom House by and in the Presence of the Collector, Comptroller or other proper Officer of the Customs for the Port to which such Creek, Haven or Harbour may belong or pertain; any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

VII. And Whereas several of the Duties now due and payable on certain Documents required to be taken out on the Entry, Clearance and Discharge of Goods, Wares and Merchandise brought and carried coastwise, or from one Port in Ireland to another Port therein, pursuant to an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to make Provision for mending the Corporation for paving and improving the Port of Dublin, to erect, repair and maintain Light Houses round the Coasts of Ireland, and to raise a Fund for the Discharge thereof*; and also pursuant to another Act, passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for erecting an Harbour for Ships in the Eastward of Duncannon, within the Port of Dublin, are found to be productive of Inconvenience, and to operate to the Discouragement of the Coasting Trade of Ireland; and it is therefore expedient to repeal certain of the said Duties: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, so much of the said first recited Act of the Fifty second Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, as imposes upon every Entry inwards, and on every Entry outwards, of any Ship or Vessel made in any Port of Ireland, and upon every Entry, Coquet or Warrant in any such Port for landing or unshipping, or for shipping any Goods, Wares or Merchandise inwards or outwards, brought or carried from any Port in Ireland to any other Port therein, where the Value of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall not exceed the Sum of Five Pounds, the Sum of Sixpence; and where such Value shall exceed the Sum of Five Pounds, the Sum of Two Shillings, so far as the said Duties apply to any Ship or Vessel entering inwards or outwards coastwise, or to any Entry, Coquet or Warrant for any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, shipped to or brought from any Port in Ireland to any other Port therein, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that so much of the said last recited Act, passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, as imposes on every Vessel coming coastwise from any Port in Ireland, and which shall enter the Port and Harbour of Dublin, a Duty on the Burthen thereof per Ton of Two Pence; also upon each and every Invoice, Outwaice, Coast Coquet, Cross Channel Coquet, General Receipt, Tobacco or any other Receipt, and Luggage Permit, which may be had, got, passed or procured at any Customs House within the Port and Harbour of Dublin, a Duty of Two Shillings; upon each and every Coast Permit and Cross Channel Permit, a Duty of Two Shillings; also upon each and every Ship which shall enter*

If the Goods shipped exceed the Quantity in the Coquet, Suffrance, &c. such Excess forfeited.

Commissioners of Customs may authorize Officers at Creeks, &c. to take Coast Bonds, and grant Coquets, Suffrances, &c.

Coast Bond, &c. so valid as granted valid.

Certain Duties on Entries under 22 G. 3. c. 114. §. 5. (as to Light Houses) and certain Duties of Tonnage, and on Invoices, &c. under 56 G. 3. c. 63. Sch. (the Harbour of Dublin) repealed as to Coasting Vessels.

the said Port and Harbour of Dublin, for Anchorage, Stippage and City Dues, a Sum or Duty of Seven Shillings and Sixpence, so far as the said several Duties apply to Ships, Vessels or other Bottoms entering the Port and Harbour of Dublin, upwards or seawards, coastwise, or to any Goods, Wares or Merchandise brought from any Port in Ireland to Dublin, or carried from Dublin to any other Port in Ireland, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, in all Cases where, notwithstanding this Act, Security is by Law to be taken, by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs in Ireland, for any Manner or Cause relating to the carrying or removing any Goods, Wares or Merchandise coastwise in Ireland, no Bond or Bonds for the Delivery or Discharge of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise, at any Port or Place in Ireland, shall be charged or chargeable with, or subject or liable to any of the Duties on Stamped Villains, Parchment or Paper, save and except the Duties on such Bonds as may be taken for the due Delivery of any Port in Ireland of any Goods intended to be removed coastwise, which have been secured in Warehouse without Payment of Duties, pursuant to an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for extending the Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, for permitting certain Goods exported into Ireland to be warehoused or secured without the Duties due on the Importation thereof being first paid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act, shall be paid, levied and recovered in British Currency, and shall and may be used for, recovered, levied and applied in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and with such Powers and Authorities, as are prescribed, directed and appointed to and by any Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating to the Revenues, Matters and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, as fully to all intents and Purposes as if the same were herein particularly recited and enacted, and with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Parties who shall think him, her or themselves aggrieved or injured as is provided by the said Acts or any of them.

X. And be it enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed in the present Session of Parliament.

C A P. XXVII

An Act to regulate the Appointment and Tenure of the Office of Clerk of the Peace in Ireland.

[50th June 1820.]

WHEREAS it is most desirable that the Statute Law of England and Ireland should be assimilated in its Provisions as far as may be practicable and consistent with the relative Situations of the said Parts of the United Kingdom, and particularly respecting the Appointment to and Tenure of Office and Discharge of official Duties concerning the Courts of Justice thereof: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Custos Rotularum, or other Person or Persons to whom of right it doth or shall belong to nominate or appoint the Clerk of the Peace for any County, County of a City, Division or other Place in Ireland, shall from time to time, when the Office of the Clerk of the Peace now is or hereafter shall be void, nominate and appoint one able and sufficient Person residing in the said County, County of a City, Division or other Place for which he is so appointed or to be appointed, Clerk of the Peace, to execute the same by himself or his sufficient Deputy, and to take and receive the Fees, Profits and Perquisites thereof, for so long Time as such Clerk of the Peace shall well demean himself in his said Office.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Person who, at any time before the passing of this Act, shall have been appointed to the Office of Clerk of the Peace for any County, or County of a City, or County of a Town, in Ireland, shall continue to hold and enjoy such Office for so long Time only as such Clerk of the Peace shall well demean himself in his said Office; any Grant, Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent the Removal or Discharge, in manner hereinafter mentioned, of any Clerk of the Peace for any Office or Misdemeanor by him committed before the passing of this Act.

IV. And be it enacted, That if any Clerk of the Peace aforesaid or to be nominated as aforesaid, shall misdemean himself in the Execution of the said Office, and thereupon a Complaint and Charge in Writing of such Misdemeanor shall be exhibited against him to the Justices of the Peace in their General Quarter Sessions, it shall be lawful for the said Justices, not fewer than Seven being assembled, or the major Part of them, from time to time, upon Examination and due Proof thereof, and upon Proof that a Copy of the said Complaint was generally served upon the said Clerk of the Peace, at least Thirty Days prior to the said Quarter Sessions, accompanied by a Notice of intending that and there to bring and forward the said Complaint against him, openly in their said General Quarter Sessions, to discharge him from the said Office; and that in such Case, the Custos Rotularum, or other Person or Persons to whom it shall of right belong to nominate and appoint the Clerk of the Peace for such County, County of a City, Division or Place, shall nominate and appoint one other able and sufficient Person residing in the said County, County of a City, Division or Place as aforesaid, to be Clerk of the Peace in the Place of such Person as

No Bond for the Delivery of Goods to be charged with a Stamp Duty, except Bonds for certain Goods to be carried coastwise.

30 G. 3. c. 28.

Penalties to be recovered by Laws of Customs or Excise and Taxes in Ireland.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

By whom Clerk of the Peace to be appointed.

Existing Clerks of the Peace to hold during good Behaviour.

Proviso for Discharge of Clerks of the Peace for Offences.

Quarter Sessions may discharge Clerk of the Peace.

Notice of Complaint.

and may
address upon
Vacancy, in
case no Clerk
by Custom
Established,
&c.

removed as aforesaid; and in case of Refusal or Neglect to make such Nomination and Appointment before the next General Quarter Sessions to be holden after the said Refusal or Neglect, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices of the Peace, at their General Quarter Sessions for the said County, County of a City, Division or Place, or the major Part of them, to nominate and appoint one able and sufficient Person residing in the said County, County of a City, Division or Place, to be Clerk of the Peace to the Place of such Person so removed as aforesaid, to have, hold and enjoy the said Office of Clerk of the Peace, and to execute the same by himself or his sufficient Deputy, and to receive the Fees, Profits and Perquisites thereof; unless such Custom, or such other Person or Persons having the Right of Nomination, shall nominate or appoint, within Six Months, another able and sufficient Person to be Clerk of the Peace.

New Clerk of
the Peace holds
in Possession

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such Clerk appointed by such Justices shall be liable and subject to all the Penalties, Forfeitures, Censures, Limitations and Provisions herein and hereby mentioned and expressed; and may be removed or discharged by the said Justices, or the major Part of them, in such Manner and Way as is above specified.

Appeal by dis-
charged Clerk
of the Peace to
the Court of
King's Bench
against such
Discharge or
Nomination.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case any Clerk of the Peace, who shall be so discharged and removed by the said Justices from his said Office, or the Person or Persons who shall have nominated or appointed such Clerk of the Peace, or who shall claim any Right to nominate or appoint such Clerk of the Peace or his Successor, shall feel himself or themselves aggrieved by any such Discharge or Removal, or by any Appointment of any Person to succeed such Clerk of the Peace so discharged or removed; it shall be lawful for such Clerk of the Peace, or such other Person or Persons as aforesaid, at any Time within Six Months after such Removal, to appeal to His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in Dublin against such Removal or Discharge, or against such Appointment of such Justice, as the Case may be; and it shall be lawful for the said Court of King's Bench to examine into all the Circumstances of such Discharge or Removal, or of such Appointment, and to confirm or avoid the same, as to the said Court shall seem fitting and expedient; and to direct any Clerk of the Peace so discharged or removed to be restored, or any Clerk of the Peace so appointed by the said Justices to be removed, as the Nature of the Case shall require; and to make such Order and Determination respecting such Discharge or Removal, or respecting such Appointment, as to the said Court shall seem fitting and expedient.

Customs Re-
lators not to
sell or to take
Fees, &c. for
Appointments
of Clerk of the
Peace.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Custom Reitorum, or other Person or Persons to whom of right it doth or shall belong to nominate, elect or appoint any Clerk of the Peace, to sell the said Place of Clerk of the Peace, or to take any Bond or other Assurance to receive or have any Reward, Money, Fee or Profit, directly or indirectly, to him or any other Person, for such nomination, electing or appointing; but that every such Custom Reitorum or other Person or Persons that shall so sell the Clerkship of the Peace, and every Clerk of the Peace who shall so buy his Place, are hereby disabled to hold their Places of Custom Reitorum or Clerkship of the Peace, and shall also each of them respectively forfeit Double the Sum or Value, or other Thing that shall be so given or taken; to be recovered by him or them, to their own Use, that shall sue for the same; to be prosecuted by any Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plea or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts at Dublin, wherein no Escoigne, Protection or Waiver of Law shall lie.

Penalty on
Buyer and
Seller.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of the Peace hereafter to be appointed, before he enter upon the Execution of his said Office, shall in open Sessions make and sign the Oath following; *videlicet*:

Clerk of the
Peace hereafter
to be appointed
to make the fol-
lowing Oath.

" I, A. B. do swear, That I have not, nor will pay any Sum or Sums of Money or other Reward whatsoever, nor give any Bond or other Assurance to pay any Money, Fee or Profit, directly or indirectly, to any Person or Persons whomsoever, for such Nomination or Appointment, except as far as I am warranted to do by the Provisions of the Act of the Forty sixth of George the Third, to prevent the Sale and Brokerage of Offices, and in conformity to the Provisions of the said Act; and that I will not ask, demand or accept any Fee, Gratuity or Emolument, for the Performance of the Duties of my Office of Clerk of the Peace, greater or other than the Fees which are or shall be assessed by Law to the Discharge of the Duties thereof. So help me GOD."

Clerk of the
Peace now in
possession to
make the fol-
lowing Oath.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of the Peace now in Possession of such Office, shall within the Space of Three Months after the passing of this Act, in open Sessions, make and sign the Oath following; *videlicet*:

" I, A. B. do swear, That I will not ask, demand or accept any Fee, Gratuity or Emolument for the Performance of the Duties of my Office of Clerk of the Peace, greater or other than the Fees which are or shall be assessed by Law to the Discharge of the Duties thereof. So help me GOD."

Oaths to be
made in Regis-
ter's Office of
the Court of
King's Bench
Penalty 100*l*.

X. And be it further enacted, That such Oaths shall be filed in the Register's Office of the Court of King's Bench in Dublin, within Three Months after the same shall have been so subscribed; and that any Clerk of the Peace who shall neglect or omit so to register such Oaths, or shall act in any manner in contravention thereof, shall incur the Penalty of One hundred Pounds, to be sued for and recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at the Four Courts Dublin, and not elsewhere; in which no Escoigne, Protection or Waiver of Law, nor more than One Imparizance, shall be allowed: One Money to be for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Money to the Use of the Person or Persons who shall sue for the same.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend in any ways affect the Right of any Persons who may claim under or by virtue of any Appointment to the Office of any Clerk of the Peace of any County, County of a City, or County of a Town, in Ireland, which shall have been made at any time before the passing of this Act.

Proviso for
Clerks of
Right of Ap-
pointment.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act to repeal an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for regulating the Fees of Coroners in Ireland, upon holding Inquisitions, and to make other Provisions for that Purpose. [50th June 1820.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to regulate the Fees payable to Coroners in Ireland, upon holding Inquisitions*: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be repealed, and that other Regulations should be made for the Payment of Coroners in such Cases: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act the said recited Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

30 G. 3. c. 20.
repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of every County, County of a City, and County of a Town in Ireland, at every Assizes or Provising Term, to present any Sum not exceeding Five Guineas for each and every Inquest which any Coroner within such County, County of a City, or County of a Town, shall have held upon the Body of any Person at any time since the then last preceding Assizes or Provising Term, to be levied of the County, County of a City, or County of a Town at large, or off any Barony, Parish or other Demarcation within such County, County of a City, or County of a Town, at such Grand Jury shall think most advisable; and such Sums, when levied, shall be paid to the Treasurer of such County, County of a City, or County of a Town, and shall by him be paid to the Coroners who shall have held such Inquests respectively, and for whose Remuneration such Sums shall be specifically presented.

Grand Juries
at Assizes may
present for the
Coroners holding
Inquests, any
Sum not ex-
ceeding 5*l.*
for each Inquest
done the time
last preceding
Assizes.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Grand Jury to make any Presentation for any Remuneration to any such Coroner, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, in respect of any such Inquisition, unless a Certificate or Certificates of each and every such Inquest respectively, taken by such Coroners respectively, made and signed by such Coroners respectively, in the Form set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed, shall have been previously laid before the Grand Jury: and it shall be lawful for the Grand Juries at the Assizes respectively, or Provising Term, to examine such Certificates upon Oath as to the Truth of such Certificates, in case such Grand Jury shall think fit so to do.

No Money to
be presented,
unless Certifi-
cates of Coroners
shall have been
laid before the
Grand Jury.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no greater Sum than Forty Guineas shall be presented at any one Assizes or Provising Term as aforesaid, for the Remuneration of any Coroner or Coroners in respect of all the Inquests which shall have been held within the County, County of a City, or County of a Town, since the then last preceding Assizes or Provising Term.

Proviso as to
Amount of
Sums to be pre-
sented at any
one Assize.

V. And be it further enacted, That in case the Number of Inquests held in any County, County of a City, or County of a Town, in the Period since the then last preceding Assizes or Provising Term, and in respect of which Remuneration shall be claimed under this Act, shall exceed the Number of Eight, it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of such County, County of a City, or County of a Town, to present the Sums of Forty Guineas, to be levied in Manner aforesaid, and to be divided among such Coroners in such Proportion as such Grand Jury shall think proper.

If Inquests
exceed Eight,
Grand Jury
may present 40*l.*

VI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no larger Sum than Five Guineas shall be presented for any Coroner for attending on any one Inquest, and that no larger Sum in the whole than Forty Guineas shall be presented to be levied at any one Assizes or Provising Term, for the Payment of the Remuneration of all the Coroners on all such Inquests as aforesaid.

Not more than
5*l.* for one
Inquest; nor
more than 40*l.*
at one Assize.

VII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Grand Jury of any County, County of a City, or County of a Town, to present any Money to be paid to any Coroner who shall appear to them to have been guilty of Neglect of Duty, in not attending to take any Inquest; nor in any Case to present any Money for the Remuneration of any Coroner, for or in respect of any Inquest, other than such as shall have been held since the then last preceding Assizes or Provising Term; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Grand Jury
not to present
for Coroner
guilty of Neg-
lect, &c.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent any Coroner in any County of a City in Ireland (who is now or shall be hereafter appointed a Coroner by virtue of the Charter of such County of a City), from receiving any Payment or Presentments to which he is entitled by virtue of any local Acts relating to such County of a City; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Proviso for
Coroners re-
ceiving Pay-
ment for Coun-
ty of a City, &c.

SCHEDULE referred to by the foregoing Act.

Form of Certificate of Coroner.

I A. B. a Coroner in the County [County of a City, or County of a Town,] of
do hereby certify, That on the _____ Day of _____ I held an Inquest on
the Body of C. D. at _____ in this County [or County of a City, or County of a Town];

‘ Town]; and that the Names of the Jurors impanelled on such Inquest were as follow;
 ‘ and that the Names of the Witnesses examined before each Jury were as follows;
 ‘ and that the Verdict of each Jury was
 ‘ All which I certify. Dated this Day of
 ‘ A. B.

‘ Coroner of the County (County of a City
 or County of a Town) of

C A P. XXIX.

An Act to enlarge the Powers of the Governors of the Foundling Hospital in Dublin.

[50th June 1820.]

24 G. 2. c. 118.
§ 1.

‘ **W**H^{EREAS} by an Act made in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to amend the several Acts for regulating the Foundling Hospital in Dublin*, it was amongst other Things enacted, that it should be lawful for the Governors of the said Hospital, or any Three or more of them, to make Orders for suspending, and to suspend and refuse, in the Cases and under the Restrictions therein mentioned, the Admission of any Children or Child into the said Hospital: And Whereas it is expedient to enlarge the Powers of the said Governors in that respect, on the Terms hereinafter provided: Be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governors of the said Foundling Hospital, or any Three or more of them, from time to time to make Orders for suspending, and to suspend for and during such Time or Times, Period or Periods, as they shall from time to time think proper, the Admission of Infants into the said Hospital; and also to make Orders for refusing, and to refuse the Admission into the said Hospital of any Infant, or of any Class or Description of Infants, at their Discretion, or for sanctioning any Condition or Conditions, which they shall think proper, to the Admission of any particular Infant, or of all Infants, or of any Class or Description of Infants, into the said Hospital; any thing in the said recited Act or any other Act or Acts contained, or any Law, Usage or Custom, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no such Order as aforesaid, which shall relate to all Infants, or to any Class or Description of Infants, shall be deemed to be good, valid and effectual, or to be established as a Rule, until the same shall have been approved of by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being.

Governors empowered to make Orders for suspending and to suspend, &c. Admissions at their Discretion.

Such Orders not valid until approved by Lord Lieutenant.

C A P. XXX.

An Act for relieving *Essex Bates* and Company of *Liverpool*, and others, from the Bonds granted for the Duties on certain Spirits accidentally destroyed.

[30th June 1820.]

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty nine Millions by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty.

[8th July 1820.]

‘ **T**REASURY may raise 29,000,000*l.* by Exchequer Bills in like manner as is prescribed by 48 G. 2. c. 1.—11. Clause, &c. as recited Act extended in the Act. § 2. Treasury to apply the Money raised.
 ‘ § 3. Exchequer Bills to be payable out of the Supplies for next Session. § 4. Interest 5*l.* per Cent.
 ‘ per Decem. § 5. Exchequer Bills to be current at the Exchequer after April 26, 1821. § 6. Bank of England may advance 15,000,000*l.* on the Credit of this Act, notwithstanding the Act 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 90.—17.

C A P. XXXII.

An Act to permit the Importation of Coffee from any Foreign Colony or Plantation in America into the Port of *Bridgetown* in *Barbadoes*.

[8th July 1820.]

27 G. 2. c. 74.

‘ **W**H^{EREAS} by an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to extend several Acts for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandise in Porto Maria in the Island of Jamaica, and to the Port of Bridgetown in the Island of Barbadoes*, it is enacted, that from and after the passing of that Act, such Goods and Commodities as, by an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to consolidate and extend the several Laws now in force for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandise into and from certain Ports in the West Indies*, may be imported into and exported from the Ports therein mentioned; and also Rice, Grain of all sorts, and Flour, may be also imported into and exported from the Port of *Bridgetown*, in the Island of *Barbadoes*, in the *West Indies*, from and to any Colonies and Plantations in America, belonging to and under the Dominion of any Foreign European Sovereign or State, in like Ships and Vessels, under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures for Breach thereof, as are contained, described, and provided

44 G. 2. c. 85.

in the said Act, and in another Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for amending and continuing as extended, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twelve, an Act of the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for consolidating and extending the several Laws in force for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandises into and from certain Parts in the West Indies, which by a subsequent Act was continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and by another Act was revived and made perpetual: And Whereas it is expedient to permit the Importation of Coffee, the Produce of any Colony or Plantation in America belonging to and under the Dominion of any Foreign European Sovereign or State, into the said Port of Bridgetown in the Island of Barbadoes: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That Coffee, the Produce of any Colony or Plantation in America belonging to and under the Dominion of any Foreign European Sovereign or State, may be imported into the Port of Bridgetown, in the Island of Barbadoes, in the West Indies, from any Colony or Plantation in America belonging to and under the Dominion of any Foreign European Sovereign or State, in the like Ships and Vessels, under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Conditions, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures for Breach thereof, as are contained, described and provided in the aforesaid Acts.*

21 G. 2. c. 11.

Foreign Plantations, Coffee may be imported into Bridgetown in Barbadoes, according to the said Act.

C A P. XXXIII.

An Act to amend and continue, until the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, several Laws relating to the Encouragement of the Greenland Whale Fisheries, to the allowing Vessels employed in the said Fisheries to complete their full Number of Men at certain Ports. [8th July 1820.]

WHEREAS the Laws hereinafter mentioned have by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be further continued: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the further Support and Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on in the Greenland Seas and Davis's Straights*, which was to be in force for Five Years from the Twenty fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and eighty six; and also so much of an Act made in the Twenty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for further encouraging and regulating the Newfoundland, Greenland and Southern Whale Fisheries*, as relates to the Fisheries carried on in the Greenland Seas and Davis's Straights; which by an Act made in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty were amended and continued until the Twenty fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight; and which were by several subsequent Acts further continued; and by Two Acts passed in the Forty second and Forty fourth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, were amended and further continued; and by several Acts of the Forty sixth, Forty eighth, Fiftieth and Fifty fifth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and by an Act of the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, were further continued until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall be further continued until the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

II. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for allowing, until the Signature of Preliminary Articles of Peace, Vessels employed in the Greenland Whale Fishery to complete their full Number of Men at certain Ports*, which by an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty and an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, was revived and continued until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall be further continued until the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

III. And Whereas by the Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty it is enacted, that every British Ship, before the proceeds of her Voyage to the Greenland Seas or Davis's Straights, should be visited by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs belonging to such Port, who should examine into such Ship or Vessel, and take an account of the Tonnage thereof by Admeasurement, and should certify such his or their Visitation to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs; and if it should appear, by the Certificate of such Officer or Officers, that such Vessel hath on board such a Number of Men, Provisions, Boats, Fishing Lines, and Instruments used in such Fishery as mentioned in the said Act, then and in all such Cases it should be lawful for any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Customs in England and Scotland respectively, for the time being, or receiving such Certificates, to give and grant full Licence and Authority to such Vessel to proceed in the said Voyage: And Whereas Inconveniences has been found, particularly in Tide Harbours, from the Delay that must necessarily take place between the Visitation of the Officer on board of the Ship for the Mustering of the Crew, Examination of Provisions, Boats, Fishing Lines, and Instruments used in such Fishery, the Report of such Officer or Officers to the Commissioners of the Customs, and the Return of the Licence from such Commissioners: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for Three or more of the Commissioners of the Customs in England and Scotland respectively, and they are hereby required, to authorize the Collector or Comptroller, or Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port where any Ship (by carrying on the Fishery in the Greenland Seas or Davis's Straights) is being out, to give and

25 G. 3. c. 41, and so much a 29 G. 3. c. 26, as relates to the Fisheries, and continued by 20 G. 3. c. 22, 40 G. 3. c. 22, 41 G. 3. c. 26, 42 G. 3. c. 39, 43 G. 3. c. 39, 44 G. 3. c. 39, 45 G. 3. c. 11, 25 G. 3. c. 28, and 40 G. 3. & 1 G. 4. c. 11, further continued till Dec. 31, 1822.

40 G. 3. c. 6, as revised and continued by 25 G. 3. c. 36, and 41 G. 3. & 1 G. 4. c. 78, further continued till Dec. 31, 1822, 26 G. 3. c. 41, & 1.

Commissioners of Customs may empower Collectors, &c. of Ports where Ships are fitting out for Fisheries in great Numbers to proceed on Voyage, on Oath reporting the Regulations hereinafter complied with.

grant a full and sufficient License for such Ship to proceed on her Voyage as soon as the proper Officer or Officers shall have visited such Ship, and reported to such Collector, Comptroller or Chief Officer, that the Number of Men, Provisions, Bolls, Fubing Lines and Instruments, and all other Requisites required by the said Act of the Twenty sixth Year of His late Majesty aforesaid, are on board such Vessel, and have been duly complied with, in such and the like Manner and so effectually as the Commissioners respectively could have done on receiving such Reports: any thing contained in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act for further continuing, until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, so much of an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty as permits Subjects of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands to import and export certain Articles into and from the Colonies of Demerara, Berbice and Essequibo, in Ships not of the Built of the Dominions of His said Majesty. [8th July 1820.]

26 G. K. c. 10.

§ 3.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to regulate the Trade of the Colonies of Demerara, Berbice, and Essequibo*; to allow the Importation into and Exportation from such Colonies of certain Articles by Dutch Proprietors of the European Dominions of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands: and to repeal an Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His present Majesty, for permitting a Trade between the United Provinces and certain Colonies in His Majesty's Possession; in which it is among other Things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Subjects of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands to import into and export from the Colonies of Demerara, Berbice and Essequibo, certain Articles therein described, in any Ships being the Property of such Subjects, wherever built, and without any Restriction or Limitation as to the Manner of navigating the same, for the Space of Five Years, commencing from the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and sixteen: And Whereas it is expedient that the Permission to employ such Vessels in the Trade aforesaid should be further continued for a limited Time: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Provisions contained in the said recited Act be and the same are hereby continued for and during the Term of Five Years from the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, subject to the Rules and Restrictions therein contained; provided that the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Vessel not being of the Built of the Dominions of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, in which any such Importation or Exportation shall be made, shall, previous to the Entry of the same, produce to the proper Officer of His Majesty's Customs in the said Colonies respectively, satisfactory Proof that such Vessel had been employed in such Trade previous to the passing of this Act.

Enrolled Act continued.

When Vessels out of Netherlands built, from ports that they have been before this Act employed in the Trade.

C A P. XXXV.

An Act for the better securing Monies and Effects paid into the Court of Exchequer at Westminster, on account of the Sutors of the said Court, and for the Appointment of an Accountant General and Two Masters of the said Court; and for other Purposes. [8th July 1820.]

Enrolled of Order of Court of Exchequer at Westminster, 17th July 1821, as to securing the Sutors Money.

WHEREAS His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster did, on the Seventeenth Day of July One thousand seven hundred and forty seven, make an Order touching the Money belonging to the Sutors of that Court, whereby after reciting that His Majesty's Remembrancer of the said Court and his Deputy had informed the said Court, that there were standing in the Name of the said Deputy, in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and in the Books of the South Sea Company, divers Sums in certain Stocks and Annuities of the said Companies respectively, which had been purchased with the Money of the Sutors of the said Court, or were belonging to them, and that no Declaration of Trust had been or could be made in relation thereto, in the Books of the said several Companies, without an Order of the said Court for that Purpose; it was ordered, that the said Deputy Remembrancer should cause the said Sums to be transferred in the Books of the said Companies into his Name, as Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court, in Trust to attend the Orders of the said Court in the several Causes to which the same respectively belonged; and that for the future all other Sums of Stock or Annuity, or any other transferable Securities for the Benefit of or belonging to the Sutors of the said Court, should be in like Manner transferred in Trust to attend the Orders of the said Court, to be made in the several Causes to which the same should respectively belong; and that the said Deputy Remembrancer should from time to time receive the Dividends or Interests to arise on all the said Securities, in order to apply the same for the Benefit of the Sutors, pursuant to the Orders of the said Court; and by the said Order, certain other Regulations were made for the Conduct of the said Deputy Remembrancer in the Sale and Transfer of such Stocks and Securities, and the Receipt of the Dividends and Interests thereon; And Whereas several Effects of the Sutors of the said Court were and from time to time have been delivered into the Bank of England and elsewhere, and divers Stocks, Funds and Annuities were and have been transferred from time to time in the Books of the Bank of England, South Sea Company, and East India Company, into the Name

and that His Majesty's Court of Exchequer should be satisfied of the Order.

of the Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, and are now standing in the said Books in the Name of *Abel Mosey Esquire*, the present Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court; but no Declaration of Trust relating thereto has been made in the Books of the said several Companies; according to the said Order, and large Sums of Money or Securities for Money belonging to the said Sisters, are now in the Hands, Custody or Power of the said *Abel Mosey*; and it is expedient that a fit and proper Person should be appointed to be Accountant General of the said Court, so whose Name all Effects, Stocks, Funds, Annuities and Securities belonging to the said Sisters, might bevested and be from time to time securely vested for the Use of the said Sisters, and who might keep the Account of the Funds of the said Sisters, but who should have no Power to dispose of or otherwise intermeddle with such Funds, farther or otherwise than as hereinafter directed: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Sum or Part of Money, Stocks, Funds or Securities whatsoever, relating to the Sisters of the said Court, shall be paid or transferred to or become vested in the Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court, or the King's Remembrancer or his Deputy for the time being, otherwise than as hereinafter is directed; nor, thing in the said recited Order, or any Law, Usage or Custom of the said Court to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

II. And, to the end that the Accounts between the Sisters of the said Court of Exchequer and the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and every other Body Politic or Corporate or Company whom it may concern, may be more regularly and plainly kept, and the State of such Accounts be at all times more and known, be it enacted, That no soon as may be after the passing of this Act, there shall be appointed by the Lord Chief Baron of the said Court of Exchequer, by Writing under his Hand and Seal, to be duly enrolled among the Records of the said Court, One Person who shall act and do all Matters and Things relating to the delivering, securing and investing of the Money and Effects of the Sisters of the said Court, and the Payment, selling, and transferring of the same, and the keeping the Accounts with the Bank of England, or any other Body Politic or Corporate, or Company, and other Matters relating thereto: which said Officer as to be appointed shall be called "The Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer," and such Person shall also be one of the Masters of the said Court, and shall hold such Office during his good Behaviour in the said Office; and Accounts shall be raised and kept *coursewise* in the Books of the Bank of England, and of every other Body Politic or Corporate or Company whom it may concern, to be respectively intitled "The Account of A. B. the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer," for and on behalf of the Sisters of the said Court, in like Manner as such Accounts are kept between the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery and the Bank of England, or any other Body Politic or Corporate or Company; and all such Rules, Methods, and Directions as by this Act are prescribed to the Sisters of the said Court of Exchequer, or to the said Accountant General of the said Court, or to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or any other Body Politic or Corporate or Company, or as shall or may be ordered or prescribed by the said Court of Exchequer, or by the Lord Chief Baron, or by the Barons to be nominated and appointed by His Majesty, under and by virtue of the Act hereinafter mentioned, from time to time, as to the delivering, securing and investing, or the paying, selling or transferring of the Monies, Stocks, Funds, Securities and Effects of the Sisters of the said Court of Exchequer, shall be observed by the Sisters, the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and every other Body Politic or Corporate or Company, and the Accountant General, under the Provisions of this Act.

III. And, to the end that all Misapplication or wasting of the Sisters Money may be entirely prevented, be it therefore enacted, That the Accountant General of the said Court of Exchequer for the time being shall not meddle with the actual Receipt of any of the Money or Effects of the Sisters of the said Court, but shall only keep the Account thereof with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and every other Body Politic or Corporate or Company whom it may concern; and such Accountant General observing the Rules by this Act prescribed, or hereafter to be prescribed to him by the said Court of Exchequer, shall not be answerable for any Money or Effects which be shall not actually receive; and the Bank of England, or such other Body Politic or Corporate, or Company, shall be answerable for all the Monies and Effects of the Sisters which are or shall be actually received by them respectively.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Mortgages, Stocks, Funds, Annuities, and such other transferable Securities, to be hereafter taken by the Direction of the said Court, or of the Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid for the Benefit of the Sisters, shall, if appointed to be taken in the Name of any Officer of the said Court, be taken in the Name of the said Accountant General; and that in all such transferable Securities to be hereafter taken in his Name, the particular Trust shall be specified and asserted in the Security itself, and such other Rules and Methods of Proceeding shall be had and observed with respect to such transferable Securities by the Accountant General and others, as in and by this Act are directed, or as shall be directed by the said Court of Exchequer, or by the Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, to be observed by the Accountant General for the time being, and all other Persons respectively.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Acts to be done by any such Accountant General for the time being, under any Order or Orders, Decree or Decrees of the said Court of Exchequer, or of the Lord Chief Baron, or other Barons to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, touching any Real or Personal Estate, Property or Effects by this Act vested or intended to be vested in any such Accountant General,

No Money, &c. to be paid to Remembrancer (Exempted) after the passing of this Act. An Accountant General of the said Court to be appointed by the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

Style of such Officers, who is also to be One of the Masters.

Accounts to be kept on Accounts are kept in the Court of Chancery, &c.

Accountant General not to meddle with Receipts of the Sisters' Money, but only keep Account with the Bank, and not to answer, &c.

Mortgages, Securities, &c. to be taken, and asserted in the Name of the Accountant General.

Acts done by Accountant General under Order of Court declared valid.

and succeeding Accountant General, shall by force of this Act be deemed and taken to be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

VI. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon after the passing of this Act as any Person shall be appointed to be Accountant General of the said Court of Exchequer, all Stocks, Funds, Annuities and Securities whatsoever, which at the Time of the Appointment of such Accountant General shall be standing in the Name of the said *Abel Moysey*, as the Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court, or of any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, in the Books of the Bank of England, or in the Books of the South Sea Company, or in the Books of the East India Company, or in the Books of any Body Politic or Corporate or Company whatever; and all such Exchequer Bills or other Securities, which at any time before the Appointment of such Accountant General shall have been transferred into or vested in the Name of, or shall be in the Custody or Power of the said *Abel Moysey*, or of the Deputy Remembrancer for the time being, by or on behalf of any of the Justices of the said Court, pursuant to the said heretofore recited Order, or any other Order or Decree of the same Court, or Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, or which shall have been purchased pursuant to any Decree or Order of the same Court, or Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, in the Name of the said *Abel Moysey*, or of any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court; and all Real and Personal Estate, Effects and Property whatsoever, which by virtue of the said heretofore recited Order, or any Order or Decree of the said Court of Exchequer, or Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, or by virtue of any Conveyance, Assignment, Transfer, Obligation or otherwise, shall at any time before the Appointment of such Accountant General have been conveyed, assigned or transferred, or made payable or secured to the said *Abel Moysey*, as Deputy Remembrancer, or to the Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, as such Deputy Remembrancer, and which shall not have been applied to the Trusts and Purposes to which the same were applicable, under the Order or Direction of the said Court, shall immediately upon the Appointment of any Person to be such Accountant General of the said Court as aforesaid, under the Provisions of this Act, become, and the same are hereby declared to be vested in such Accountant General in right of his Office by Force of this Act, and without any Act or Deed whatsoever to be done or executed by the said *Abel Moysey*, his Heirs, Executors or Administrators, or by any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, or by his Heirs, Executors or Administrators, or any Person or Persons claiming under him, them or any of them, notwithstanding any such Interest may have been vested in or conveyed, assigned, transferred and made payable or secured to the said *Abel Moysey*, or to such Deputy Remembrancer for the time being, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, or any of them, and shall and may be proceeded upon by and in the Name of such Accountant General, in right of his Office, by any Action or Suit at Law or in Equity, or in any other Manner as the same might have been proceeded upon by or in the Name or Names of the said *Abel Moysey*, or of such Deputy Remembrancer for the time being, or his Heirs, Executors or Administrators, and shall be subject to all such Trusts as the same were before respectively subject to; and all such Funds, Stocks, Annuities and Securities, as shall at the Time of the Appointment of such Accountant General be standing in the Name of the said *Abel Moysey*, as Deputy Remembrancer or aforesaid, or of any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, in the Books of the said Bank of England, South Sea Company, and East India Company, or in the Books of any Body Politic or Corporate or Company, shall upon the Appointment of such Accountant General be carried by the proper Officers of the said Companies respectively to the Credit of the said Accountant General, as such Accountant General, in the Books of the said Bank of England, South Sea Company, East India Company, or other Body Politic or Corporate respectively; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament for the Creation or Regulation of any such Funds, Stocks, Annuities, or Securities, or any other Act or Acts to the contrary thereof, in anywise notwithstanding.

VII. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon after the passing of this Act as any Person shall be appointed to be Accountant General of the said Court of Exchequer, pursuant to the Directions of this Act, the said *Abel Moysey*, the present Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court, or his Executors or Administrators, or any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, or his Executors or Administrators, shall, without Delay, make up Accounts with such Accountant General, or any other Person thereto authorized by the said Court of Exchequer, or Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, of all Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Securities, which shall be standing in the Name of the said *Abel Moysey*, or any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, as such Deputy Remembrancer, in the Books of the Bank of England, South Sea Company, or East India Company, or in the Books of any other Body Politic or Corporate or Company; and that the said *Abel Moysey*, or any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, his Executors or Administrators, shall also, without Delay, make out a true and perfect Schedule of all Cash, Exchequer Bills, Bonds, Mortgages, Tallies, Orders and Effects whatsoever, deposited or remaining in his Custody, Power or Deposit, or standing in his Name as Deputy Remembrancer, and of all Moneys which shall have been paid into the said Bank of England, or to the said *Abel Moysey*, as Deputy Remembrancer as aforesaid, or any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, under or by virtue of the said heretofore recited Order, or of any other Order, or any Decree of the said Court of Exchequer, or Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, belonging to the Justices of the said Court, and which shall not have been invested in any such Stocks, Funds or Annuities; and that the said *Abel Moysey*, or any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time

All Funds and Securities standing in the Name of the present Deputy Remembrancer, or in accounts vested in and transferred to the Accountant General, upon his Appointment.

without any Act to be done, &c. by the said Deputy Remembrancer.

and subject to all such Trusts as before.

Funds, &c. secured to the Credit of the Accountant General, in the Books of the Bank, &c.

An Account of all Cash, Cash, Exchequer Bills, &c. in the Hands of the present Deputy Remembrancer, to be made up, and such Cash, &c. to be paid into the Bank, &c. to the Accountant General.

being, and his Executors or Administrators, shall swear to the Truth and Accuracy of such Schedule according to the best of his and their Knowledge and Belief; and the said *Able Money*, or any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, or his Executors or Administrators, shall, according to such Schedule, deliver and pay all such Cash, Exchequer Bills, Bonds, Mortgages, Tallies, Orders and Effects, into the Bank of England, to the Credit and Account of the Person as to be appointed the Accountant General of the said Court of Exchequer; and at the Time of such Payment or Delivery, the said *Able Money*, or any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, their or his Executors or Administrators, shall receive, from One of the Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, a Receipt or Certificate, stating the Assent of such Cash, Exchequer Bills, Bonds, Mortgages, Tallies, Orders and Effects, so delivered and paid into the said Bank; and such Receipt or Certificate, and such Schedule, shall be delivered into the said Court of Exchequer upon Oath, to be there filed and enrolled as the said Court, or the Lord Chief Baron of the said Court, or the Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, shall order or direct; and all such Stocks, Funds or Securities, and also all such Cash, Exchequer Bills, Bonds, Mortgages, Tallies, Orders and Effects, shall be carried to the Credit and Account of the said Accountant General of the said Court of Exchequer, and be placed casewise in the Books to be kept for that Purpose, or in such other Manner as shall be ordered by the said Court of Exchequer, or by the Lord Chief Baron of the said Court, or by the Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid; and the said *Able Money*, or any Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court for the time being, his Executors and Administrators, shall thereupon be indemnified and discharged of and from all Stocks, Funds, Annuities, Names, Securities, Deposits and Effects of the said Bankers, transferred to or voted in such Accountant General, or actually paid and delivered into the Bank of England as aforesaid.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which by virtue of this Act, or of any Act of Parliament, Conveyance, Assignment, Transfer, Obligation or Security, any Interest in Real or Personal Estate, Effects or Property, shall be vested in, conveyed, assigned, transferred, made payable to or secured to the Accountant General of the said Court of Exchequer for the time being, as such Accountant General, and in respect of his Office, all such Real and Personal Estate, Effects and Property whatsoever, upon the Death, Removal or Resignation of such and every Accountant General of the said Court, from time to time and as often as the same shall happen, and the Appointment of a Successor shall take place, shall (subject to the same Trusts as the same were before respectively subject to) vest in the succeeding Accountant General by force of this Act, and without any Act or Deed whatever to be done by the Accountant General resigning or removed, or by the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of any Accountant General resigning, removed or dying, or by any Person or Persons claiming under him, them or any of them, and notwithstanding any such Interest may have been expressed to be vested in, conveyed, assigned, transferred, made payable to or secured to the Accountant General of the said Court, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, or any of them, and shall and may be proceeded upon in the Name of such succeeding Accountant General, by any Action or Suit in Law or Equity, or in any other Manner, as the same might have been proceeded upon by or in the Name or Names of such Accountant General so resigning, removed or dying, his Heirs, Executors or Administrators.

IX. And be it further enacted, That whenever at any time after the First Appointment of a Person to be Accountant General of the said Court of Exchequer as aforesaid, any Person or Persons shall be ordered by the said Court of Exchequer, or by the Lord Chief Baron of the said Court, or by the Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, to pay any Sum or Sums of Money, or any Exchequer Bills, Bills of Exchange or other negotiable Securities, in any Cause or Matter before the said Court, into the Bank of England, to the Account of the Accountant General of the said Court, the Party upon whom the Order for Payment of such Money shall be made, shall, with the Privy of such Accountant General for the time being, pay the same into the Bank of England, to the Account of the Accountant General of the said Court, and the Party so paying any such Sum shall take a Receipt for the same from One of the Cashiers of the said Bank of England, which Receipt shall be delivered to the said Accountant General of the said Court, who shall thereupon make and sign a Certificate of such Payment, which Certificate shall be countersigned by and shall be filed with the Clerk of the Records hereinafter directed to be appointed; and that whenever at any time after the said Appointment of a Person to be Accountant General of the said Court as aforesaid, any Money shall by the said Court of Exchequer, or by the Lord Chief Baron of the said Court, or by the Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, be ordered to be invested in Government or other Securities, the Species of the particular Securities in which the same shall be directed to be invested shall be mentioned in the Order to be made for that Purpose; and in case any such Securities shall consist of Public Funds, Stocks or Annuities, the same shall be transferred into the Name of the said Accountant General; and that every such Transfer shall contain a Declaration of Trust, in the Books of the said Bank of England, that such Funds, Stocks or Annuities, are so transferred in Trust to attend the Orders of the said Court of Exchequer; and in case any such Securities shall consist of *East India Bonds*, Exchequer Bills, Tallies or Orders, the same shall be delivered into the Bank of England, and placed to the Account of the Accountant General of the said Court, in the Books of the said Bank, as heretofore directed, subject to the Orders of the said Court of Exchequer; and if any of the Securities shall consist of Stocks or Annuities at the Bank in England, the *East India Company* or *South Sea Company*, or any other Body Public or Corporate, such Stock or Annuities shall be transferred into the Name of such Accountant General, and that every such Transfer

On Death, Resignation, &c. of Accountant General, all Property in the Sakers Money shall vest in his Successors;

without any Act to be done by Accountant General resigning, &c.

All Payments of Money under Orders of the Court to be made into the Bank to the Account of the Accountant General.

Bonds, Certificates.

Orders of the Court of Exchequer to give in what Securities Money is invested.

East India Bonds, &c. to be delivered into the Bank, and Certificates of Transfer of East India Stock, &c.

References on
Accounts, &c.
to the Equity
Side of the
Court.

the Equity Side of the said Court between Subject and Subject; and it shall be the Duty and Office of the said Masters to attend the said Court, and the Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, or their own proper Persons and not by Deputy, and to take the Minutes of all Orders and Decrees which shall be made by the said Court or by the Lord Chief Baron thereof, or by the Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, as well in Matters of Revenue as on the Equity Side of the said Court, which Orders or Decrees shall be afterwards drawn and engrossed by the Clerks in Court in each respective Cause or Suit, and shall and may be corrected, either in Form or Substance, by such Masters respectively, at the Instance of any of the Parties affected by any such Order or Decree, according to the Minutes taken by such Masters respectively, pursuant to the Directions of the said Court, or of the said Lord Chief Baron, or the Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, and shall be afterwards entered by the King's Remembrancer amongst the Records of the said Court, pursuant to the ancient Customs thereof; and it shall also be the Office and Duty of such Masters respectively to receive all such References on Matters of Account, and on all other Matters and Things on the Equity Side of the said Court, as shall be made and referred to them by the said Court of Exchequer, or by the Lord Chief Baron, or by the Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, and to report thereon to the said Court, or the Lord Chief Baron, or to the Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, in such manner as heretofore was used and accustomed to be done by the Person holding the Office of Deputy Remembrancer, or as shall be directed and ordered by the said Court, or by the Lord Chief Baron, or by the Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, from time to time, and in all Things to do, execute and perform all such Duties as Masters of the Equity Side of the said Court as they shall be required to do by any Order or Decree to be for that Purpose from time to time made by the said Court, or by the Lord Chief Baron, or by the Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid.

Oath of Office
to be taken by
the Masters.

XVIII. And Whereas by the ancient Law and Custom of the said Court of Exchequer an Oath hath been always administered and taken by the King's Remembrancer and Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court: Be it enacted, That the Two Masters so to be appointed under the Act shall, before acting in the said Office, respectively take and subscribe the following Oath, in the Presence of the Lord Chief Baron or One of the Barons of the said Court; (that is to say),

Form of Oath.

Y^e **Y**OU do swear, That you will well and truly serve for the King our Sovereign Lord in the Office of One of the Masters of this His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, to which you are appointed; you shall true Entry make of the Minutes of all Orders, Decrees, Awards, and other Matters and Things pronounced by the said Court, or by the Lord Chief Baron of the said Court, or by any Baron thereof to be nominated and appointed by His Majesty under and by virtue of an Act made in the fifty seventh Year of the Reign of King George the Third, for facilitating the hearing and determining of Suits in Equity in the said Court of Exchequer, and which ought to be entered in the said Office, and that with all convenient Speed; you shall not take of any Person or Persons, by Promise, Gift, Reward or otherwise, whereby the King's Majesty may lose or be hindered, or by which the Right may be let or hindered in any manner of Person or Persons; and all other Things belonging to your said Office to do, you shall well and truly do without Fear or Guile. So help you GOD!

In case of Illness,
&c. of
Accountant
General, the
Court, or Lord
Chief Baron,
&c. may order
the other
Master to act
for him in the
said Office.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall happen at any time that the Accountant General of the said Court of Exchequer for the time being shall by Illness or any other Cause be prevented from attending to the Duties of the said Office of Accountant General, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Exchequer, or Lord Chief Baron, or Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, by any Order or Orders to be made for that Purpose, to direct the other Master of the said Court for the time being, either generally or specially, to execute and perform all or any of the Duties of the said Accountant General in his Name, and in such Manner and under such Regulations as shall be directed and contained in such Order or Orders to be made for that Purpose; and the Person so to be appointed shall be called Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer *pro tempore*, and shall be so described in all Acts to be done by him in the Execution of the Duties of the said Office.

Appointments
and Duty of
Clerks in the
said Two
Masters.

XX. And Whereas it will be greatly for the Advantage of the Sutors of the said Court, and a great Assistance to the Masters so to be appointed, that some one or more experienced Person or Persons should be appointed to be Clerk or Clerks to the said Masters: Be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Two Masters from time to time, and they are hereby required, by Writing under their respective Hands, to appoint some fit and proper Person or Persons to be their Clerk or Clerks; and that such Person or Persons so to be appointed shall have and receive all such Fees for executing the said Duties as have been usually received by the present Clerk of the said *Old Majesty*; such Fees to continue to be paid until and unless some Order touching such Fees shall be made by the said Court; and in case the Two Masters shall not agree in such Appointment, the Lord Chief Baron shall appoint a proper Person or Persons to be such Clerk or Clerks.

Fees.

In default, L.
C. Baron to ap-
point.

XXI. And Whereas it is expedient that there should be some fit and proper Person appointed to be Keeper of the Reports and Certificates now filed in the said Court, or which shall heretofore be filed in the said Court, for the Purpose of the said Act: Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Chief Baron of the said Court of Exchequer for the time being, and he is hereby authorised and required, by Writing under his Hand and Seal, to be enrolled among the Records of the said Court, to appoint one fit and proper Person to be Keeper of such Reports and Certificates, who shall be called "The Clerk of the Reports," and who shall at all times examine and countersign all Certificates, Checks, and Drafts by the Act required to be signed by the Accountant General; and shall receive all such Certificates, and also all Reports and Certificates made by either of the said Masters, and shall duly file the

Appointments
and Duty of
the Keeper of
Reports and
Certificates.

some Certificates and Reports, and shall receive the Fees due to the Clerk in Court on filing and copying the same, *videlicet*, Three Shillings and Four Pence for filing, and Eight Pence *per Folio* for copying the same; and shall duly and regularly account to the Clerk in Court for such Fees, and shall do all such other Matters and Things with respect to the Certificates and Checks of the said Accountant General, and with respect to the Certificates, Reports and other Business of the said Two Masters; and shall duly and regularly attend at such Times and Places as shall from time to time be ordered, required and directed by any Order or Orders to be made by the said Court of Exchequer, or by the Lord Chief Baron thereof from time to time for that Purpose; and in case the said Clerk in the Reports shall by Illness or any other Cause be prevented from attending to the Duties of the said Office, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord Chief Baron or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid for the time being, to order and direct some other fit and proper Person to execute and perform all such Duties as are required to be done by the Clerk of the said Reports, who shall be called "Clerk of the Reports *pro tempore*."

XXII. And Whereas there is now, and from many Years Experience it hath been found that three or always hath been, a very large Sum of Money belonging to the Suitors of the said Court of Exchequer, which lies dead and unemployed in the Hands of the Deputy Receivership of the said Court, nor and besides what hath been necessary to answer the Demands of the said Suitors? Be it therefore enacted, That out of the Cash which shall be paid into the Bank of England by the said *Abel Mynors*, according to the Directions for that Purpose heretofore contained (a), and out of the Cash which shall thereafter be dead and unemployed in the Bank of England, belonging to the Suitors of the said Court of Exchequer, a Sum not exceeding Sixty five thousand Pounds shall and may, by virtue of any Order or Orders of the said Court, or Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, to be made for that Purpose, from time to time be placed out in One entire Sum, or in Parcels, in the Name of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, in such Government or Parliamentary Securities as so and by such Order or Orders shall be directed, and shall be carried to an Account of Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Suitors of the Court of Exchequer, to the Interest and annual Profits arising from the Money so to be placed, out as aforesaid may be applied for the Purposes heretofore mentioned; and it shall be lawful for the said Court of Exchequer, or Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, from time to time to change the Security or Securities on which the said Monies shall be placed, as the said Court shall think expedient.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Interest and annual Profits arising and to be produced from the said Securities, shall from time to time be received by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and placed to the Credit of an Account to be raised in the Books kept there for the Suitors of the said Court, under the Title of "Account of Interest arising from Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Suitors of the Court of Exchequer, in pursuance of an Act of the First Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth;" and that out of such Interest Money and annual Profits there shall be paid, in the First Place, the Costs and Expenses attending or relating to the passing of this Act; and that out of the Remainder of such Interest or Profits there shall be paid, by quarterly Payments, the annual Sum of Two thousand one hundred Pounds, which Payment shall be made by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, by virtue of any Order or Orders of the Court of Exchequer, or of the Lord Chief Baron or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, to be made for that Purpose, *videlicet*, to the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, in his joint Capacity of Accountant General and Master, the Sum of One thousand Pounds, over and above his Fees as Master, and to the other of the said Two Masters the Sum of Seven hundred Pounds, over and above his Fees as Master, and to One or Two Persons who shall be Clerk or Clerks of the said Two Masters, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, over and above his or their Fees as such Clerk or Clerks, and to the Clerk or Keeper of the Reports and Certificates the yearly Salary of One hundred and fifty Pounds, and to the Clerk of the said Accountant General the yearly Salary of One hundred and fifty Pounds, over and besides his Fees as such Clerk to the said Accountant General, reserving to the First and Second Secretaries, their sworn Clerks and their Clerks, their accustomed Fees, which have been lawfully taken for filing and copying such Reports and Certificates, *videlicet*, Three Shillings and Four Pence for filing, and Eight Pence *per Folio* for copying such Reports and Certificates; all which said Salaries shall be over and above the Fees of the said respective Offices, to be ascertained and authorized in manner heretofore mentioned, and shall commence from the Time or Times to be appointed for that Purpose by any Order or Orders of the said Court of Exchequer, or of the Lord Chief Baron, or other Baron to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid; and the Residue of the Interest and annual Profits arising and to be produced from the said Securities shall be carried to a separate Account in the Name of the said Accountant General, to be intitled "The Redemption Fund of the Suitors of the Court of Exchequer," and shall from time to time be laid out under the Order of the said Court of Exchequer, or of the Lord Chief Baron of the said Court, or of the Baron nominated and appointed as aforesaid, in the Purchase of such Three per Centum Annuities, in the Name of the said Accountant General; and the Interest and annual Profits arising therefrom shall be applied from time to time in the same Manner, so as by Accumulation to create a Fund for Repayment to the common and general Cash of the Suitors of the said Court of Exchequer of the said Sum of Sixty five thousand Pounds, heretofore directed to be taken from such common and general Cash, and as a Security for Repayment thereof.

(a) *Statute VII. ante.*

Fem.

Attendants.

Substant.

22,000*l.* of
Savings Cash
to be placed by
the Court in Go-
vernment Secu-
rities.

Interest to be
received by the
Bank, and
placed to the
Credit of an
Account hereto
mentioned; and
Salaries paid
thereon, as
hereto men-
tioned.

Amount of
Salaries to Ac-
countant Gen-
eral and
Masters and
Clerks of the
Reports; to
Clerk of Ac-
countant Gen-
eral.

Fees to Secer-
aries and sworn
Clerks and their
Clerks.

Contracting
of 3*l.* Annu-
ities.

Surplus Fees, exceeding the same herein specified, as is paid into the Bank, and applied to be hereinafter directed.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if at any time the Fees received by such Accountant General shall exceed the Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds in any one Year, so that the Whole of the Salary and Fees of such Accountant General shall exceed Two thousand five hundred Pounds, or if the Fees received by such Master not being Accountant General, shall exceed the Sum of One thousand three hundred Pounds in any one Year, so that the Whole of the Salary and Fees of such Master shall exceed Two thousand Pounds a Year, then and in either of such Cases respectively the Amount of all Fees and Sums of Money, exceeding such Sums of One thousand five hundred Pounds and One thousand three hundred Pounds respectively, shall, by the said Accountant General and the said Master respectively, be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name of the Accountant General, to the Account hereinafter mentioned, called the Redemption Fund of the Statute of the said Court, and shall be applied in such Manner as all other Sums paid to the Account of such Redemption Fund are by this Act required and directed to be applied; and for the ascertaining the yearly Amount of all such Fees, the said Accountant General and Master respectively shall once in every Year, within the First Three Days of Michaelmas Term in each Year, deliver into the said Court of Exchequer an Account, under the Hand and signed with the Name of such Accountant General and Master respectively, of the Amount of Fees received by them respectively in the Year ending on the First Day of October then next preceding; and in case it shall appear by such Account that the Amount of such Fees shall exceed the said Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds or One thousand three hundred Pounds respectively, the said Court of Exchequer, or the Lord Chief Baron or other Barons to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, shall make an Order for the Payment of the Surplus beyond such Sum into the Bank of England, to the Account of the said Redemption Fund, in Manner aforesaid, and it shall be lawful for the said Court, or for the Lord Chief Baron or other Barons to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, to make any such Order or Orders, with respect to the ascertaining the Amount of such Fees, and the Payment of such Surplus, as to such Court shall seem fitting and expedient.

The aforesaid Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds may be called in, if requisite, to pay the Salaries.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if at any time hereafter the Whole or any Part of the said Sum of Sixty five thousand Pounds shall be wanted to answer any of the Debts due of the Statute of the said Court of Exchequer, then and in such Case the said Court may and shall direct the Whole or any Part of the Surplus, Interest and Annual Profits herebefore directed to be carried to the Redemption Fund Account, and also the Whole or any Part of the said Sum of Sixty five thousand Pounds, as the Case shall require, to be called in, or the Securities on which the same shall be placed to be sold or disposed of, and the Produce thereof to be carried to the Account of the common and general Cash of the Statute of the said Court, in order that the Statute of the said Court may at all Times be paid their respective Debts out of the common and general Cash belonging to such Statute.

Court to order when Fees may be taken.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That such Fees, and so other, shall be taken in the Office of the said Accountant General and Two Masters, as shall be ascertained and authorized by any Order or Orders to be for that Purpose from time to time made by the said Court of Exchequer; and that if any Person belonging, or who shall hereafter belong to the said Office or any of them, shall presume to take any other Fee or account of any Business relating to the said Office respectively, than such as shall be so ascertained and authorized, every such Person shall be deemed guilty of Exaction, and shall and may be liable to be prosecuted for the same by Indictment or Information, or upon Complaint thereof made to the said Court of Exchequer, shall be punished for the same as for a Contempt of the Court.

Taking other Fees.

Prohibitions. Forging in the Hand-writing of the Accountant General, &c. to a Court. Sums to receive Sums of Money in the Bank, &c

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any time after the passing of this Act forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or wilfully aid or assist in the forging or counterfeiting, the Name or Handwriting of any Accountant General of the said Court of Exchequer, or any Lord Chief Baron, or any of the Barons of the said Court, or of the Clerk of the Reports, or of any of the Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or of any Officer of any other Body Politic or Corporate or Company whom it may concern, to any Certificate, Report, Entry, Indorsement, Transfer, Declaration of Trust, Note, Direction, Authority, Receipt, Instrument or Writing whatsoever, for or in order to the receiving or obtaining any Money or Effects of any of the Statute of the said Court of Exchequer; or shall forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or wilfully aid or assist in forging or counterfeiting any Certificate, Report, Entry, Indorsement, Transfer, Declaration of Trust, Note, Direction, Authority, Receipt, or any Instrument or Writing in form of a Certificate, Report, Entry, Indorsement, Declaration of Trust, Note, Direction and Authority, Receipt, Instrument or Writing made or given by such Accountant General, Clerk of the Reports, or any of the Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or shall utter or publish any such, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, or shall claim or demand Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money therein mentioned, with Intent to defraud any Person or Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate, or any Public Company whatsoever, than every such Person and Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be and is hereby declared and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

offering or giving Payment.

Felony. Being of the King's Remembrance, and his Deputy, sworn Clerks, &c.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to affect, alter or diminish any Rights, Privileges or Emoluments of the King's Remembrancer of the said Court or his Deputy, or the Two Secretaries, or the sworn Clerks, or the Clerks in their respective Divisions, in respect of or in relation to any Matters or Things to be done by the said King's Remembrancer or his Deputy, or the said Two Secretaries, or the said sworn Clerks, or the Clerks in their respective Divisions, not especially provided for by this Act; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXIX. And

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That out of the Interest and Dividends of the said Government or Parliamentary Securities to be purchased as aforesaid, the Expenses incurred in procuring and passing this Act, and the Costs, Charges and Expenses of all Proceedings had or to be had in consequence thereof, shall be paid by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, by virtue of any Order or Orders of the said Court of Exchequer, or of the Lord Chief Barons or other Justices to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, to be made for that Purpose.

How Expenses of passing this Act paid.

C A P. XXXVI.

An Act for allowing Appeals from Towns Corporate and Franchises, in certain Cases, to the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the Counties in which they are situate.

[8th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for remedying some Defects in the Act made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intitled 'An Act for the Relief of the Poor,'* it is amongst other Things provided, that in all Corporations or Franchises which have not Four Justices of the Peace, it shall and may be lawful for any of the Person or Persons, in any of the Cases mentioned or referred to by the said Act, where Power of Appeal is given, to appeal, if he or they shall think fit, to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, Riding or Division wherein such Corporation or Franchise is situate: And Whereas it would conduce to the more equal and impartial Administration of Justice, if such Power of Appeal were extended: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all Corporations and Franchises not having more than Six Justices of the Peace, nor having Jurisdiction or Authority over Two or more whole Parishes or Wards contained within such Corporation or Franchise, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, in any of the Cases mentioned or referred to by the said Act or Acts, or either of them, where an Appeal is given by the said Act or Acts, or either of them, to appeal, if he, she or they shall think fit, to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, Riding or Division wherein such Corporation or Franchise is situate, in as ample Manner as if such Corporation or Franchise had not Four Justices of the Peace: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed or taken to extend to any City or Town Corporate being a County of itself.

17 G. 2. c. 28.

Allowing an Appeal from Corporations and Franchises, not having Six Justices, nor Jurisdiction over Two or more whole Parishes or Wards.

C A P. XXXVII.

An Act to increase the Power of Magistrates in the Appointment of Special Constables.

[8th July 1820.]

WHEREAS Doubts have arisen whether any Person or Persons can be compelled to act as Special Constables, except in any actual Tumult, Riot or Felony: And Whereas it is expedient that Justices of the Peace should have the Power of compelling certain Persons to act as Special Constables, not only in case of actual Tumult, Riot or Felony, but also on the reasonable Apprehension thereof, for the Prevention of the same: Be it enacted and declared by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all Cases where it shall be made to appear to any Two or more Justices of the Peace, acting for any County, City, Division, Riding or Place, by the Information on Oath of Five respectable Householdors of such County, City, Division, Riding or Place, that any Tumult, Riot or Felony has taken place, or is likely to take place, and may reasonably be apprehended, such Justices may and are hereby authorized to call upon, summon, and appoint, by Precept in Writing under their Hands, any Householders or other Persons (not legally exempt from serving the Office of Constable) residing within their respective Divisions, or the Neighborhood thereof, to act as Special Constables, for such Time and on each Messor as to the said Justices shall seem fit and necessary for the Preservation of the Public Peace, and for the Prevention or Suppression of any Tumult, Riot, or Felony; and the said Justices are hereby empowered to administer to such Person so appointed the usual Oaths administered by Law to all Special Constables.

Cases in which Magistrates are empowered to appoint Special Constables.

II. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person (not legally exempt as aforesaid) so called upon, nominated and appointed by such Justices as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to take upon themselves the Office, and to act as such Special Constable, such Person so neglecting or refusing shall be liable to suit and to the same Costs, Expenses, and Penalties, as Persons refusing to take upon themselves the Office of Constable are now by Law subject to.

Refusing to act.

Fines.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, assembled at the General or Quarter Sessions holden for any County, City, Division, Riding or Place, where Special Constables shall have been called out as aforesaid, to order and direct such reasonable Allowances for Trouble and Expenses, to be made to any Person or Persons so called out by Authority of this Act, as to the said Justices shall seem fit, which Allowances the said Justices may order the Treasurer of such County, City, Division, Riding or Place, to pay to such Person as the said Justices shall direct; and each Treasurer shall, and he is hereby authorized and required, forthwith to pay the Sum or Sums of Money so ordered.

Justices Order Allowances to such Special Constables.

ordered and directed to be paid, to the Person empowered to receive the same, and such Treasurer shall be allowed the same in his Accounts.

IV. And he is further enacted, That the Court before which any Indictments may be tried under the Provisions of this Act shall have the Power to award reasonable Costs at Trial in such Person as may prefer the said Indictments, and may order the Treasurer of such County, City, Division, Riding or Place, wherein such Indictment shall be tried, to pay the Sum or Sums of Money so ordered, to such Persons as the said Court shall direct; and such Treasurer shall and he is hereby authorised and required forthwith to pay the Sum or Sums of Money, so ordered and directed to be paid, to the Persons empowered to receive the same; and such Treasurer shall be allowed the same in his Accounts.

V. And he is further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judiciously taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

C A P. XXXVIII.

An Act for fixing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers.

[8th July 1820.]

[This Act is the same as 39 G. 5. c. 26. subject to its Date and the Section here inserted.]

39 G. 5. c. 26.
40 G. 5. c. 15.
1 G. 4. c. 15.
1 G. 5. c. 15.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for passing Money and Discretion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters*. And whereas another Act was passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for passing Money and Discretion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters*. And whereas another Act was passed in the present Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for passing Money and Discretion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters*, whereby it is amongst other Things enacted, that Officers and Soldiers shall be furnished with Diet and Small Beer upon paying and allowing for the same the several Rates that are or shall be established by any Act or Acts of Parliament; and an Opinion is given to Inholders and others upon whom Officers and Soldiers are quartered and billeted, to furnish certain Articles gratis in lieu of Diet and Small Beer; and it is just and expedient that an adequate Allowance shall be made and established for Provision and other Articles furnished to Officers and Soldiers; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and he it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Noncommissioned Officer and Private Soldier who shall be furnished with Diet and Small Beer, within those Parts of the United Kingdom specified in the said last recited Act, by the Inholders or other Persons on whom such Noncommissioned Officers or Private Soldiers shall be quartered and billeted by virtue of the said Acts, shall pay and allow for the same the Sum of One Shilling and Two Pence per Diem; and that for such Allowance of One Shilling and Two Pence the Inholder or other Person shall furnish One Meat, to wit, Dinner, if required, in each Day to such Noncommissioned Officer, Trumpeter, Drummer, and Private Soldier quartered and billeted on him, to consist of such Quantities of Diet and Small Beer as have been or shall be specified and fixed in and by any Regulations made or to be made from time to time by His Majesty in that behalf, but not to exceed One Pound and a Quarter of Meat previous to being drawn, One Pound of Bread, One Pound of Potatoes or other Vegetables previous to being cooked, and Two Pints of Small Beer, and Vinegar, Salt, and Pepper, and that the Accounts of the same shall be rendered, and Payment thereof made, in like Manner as is directed by the said Acts.

Allowance for the Diet of Noncommissioned Officers and Soldiers, in 5d. per Day.

C A P. XXXIX.

An Act for the Assistance of Trade and Manufactures in Ireland, by authorising the Advance of certain Sums for the Support of Commercial Credit there.

[8th July 1820.]

37 G. 3. c. 34.
5 G.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to authorise the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, to a limited Amount, for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom, and Employment of the Poor in Great Britain, in Matters therein mentioned*, it was amongst other Things enacted, that at any time after the passing of the said Act, by or out of such Monies as should at any time or times remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer of Ireland, or out of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom siting in Ireland, (after paying or reserving sufficient to pay all such Sums and Sums of Money as had been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid in Ireland out of the said Consolidated Fund,) there should and might be issued by Order of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, from time to time, in Manner and under the Regulations therein mentioned and contained, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, to be applied to the Purposes of the said Act; And Whereas in consequence of the Injury lately sustained by the Failure of several Bankers, Traders and Merchants there, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has deemed it expedient and necessary to order that some Part of the Money authorized to be issued under the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year

* aforesaid, and which had not been applied to the Purposes of the said Act, should be applied for and towards the Relief of Commercial Credit in Ireland: And Whereas the Commissions of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, have taken the said Proceedings in consideration, have resolved that whenever Sum or Sums have been or may be advanced by the Bank of Ireland to such Merchants, Traders and Manufacturers as are possessed of Funds otherwise more than sufficient to answer all Demands upon them, (but who have not the Means of converting those Funds into Money or negotiable Securities in time to meet the Pressure of the Moment), under the Direction of Commissioners appointed or to be appointed by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, not exceeding Five hundred thousand Pounds, should be made good by that House, together with an Interest at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum from the Date at which such Sums shall have been or may be advanced respectively: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Acts done by the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, in Execution of the Trusts reposed in them by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, for the Relief of Commercial Credit, in Manner heretofore mentioned, at any time before the passing of this Act, and all Bonds or Obligations, Contracts, Agreements, Warrants of Attorney, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes or other Securities taken for such Sums as shall have been advanced under the Orders of the said Commissioners for the Purpose and in Manner aforesaid, or for the Purposes of securing, declaring or enforcing any Contract or Agreement made with the said Commissioners, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be good, valid and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: and that all Acts and Matters done by the Secretary, Solicitor, Clerks, Breakers, Messengers or Officers in the Service of the said Commissioners, in the necessary Execution of the Purposes aforesaid, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be good, valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, by Writing under his or their Hand or Hands, at any time after the passing of this Act, to nominate and appoint so many and such Persons as he or they shall think fit, not exceeding Nine in Number, to be Commissioners for the Execution of this Act in Ireland; and the said Persons so to be nominated shall be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners for the Execution of this Act in Ireland, and the said Commissioners are hereby required to execute the Powers and Authorities given to them by this Act, without any Fee, Reward, Emolument or Gratitude whatever; and all Acts, Matters and Things which the said Commissioners are by this Act authorized and required to do, shall and may be done and executed by the Majority of such Commissioners, unless in Cases where it is otherwise specially provided by this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That any Two of the said Commissioners so to be nominated and appointed for the Execution of this Act, shall forthwith after the passing of this Act, and in pursuance or performance of this Act, take an Oath before One of the Barons of the Exchequer of Ireland, which they or any of them are and is hereby authorized and required to administer, the Tenor whereof shall be as follows; (that is to say),

' I, A. B. do swear, That according to the best of my Judgment, I will faithfully and impartially execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by an Act of the First Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intitled (thus set forth the Title of this Act), according to the Tenor and Purport of the said Act.'

And every other of the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall likewise take the same Oath before the said Two Commissioners, who are hereby authorized and required to administer the same, after they shall themselves have taken the said Oath as aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall have Power to meet and sit from time to time in such Place and Places as they shall find most convenient, with or without Adjournment, to proceed in the Execution of this Act; and they or the Majority of them shall and may appoint and employ a Secretary and a Solicitor, and so many Clerks, Breakers, Messengers and Officers as they shall find necessary, and shall and may, with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, pay to such Secretary, Solicitor, Clerks, Breakers, Messengers and Officers, such reasonable Compensation or Rewards as the said Commissioners shall think meet, and shall and may give and administer to such Secretary, Solicitor, Clerks, Breakers and Officers respectively, an Oath for their faithful Discharge in all Things relating to the due Performance of the Trusts reposed in them by the said Commissioners, and in all other Things touching the Premises, and from time to time, at their Discretion, dismiss and discharge such Secretary, Solicitor, Clerks, Breakers, Messengers and other Officers, and appoint others in their Place; and such Secretary, Solicitor, Clerks, Breakers and Officers are hereby required faithfully to execute and perform the said Trusts in their severality and respectively reposed, without taking any Reward or Gratitude whatsoever for such Service, other than such Salaries or Rewards as the said Commissioners shall direct and appoint in Manner aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, at any Three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to examine upon Oath (or an Affirmation, if the Person to be examined be a Quaker, which Oath or Affirmation they or any one or more of them are and is hereby authorized to administer), all Persons who

Acts done by the Commissioners under recited Act, in Execution of the Trusts reposed in them by the Lord Lieutenant for Relief of Commercial Credit, declared valid.

Lord Lieutenant to appoint Commissioners.

to sit without Fee.

Two of the Commissioners to take an Oath before a Baron of the Exchequer.

Oath.

Commissioners to be taken by the other Commissioners.

Commissioners to meet, and to appoint a Secretary and other Officers.

Oath to be taken by such Officers.

Officers to take an Oath or Affirmation, and to be appointed by Commissioners.

Commissioners may examine upon Oath or Affirmation Persons willing.

to be examined, and receive Depositions made before Magistrates, &c.

Proviso.

Fine Evidence, Paper.

Bonds, Bills, &c. entered into Ten Days before passing this Act, in Support of Commercial Credit, to bear the same Effect as if made under this Act.

Commissioners to appoint Persons to receive Applications from Merchants, &c. for Loans.

Applications to be stated according to the Amount of the Sums applied for.

Regulations to be established by the Commissioners for discounting the Money to be lent.

Nature of Security to be ascertained.

Commissioners, on determining the Amount to be advanced, to certify same to Bank, who may advance the Money accordingly.

shall be willing to be examined touching all such Matters and Things as shall be necessary for the Execution of the Powers vested in the said Commissioners by this Act, and also to receive any Affidavits, or any Depositions in Writing upon Oath or Affirmation, touching such Matters or Things as aforesaid, which shall be made before any Justice of the Peace of any County, or any Magistrate of any City, Borough or Town Corporate in Ireland, where or next to which the Person making such Affidavit or Deposition shall reside, certified and transmitted to the said Commissioners under the Hand and Seal of such Justice or Magistrate, whose Oath or Affirmation every such Justice or Magistrate shall be and is hereby authorised and required to administer; provided, that in every such Affidavit or Deposition there shall be expressed the Addition of the Party making such Affidavit or Deposition, and the particular Place of his or her Abode: Provided always, that all such Oaths, Affidavits and Depositions, to be taken or made by any Person not residing in or near the City of Dublin, shall be taken before and certified by some Magistrate named and approved for the Purpose by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or the Majesty of Great Britain.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons upon Examination upon Oath or Affirmation before the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or if any Person or Persons making any such Affidavit or Deposition as before mentioned, shall wilfully or corruptly give false Evidence, or shall in such Affidavit or Deposition wilfully and corruptly swear, affirm or allege any Matter or Thing which shall be false or untrue, every such Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be and is and are hereby declared to be subject and liable to such Fines and Penalties as by any Law now in force in Ireland Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Bonds or Obligations, and all Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes and Contracts whatsoever, which at any time before the Expiration of Ten Days before the passing of this Act may have been made either in the Name of His Majesty, or of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, or of any other Person or Persons, for or in respect of the Support of Commercial Credit in manner herebefore mentioned, shall have the same Force, Authority and Effect in every respect, as Obligations made to our Sovereign Lord the King under this Act; and such Process as is herebefore directed to be issued, and such Proceedings thereon as may be requisite, shall and may be used and had against Persons making Default in Payment of the Money secured by such Bonds or Obligations, Bills, Notes or Contracts, and shall be in the Name of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in like Manner as on any Obligation made to His Majesty under the Authority of this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That as soon as the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any Three or more of them, who shall have taken the said Oath, or assembled, the said Commissioners shall proceed to receive, or shall appoint a proper Person for receiving, all such Applications in Writing as shall be made to them from any Merchants, Traders, or Manufacturers in Ireland, for the Loan and Advance of Money according to this Act; and the said Commissioners shall also then fix and appoint subsequent Days for taking into their Consideration all such Applications, and shall meet together for that Purpose, and shall proceed with all convenient Dispatch to ascertain the Amount of the Sums which, in their Judgment, it will be expedient to advance under this Act, in pursuance of Applications made for such Assistance.

IX. And be it further enacted, That before any Applications shall be made of any Money to be advanced under this Act, the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall cause the several Applications delivered to such Commissioners to be classed according to the Amount of the Sums respectively applied for, and the Nature of the Securities tendered, and the Circumstances, as far as the same shall appear upon the said Applications; and shall thereupon draw up and establish such general Rules and Regulations for their own Government in the apportioning and distributing the Sums of Money to be advanced and lent under this Act to the several Persons applying for the same, as the said Commissioners in their Discretion shall deem equitable and just; all which Rules and Regulations shall, within a convenient Time, be entered in a Book or Books to be prepared and kept by such Commissioners for their Purpose; and the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, according to the true Purport and Meaning of such general Rules and Regulations as aforesaid, shall proceed to take into their Consideration all such Applications which shall specify the Amount of the Sums required to be advanced as aforesaid, and by which any Security shall be tendered which the said Commissioners are authorised by this Act to take for the Payment of the Sums to be advanced, and which shall also specify the Nature thereof, and from time to time, on Enquiry into the same respectively, shall determine what Persons shall, in their Judgment, be entitled to any Part of the Money to be advanced or lent under this Act, and to what Amount; and shall ascertain the Nature and Amount of the Securities to be required from them for the same respectively.

X. And be it further enacted, That when and as soon as the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall have determined upon any Amount of such Money to be advanced under the Provisions of this Act, the said Commissioners shall forthwith certify such Amount to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, by One or more Certificates or Vouchers under the Hand and Seal of the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them; and every such Certificate of the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, shall be presented to the Governors of the said Bank of Ireland, or One of them, and it shall thereupon be lawful for the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland to advance the several Sums of Money mentioned in every such Certificate to the Persons mentioned in such Certificate respectively; and every such Certificate shall be deposited and shall remain in the Office of the

Accountant-

Accountant General of the said Bank of Ireland; provided that the whole Amount of Money to be advanced under this Act shall not at any time exceed the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds.

XI. And for the replacing of all and every such Sums and Sums of Money as at any time before the Appointment of Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, may have been or may be advanced under the Orders of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, for the Support of Commercial Credit, out of the said Sums of Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, applicable to the Purpose of the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign; be it enacted, That at any time after the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall be appointed, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of the said Act of the said Fifty seventh Year, or any Three of them, to transmit to the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, a Certificate of the Amount of all such Sums and Sums of Money as shall have been advanced in Manner herebefore mentioned, for the Support of Commercial Credit, upon the Certificates of the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said Act of the said Fifty seventh Year, together with all Obligations, Securities, Papers, Documents and Writings whatsoever, relating to any Sums or Sums so advanced; and whereas it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any Three of them, to certify the Amount of such Sums or Sums to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, who shall thereupon pay the Amount of all such Sums or Sums of Money into the Receipt of the Exchequer at Dublin; and that all Sums which under any such Certificates shall be so paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer at Dublin, shall be taken as Part of the Money advanced by the Governor and Company of the said Bank of Ireland for the Purposes of this Act, and that the Sums so advanced and repaid shall not be taken or considered as any Part of the Sums of Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds authorized to be issued for the Purposes of the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any Three or more of them respectively, shall and may from time to time fix and appoint proper and convenient Days for taking into Consideration all such further Applications as shall from time to time be made to them, and shall ascertain the Amount of such Money as shall be required to be from time to time advanced for the Purposes of this Act, and shall by such Certificates or Certificates as aforesaid, certify the same to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, and the Whole of the Money authorized to be advanced in pursuance of this Act shall have been advanced for the Purposes aforesaid; and the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall from time to time proceed to determine to what Amount such Money shall be advanced under this Act, and shall grant Certificates thereof, in such Form and under the like Rules and Regulations as are herebefore mentioned concerning the Money to be first issued or advanced as aforesaid, and all such Money shall be from time to time advanced in the Form and Manner before directed.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Accountant General of the Bank of Ireland shall, without Fee or Reward, from time to time, upon Requisition of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, deliver to them complete Lists of all Sums advanced by the Governor and Company of the said Bank, in pursuance of Certificates of the said Commissioners, specifying the respective Sums so advanced, and distinguishing the Persons to whom, and the Dates and Numbers of the Certificates in consequence whereof, and the Dates and Times when the said Advances were so made respectively.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons to whom any Sum or Sums of Money respectively shall be advanced or lent under the Provisions of this Act, shall previously enter into such Security, in such Sum or Sums of Money (not less than Double the Amount of the Principal Sums so lent or advanced) as the Case may require, and as the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any Three or more of them, shall respectively deem necessary; which Securities the said Commissioners respectively, or any Three or more of them, shall in their Discretion have full Power and Authority to cause to be taken; and every Security to be taken in pursuance of this Act shall be by Writing obligatory to our Sovereign Lord the King, in such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be directed by such Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, by virtue of this Act, to be paid to our said Lord the King, by such Form of Words as Obligations to the King's Majesty have been used to be made, and with such Conditions to be thereunder written as by such Commissioners shall be deemed proper; and that all such Obligations to be so made shall be good and effectual in the Law, and shall be of the same Quality, Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, as any Obligation made to our Sovereign Lord the King, or his Predecessors, or any of them, hath at any time heretofore been or now is adjudged, received or taken to be; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XV. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall happen that the Person or Persons to whom any Money shall be lent or advanced under this Act, shall enter into Security without any Surety or Sureties, then and in such Case every such Person or Persons shall, ever and above such Security, deposit or cause to be deposited in the Custody of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or of such Person as the said Commissioners shall appoint, by Writing under the Hands of them, or any Three or more of them, Goods, Wares or Merchandises, of the proper Goods of such Person or Persons, or in his or their Possession and Disposition, and wherein holed they shall have a specific Interest to a certain Amount, and wherein it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of such Commissioners, that the Duties of Customs and Excise (if any) payable upon the same had been duly satisfied; and which Goods, Wares and Merchandises shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, or of such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, to bear a Proportion not less than is herebefore mentioned to the Value of the principal Sums to be lent or advanced to such Person or Persons; and which Goods, Wares or Merchandises shall

Which Amount
to be raised
£500,000.
Commissioners
under recited
Act to transmit
a Certificate of
Amount of
Money ad-
vanced, with
Receipts, to
Commissioners
under this Act,
who shall cer-
tify Amount to
Bank, who shall
pay the Money
into the Ex-
chequer at
Dublin, &c.

Commissioners
to appoint
Times for
taking into
Consideration
further Applica-
tions for
Loans; and to deter-
mine Amount and
certify.

Accountant
General of
Bank to deliver
Lists of Sums
advanced with-
out Fee

Persons to
whom Sums
advanced to
enter into such
Security as
Commissioners
shall think ne-
cessary.

Securities to be
taken in the
Name of the
King

Persons enter-
ing into Se-
curity without
Surety, to de-
posit Goods to
a certain
Amount.

and on which
Duties have
been paid.

shall be delivered to the said Commissioners, or to such Persons as they shall appoint as aforesaid, at such Place or Places as the said Commissioners or any Three of them shall appoint, and shall be secured and kept in proper Warehouse at such Places respectively as shall be approved of by the said Commissioners or any Three of them, under such Regulations as the said Commissioners or the Majority of them shall prescribe; and such Goods, Wares and Merchandises as shall be so deposited, shall not be liable to be attached or seized or removed, or to be taken from or out of the Custody of the said Commissioners, by any Process, either in Law or Equity, or by or under any Commission of Bankruptcy not actually issued at the Time when such Deposit shall be made, unless the Moneys lent and advanced on the Security of the said Goods, Wares or Merchandises, together with such Interest as shall be directed to be paid by this Act, shall be first paid or satisfied at the Times or in the Manner hereinafter mentioned, or without having obtained the previous Consent of the said Commissioners, or the Majority of them, under their Hands, for such Attachment or Seizure, or for the Removal of the same according to the Directions of this Act, or by the Order of the Court of Exchequer as hereinafter is mentioned.

Goods to be deposited out of Commodity of Commissioners by any Process, (Exception) such Money and Interest paid.

Questions arising on the Property of Goods deposited to be decided by the Court of Exchequer.

Commissioners may advance Money on Goods secured in Warehouse, without Payment of Duty. Proviso as to Interest of such Goods.

Summs allowable only for the Sum submitted by them. Proviso.

In what Proportions Money advanced on Deposits.

Commissioners to provide Warehouse for depositing Goods.

Regulations for the Care and Inspection of the Goods which is Custody.

Goods may be returned to Owner, upon Charge of Security, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Question shall arise respecting the Property of any Goods, Wares or Merchandises which shall be deposited as aforesaid, or any Interest thereon, or the Money arising by Sale thereof, or any Part thereof, any Person or Persons claiming such Goods, Wares or Merchandises, or any Interest therein, or the Produce thereof, or any Part thereof, shall and may apply in a summary Way, by Motion or otherwise, touching the same, to the Court of Exchequer at Dublin, who shall proceed to enquire into the Validity of such Claims, and shall thereupon order such Goods, Wares or Merchandises, or any Part thereof, or any Money which shall have arisen by Sale thereof, or any Part thereof, to be delivered or paid to such Person or Persons, upon such Terms and in such Manner as to the said Court shall seem fit and proper.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, to advance and lend any Sum or Sums of Money upon Goods, Wares or Merchandises lodged and secured in Warehouse without Payment of Duty, under the Regulations of any Act or Acts of Parliament for that Purpose, according to the estimated Value of such Goods, Wares or Merchandises, exclusive of the Duties chargeable thereon; and that such Goods, Wares or Merchandises shall remain in such Warehouses respectively, under the several Rules, Regulations and Restrictions in the said Acts contained, except as herein is excepted; provided that no such Goods, Wares or Merchandises shall be removed from any such Warehouse or Warehouses, without the Authority of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, signified by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any Two or more of the said Commissioners.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where Security shall be entered into with such Surety or Sureties as the said Commissioners or the Majority of them shall in their Discretion approve, then such of the Sureties in such Security shall be bound in such Sums, and no more, as he shall set and subscribe against his Name upon such Security. Provided always, that no Sum or Sums of Money shall be lent or advanced under this Act, upon the Security last mentioned, unless the Amount of all the Sums set and subscribed against the Name of the several Sureties upon the said Security, shall amount in the whole to double the Sums of Money to be lent and advanced on the Credit of such Security; and that no Sum or Sums shall be lent or advanced as any Deposit of Goods, Wares or Merchandises, to a greater Amount than is the Proportion of Fifty per Centum, in case such Goods, Wares or Merchandises are manufactured, or of Sixty per Centum in case the said Goods, Wares or Merchandises are unmanufactured, or the Value of such Goods, Wares or Merchandises so deposited, or on the Value of the specific Interest which the Party or Parties depositing such Goods, Wares or Merchandises, shall have therein as aforesaid.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or the Majority of them, shall and they are hereby authorised and required to provide, from time to time, such Warehouse or Places as they shall deem requisite for lodging and securing all such Goods, Wares or Merchandises as shall be deposited with them under the Directions of this Act; and to appoint the necessary Officers to attend and have the Care of such Goods, Wares or Merchandises at such Warehouses or Places respectively, and to cause all such Goods, Wares or Merchandises, or the respective Packages containing the same, to be numbered, marked, weighed or taken an Account of, in such manner and from time to time at such times as the said Commissioners shall deem necessary, so as to avoid any Damage or Loss to the respective Proprietors thereof by reason of such Deposits; and it shall be in the Discretion and Power of the said Commissioners or the Majority of them, to make all necessary Regulations from time to time for the Receipt, safe Custody and Delivery out of such Goods, Wares and Merchandises deposited in such Warehouse or Warehouses or other Place, and from time to time to permit the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, or their respective Agents or Factors, or other Persons duly authorised, to inspect, examine and take reasonable Scruples of the same: Provided always, that upon the Application of the Proprietor or Proprietors of any Goods, Wares or Merchandises made liable to the Provisions of this Act, and upon Proof made before the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act or any Three of them, or before such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, but nevertheless to the Satisfaction of such Commissioners, of the Expediency of re-delivering the same to such Proprietor or Proprietors, or his or their Assignee or Assigns, for the Purpose of Trade, before the Sums advanced or lent thereon shall be paid or satisfied, and upon a Tender of Security for the due Payment thereof with Sureties in manner hereinafter mentioned, or of other Goods of equal Value to be deposited in like manner; it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners

or any Three of them, in their Discretion, to charge the Security for such Loans, and to direct and order such Goods, Wares and Merchandises to be re-delivered to such Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Assignee or Assigns, on depositing other Goods as aforesaid, or giving such Security with Sureties as by this Act is directed to be taken for the Payment of all the principal Sums advanced and lent on the said Goods, Wares and Merchandises, and which shall be then seized, together with such Interest for the same as by this Act is limited, at the respective Days or Times appointed for the Payment of the same: Provided also, that where any Payment of any Part of the Money lent or advanced with Interest, shall have been made on or before any Day appointed for Payment thereof, the said Commissioners or the Majority of them, upon the Application of the Proprietor or Proprietors of any Goods, Wares or Merchandises made liable to the Provisions of this Act as aforesaid, his, her or their Assignee or Assigns, shall direct and order a Part of such Goods, Wares and Merchandises, the estimated Value whereof shall, as nearly as conveniently may be, in the Judgment of such Commissioners, bear the same Proportion to the estimated Value of the whole which such Sum so repaid shall bear to the whole of the principal Sums advanced and lent on any such Goods, Wares and Merchandises) to be re-delivered to such Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Assignee or Assigns, and so from time to time on any Instalment or Sum or Sums being so paid on or before the Day when the same shall respectively become payable, and in like Manner shall re-deliver the whole of such Goods, Wares or Merchandises on Payment of the whole of the Sum or Sums advanced and lent thereon, together with Interest, and that upon the Production of the Certificate or Certificates of the said Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, attesting the Payment thereof as aforesaid, the Officer or Officers having the Custody of such Goods, Wares or Merchandises, shall deliver out of the Warehouse or Warehouses or other Places wherein the same shall be so deposited, the whole or so much of the said Goods, Wares or Merchandises as shall be mentioned or expressed in such Certificate or Certificates of such Commissioners.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases where a Permit shall be required by Law for the Removal of any Goods, Wares or Merchandises, from Place to Place within Ireland, such Permit shall be required, in all Cases, for the Removal of the like Goods, Wares and Merchandises, to or from any Warehouse or Warehouses to be provided or used under the Authority of this Act.

XXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That every Person depositing or causing to be deposited any Goods, Wares or Merchandises under this Act, shall at his and their proper Charges, if required so to do by the Commissioners for executing this Act, cause the same to be insured from any Loss by Fire, for and during such Time as the said Goods, Wares and Merchandises shall be deposited in any Warehouse or Warehouses or other Place in pursuance of this Act, for each Sum or Sums of Money, and in such Office or with such Person or Persons, as the said Commissioners shall direct or approve.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the principal Sums which shall be advanced or lent under and in pursuance of the Certificates of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, shall be paid without Deduction or Abatement, together with Interest for the same after the Rate of Six Pounds for every One hundred Pounds by the Year, by such Instalments and in such Proportions and at such Periods and Times as the said Commissioners shall, by and with the Consent of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, direct and appoint, and so shall be specified accordingly in the Securities to be taken by the Commissioners for the Repayment of such Money in Manner directed by this Act.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Default shall be made by any Person or Persons in the Payment of any Sum or Sums advanced under the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any Three or more of them, to issue their Warrant or Warrants from time to time to the proper Officer or Officers of the Crown having the Direction or Management of Proceedings upon Obligations to His Majesty in Ireland, requiring such Officer or Officers presently to proceed against all or any of the Persons who shall have entered into any Security for the Sums advanced, his, her and their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, for the Recovery of such Parts of the Sums advanced on such Securities as shall be then due, together with Interest as aforesaid, and such Costs and Charges attending such Proceeding as shall be by Law payable for the same; the Amount of which principal Sums so to be levied, the said Commissioners shall cause from time to time to be testified by their Note in Writing under the Hands of any Three or more of them respectively, to such Officer or Officers, and which Sum shall be inserted in the Writ or Process; and the like Process shall and may from time to time issue as aforesaid as Occasion shall require; and the Sums so recovered (the Costs and Charges aforesaid excepted) shall be paid to the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of Ireland, without Abatement, Deduction or Delay, in Satisfaction of such Demands: and it shall be in the Discretion of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, to direct against which of the Obligors or Sureties in such Security such Proceedings shall be from time to time commenced or prosecuted; and the said Commissioners shall have the Control and Superintendance of such Prosecutions, and the same shall not be discontinued, quashed or abated upon any Petition whatever, without the Authority of the said Commissioners testified under the Hands and Seals of any Two or more of them, and exhibited to the Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Dublin.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Proceedings shall be directed by the said Commissioners under this Act as aforesaid against any of the Obligors or any Obligor named in any such Obligations, no Writ or Writs of Habeas Corpus shall be required to be issued, but

Which Commissioners may do.

On Payment of Part of Money lent, proportionable Part of Goods may be returned.

upon Production of Certificate of such Payment.

Permits for Removal of Goods where necessary.

Goods to be insured at the Expense of the Persons depositing the same.

Money advanced to be paid with Interest, after the Rate of 6 per Cent., as Commissioners shall direct.

In Default of Payment of Money advanced, Commissioners may issue their Warrant to Officer to proceed against Securities for Recovery thereof, with Costs, &c.

Commissioners may select Obligors or Sureties to proceed against.

No Habeas Corpus required, unless issued in the first Process that may be issued.

that upon the Production of the Warrant or Warrants of the said Commissioners as before mentioned, before any of the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, an Execut may issue in the First Process upon the Fiat of such Barons, without any Affidavit, or other Verification or Proof of the Cause of such Proceedings, than such Warrant or Warrants as aforesaid.

Execut of Bankrupts liable to Payment of Principal and Interest due on their Obligations, and Costs, in preference to the Claims of other Creditors.

Commissioners may apply by Petition.

Commissioners may accept Security from the Assignees of such Bankrupts Estates, to operate as a Release of Bankrupt's Estate, as hereinafter mentioned.

Commissioners may apply by process against Estate of Bankrupt.

Proof of Debt given by any Person appointed by Commissioners to be admitted by Commissioners of Bankruptcy.

Assignment of Bankrupt's Estate to be subject to the Claims of Creditors.

Obligations or Security, as being unpaid, to be delivered up to be cancelled; and Satisfaction entered.

Obligations to remain a Security against Privileges for the Satisfaction of the Creditors in the

XXV. And he is further enacted, That every Obligation or other Security given or authorised by virtue of this Act, and entered into by any Person or Persons who shall afterwards become Bankrupt within the true Intent and Meaning of the several Statutes made and now in Force concerning Bankrupts, and against whom a Commission of Bankrupt shall be awarded and issued out in Ireland, shall by reason and force of such Bankruptcy, and from the Time of such Bankruptcy, become and be forfeited and due and payable in specie: such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, and that all the Estate and Effects of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, which would be liable to satisfy the Demands of the Creditors seeking Relief under such Commission of Bankrupt, shall be liable and subject to, and are hereby made chargeable with the Payment of the Principal and Interest due upon such Obligation or other Security, and all Costs attending the Recovery of the same; and that the respective Claims of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall be first paid and satisfied out of the Estate and Effects of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, and in preference to the Claims of any other Creditor or Creditors; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, in the Name of their Secretary for the time being, to apply by Petition in a summary Way to the proper Court in Ireland having Jurisdiction of the Matters of such Commission of Bankruptcy, to make due Order accordingly, which such Court is hereby authorised and required to make.

XXVI. Provided always, and he is further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act to accept from the Assignees under any Commission of Bankrupt issued against any Debtor or Debtors in any such Loan under this Act, such Security for the Payment of the Sum due from such Bankrupt or Bankrupts out of his or their Estate or Effects, as the said Commissioners shall respectively approve; and that the Acceptance of such Security by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, shall operate as a Release of the Estate of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts for the Benefit of the Creditors under the said Commission of Bankruptcy from all Claims whatsoever by the said Commissioners, other than and except such Part of the said Estate as shall be specified in Writing, between the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act and the Assignees under the said Commission of Bankruptcy, to be reserved by the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act for such Security as aforesaid, in case the Commissioners shall require Security.

XXVII. And he is further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, in the Name of their Secretary for the time being, to apply by Petition or otherwise in the proper Court in Ireland, for any Commission of Bankruptcy against the Estate and Effects of any Bankrupt or Bankrupts, and to sue or otherwise pursue the same respectively, in like Manner as any other Creditor or Creditors is or are by Law entitled to do in Ireland.

XXVIII. And he is further enacted, That the Commissioners named in any Commission of Bankruptcy which shall at any time hereafter be awarded and issued out in Ireland, shall admit the Proof of any Debt, or Grounds of Debt under this Act, on the Oath, Affirmation or Affidavit of any Person appointed by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act; which Oath, Affirmation and Affidavit respectively, shall be taken and administered before any one of the proper Officers having Authority by Law to administer Oaths or Affirmations, or to take Affidavits in Cases of Bankruptcy; and shall permit such Person so authorised by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, to vote in the Choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of such Bankrupts, and to do and execute every other Act, Matter or Thing relating to such Bankruptcy, as fully and effectually as if such Person so authorised were the said sole Creditor of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts.

XXIX. Provided always, and he is further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent, hinder or delay the Execution of any Commission of Bankruptcy by the Commissioners therein assigned, according to the Laws now in force in Ireland; provided that every Assignment of the Estate or Effects of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, under every such Commission, shall be subject to the Claims of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, and until the same shall be fully paid.

XXX. And he is further enacted, That after the due Payment of the Sums so advanced under the Provisions of this Act, with the Interest as aforesaid, at the Times and in the Manner specified in the Obligation or Security taken for the same, every such Obligation or Security being fully satisfied, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be forthwith delivered up to be cancelled; and in case any Proceedings shall have been had on such Obligation or Security, according to the Directions of this Act, the said Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, shall, by a Warrant or Warrants under their Hands and Seals, direct the proper Officer or Officers of the said Court of Exchequer to enter up Satisfaction, on such Obligation or Security so being satisfied as aforesaid, upon the Record, or otherwise to deliver up the same to be cancelled, as the Case may require.

XXXI. And he is further enacted, That every Obligation or Security which has been or may be taken as aforesaid, and whereby any Person or Persons shall have engaged for the Repayment of any Sum of Money, other than the Person or Persons to whom or for whose Use such Sum has been or may be advanced, after Payment or Recovery thereof by the said Commissioners of the Sums advanced or lent, with all Interest and Costs, in the Manner required by this Act, shall stand and remain as a further Security for the Purpose and in the Manner hereinbefore mentioned; that is to say, if any such Person or Persons

Persons so being merely a Surety or Sureties therein, his, her or their Executors or Administrators, shall have paid or satisfied any Part of such Sums, Interest or Costs, then such Obligations or Security as against the Principal, his or their Executors or Administrators, shall stand as a Security as aforesaid for the Reimbursement of such Sureties respectively, their Executors or Administrators, of the Whole of such Sums so paid or satisfied, and so from time to time until such Reimbursements shall be fully made according to the Intent of this Act; and if any such Surety or Sureties, their or his Executors or Administrators, shall have paid or satisfied any Part which shall bear a greater Proportion to the Whole of the Sums recovered upon such Obligation or Security, than the Sum for which such Surety respectively shall have been so engaged shall bear to the total Amount of all the several Sums of Money for which all the several Sureties shall have been engaged by such Obligation or Security, then such Obligation or Security, as against every of the Sureties who shall not have paid or satisfied an equal Proportion of the whole Sum recovered according to the Sum for which he shall have been respectively engaged, then and every of their Heirs, Executors and Administrators respectively, shall stand as a Security for the Benefit of such Sureties or Surety, their Executors or Administrators respectively, who shall have paid or satisfied any such Sums as aforesaid, for the Purpose of enforcing a Contribution amongst such Sureties in an equal Proportion to the several Sums for which they shall have been respectively engaged, and so from time to time until such Contributions shall be fully made according to the Intent of this Act; and that in every such Case, upon the Application of any Sureties or Surety for any of the Purposes aforesaid, to the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, the said Commissioners shall cause the respective Clauses of such Sureties or Surety respectively, and the Sums to be recovered from such Principals or Sureties respectively, their and every of their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, to be adjourned and settled as herein is mentioned, so that the whole Sum recovered shall be distributed in an equal Proportion, according to the Sums for which such Surety respectively hath been engaged in the same Obligation or Security, and so from time to time as the Case shall require; and throughout the said Commissions, or any Three of them, by Warrant or Warrants in Writing under their Hands, shall from time to time direct Process to issue for the Recovery of such Sums as they shall have so adjusted and settled, to be respectively recovered from and paid to such Persons respectively as they shall specify as such Warrant or Warrants, under and subject to the several Regulations and Directions in this Act contained as aforesaid.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That such Process as aforesaid shall and may lawfully issue on any such Obligation or Security as aforesaid against any such Principals or Principal, their or his Heirs, Executors or Administrators, for the Benefit of any such Sureties or Surety, their or his Executors or Administrators, and against any such Sureties or Surety, their or his Executors or Administrators as aforesaid, for the Benefit of any Sureties or Surety, their or his Executors or Administrators, notwithstanding the whole Sum which has been advanced to such Principals or Principal shall have been repaid; and in case Two or more Sureties shall have become bound by distinct Instruments for the same Persons or Person, and for or on account of the same Advances, and every of the Provisions aforesaid shall be applied in like Manner as well for the Benefits of as against such Sureties or Surety, and against such Principals or Principal, as if all such Sureties and Principals respectively were named in the same Instrument.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares and Merchandises which shall have been or shall be deposited for the Purposes aforesaid with the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, shall be for such Purposes vested in the said Commissioners by the Name of "The Commissioners for distributing the Sums advanced by the Bank of Ireland in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty;" and shall and may be sold, applied and disposed of for Payment and Satisfaction of the Sums lent therein, with the Interest thereof, and all Costs and Charges attending such Sale, whenever Default shall be made in Payment of such Sums, in such Manner and at such Times as shall have been or shall be specified in the Instruments made and entered into as the Title of the depositing of such Goods, Wares and Merchandises respectively.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall, whenever the Sums advanced or lent, or which shall be advanced or lent to any Person or Persons, or any Proportion or Instalment thereof, shall be repaid, deliver to the Person or Persons to whom the same shall have been advanced or lent, at his or their Request, a Receipt or Receipts under the Hands of the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, specifying the Amount of the Sums or Sums so received, and the Sums or Sums originally advanced or lent, and the Times of lending thereof, and the Taxes appertaining to the Repayment thereof, and the Amount of the Principal then due, together with Interest, to be computed at the Rate of Six Pence per Centum per Annum, from the Time of the Advance to the Time of Payment as aforesaid; and that whenever the said Commissioners shall by their Warrant or Order direct any such Moneys to be raised or levied by Sale of any Goods, Wares or Merchandises deposited as a Security for such Sum or Sums advanced, or by any Proceedings on any Security taken as aforesaid, the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, shall deliver to the Officer or Officers executing the same respectively, a true Receipt as aforesaid, and further specifying therein the Amount of the Moneys so raised or levied, and the Substance of the Warrant or Order of the Commissioners to raise or levy the same; and the Particulars of every such Receipt shall, by the Officers so secured or proper Books to be provided and kept by the said Commissioners; and the said Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, shall at the Feet of every such Receipt attest such Entry under their Hands, and deliver the said Receipt or Receipts to the Person or Persons requiring the same; and every such Receipt or Receipts, shall respectively from thenceforth be an Acquittance and Discharge for the Sums expressed

Moneys being advanced.

Commissions to Great Britain to continue.

Process may issue against Principals for the Benefit of Sureties.

Process as to Two or more Sureties bound by distinct Instruments.

Goods deposited to be vested in Commissioners, who may sell the same in Default of Payment of Money advanced.

Receipts to be given for Payments made by the Persons to whom Money shall be advanced, and also for the Money levied by Sale of the Goods, &c.

Particulars of such Receipts to be entered. Such Entry attested by Commissioners.

Money to be
received to be
paid over to the
Bank with a
per Cent In-
terest.

Receipts and
Appointments to
be entered in
proper Books.

Excess of In-
terest to be a
Fund to defray
Expenses.

If Money lent
by the Bank be
not paid by July
31, 1821, Defi-
ciency to be
made good in
another loan
mentioned.

Provision for sup-
plying Moneys
afterwards re-
quired to Con-
solidated Fund.

On Vacancy,
the surviving
Commissioners
to appoint
Others (with
Consent of
Lord Lieu-
tenant), in the
Room of such
as decline to
act, &c.

Such Persons
to take the
oath of Office.

Commissioners
to sue and be
sued in the
Name of their
Secretary, &c.

therein to have been received, as against the said Commissioners, and every of them, their and every of their Executors and Administrators, as well as the Person or Persons to whom such Receipt shall be given, as to all and every Person who shall have entered into any Security in respect of the Money mentioned in such Receipt, their and every of their Executors and Administrators respectively; and the said Commissioners shall, within Ten Days after the Receipt of any such Sum and Stems of Money, pay over to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, so much of every Sum so received by the said Commissioners, as shall be equal to the principal Sum received, with Interest after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum on such Sum, from the Time when the same was advanced by the said Governor and Company up to the Time of the Payment thereof; and the Cashier of the said Bank shall from time to time accept and receive such Sums from the said Commissioners, and give to the said Commissioners Receipts and Acquittances for the same, if required; which Receipts and Acquittances shall be entered in the proper Books of the said Commissioners, and shall be an Acquittal to the said Commissioners for so much and such Sums as shall be specified therein; and all the Excess of Interest which shall be received by the said Commissioners on such Sum or Sums as shall be repaid to them, exceeding the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum so paid by them to the Governor and Company of the said Bank, shall by the said Commissioners be retained and employed as a Fund to defray all Costs and Expenses which shall have been or may be incurred under the Direction of the said Commissioners in the Execution of this Act as aforesaid, and which shall be approved of by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being; and the Surplus of such Excess of Interest (if any) shall be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland by the said Commissioners, and be applied in the first Place to make good any Loss which may accrue by the Insufficiency of any Security taken by the said Commissioners, and the Remainder to be made a Part of the Consolidated Fund.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall happen that any Part of the said Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds, lent and advanced by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, shall not be fully paid and satisfied to the said Governor and Company on or before the Eleventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, with Interest after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum from the Time when the same shall have been respectively advanced, then and in such Case such Deficiency shall and may be supplied and made good in manner hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say), that the Commissioners under this Act shall certify by Writing under their Hands and Seals, or the Hands and Seals of any Five of them, to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, the Amount of the Principal and Interest so remaining unpaid to the said Governor and Company, after the Time when the same ought to have been paid and satisfied as aforesaid; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to issue One or more Treasury Bill or Bills to the Amount of such Deficiency, to pass current at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer of Ireland, at the End of One Year after the Date thereof, payable to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, with Interest from the Date thereof at Five Pounds per Centum per Annum; and that it shall be lawful for the said Governor and Company to receive the same: Provided always, that whatever Moneys shall be afterwards received by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, from the Parties liable on account of the Sum or Sums so deficient, shall be paid by the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act into the Receipt of the Exchequer of Ireland, and shall be carried to and make Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall decline to act in the Execution of the Powers and Trusts hereof, or having begun to act shall decline to act any further therein, or shall die during the Continuance of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the remaining Commissioners or the major Part of them, acting as aforesaid, by any Writing under their Hands and Seals, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to constitute and appoint such Person or Persons to be a Commissioner or Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, in the Place of the Commissioner or Commissioners so refusing to act, or declining further to act, or dying as aforesaid, as the said acting Commissioner or the major Part of them, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, shall think fit, and so as often as such Case shall happen; and the Person or Persons so constituted and appointed by the said Commissioners with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, having first qualified to act by taking and subscribing the Oath hereinbefore provided and directed, shall be invested with the same Powers and Authorities as are given or delegated by this Act unto the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall and may sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary for the time being; and that no Action or Suit in Law or Equity, to be brought or commenced by or against the said Commissioners on account of any thing done under this Act, in the Name of their Secretary for the time being, shall abate or be discontinued by the Death or Removal of such Secretary, or by the Act of such Secretary without the Consent of the said Commissioners, but the Secretary to the said Commissioners for the time being shall always be deemed the Plaintiff or Defendant in such Action or Suit, as the Case may be; and no Action or Suit shall be brought against the said Commissioners collectively or individually, or against their Secretary, except in the said Court of Exchequer in Ireland, and with the Leave of such Court first had and obtained, and upon such Terms and Conditions as the said Court shall direct.

XXXVIII. And

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall from time to time, at their Discretion, or as often as they shall be thereunto required, during their carrying on any Proceedings by virtue of this Act, and as soon as possible after the Determination of such Proceedings, without any further Request, give an Account of their Proceedings in Writing to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, and also to the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, to be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall and may receive and send all their Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage; provided that such Letters and Packets shall be sent to the said Commissioners shall be directed to the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or to their Secretary, at their Office; and that all such Letters and Packets as shall be sent by the said Commissioners shall be dated from their said Office, and shall be signed on the Outside of such Letters and Packets by their Secretary, or such Person as the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall appoint, with the Consent of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and under such Seal and Regulations as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors respectively shall think proper and direct.

XL. And be it further enacted, That no Obligation or Security for any Loan of Money under the Provisions of this Act, nor any Affidavit, Deposition or Receipt to be respectively taken or made under and by virtue of this Act, shall be liable to any Stamp Duty whatever; any thing in any Act or Acts in force in Ireland to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That no Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing done by virtue of or in pursuance of this Act, until Fourteen Days Notice thereof in Writing shall have been given to the Secretary for the time being of the said Commissioners, nor after a sufficient Satisfaction or a Tender thereof hath been made to the Party or Parties aggrieved, nor after Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed; and such Action shall be brought in the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, and shall be laid in the City of Dublin and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence as any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if the same shall appear to be so done, or if such Action or Suit shall be brought after the Time hereinbefore limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought without Fourteen Days Notice thereof, or shall be brought in any other County or Place, or after a sufficient Satisfaction made or tendered as aforesaid, then then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or suffer a Discontinuance of his, her or their Action or Actions, or if a Verdict shall pass against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and shall have such Remedy for recovering the same, as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs of Suit in any other Cases by Law.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall forge, counterfeit or alter, or cause or procure to be forged, counterfeited or altered, or knowingly or wilfully aid or assist in the forging, counterfeiting or altering, any Certificate or Certificates of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any of them, or any Receipt or Receipts to be given in pursuance of this Act, or shall utter any such forged, counterfeited or altered Certificate or Certificates, Receipt or Receipts, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited or altered, with Intent to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or any Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, or any Person whomsoever, then and in every such Case all and every Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where an Oath may be administered by this Act, it shall be lawful to administer an Affidavit in lieu thereof, as the Case may require.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

C & P. XL.

An Act to amend and explain an Act, passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty ninth Year of His late Majesty, to enable certain Persons to recover a just Compensation for the Tithes withheld from them in the Years One thousand seven hundred and ninety seven and One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight. [8th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to enable all Ecclesiastical Persons and Bodies, Rectors, Vicars and Curates, and Incorporees, and their deriving by, from or under them, to recover a just Compensation for the Tithes withheld from them in the Years One thousand seven hundred and ninety seven and One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, against such Persons as were liable to the same, it was amongst other Things enacted, "that all Leases or Denials of Tithes which should be made or executed at any time after the passing of the said Act, by any Person or Persons who was or were himself or themselves entitled to such Tithes solely by virtue of a Lease or Leases executed to him or them by Ecclesiastical Persons or Bodies, Rectors, Vicars and Curates, or Incorporees, other than Letters or Denials of the actual Occupiers of the Lands subject and liable to the Payment of the Tithes demised, should be utterly null and void." And Whereas Doubts*

Commissioners to give an Account of their Proceedings to the Lord Lieutenant and to the Treasury, &c.

Commissioners to receive and send Letters free from Postage, under the Regulations therein contained.

Obligations, &c. not liable to Stamp Duty.

Liability of Actions.

General Issue.

Triple Costs.

Counterfeiting Certificates, &c. Felony.

Oath.

Affidavits may be administered.

22 G. 3. (5.)

Lease com-
menced for pre-
vious to said
Act made
void.

have arisen and any entertained, whether, under the said Provision of the said Act, Persons are not in-
 separated to make such Leases, though bound so to do under and by virtue of Covenants made and
 entered into previous to the passing of the said Act, to the great Injury and Oppression of the Persons en-
 titled to the Benefit of the said Covenants: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty,
 by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present
 Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That nothing in the said Act shall extend or
 be taken to extend to make void and void any Lease of Tithes made or executed, or hereafter to be made
 and executed, under and by virtue of any Covenant which was made, do made and entered into previous
 to the passing of the said Act; nor to impenitiate any Person or Persons from making and executing any
 Lease or Leases in pursuance of such Covenants as aforesaid.

C A P. XLII.

An Act to extend the Benefit of Two Acts, made in the Fifty sixth and Fifty eighth Years of the
 Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for amending the Law of Ireland respect-
 ing the Recovery of Tenements from absconding, overholding and defaulting Tenants.

[8th July 1820.]

36 G. 3. c. 26.
§ 2—3.

36 G. 3. c. 26.
§ 1.

Provisions of
repealed Acts
extended to all
Tenements
not exceeding
£5. per An-
num, &c.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to amend the Law of Ireland respecting the Recovery of Tenements from absconding, overholding and defaulting Tenants, and for the Protection of the Tenant from undue Distress*; and by an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of His said late Majesty, for explaining and amending the said re-
 pealed Act of the Fifty sixth Year; divers Provisions and Regulations were made relating to Tenements
 held by Tenants at a Rent not exceeding Twenty Pounds a Year, and relating to the Landlords and
 Tenants of such Tenements; and such Provisions have been found highly beneficial, and it is expedient
 that the same should be extended: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by
 and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present
 Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all the Clauses, Rules, Regulations, Pro-
 visions and Directions in the recited Acts or either of them contained, and relating to the Tenements
 held by any Tenants at a Rent not exceeding Twenty Pounds per Annum, or to the Landlords or Tenants
 of such Tenements, shall be and the same are hereby extended and shall be deemed and construed to ex-
 tend to all Tenements held at any Rent not exceeding Fifty Pounds per Annum, and to the Landlords
 and Tenants of such Tenements; and that the Judges of Assizes in the Civil Courts of the several Counties
 in Ireland, the Chairman of the Sessions of the Peace for the County of Dublin, the Recorder of the City
 of Dublin for the County of the City of Dublin, and the several Assize Magistrates of the other Coun-
 ties in Ireland respectively, shall have, use and exercise such and the like Jurisdiction, and that it shall
 be lawful to proceed by Civil Bill, in such and the like manner in all Respects and to all Intents and
 Purposes under the said Act, in Cases where any Tenements are held at a Rent not exceeding Fifty Pounds
 per Annum, as in and by the said recited Acts or either of them is enacted and provided in Cases where
 Tenements are held at a Rent not exceeding Twenty Pounds per Annum, and as if the said Acts or either
 of them had been previously extended to Tenements not exceeding Fifty Pounds per Annum, and the
 Landlords and Tenants of such Tenements.

What shall be
deemed suffi-
cient Service of
Notice on
Tenants.

II. And Whereas Doubts have arisen as to the Validity of Notices on Tenants of Lands and Ten-
 ements, or on their Wives, Children or Servants, in certain Cases: Be it enacted, That whenever it shall
 happen that the Tenant of any Lands or Tenements in Ireland shall not be resident in such Lands or
 Tenements, the Delivery of any Notice or Process to such Tenant in Person, or at the Dwelling House
 of such Tenant to his Wife, or to any Child or Servant of such Tenant, being of the Age of Seven
 Years or upwards, shall in all Cases be deemed good and sufficient Service of any such Notice or Process,
 although such Tenant shall not be resident or his Dwelling House shall not be situate on the Lands or
 Tenements demanded to such Tenant, or to which such Notice or Process shall relate; any Law, Usage or
 Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

C A P. XLIII.

An Act to authorize a Composition for the Debt remaining due to His Majesty from the late
Andrew Gifford's Merchant, and his surviving Partners.

[8th July 1820.]

C A P. XLIV.

An Act to amend the Laws relating to Smuggling, and the Coastwise Trade in Great Britain.

[15th July 1820.]

36 G. 3. c. 104.
§ 8.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for, amongst
 other Things, making more effectual Provision for the Prevention of Smuggling, certain Rewards
 are granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Marines, or Officers acting under the Orders of the Lord
 High Admiral or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom
 of Great Britain; and Ireland, and of Officers on Half Pay, and of all Officers acting under the Orders
 of the Commissioners of Customs or Excise of England, Scotland or Ireland respectively; for and in
 respect of all Seizures of Ships, Boats and Vessels, Goods, Wares and Merchandize, under any Law

* Laws

• Laws of Customs or Excise then in force, at Sea, or for being unshipped or landed without Payment of His Majesty's Duties of Customs or Excise respectively payable on the legal Importation of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise, or the Importation of which shall be wholly prohibited: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Act, so far as regards the Rewards for Seizures as aforesaid, and the Deduction of Ten per Centum to be made thereupon, should be repealed, and other Rewards granted in lieu thereof: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the before-recited Act as relates to the granting of such Rewards for such Seizures as aforesaid, and the Deduction of Ten per Centum to be made thereupon, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and instead and in lieu thereof the following Rewards shall be paid and allowed for and in respect of all Seizures of Spirits, Tobacco and Staff, under any Law or Laws of Customs or Excise now in force, at Sea, or for being unshipped or landed without Payment of His Majesty's Duties of Customs or Excise respectively payable on the legal Importation of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise, or the Importation of which shall be wholly prohibited: that is to say, if any such Officer or Officers making any such Seizure of any Spirits, Tobacco or Staff, at Sea, shall also arrest, stop and detain all the Persons who shall be or shall have been employed in navigating the Ship, Boat or other Vessel in or on board of which such Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall be, and shall have been imported and brought from Parts beyond the Sea; and shall also seize and secure such Ship, Boat or other Vessel; or making such Seizure on Shore, shall also arrest, stop and detain all and every the Persons and Persons who shall be unloading, removing, carrying or conveying such Goods, Wares or Merchandise landed without Payment of Duty, or wholly prohibited as aforesaid, and then seized, and also seize and secure the Cart and other Carriage, and Horse and Harness and Cattle used for removing and carrying the same, and such Officer or Officers as aforesaid shall take and convey, or cause every such Person so arrested, stopped or detained as aforesaid, to be taken or conveyed before One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, so that he and they may be dealt with according to Law; then and in every such Case such Officer or Officers making such Seizure shall be entitled to and shall be paid Seven eighths of the Value of such Goods, after deducting Seven per Centum on account of the Costs and Charges incurred in the Seizure, Condemnation, and Disposal of the said Goods; and in case some or one only of such Persons as aforesaid shall be seized, arrested or detained, and brought before such Justice or Justices, and shall, if Subjects of His Majesty, be found fit for His Majesty's Naval Service, and duly transferred thereto, and the rest shall creditably escape, and the Ship, Boat or other Vessel, in which such Goods shall have been imported, or brought from Parts beyond the Sea, shall also be seized and secured as aforesaid, such Officer or Officers making such Seizure as aforesaid, shall be entitled to, and shall be paid Three fourths of the Value of such Goods, after such Deduction as aforesaid; and in case such Officer or Officers as aforesaid, making such Seizure as aforesaid, shall stop, arrest and detain one or more of the Men from whom the same shall be seized, and shall produce such Person or Persons before the Justice or Justices, to be dealt with according to Law, and the Person or Persons so arrested shall, if Subjects of His Majesty, be found fit for His Majesty's Naval Service, and be duly transferred thereto, then and in such Case such Officer or Officers shall be entitled to and shall be paid Two thirds of the Value of such Goods, with such Deduction as aforesaid; and in case such Officer or Officers as aforesaid, making any such Seizure as aforesaid, shall also seize and secure the Ship, Boat or other Vessel as aforesaid, in which such Goods shall have been imported or brought from Parts beyond the Sea, or the Cart and other Carriage or Carriages, Horse or Horses, or Cattle as aforesaid, but shall not also stop, arrest and detain, and produce before the Justice or Justices, such Persons as aforesaid, or some or one of them, fit for His Majesty's Naval Service, if Subjects of His Majesty, then and in such Case such Officer or Officers making such Seizure shall be entitled to and shall be paid a Moiety of the Value of such Goods, after the Deduction aforesaid; and in case any such Officer or Officers shall make Seizure of any such Goods, Wares and Merchandise as aforesaid, and shall neither seize and secure the Ship, Boat or other Vessel in which such Goods shall have been imported or brought from Parts beyond the Sea as aforesaid, or arrest, detain and produce before the Justice or Justices, and if a Subject or Subjects of His Majesty, deliver over for the Use of His Majesty's Navy as aforesaid, any of the Persons aforesaid, then and in such Case such Officer or Officers making such Seizure of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise only, shall be entitled to and shall be paid, after such Deduction as aforesaid, One third Part of the Value of such Goods as aforesaid.

• It. And Whereas it is expedient to make particular Provision in respect to the Rewards to be paid for Seizures of Spirits, Tobacco and Staff, found at Sea, and brought into Port by Persons not in the Service of the Revenue, and delivered to the Officer for Seizure; and for Seizure of Spirits, Tobacco and Staff, on Informations of the same having been taken in the Sea, or floating thereon: Be it therefore enacted, That in every Case of Seizure of Spirits, Tobacco and Staff, found at Sea, and brought into Port by Persons not in the Service of the Revenue, and delivered to any Officer or Officers for Seizure; and in every Case of Seizure of Spirits, Tobacco and Staff, on Informations of the same having been taken in the Sea, or floating thereon, the Officer or Officers making such Seizure shall be entitled to and shall be paid One fourth Part of the Value of such Goods, after such Deduction as aforesaid; any Law, Customs or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, upon Proof being made to their Satisfaction, that the Value of any such Officer or Officers upon making any such Seizure as aforesaid, in arresting all or any of the Persons aforesaid, and producing them or him before such Justice or Justices as aforesaid, or delivering them or him over for the Use of His Majesty's Navy,

So much of recited Act as relates to Rewards on Seizures prohibited, Officers making seizures of Spirits, Tobacco or Staff, at Sea, and detaining Ship and Crew, &c. entitled to Seven eighths of Value after deducting Seven per Cent. for Costs.

In what Cases they shall be allowed Three fourths of the Value,

Two thirds of the Value;

One half of the Value;

and One third of the Value.

Seizure of Spirits, Tobacco and Staff, found at Sea by Persons not in Service of Revenue, Officers making entitled to One fourth of the Value.

Whereby may great further Benefit to Officers, when upon Persons arrested was intended to

make the Seizure more complete.

Boats belonging to square-rigged Vessels, and in use, except from Saloon or rooms of their Dimensions and Construction.

Treasury may subscribe Persons to survey and mark out Lands for Washhouses, &c. for Protection of the Revenue.

Juries Publice, &c. may continue for the Sale of Prisons.

Persons willing to sell or to accept of the Consolidation of Fees, Fees Justices, &c. may sit His Majesty's Officers and Prisons, and a Jury shall be summoned, who shall find the Compensation to be made.

Challenge in Juries, but not in the Assizes.

or sailing and securing such Ship, Boat or other Vessel, was not owing to any Want of Exercise on the Part of such Officer or Officers, but was solely occasioned by Resistance, or from the Violence of the Sea, Darkness of the Night, or other Insuperable Obstacles, to grant to such Officer or Officers such further Part of the Value of such Bazaar as aforesaid, as by them may be deemed expedient in that Behalf, or to give such other Directions relative thereto, as by them may be deemed advisable.

III. And Whereas, by the Laws now in force, Boats of certain Dimensions and Constructions are liable to Seizure, unless licensed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, and Security given according to Law that such Boats shall not be used or employed in any Way or any Manner whatever contrary to the Laws in Force or thereafter to be made relative to the Revenue of Customs: And Whereas it is expedient to exempt Boats belonging to square-rigged Ships or Vessels from such Liability to Seizure; Be it therefore enacted, That nothing in the said Law shall extend to require any Licences or Bonds, or to forfeit any Boat for Want thereof, which shall belong to any square-rigged Ship or Vessel, on account of the Dimensions or Construction of such Boat, provided such Boat is with the Ship or Vessel, or employed on the Duty or Service of the Ship or Vessel to which it may belong.

IV. And Whereas it is expedient that His Majesty should be enabled from time to time to procure and take for a Time or Term of Years, all such Lands, not exceeding One Half Acre at any one Station, as are, shall or may be wanted for the Purpose of erecting and maintaining Watch Houses, Dwelling Houses, and other Buildings requisite and necessary for the Security and Protection of the Revenue of Customs and Excise, together also with all necessary Ways unto and from the same; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or for any Three or more Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, from time to time, by any Writing under their Hands, to authorize any Person or Persons to survey and mark out any such Lands, not exceeding One Half Acre at any one Station, which are, shall or may be wanted for the Purposes aforesaid, or any or either of them; such Lands being situated within Half a Mile of the Sea Shore, or of the Tideway of any navigable River; and to treat and agree with the Owner or Owners thereof, or any Person or Persons interested therein, for the Possession thereof for such Time or Term of Years as the Public Service shall require.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, and all Trustees or Trustees for charitable or other public Purposes, and for all Tenants for Life and Tenants in Tail, and for the Holders, Guardians, Trustees, Custosors, Curators or Attorneys of such of the Owners or Proprietors of, or Persons interested in any such Lands required for such Public Service, as shall be Femes Covert, Infants, Lunatics, Idiots, or Persons beyond the Seas, or otherwise incapable of acting for themselves, to contract and agree with such Person or Persons authorized as aforesaid, for the Grant of any Lease of such Lands, either for any Term of Years certain therein, or for such Periods as the Public Service shall require, and to demise or grant the same unto the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors accordingly; and all such Leases and Agreements shall be valid and effectual in Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Bodies or other Persons hereby authorized to contract on behalf of themselves or others as aforesaid, or any other Person or Persons interested in any such Lands which shall be so marked out and surveyed for the Public Service, shall, for the Space of Fourteen Days next after Notice in Writing, subscribed by such Person or Persons authorized as aforesaid, shall have been given to the principal Officer or Officers of any such Body, or to such other Persons hereby authorized to contract on behalf of others, or unopposed themselves as aforesaid, or left at his, her or their usual Place of Abode, refuse or decline to treat or agree, or by reason of Absence shall be prevented from treating or agreeing with such Person or Persons authorized as aforesaid, or shall refuse to accept such annual Rent or Sum as shall be offered for the Hire thereof, either for a Time certain or for such Period as the Public Service may require; and in case also it shall not be practicable to procure by voluntary Bargain or Sale any other Land situated as aforesaid, and suited to the Purpose for which such Lands are required, then and in such case it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons so authorized as aforesaid, to require Two or more Justices of the Peace, or Three or more Deputy Lieutenants (one of whom shall be a Justice of the Peace), or Two or more Deputy Governors for the County, Riding, Stewartry, City or Place where such Lands shall be, to issue their Warrant to the Sheriff of the County, Riding, Stewartry, City or Place wherein such Lands shall be situate, to summon a Jury; and every such Sheriff is hereby authorized and required to summon and return a Jury properly qualified, of the Number of Twenty four, and in the Manner required by the Laws of England, Ireland and Scotland respectively, who shall meet at some convenient Time and Place to be mentioned in such Summons, one of whom a Jury of Twelve shall be drawn, in such Manner as Justice for the Trial of Issues joined in His Majesty's Courts at Westminster and Dublin are drawn by Law in England and Ireland respectively, and in such Manner as Justice are drawn by Law for the Trial of Offences in Scotland; and in case a sufficient Number shall not appear, the said Sheriff shall choose others of the Eye-standers, or that can specially be procured, being qualified as aforesaid; and the said Jurymen may be challenged by the Parties on either Side, but not the Jury; and the said Justices, Deputy Lieutenants or Governors respectively, on the Application of the said Persons so authorized, or of any Parties concerned, may and shall examine Witnesses, and adjourn any such Meeting if Jurymen or Witnesses do not attend; and the Jury, on hearing any Witnesses and Evidence that may be produced, shall on their Oaths (which Oaths, as also the Oaths of such Witnesses, the said Justices, Deputy Lieutenants or Governors respectively, are hereby empowered and required to ad-

minister), find the Compensation to be paid for the Possession or Use of such Lands, as the Case may be; and upon such Compensation being paid or tendered to the Persons entitled to receive the same, it shall be lawful for the said Justices, Deputy Lieutenants, or Deputy Governors, as part His Majesty's Officers into Possession of such Lands, and for that Purpose to issue a Warrant under their Hands and Seals requiring Possession to be delivered to such of His Majesty's Officers as shall be named in the said Warrant.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the Owners of any Lands as required, or any Person interested therein, shall at any time before the summoning of such Jury as aforesaid, give Notice in Writing of any other Lands situate as aforesaid, and suited to the Purpose for which such Lands are required, and which the Owners thereof, or Persons interested therein, are willing to treat and agree for, then and in such Case the Jury so to be summoned shall previously find the Facts, whether the Lands so intimated in such Notice are situate within the Distance aforesaid, and are suited to the Purpose for which such Lands may be required, and whether the Owners thereof are willing to treat and agree for the same; and if they shall so find, the Owners of or Persons interested in the Lands so surveyed and marked out as aforesaid shall not be compellable by virtue of this Act to sell or dispose of the same: Provided also, that where the Owners of or Persons interested in any Lands required by virtue of this Act to be given up for the Purposes aforesaid shall prefer to sell the same outright, and shall be able to make a good Title to the Fee Simple thereof, it shall be lawful for them to insist on so doing; and in such Case the Jury so summoned as aforesaid shall find the Value of the Fee Simple of such Lands, and the same shall be paid to the Owners thereof, or Persons interested therein, in the Manner directed by this Act.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the said Lord High Treasurer, or the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Person interested therein, shall be dissatisfied with the Verdict of any such Jury, it shall be lawful for them, or their Attornies in England and Ireland, to apply to the Court of Exchequer at Westminster or Dublin respectively, in the Term next, and in Scotland to apply within Fourteen Days after the hearing any such Verdict, to the Court of Session in Scotland in Term of Session, or Lord Ordinary on the Bills in Term of Vacation, and to suggest to the said Courts or Lord Ordinary respectively, that they have reason to be dissatisfied with such Verdict, and forthwith to give Notice thereof to the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners or Party (as the Case may be); and thereupon in England and Ireland, the Proceedings that shall have been had, and the Verdict of such Jury, shall be returned upon the said Courts of Exchequer respectively; and if it shall appear to the said Courts to be proper, a Suggestion shall be entered on such Proceedings as aforesaid, and a Writ shall thereupon by Rule of such Court, or Order of any Judge of such Court, be directed to the Sheriff of such County where the Lands shall lie, or if the same shall lie in Two Counties, to the Sheriff of either of such Counties, to summon either a Common or Special Jury, according to the Application that shall have been made on that Behalf, and as the Court or as such Judge shall allow, and who shall respectively be qualified according to Law, to appear before the said Justice or Justices of Assize or Nisi Prius of that County, at the next Assize or Settings of Nisi Prius, if the same shall not happen sooner than Twenty one Days after such Suggestion, otherwise at the next succeeding Assize or Settings; and the Compensation to be paid for the Possession or Use of such Lands shall at such Assize or Settings be ascertained by such Jury, in like Manner as any Damages may be enquired of upon any Inquisition or Enquiry of Damages by any Jury before any Judge of Assize or Nisi Prius, and the Verdict of such Jury shall be returned to the said Court of Exchequer, and shall be final and conclusive; and in Scotland, it shall appear proper to the said Court of Session or Lord Ordinary upon such Application as to do, the said Court or Lord Ordinary shall order and direct the Sheriff of the County where such Lands shall lie, or if the same shall lie in Two Counties, the Sheriff of either of such Counties, to summon another Jury in the Manner in which Juries are summoned in Scotland, properly qualified according to Law, to appear before the Lords or Lord of Juicuary at the next Circuit, if the same shall not happen sooner than Twenty one Days after such Application, otherwise at the next succeeding Circuit; and the Compensation as aforesaid for the Lands shall at such Circuit be ascertained by a Jury drawn from the Jury summoned as aforesaid, in such Manner as Juries are drawn in Scotland, under the Direction of the said Lords or Lord of Juicuary as aforesaid; and the Verdict of such last summoned Jury shall be final and conclusive, without being subject to Review or Challenge of any kind, unless the Court that shall have allowed such Enquiry shall think fit, on any Application made within Four Days after the Commencement of the succeeding Term or Session, if in Scotland, to order any new Trial in relation thereto.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Jury impeached before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, or Deputy Lieutenant or Deputy Governor, or before any Judge of Assize or Nisi Prius, to accense the Compensation to be paid for any Lands under this Act, and they are hereby required to accense and settle the Proportion to be paid out of such Compensation, to any Person or Persons having any Interest as Lessees or Tenants at Will, or otherwise, in any such Lands; and the Proportion to be paid out of such Compensation shall be returned on the Verdict: Provided also, that where any such Enquiry before any Judge of Assize or Nisi Prius or Lords or Lord of Juicuary, shall be had on the Application of any such Lessee or Tenant at Will, or other Person having any inferior Interest in any such Lands, who may have been dissatisfied with the Proportion of Compensation settled by the Jury, so be paid in respect of such Interest, it shall not be lawful for the Jury in any such Case to alter the Amount of the entire Compensation awarded by any former Verdict to be paid

possession upon such Act.

Possession.

Lands that are suitable may be added in lieu of such as have been marked out.

Process.

If any Person be dissatisfied with Verdict, Appeal may be made to the Court of Exchequer in England or Ireland, or to the Court of Session, &c. in Scotland.

Proceedings in England and Ireland.

Proceedings in Scotland.

Jury in ascertaining Compensation for Damages to settle Proportion to be paid Lessees, &c.

Persons whose Enquiry induces Application of Lessees.

paid for such Lands, but only the Property thereof to be paid to the Person or Persons having separate Interest therein; and it shall not be lawful for any Jury, or any Inquiry had before any Judge of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Lords or Lord of Justiciary, or to any such Commission, or on the Application of the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, in any Case in which the whole Compensation awarded by the former Jury is confirmed by the Jury on such Enquiry, to alter the Property that shall have been settled by any such former Jury or to any separate Interest in any such Lands.

Security to be given for Costs.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Court or Judge, or Lord Ordinary, making any such Rule or Order, to require that the Party on whose Application the same shall be made, shall give such Security as shall to such Court, Judge or Lord Ordinary seem proper for Payment of Costs, under such Circumstances as shall be specified in any Rule or Order made for that Purpose.

In Cases where Lands are taken for any Part of Town, all Enclosures for the Public Service to be removed, making Compensation to the Owners.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Lands shall be taken under the Provisions of this Act, for any Term of Years or for such Period only as the Public Service shall require, it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any other Person or Persons so authorised as aforesaid, at any time before the Possession of any Lands which shall have been taken for the Purpose aforesaid shall be delivered up to the Owner or Owners thereof, or other Person or Persons acting on his, her or their Behalf, to take down and remove all such Buildings or other Erections which shall or may have been built or erected thereon for the Public Service, and to carry away the Materials thereof; making such Compensation to the Owner or Owners of such Lands, or other Person or Persons acting on his, her or their Behalf, for the Damage or Injury which may have been done thereto, or to the Soil thereof, by the Erection of any such Buildings, or removing and carrying away the same or otherwise, in consequence of the same having been occupied for the Public Service, as the said Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or such other Person or Persons authorised as aforesaid, shall think reasonable, and as shall be agreed upon on that Behalf; and if such Owner or Owners, or other Person or Persons acting on his, her or their Behalf, shall not be willing to accept the Compensation so offered, it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or other Person or Persons so authorised as aforesaid, to apply to and require Two Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Stewartry, City or Place, to settle and ascertain the Compensation which ought to be made for such Damage or Injury as aforesaid; and such Justices shall settle and ascertain the same accordingly, and shall grant a Certificate thereof; and the Amount of such Compensation so settled and ascertained and certified, shall forthwith be paid by Warrant of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to the Person or Persons entitled thereto: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to alter, prejudice, or affect any Agreement which hath been or shall or may be entered into by any such Person or Persons authorised as aforesaid, with any Owner or Owners of any such Lands, or other Person or Persons acting on his, her or their Behalf, in relation to any such Buildings or Erections, but every such Agreement shall remain valid and effectual, in like Manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Money belonging to Incarcerated Persons, &c. to be paid to the proper Officer of the Exchequer for their Use.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Money shall have been or shall be agreed, or shall have been or shall be found by the Verdict of any Jury, to be paid or given for the Use of any Land taken by virtue of this Act belonging to any Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity, or not having the absolute Interest therein, the same shall be paid by Warrant of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, into the Hands of the proper Officer of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, Edinburgh or Dublin respectively for the time being, for receiving the Moneys belonging to the Suitors of the said Court respectively, for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons; and such Officer is hereby authorised and required to receive or accept and to give a Discharge for such Money, and upon the Acceptance or Receipt thereof to sign a Certificate to the Barons or Judges of the said Courts of Exchequer respectively, under his Hand, purporting and signifying that such Money or other Consideration was received or accepted by and paid to him in pursuance of this Act, for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons who shall be named and described in such Certificate; and the said Certificate shall be filed or deposited in the said Court of Exchequer at Westminster, Edinburgh or Dublin respectively, and a true Copy thereof, signed by each Officer of each Court, shall and may be read and allowed as Evidence for the Purpose hereinafter mentioned; and each Officer of such Court is hereby required, upon Receipt of any such Sum or Sum of Money as aforesaid, to pay the same into the Bank of England, or Bank of Scotland, or Royal Bank of Scotland, or Bank of Ireland, as the Case may require; and immediately upon the filing or depositing of such Certificate, the said Lands shall be and become vested in or to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

Money to be paid into the Bank of each Kingdom respectively.

Barons of the Exchequer, Barons of the Court of the Exchequer, Barons of the Court of the Exchequer, in order the Applications of the Money as aforesaid mentioned.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Barons or Judges of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, and the Barons or Judges of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Edinburgh or Dublin, of the Degree of the Coat, for the free being respectively, or any Two or more of them, shall be and they are hereby authorised and empowered in a summary Way, upon Motion or by Petition for and on behalf of any Person or Persons interested in or entitled to the Benefit of the Money so paid to and received by the proper Officer of the said Courts respectively, or the Interest or Produce thereof; and upon reading the Certificate directed to be signed by the said Officer concerning the same as aforesaid, and upon receiving such further Satisfaction as they shall think necessary, to make and possession such Order and Decretes for paying the said Money, or any Part of the same, or for placing out such Part thereof

as shall be Principal, in the Public Funds, or upon Government or Real Securities, and for Payment of the Dividends or Interest thereof, or any Part thereof, to the respective Persons entitled to receive the same; or for laying out the Principal or any Part thereof in the Purchase of other Lands, to be conveyed and settled so, far and upon the same Uses, Trusts, Interests and Purposes, as the said Lands so taken stood settled at the Time of the Payment of such Money as aforesaid, so near as the same can be done, or otherwise, concerning the disposing of the said Money, or any Part thereof, and the Interest of the same or any Part thereof, for the Benefit of the Person or Persons entitled to and interested in the same respectively, or for appointing any Person or Persons to be Trustees or Trustees for all or any of such Purposes, as the said Court shall think just and reasonable.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death or Removal of any such Officer of the said Courts of Exchequer, all Stocks and Securities vested in him by virtue of this Act, shall vest in the succeeding Officer of the Exchequer, for the Purposes hereinbefore mentioned, without any Assignment or Transfer; and all Moneys paid into the said Banks respectively, in pursuance of this Act, or remaining in the Hands of any such Officer at his Death or Removal, and not vested in the Funds or placed out on Securities as aforesaid, shall be paid over to the succeeding Officer, for the like Purpose, for the time being.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to any Garden or Pleasure Ground, or to any Land immediately contiguous to and used as the Curtilage or Homestead of any Dwelling House.

XVI. And Whereas, at divers Stations on the Coast of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and on the Shores and Banks of the Rivers, and of the Streams and Inlets thereof, the Officers and Crews of the Ships, Vessels and Boats, employed in the Prevention of Smuggling, have on Dwelling Houses appropriated for their Habitation on such Coasts, Shores and Banks, and it is expedient that some of them, that such Officers and Crew, or some of them, shall and may reside and remain in the said Ships, Vessels or Boats, and that such Ships, Vessels or Boats may and shall be hauled upon the said Coasts, Shores and Banks, or the Beaches thereof, and be moored thereon or thereat: Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commanding Officer for the time being of any Ship, Vessel or Boat whatsoever, employed in the Prevention of Smuggling, to haul any such Ship, Vessel or Boat upon any Part of the Coasts of any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Shores, Banks or Beaches of any River, Creek or Inlet in the same, not being a Garden or Pleasure Ground, or Place which have been ordinarily used for Bathing Machines, which shall be deemed best adapted and most convenient for that Purpose, and to moor any such Ship, Vessel or Boat on such Part of the same Coasts, Shores, Banks and Beaches below High Water Mark, and over which the Tide flows on ordinary Occasions, and to continue every such Ship, Vessel and Boat so moored as aforesaid, for such Time as such Commanding Officer respectively shall think necessary and proper; and such Commanding Officer, and the Crew of any such Ship, Vessel or Boat, or any of them, shall not be subject or liable to any Indictment, or to any Action or Action at Law, or to any Suit or Suits in Equity, or other Proceedings whatsoever, at the Suit or Prosecution of the Lord of any Manor, within which the said Coasts, Shores, Banks and Beaches respectively may be, or to which the same may respectively adjoin or be contiguous, or at the Suit of any Owner, Proprietor or Occupier of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments on any such Coasts, Shores, Banks or Beaches, for the habiting or mooring any such Ship, Vessel or Boat on the said Coasts, Banks, Shores or Beaches, or any of them, or any Part thereof respectively, or for or on account of any such Ship, Vessel or Boat so hauled and moored as aforesaid, any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XVII. And Whereas every Person who is found or taken on board, or discovered to have been on board any Ship, Vessel or Boat liable to Forfeiture for being found or having been at Anchor or hovering within certain Distances of any of the Dominions of His Majesty, with such Goods on board as subject such Ship, Vessel or Boat, or Goods, to Forfeiture, and every Person found aiding or assisting in unshipping to be laid on Land or Ground, or carrying, conveying, concealing or assisting in the carrying away, conveying or concealing any Foreign Brandy, Rums, Gooevs or Spirits subject to Forfeiture, in certain Cases liable to the Penalty or Forfeiture of either Treble the Value of the Goods that shall be found or taken from such Person, or of the Sum of One hundred Pounds, under the Provisions contained in certain Acts of Parliament, that it to say, in an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling*; and also in an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to amend Two Acts, passed in the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty, and in the last Session of Parliament, for the making more effectual Provisions for the Prevention of Smuggling*; and also in an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to subject Foreigners to Arrest and Detention for Smuggling within certain Distances of any of the Dominions of His Majesty for regulating Rewards to the Seizing Officers, according to the Tonnage of Vessels or Boats seized and condemned*; and for the further Prevention of the Importation of Tea, without sending due Entry thereof with the Officers of Customs and Excise; and also in an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to make further Regulations for the Prevention of Smuggling*; or some or one of the said Acts: And Whereas it is expedient, for the further Prevention of Smuggling, that to such Forfeiture of Treble the Value, or of the Sum of One hundred Pounds, should in any such Case be mitigated: Be it therefore enacted, That in every such Case all Power of

On Death or Removal of Officer, Stocks and Securities in his hand paid to, Successor.

Proviso for Garden, &c.

Commanding Officers of Vessels employed in prevent Smuggling, may haul their Vessels on Shore, without being liable to any Action for the same.

Proviso for Garden, &c.

45 G. 3. c. 121.

57 G. 3. c. 27.

58 G. 3. c. 74.

59 G. 3. c. 121.

Power of mitigating certain

Penalties imposed for Stealing Offences repealed.

Proviso for Powers of Treasury under 34 G. 3. c. 171.

Masters of Ships or private Officers of Customs with Breeches for their Belts or Hammocks.

Penalty 100L.

Commissioners of Customs may empower Principal Coast Officers of the Customs at Creeks, &c. who are deemed to reside Coast Districts;

But not to receive Duties.

Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney and Sark included in Bond not to re-land Goods herein mentioned.

Such Goods imported into said Islands, forfeited and seized.

Mitigation of the said Penalty or Forfeiture of Treble the Value, or of the Sum of One hundred Pounds, in which any such Person or Persons shall be convicted, under and by virtue of any or either of the said repealed Acts, shall be and the same is hereby wholly repealed and taken away.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or take away the Powers granted to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, to mitigate or remit any such Penalty or Forfeiture as aforesaid, by an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to empower the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to restore Securities, or remit or mitigate Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures, incurred concerning any Laws relating to the Customs or Excise, or Navigation and Trade of Great Britain.*

XIX. And Whereas, for the Protection of the Revenue, Officers of the Customs and Excise are stationed on-board Ships and Vessels arriving at any Port or Place in Great Britain, or departing therefrom, and it is reasonable that such Officers should have fit and proper Places to place their Belts or Hammocks in, protected from the Weather: Be it further enacted, That every Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel wherein any Officer or Officers shall be so stationed for the Protection of the Revenue, shall provide every such Officer or Officers with proper and sufficient Room, under the Deck, in some Part of the Forecastle or Stowage of the Ship or Vessel, for his or their Belts or Hammocks; and in case of Neglect or Refusal, such Master or other Person shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and such Penalty shall and may be used for, prosecuted, recovered and applied in like Manner as any Penalty imposed by any Law or Laws relating to the Customs or Excise may now be used for, prosecuted, recovered and applied.

XX. And Whereas Ships and Vessels employed in the Coasting Trade of Great Britain frequently discharge their Ladings at Creeks, Harbour, Basin and other Outstations, where there are no Officers of the Customs authorized to receive the Coopet, Transire or Letpans, or Suffrance Warrant or Permit, or required by Law to accompany such Ladings, and great Inconvenience has arisen to the Merchants and Traders and to the Masters of such Vessels in consequence thereof: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs in England, or any Four or more of them, and the Commissioners of the Customs in Scotland, or any Three or more of them, whenever it shall appear to them to be necessary and proper for the Relief and Accommodation of the Coasting Trade of Great Britain, to authorize the Delivery of such Coopet, Transire or Letpans, or Suffrance Warrant or Permit, to the principal Coast Officer of the Customs stationed at any Creek, Harbour, Basin or Outstation in Great Britain, and such Officer is hereby required to receive the same, for any Goods, Wares or Merchandise not liable to the Coast Duties brought from any other Port or Place in Great Britain, and to make and give a Warrant or Suffrance for the landing and discharging of such Goods, Wares and Merchandise, and to grant a Return for the same; and such Delivery to, and such Warrant, Suffrance or Return made and given by such Officer, shall be deemed and taken to be as valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Delivery had been made to, and such Warrant, Suffrance or Return had been made and given by, the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs for the Port to which such Creek, Harbour, Basin or Outstation may belong or appertain; any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to allow such Officer so stationed at any Creek, Harbour, Basin or Outstation of Great Britain, to receive any Duties of Customs whatsoever.

XXI. And Whereas Wrought Silks, Bergals and Staffs mixed with Silk or Woolls, of the Manufacture of Persia, China or East India, and Calicoes painted, dyed, printed or stained there, and prohibited to be used or worn in this Kingdom, which have been condemned, and sold at the Custom House Rules, and exported to the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney or Sark, may afterwards be clandestinely brought back into this Kingdom: Be it enacted, That the said Islands shall be added to and included in the Bond which is now by Law required to be given, that such Goods shall be duly exported and not re-landed in any Part of Great Britain.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any of the said Goods shall be imported into any of the said Islands, the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Army, Navy, Marines, Customs or Excise, and shall and may be used for, prosecuted and recovered in the Royal Courts of Jersey and Guernsey respectively, by Bill, Plea or Information, wherein no Empanage, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparance; one Moiety of which Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall seize or see for the same.

C A P. XLIV.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, for rendering the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, arising in Great Britain, available for the Public Service. [16th July 1820.]

30 G. 3. c. 15.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to enable, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, arising in Great Britain, available for the Public Service; and it is expedient that the said recited Act should be further continued: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the*

Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall be and the same is hereby further continued in force from the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

continued till
July 5, 1821.

C A P. XLV.

An Act to continue certain Duties on several Articles, the Manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland respectively, on their Importation into either Country from the other. [15th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by the Acts made in the Parliaments of Great Britain and Ireland respectively, for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, it is amongst other Things enacted, as Part of the Sixth Article of the said Union, that for the Period of Twenty Years from the Union, certain Articles of the Manufacture of either Country enumerated in the Schedule Number Two, to the said Acts respectively annexed, shall be subject, on Importation into each Country from the other, to the Duties specified in the said Schedule Number Two, being Ten Pounds per Cwt on the true Value thereof: And Whereas the said Duties will expire on the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and it is expedient that the same should be continued for the several Terms, and in the Proportions and Manner hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, without any Discount whatever, upon and in respect of the several Articles enumerated in the Schedule to this Act annexed, being the Manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland respectively, on their Importation into either Country from the other respectively, the several and respective Duties following; that is to say,

19 & 40 G. 3.
c. 51.
ss. 5.
40 G. 3. c. 28.
(3.)

The Duties
following
granted.

A Duty of Ten Pounds on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Articles, which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and at any Time on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty five:

A Duty of Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, and no more, on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Articles, which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and thirty:

A Duty of Five Pounds, and no more, on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Articles, which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty one, and on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and thirty five:

A Duty of Two Pounds Ten Shillings, and no more, on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Articles, which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty six, and on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and forty:

And that the said Duty of Two Pounds Ten Shillings for every One hundred Pounds of such Value, shall remain in force and be payable until and upon the said Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and forty, and no longer, and shall then cease and determine:

And that the said several Duties of Ten Pounds, Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, Five Pounds, and Two Pounds Ten Shillings respectively, shall be in lieu and full Satisfaction of the said Duty of Ten Pounds per Cwt due and payable on the Importation of the said Articles under the said recited Acts for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said several Duties of Ten Pounds, Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, Five Pounds, and Two Pounds Ten Shillings, in respect of every One hundred Pounds of the Value of the said Articles, shall be estimated and calculated and paid according to the Assesse thereof in British Currency, small Coins where such Value shall be estimated in British Currency; and when such Value shall be estimated in Irish Currency, the said Duties shall be estimated, calculated and paid according to the Assesse thereof in Irish Currency; and that all the said several Duties shall be levied to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Duties calculated in British or Irish Currency, according to the Value, and assessed to Consolidated Fund.

III. And Whereas it was by the Sixth Article of the said Union amongst other Things provided, that the Woolen Manufactures of Great Britain and Ireland, known by the Name of the Old and New Drapery, should pay, on Importation into each Country from the other, the Duties then payable on Importation into Ireland; and it is expedient that the said Duties should continue in force until the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; and that from and after that Time the said Duties should be from time to time reduced, so as that all Duties on the said Woolen Manufactures should cease from and after the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and forty: Be it therefore enacted, That the several Duties payable on the Importation of such Woolen Manufactures into either Country from the other, and/or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, shall be and continue payable on such Importation of such Woolen

19 & 40 G. 3.
c. 51. ss. 6.
Duties on Woolen Manufactures of either Country imported into the other, to continue till Dec. 31, 1825; These Duties from thence to

Dec. 31, 1820;
One half till
Dec 31, 1821;
One Quarter
till Dec. 31,
1822; and
thence to cease.

Manufactures, from and after the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, until and upon the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five; and that upon such Importation of such Woolen Manufactures into either Country from the other, at any Time on or after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and thirty, there shall be paid Three Fourth Parts of such several Duties and no more; and that upon such Importation at any Time on or after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty one, and on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and thirty five, there shall be paid One Half of the said several Duties, and no more; and that upon such Importation at any Time on or after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty six, and on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and forty, there shall be paid One Fourth of the said several Duties, and no more; and that from and after the said Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and forty, all Duties on the Importation of such Woolen Manufactures into either Country from the other shall cease and determine.

29 & 40 G. 2.
c. 47. art. 7.
Duties on British Salt, Hops and Coals imported into Ireland, to continue till further provided for by Parliament.

Duties under Management of Commissioners of Customs.

IV. And Whereas it was by the said Sixth Article of the said Union among other Things provided, that Salt and Hops on Importation into Ireland from Great Britain, should pay Duties not exceeding those which were then paid on Importation into Ireland; and that Coals, on Importation into Ireland from Great Britain, should be subject to Burthens not exceeding those to which they were then subject; It is declared and enacted, That the several Duties payable on the Importation of such Salt, Hops and Coals into Ireland from Great Britain, under and by virtue of any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, shall be and continue payable on such Importation of such Salt, Hops and Coals respectively, until further Provision shall be made by Parliament with respect to the Duties on such Importation of such Articles, or any or either of them respectively.

V. And be it further enacted, That such of the said Duties by this Act and the Schedule hereto annexed granted, as shall arise in Ireland, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in Ireland, for the time being; and that such of the said Duties as shall arise in England, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in England; and that such of the said Duties as shall arise in Scotland, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in Scotland, for the time being; and that the said Duties shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the same Manner, and under all such Powers and Authorities, and by all such Ways and Methods, and according to all such Rules and Directions, and under all such Penalties and Forfeitures, as other Duties of Customs or Duties on Importation may be raised, levied, collected and paid, according to the Laws in force in Ireland, England and Scotland respectively.

SCHEDULE of the ANNUALS charged with the Duties specified, upon Importation into Great Britain and Ireland respectively.

Apparel.
Brass, wrought.
Cabinet Ware.
Coaches, and other Carriages.
Copper, wrought.
Cottens, Calicoes and Muslins.
Glass.
Haberdashery.
Hats.
Tin Plates, Wrought Iron and Hardware.
Gold and Silver Lace, Gold and Silver Thread, Beilins for Lace, Pearl and Spangles.
Millinery.
Paper, stained.
Pottery.
Saddlery, and other manufactured Leather.
Silk Manufacture.
Stockings.

C A P. XLVI.

An Act for raising the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds British Currency, by Treasury Bills in Ireland, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty.

[15th July 1820.]

[This Act is the same as 29 G. 3. c. 152. except as to Dates and Sums.]

C A P. XLVII.

An Act to revive and to continue for Two Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, Two Acts, made in the Forty seventh and Fiftieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the preventing improper Persons from having Arms in Ireland. [15th July 1820.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to prevent improper Persons from having Arms in Ireland*, to continue in force from the passing thereof for Two Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And Whereas by an Act made in the Fiftieth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, the said recited Act of the Forty seventh Year was continued for Two Years, and was thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and was amended: And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, the said recited Acts of the Forty seventh and Fiftieth Years were continued for Two Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, the said recited Acts of the Forty seventh and Fiftieth Years were revived and continued for Two Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And Whereas by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, such Laws as may expire within a limited Period*, it was enacted, that all Laws then in force, and which would expire at the End of that Session of Parliament, should be and continue in full force, to all Intents and Purposes, until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Two recited Acts of the Forty seventh and Fiftieth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, should be revived and further continued: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act of the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, as the said Act is amended by the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and also the said recited Act of the said Fiftieth Year, shall be, and the said Two recited Acts are hereby revived and further continued, and shall be and remain and continue in force for Two Years from the passing of this Act, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

C A P. XLVIII.

An Act to revive and continue for Two Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Laws relating to Yeomanry Corps in Ireland. [15th July 1820.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for authorising the splitting each Troop of Yeomanry and Volunteer Cavalry, as may be desirous of assembling for the Purpose of being trained together, in Great Britain and Ireland, and for subjecting to Military Discipline, during the War, such Sergeants serving in any Volunteer or Yeomanry Corps of Cavalry or Infantry, as receive constant Pay, and all Transporees, Drummers or Single Men serving therein, and receiving Pay at any Daily or Weekly Rate, and for the further regulating of such Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps*; which Act was to continue and be in force during the Continuance of the War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a definitive Treaty of Peace with France: And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, so much of the said recited Act of the Forty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign as relates to such Troops or Corps in Ireland, was continued; and by an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, so much of the said recited Act of the said Forty third Year as relates to such Troops or Corps in Ireland, was further continued, and was amended; and by an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, the said recited Act of the Forty third Year, so far as relates to any such Troops or Corps in Ireland, and also the said Act of the Forty sixth Year, so far as the same amends the said Act of the said Forty third Year, were continued for One Year, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And Whereas by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, such Laws as may expire within a limited Period*, it was enacted, that all Laws then in force, and which would expire at the End of that Session of Parliament, should be and continue in full force, to all Intents and Purposes, until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty: And Whereas it is expedient that the said recited Acts of the Forty third and Fifty sixth Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, so far as relates to any such Troops or Corps of Yeomanry in Ireland, should be revived and further continued: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act of the Forty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, so far as relates to any such Troops or Corps in Ireland, and also the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, so far as the same amends the said Act of the said Forty third Year, shall be and the same are hereby revived and further continued, and shall be and remain and continue in force for Two Years from the passing of this Act, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parli-

47 G. 3. ann. 2.

c. 24.

50 G. 3. c. 129.

20 G. 3. 4.

1 G. 4. c. 18.

47 G. 3. ann. 2.

c. 24. and

50 G. 3. c. 129.

Further con-

tinued for Two

Years, &c.

43 G. 3. c. 120.

24 G. 3. c. 178.

26 G. 3. c. 72.

43 G. 3. c. 121.

as amended by

26 G. 3. c. 72.

Further con-

tinued by

23 G. 3. c. 40.

20 G. 3. 4.

1 G. 4. c. 18.

45 G. 3. c. 124.

26 G. 3. c. 72.

continued and

Yeomanry

Corps in Ire-

land for Two

Years, &c.

ment; and that all such Provisions and Regulations in the said recited Act of the said Forty third Year contained, so far as relates to such Troops or Corps in Ireland, as by the said Act are applied during War, or during the Continuance of War, or during the Continuance of the War and until Six Months after the Ratification of such definitive Treaty of Peace as aforesaid, shall be in force, as amended by the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year, during the Continuance of the said recited Act of the said Forty third Year and Fifty sixth Years as aforesaid.

C A P. XLIX.

An Act to amend the Laws relating to the House of Industry in Dublin. [15th July 1820.]

40 G. 2. c. 46.
(3.)

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation and Management of the House of Industry, established for the Relief of the Poor in Dublin*; it was amongst other Things enacted, that the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, should be authorised and empowered to nominate and appoint Five of the then acting Governors of the House of Industry to be Governors thereof, and that from the Time of such Nomination and Appointment, the Five Persons so nominated and appointed should be and continue to be Governors thereof, and that they or any Three of them should from thenceforth have the sole ordering, directing and managing of the said House, and all Matters and Things relating to the same: And Whereas it is no longer necessary or expedient to continue the Number of Five Governors: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to appoint from time to time One Person to be Governor of the said House, at a Salary not exceeding Five hundred Pounds a Year, and from time to time to remove, at his and their Will and Pleasure, any Person so appointed; and that the Person so appointed from time to time shall have the ordering, directing and managing the said House, in so full and ample Manner as the said former Governors exercised the same by virtue of the said recited Act, or of any previous Act or Acts passed in the Parliament of Ireland; and that all and every the Powers of the said former Governors shall be and remain fully vested from time to time in such Governor, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, subject nevertheless in every respect to the Orders, Directions and Control of the Visitors hereinafter mentioned.

Lord Lieutenant empowered to appoint One Governor only, with a Salary not exceeding 500*l.* per Annum, in whom all the Powers of former Governors shall be vested.

Assistant Governor to be appointed, with a Salary of 300*l.* per Annum.

Lord Lieutenant may appoint Visitors, who shall meet quarterly, and report to Lord Lieutenant.

Visitors to inspect House, &c.

One Visitor may direct the Governor to call a Special Meeting of Visitors.

Visitors may suspend or fine Governor or his Assistant, or any of the Officers, for Neglect of Duty.

Fine deducted from Salary.

Business at Special Meetings to be so-

II. And for the better ordering, managing and directing the said Institution, be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to appoint from time to time One other Person to be Assistant to the said Governor, at a Salary of Three hundred Pounds per Annum, to carry into Execution all Orders received from him, and to superintend the several Departments thereof under his Direction, and to be constantly resident within the said House of Industry; and it shall be lawful for each Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to remove such Assistant at his and their Will and Pleasure.

III. And for the better maintaining and preserving the Regulations made for the Benefit of the said Establishment, and in order to support the Governor in the Execution of his lawful Authority, and to exercise a general Control over every Department of the said Institution, be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to appoint any Number of Persons not exceeding Seven in the whole, to be Visitors of the said House of Industry; and that General Meetings shall be held Four Times at least in every Year in the said House of Industry by such Visitors, and at all such Times as shall be directed or required by the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being; and at every such General Meeting the Visitors there present shall inspect the State of the said House of Industry and of its several Departments, and shall make such Orders and give such Directions as to such Visitors shall seem fitting and necessary for the regulating of the said House of Industry, and shall report thereon to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any one Visitor to direct the Governor of the said House of Industry, or his Assistant, to cause the said Visitors to be summoned to attend a Special Meeting at the said House of Industry, on any Day and Hour and on any Business which may be mentioned in such Summons: and such Governor, or his Assistant, shall cause all such of the said Visitors as shall be then within the City or County of Dublin, to be summoned accordingly, either in Person, or at their respective Residences therein.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Visitors, at any General or Special Meeting, to suspend the Governor of the said House of Industry, or his Assistant, or any one or more of the Officers or Servants of the said House of Industry, or belonging to the same, until the Pleasure of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland thereupon shall be declared; or to fine such Governor, or his Assistant, or any of the said Officers or Servants respectively, for Breach or Neglect of Duty, or for Breach or Neglect of any Order or Direction of the said Visitors, in any Sum not exceeding the Amount of One Month's Salary; and such Fine being notified to the proper Officer for paying such Salary, by any Three of such Visitors, under their Hands, the Amount of such Fine shall be deducted from such Salary accordingly, and be a Saving thereout.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Business shall be done at any such Special Meeting of Visitors, which shall not fairly come within the Subject or some of the Subjects for Consideration

mentioned in such Licences as aforesaid; and that at any Meeting of such Visitors, whether General or Special, all and singular the Powers of the said Visitors may be exercised whenever any Three Visitors shall be present thereat; and that at any such Meeting the Opinion, Order, or Act of the Majority of Visitors present shall be deemed and taken to be the Act of all the Visitors under this Act.

C A P. L.

An Act to carry into Effect certain Licences, permitting the Removal of Negro Slaves from the Bahama Islands to Demerara. [15th July 1820.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to explain Three Acts, passed in the Forty sixth, Forty seventh, and Fifty first Years of His Majesty's Royal Highness The Prince Regent, by virtue of the Powers vested in His Majesty by the above recited Act, was pleased, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty, to grant certain Licences, permitting the Persons therein named to remove certain Negro Slaves from the Bahama Islands to His Majesty's Colony of Demerara, under certain Conditions and Instructions therein set forth; And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty ninth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for establishing a Registry of Colonial Slaves in Great Britain, and for making further Provisions with respect to the Removal of Slaves from British Colonies; and whereby it is enacted, that wherever any Slave or Slaves shall be sent from any Colony, now or hereafter under the Dominion of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, with Intent that such Slave or Slaves shall be removed to and remain in some other Colony under the Dominion of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, the Owner or Owners, or other Person or Persons sending any such Slave or Slaves, shall produce to the Collector or other principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs at the Port at which any such Slave or Slaves shall be shipped or embarked, a Copy, duly certified by the Registrar of the said Colony, of the Name and Description or Names and Descriptions by which such Slave or Slaves has or have been registered, and of all other Particulars relating thereto stated in the said Registry; which Copy so certified shall be by such Collector or other principal Officer indorsed with his own Name and Handwriting, and shall be annexed to the Clearance or Permit to be given for the Shipment and Exportation of such Slave or Slaves, and shall on the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel in which such Slave or Slaves shall be sent, at the Port in any other British Colony to which the same shall be destined, be produced also to the Collector or principal Officer of the Customs at such last mentioned Port, who shall examine the same, and shall also ascertain by personal Inspection whether the Slave or Slaves brought by such Ship or Vessel agree in Description with the Slave or Slaves mentioned in such Certificate or Clearance, and if not, shall refuse to admit the same to an Entry, but in case of such Agreement, shall indorse such Certificate with his Name and Handwriting, and the said Certificate so indorsed shall be forthwith delivered by the Collector to the Registrar of Slaves in such last mentioned Colony; And Whereas certain of the Licences for the Removal of Negro Slaves afove referred to, were granted previous to the passing of the said last recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty; And Whereas the Persons to whom the said Licences were granted, have been unable to comply with the Regulations contained in the said last recited Act, there being no Registrar in the Bahama Islands; And Whereas it is just and expedient that the said Persons should nevertheless be allowed the Benefit of such Licences: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual, and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Licences permitting the Removal of Negro Slaves from the Bahamas to Demerara, which have been so granted on or before the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, be, and the same are hereby declared to be valid, and of full Effect.**

II. And be it further enacted, That the Persons on whose Behalf the said Licences were granted, be and they are hereby permitted to remove the Negro Slaves mentioned in such Licences from the Bahamas to Demerara, subject only to the Rules, Regulations and Instructions set forth in such Licences, and to the Orders entered into by the said Persons, or on their Behalf, previous to the issuing of such Licences; any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. LL

An Act to regulate the rebuilding of the Town of Saint John's in Newfoundland, and for indemnifying Persons giving up Ground for that Purpose. [15th July 1820.]

C A P. LII.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for permitting the Importation of Masts, Yards, Bowsprits, and Timber fit for Naval Purposes, from the British Colonies in North America. [15th July 1820.]

WHEREAS the Law hereinafter mentioned has by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be further continued: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to permit, until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and nine, the Importation of Masts, Yards and Bowsprits, or of Timber fit for Naval Purposes, from the British Colonies in North America, Duty free*, which said Act was by several subsequent Acts continued until the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall be and the same is hereby further continued from the said Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

48 G. 3. c. 117.
continued till
March 25,
1820.

C A P. LIII.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, so much of an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, as allows *Sassa Maria Wood* and *Teak Wood* to be imported free of Duty. [15th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, Sassa Maria Wood, fit for Naval Purposes, imported into Great Britain from the Bay of Honduras, and Teak Wood, fit for Naval Purposes, of the Growth or Production of any British Colony, Plantation or Territory in Africa, are allowed to be imported free from the Payment of Duty under the said Act, and which were in continuance in force until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and which by an Act passed in the First Year of the Reiga of His present Majesty has been continued until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty: And Whereas it is expedient to allow *Sassa Maria Wood* and *Teak Wood* to be imported free from the Payment of Duty for a further Time: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That *Sassa Maria Wood*, fit for Naval Purposes, from the Bay of Honduras, and *Teak Wood*, fit for Naval Purposes, of the Growth or Production of any British Colony, Plantation or Territory in Africa, shall be allowed to be imported into Great Britain, free from the Payment of Duty, from the said Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.*

49 G. 3. c. 25.
§ 28 & 18.

continued by
50 G. 3. c.
1 G. 4. c. 12.

Sassa Maria
Wood and
Teak Wood
may be imported
free of Duty from
the said 25 March
1820.

C A P. LIV.

An Act to continue, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, Two Acts of the Forty fifth and Fiftieth Years of His late Majesty, allowing the bringing of Coals, Coles and Cinders to London and Westminster by Inland Navigation. [15th July 1820.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty fifth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for allowing, under certain Restrictions, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six, the bringing a limited Quantity of Coals, Coles or Cinders to London and Westminster by Inland Navigation: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fiftieth Year of His said late Majesty's Reiga, intitled *An Act to allow, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and eleven, the bringing of Coals, Coles and Cinders to London and Westminster by Inland Navigation: And Whereas certain Duties of Customs were made payable by the said recited Acts, in lieu of which other Duties have been imposed and made payable, and certain other Duties of Customs of One Shilling and Three Pence are by the said Acts respectively made payable for every Ton of Coals, Coles and Cinders brought along the Grand Junction or Paddington Canals, or brought down the River Thames nearer to London than certain Houses or Posts in the said respective Acts severally mentioned, and which said last mentioned Duties are by the said Acts respectively directed to be paid into the Chamber of London, as for and in lieu of the Duty called *Orphan's Duty*, and all other Rates, Dues and Duties which are payable to the Corporation of London upon Coals, Coles or Cinders imported into the Port of London: And Whereas both the said recited Acts have been continued by several subsequent Acts, and are in force until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and it is expedient that the said Acts should be further continued in manner hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said several Acts, so far as the same respectively relate to the**

48 G. 3. c. 128.

50 G. 3. c. 120.

Revised Acts,
so far as relate
to Duties and

said several and respective Duties of One Shilling and Three Pence for every Ten of Coals, Cains or Corders brought to London and Westminster under the Authority of the said recited Acts or either of them respectively, and also so far as the said recited Acts respectively relate to the Rules, Provisions, Conditions, Regulations and Restrictions under which such Coals, Cains and Corders may be brought to London and Westminster by Inland Navigations, and the said Duties, and all the Clauses of the said recited Acts relating to the said Duties respectively, and to the said Rules, Provisions, Conditions, Regulations and Restrictions, shall be and the same are hereby continued, and shall be in force from the said First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until and upon the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty five.

Conditions as to Coals, &c. are brought to London, &c. by Inland Navigation, continued till Aug. 1, 1825.

C A P. LV.

An Act for giving further Facilities to the Proceedings in the Court of King's Bench, and for giving certain Powers to Justices of Assize. [15th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Twenty fourth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for the better Regulation of Trials by Jury, and for enlarging the Time for Trials by Nisi Prius in the County of Middlesex*, Power and Authority is given to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and the Chief Barons of the Court of Exchequer for the time being, and every of them respectively, and in the Absence of any of them, and for any other Judge or Barons of the said several Courts, as Justices of Nisi Prius for the said County of Middlesex, at any time within the Space of Fourteen Days after the End of any Term respectively, to try all such Issues as by an Act, made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intitled *An Act for Trial of Nisi Prius in the County of Middlesex*, they or any of them are enabled to try in such Place and Manner, and with and under such Powers, Authorities and Provisions, as in the said last mentioned Act, or in an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King George the First, intitled *An Act for the better regulating Trials by Nisi Prius in the County of Middlesex*, or any other Act of Parliament or Law whatsoever, concerning the Premises, are prescribed and contained; And Whereas it may be convenient that the Time for such Trials after the Term be still further extended: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful and for the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and the Chief Barons of the Court of Exchequer for the time being, and every of them respectively, and in the Absence of any of them, and for any other Judge or Barons of the said several Courts, and also to and for any Judge of the King's Bench, sitting for the Trial of Causes, according to the Powers hereinafter in that behalf given, as Justices of Nisi Prius for the said County of Middlesex, at any time or times after the End of any Term respectively, during the Vacation after such Term, to try all such Issues or by the before mentioned Acts they or any of them are enabled to try, in such Place and Manner, and under such Powers, Authorities and Provisions, or in and by the aforesaid Acts or any other Act of Parliament or Law whatsoever concerning the Premises, are prescribed and contained; any thing in the before mentioned Acts to the contrary hereof in anywise notwithstanding.

28 G. 2. c. 28. s. 4.

28 Eliz. c. 28.

28 G. 1. c. 31.

Justices of Nisi Prius may sit after Term, during the Vacations, to try Issues under the said Act.

II. And Whereas from the Increase of Business in the Court of King's Bench, it is expedient that further Facilities should be afforded as well for the Trial of Issues in Middlesex and London, as for the Purpose of expediting the other Proceedings in the same Court: Be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, and for the Space of Two Years then next following, it shall and may be lawful to and for any one of the Judges of the said Court of King's Bench, at the Request of the Lord Chief Justice of the same Court, to sit for the Trial of Cases at Nisi Prius in Westminster and London, on the same Days on which the said Lord Chief Justice, or any other Judge of the same Court in the Absence of the said Lord Chief Justice shall be sitting, for the Trial of Cases at these Places respectively, or at either of them, so that the Trial of Two Cases may be proceeded in at the same Time; and all Jurors, Witnesses and other Persons who may have been summoned or required to attend, and who ought to attend at or for the Trial of any Cause before the said Lord Chief Justice, during the Time aforesaid, shall give their Attendance at and for the Trial thereof before each other Judge as may be sitting for the Trial thereof by virtue of this Act; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the Marshal and other Officers of the said Lord Chief Justice, to appoint from time to time fit and proper Persons, to be approved by the said Chief Justice, to attend for them and on their Behalf respectively before such Judge: Provided always, that all Causes intended to be tried at any Settings at Nisi Prius in Middlesex or London, shall be entered for Trial with the Marshal of the said Chief Justice, and all Process and other Proceedings for or relating to the Trial thereof, shall be made and issued according to the Practice and Form now in use; but nevertheless the Trial of every Cause which shall be tried in virtue of this Act, shall be entered of Record as having been had and made before the Judge before whom such Cause shall happen to have been actually tried.

Any of the Judges of K. B. in Request of Lord Chief Justice, may sit for the Trial of Causes at Nisi Prius while the Chief Justice, &c. is sitting. Jurors and Witnesses to attend. Marshal, &c. to appoint proper Persons to attend. Causes to be entered as usual.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Persons who are directed to be brought before the Court of King's Bench, by a certain Act of Parliament passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, commonly called "The Leeds Act," or by any other Law for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, may hereafter be brought before some single Judge of the same Court, sitting under the Authority of an Act made and passed in the City

Indebted brought up under 32 G. 2. c. 28. may be brought before a single Judge

of K. B. sitting under 27 G. 2. A. 11.

seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to facilitate the Progress of Business in the Court of King's Bench in Westminster Hall*; and that all Orders made by and all Proceedings had before such single Judges, shall be as good, valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Orders had been made by and such Proceedings had before the said Court of King's Bench.

18 C. 2. stat. 6. s. 1. 11. 20 C. 2. s. 2. 5. 1. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Oaths directed by an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of King Charles the Second, intituled *An Act for the well governing and regulating of Corporations*, and by an Act of the Twenty fifth Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act for preventing Disorders which may Arise from Popish Recusants*, or by any other Statute now in being, to be taken by Persons admitted to Offices of Trust and Profit, and by all Barristers and Attorneys, may, after the passing of this Act, be administered and taken, and the Declaration mentioned in the said Act of the Twenty fifth Year of King Charles the Second, may be read and subscribed before each single Judge sitting as aforesaid; and that the proper Officer shall, at reasonable Times, attend before each single Judge, for the Purpose of administering such Oaths, and registering such Subscriptions.

Justices at Nisi Prius may make Orders in Cases to be tried before a single Judge, although not Judges of the Court in which such Actions are depending.

V. And Whereas it is expedient that the Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and the Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster, and the Justices of Chester, should have Power and Authority, upon their respective Circuits for taking the Assizes, to grant Summons, and to make Orders in Actions and Prosecutions, in the manner hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and the Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster, and the Justices of Chester, and each and every of any one of them, during their respective Circuits for taking the Assizes, to grant such and the like Summons, and make such and the like Orders, in all Actions and Prosecutions which are or shall be depending in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster in which the Issue, if brought to Trial, would be to be tried upon such their respective Circuits, as if such Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and Barons of the Exchequer, and Justices of Chester, were respectively Judges of the Court in which such Actions or Prosecutions are or shall be depending, although such respective Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and Barons of the Exchequer, and Justices of Chester, or any of them, may not be Judges of the Court in which such Actions or Prosecutions are or shall be depending, and such Summons and Orders shall be of the same Force and Effect as if such Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and Barons of the Exchequer, or Westminster, and Justices of Chester, were respectively Judges of the Court in which such Actions or Prosecutions are or shall be depending.

The Three Counties Palatine to be taken as Counties on the Circuit.

VI. And be it further enacted, That for the Purposes of this Act, the Counties Palatine of Lancaster, Durham and Chester, shall be taken to be Counties on the Circuits of the respective Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and Barons of the Exchequer, at Westminster, and Justices of Chester.

C A P. LVI.

An Act for the summary Punishment, in certain Cases, of Persons wilfully or maliciously damaging or committing Trespasses on public or private Property. [15th July 1820.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that a more summary Mode than now by Law exists, of repressing and obtaining Satisfaction for Damages to Buildings, Fences, Land, Growing Crops, and other Real and Personal Property, whether of a private or public Nature, by wilful and malicious Trespassers and other Wrongdoers, should be provided: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person or Persons shall wilfully or maliciously do or commit any Damage, Injury or Spoil, to or upon any Building, Fence, Hedge, Gate, Stile, Guide Post, Mile Stone, Tree, Wood, Underwood, Orchard, Garden, Nursery Ground, Crop, Vegetables, Plants, Land, or other Matter or Thing growing or being thereto, or to or upon Real or Personal Property of any Nature or Kind aforesaid, and shall be thereof convicted within Four Calendar Months next after the committing of such Injury, before any Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place where such Offence shall have been committed, either by the Confession of the Party offending, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, or of the Party aggrieved in the Premises, which Oath such Justice is hereby empowered to administer, every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay to the Person or Persons aggrieved, such a Sum of Money as shall appear to such Justice to be a reasonable Satisfaction and Compensation for the Damage or Injury or Spoil so committed, not exceeding in any Case the Sum of Five Pounds; which said Sum of Money shall be paid to the Person or Persons aggrieved; but in case such Conviction shall take place on the sole Evidence of the Party aggrieved, then and in such Case such Satisfaction and Compensation shall be paid to the Overseer or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, Township or Place where the Offence was committed, or if the Conviction shall take place in Prison, then such Satisfaction and Compensation shall be paid to the Governor of the Fever Hospital or Infirmary of the County, City, Town or Place where the Offence shall have been committed, to be by him or them applied for the Relief and Maintenance of the Poor thereof, or of the Establishment of such Fever Hospital or Infirmary; and in default of Payment of the Sum of Money in which the Offender or Offenders shall have been so convicted as aforesaid,

Justices of Peace may award Satisfaction for wilful Damages done to Buildings, &c. or to or upon Property of any Kind.

not exceeding 5*l*. Application of Money awarded.

In default of Payment of the Sum of Money in which the Offender or Offenders shall have been so convicted as aforesaid.

said, immediately, or within such Time as the Justice shall appoint at the Time of Conviction, together with all Costs, Charges and Expenses attending the Conviction, such Justice shall and may commit such Offender or Offenders to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months, unless such Penalty, Costs and Charges shall be sooner paid and satisfied: Provided always, that if any such Damage, Injury or Spoil shall have been done or committed as aforesaid, or to or upon any Church, Chapel, Bridge, Building, Common Way or other Property whatsoever, whether Real or Personal, of a public Nature, or wherein any public Right is concerned, it shall or may be lawful to and for any such Justice to proceed against and against the Offender or Offenders, within the Time aforesaid, and in the Manner aforesaid, in any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, as to such Justice shall seem just and reasonable, at the Instance and upon the Information of any Person prosecuting such Offender or Offenders, and to order and direct One Moiety of the Sum to be paid for each Offence to be paid to the Person so prosecuting, and the other Moiety to and for the Use of the Poor of the Parish, Township or Place where the Offence shall have been committed; and in Default of Payment of the Sum in which any such Offender or Offenders shall have been so convicted as aforesaid, together with all Costs, Charges and Expenses attending such Conviction as aforesaid, such Justice shall and may commit such Offender or Offenders to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months, unless such Penalty, Costs and Charges, shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Male Person or Persons under the Age of Sixteen Years shall offend against any of the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Justice before whom he or they shall have been convicted, in default of Payment of the Sum of Money awarded against him or them by the said Justice, together with all Costs, Charges and Expenses attending such Conviction, immediately or within such Time as the Justice shall appoint at the Time of Conviction, to commit such Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction, there to be corrected and imprisoned, and kept to hard Labour for any Term not exceeding Six Weeks.

III. And, for the more easy bringing of Offenders against this Act to Justice, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Constable or other Peace Officer, and to and for the Owner or Owners of any Property so damaged, injured or spoiled, and to and for his, her or their Servant or Servants, or other Person or Persons acting by or under his, her or their Authority, and to and for such Peace or Persons as he, she or they may call to his, her or their Assistance, without any Warrant or other Authority than by this Act, to seize, apprehend and detain any Person or Persons who shall have actually committed, or be in the Act of committing, any Offence or Offences against any of the Provisions of this Act, and to take him, her or them before any Justice of the Peace for the County, City or Place where the Offence or Offences shall be committed; and such Justice is hereby empowered and required to proceed and act, with respect to such Offender or Offenders, in Manner by this Act directed.

IV. And, for the more easy and speedy Conviction of Offenders against this Act, be it further enacted, That every Justice of the Peace, before whom any Person or Persons shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any Form of Words to the same Effect, as the Case shall happen; *sic*ent,

BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ A. D. is convicted by and before me _____ One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of _____ [or, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place, as the Case may be] for that the said _____ [here state the Offence, and the Time and Place when and where the same was committed] contrary to the Statute made in the First Year of the reign of King George the Fourth, entitled *An Act [here set forth the Title of this Act]*, and I the said Justice do hereby adjudge and determine that the said _____ shall be his said Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of _____ lawful Money of Great Britain, [or, of Ireland, if the same Offence shall be there committed] and to order that the same shall forthwith be paid by him [here direct the Payment according to the Act] Given under my Hand and Seal the Day and Year first above written.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons so convicted by any Justice of the Peace, as before mentioned, of any Offence or Offences against this Act, to appeal to the Justices of the Peace assembled at the General Quarter Sessions or General Sessions to be holden for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place, where such Conviction shall be made, next after Seven Days from the Time of such Conviction, on giving immediate Notice of such Appeal and of the Matters thereof, and finding sufficient Security, to the Satisfaction of such Justice, for prosecuting the said Appeal with effect, and abiding the Determination of the Court aforesaid; and such Justices, in such General Quarter Sessions or General Sessions, shall hear and determine the Matter of such Appeal, and may either confirm or quash and annul the said Conviction, and award such Costs to either Party, as to them the said Justices shall seem just and reasonable; and the Decision of the said Justices therein shall be final, binding and conclusive; and no Proceedings to be had or taken in pursuance of this Act, shall be quashed or vacated for want of Form only, or be removed by Certiorari, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or elsewhere, any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; and if upon the Hearing of any such Appeal, the Judgment of the Justice before whom any Appellant shall have been convicted shall be confirmed, such Appellant shall forthwith pay the Penalty and Costs awarded to be paid

In case of Public Property, one Moiety to the Informer, the other to the Poor of the Parish.

Committed to House of Correction.

Punishment of Male Offenders under Sixteen Years of Age.

Offences may be apprehended and taken before a Justice without any Warrant.

Form of Convictions.

Appeal by Offender to Quarter Sessions.

Decision final.

Proceedings when Judgment affirmed.

paid by such Appellant, or in default thereof, shall be immediately committed by the said Court to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months, unless such Penalty and Costs shall be sooner paid.

Proviso for
Acts to have
no to Punish-
ment for Tres-
pass, and for
Persons claim-
ing a Right.
Haring, 40.

VI. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall repeal or affect any Act or Acts now in force, whereby any Person or Persons may be subject to Punishment for wilful and malicious Acts of Trespass to any Property, either public or private, or shall extend to any Case of wilful or malicious Mischief or Trespass to private Property, in which the Damage claimed shall exceed the Sum of Five Pounds, or to any Case wherein it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Justice or Justices before whom the Complaint is made, that the Party trespassing acted under a fair and reasonable Supposition that he had a Right to do the Act to the Property in respect whereof the Trespass was committed or alleged to have been committed, or to do or commit the Act complained of; or shall have committed such Trespass in hunting, or being a qualified Person, and having duly obtained his Certificate authorizing him to kill Game, shall have committed the Injury complained of in the Pursuit of any kind of Game.

In what Case
Complainters do
not this Act to
be all other
Parts by the
same Officers.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, before any Justice of the Peace, or the Complainer or Information of any Person or Persons, or public or private Property having been so injured, damaged or spoiled, and shall have paid the Penalty, Costs and Charges under such Conviction, or shall have suffered the Imprisonment awarded for Nonpayment thereof, then and in every such Case such Conviction shall and may be pleaded in bar of any Action, Suit or Information that shall be commenced, instituted or prosecuted for such and the same Offence in any Court whatsoever.

Act to extend
only to Eng-
land and Ire-
land.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be in force in England and Ireland, and not in any other Part of the United Kingdom.

C A P. LVII.

AN Act to repeal an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to abolish the Punishment of public Whipping on Female Offenders*, and to make further Provisions in lieu thereof. [10th July 1820.]

47 G. 3. c. 56.
§ 5.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to abolish the Punishment of public Whipping on Female Offenders*, it is enacted, that from and after the passing of that Act, Judgment shall not be given and awarded against any Female or Females convicted of any Offence, that such Female Offender or Offenders do suffer the Punishment of being publicly whipped; and that in all Cases where the Punishment of public Whipping on Female Offenders has hitherto formed the Whole or Part of the Judgment to be pronounced, it shall and may be lawful for the Court before whom any such Offender shall be tried, to pass such Sentence of Confinement to hard Labour in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, in lieu of the Sentence of being publicly whipped, as in the said Act shall seem most proper; provided that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, in any manner to change, alter or affect any Punishment whatsoever, which may then be by Law inflicted in respect of any Offence, except only the Punishment of public Whipping on Female Offenders: And Whereas the said Act, extends only to abolishing the Punishment of publicly whipping Female Offenders, and it is expedient that the said Act should be repealed, and such further Provisions made in lieu thereof as are hereinafter mentioned: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty shall be and the same is hereby repealed, in all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Enacted Act
repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, Judgment or Sentence shall in no Case whatever be given and awarded against any Female or Females convicted of any Offence whatsoever, that such Female Offender or Offenders do suffer the Punishment of being whipped either publicly or privately; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sentence of
Whipping not
awarded on Fe-
male Offenders.

Instead thereof
Imprisonment
or Solitary
Confinement.

III. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Punishment of Whipping, either publicly or privately, on Female Offenders, has hitherto formed the Whole or Part of the Judgment or Sentence to be pronounced, or has in any other Case been inflicted, it shall and may be lawful for the Court or Justice of the Peace before whom any such Offender shall be tried or convicted, to pass Sentence of Confinement to hard Labour in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Space of Time not exceeding Six Months, nor less than One Month; or of solitary Confinement therein for any Space not exceeding the Space of Seven Days at any one Time, in lieu of the Sentence of being publicly or privately whipped, as in the said Act or Justice shall seem most proper: Provided that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, in any manner to change, alter or affect any Punishment whatsoever which may now be by Law inflicted in respect of any Offence, and except only the Punishment of publicly or privately Whipping on Female Offenders, in Manner as heretofore is enacted.

Proviso for
former Laws,
except the said
Punishment.

C A P. LVIII.

An Act for the better securing the Excise Duties on Paper and Pasteboard. [15th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for further securing the Duties on Paper and Pasteboard, and for repealing the countervailing Duty upon Pasteboard imported from Ireland, and the Drawback upon Flourboard exported, and granting other countervailing Duties and Drawbacks in lieu thereof*; it was enacted, that from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, all and every Maker and Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard, in Great Britain, shall from Day to Day enter or cause to be entered in a Book or Books, or on a Paper or Papers, to be delivered to him, her or them for that Purpose by the proper Officer of Excise, and kept by such Maker or Makers in some public and open Part of his, her or their entered Premises, of the Number of Sheets of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper and Pasteboard, distinguishing the Kinds or Sorts of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard, made or turned out of the Mills daily, such Number of Sheets of Paper being in each Account reduced by Calculation into Rounds and odd Quires, and such Number of Sheets of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper and Pasteboard, into Dozens and odd Sheets, with their respective estimated Weight, reckoning Twenty six of such Sheets of Paper (Two of them being allowed for Waste or damaged Paper) for a Quire consisting of Twenty five Sheets when dried and finished; and shall make or cause such Entries of each Day's Work at his, her or their Mills or Manufactories to be made and completed before Twelve of the Clock at Noon of the following Day; which Entry shall at or after the End of every Six Weeks or Forty two Days be delivered to the proper Officer by and verified by the Oath of such Maker or Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard respectively, or his, her or their Chief Workman or Foreman employed in the Manufactory, under a Penalty for any Refusal or Neglect thereof, of Two hundred Pounds; And Whereas it is expedient that the Provisions of the said Act heretofore recited should be re-pealed: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, so much of the said Act as is heretofore recited, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that from and after the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, all and every Maker and Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, in Great Britain, shall from Day to Day enter or cause to be entered in a Book or Books, or on a Paper or Papers to be delivered to him, her or them for that Purpose by the proper Officer of Excise, and kept by such Maker or Makers in some public or open Part of his, her or their entered Premises, of the Number of Leaves and Quires of Paper, and of the Number of Dozens of Sheets of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, distinguishing the Class of the Paper and the Denomination of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard, made daily, with their respective estimated Weight, reckoning Twenty six of such Sheets of Paper (Two of them being allowed for Waste or damaged Paper) for a Quire consisting of Twenty five Sheets when dried and finished, and Thirteen of such Sheets (One being allowed for Waste) for a Dozen Sheets of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper and Sheathing Paper respectively, when dried and finished, and shall make or cause such Entries of each Day's Work at his, her or their Mills or Manufactories to be made and completed before the Hour of Twelve at Noon of the following Day; which Entries shall, at or after the End of every Six Weeks or Forty two Days, be delivered to the proper Officer by and verified by the Signature of the Christian and Surname of such Maker or Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard respectively, or his, her or their Chief Workman or Foreman employed in the Manufactory; and if any Maker or Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall neglect or refuse to make any such Entry as aforesaid, or shall knowingly make, or cause or permit or suffer to be made, in any such Book or Paper as aforesaid, any false Entry, or shall remove, conceal or destroy any such Book or Paper as delivered to him, her or them as aforesaid, or fail to keep the same in some open and public Part of his, her or their entered Premises, or withhold or keep the same from the Inspection of any Officer or Officers of Excise surveying his, her or their Manufactory, or by any means hinder, obstruct or prevent such Officer or Officers from freely examining the same, and comparing the Entries therewith with his, her or their Book, or shall cause, deface or alter any of the Entries therein or thereon, or shall, upon Demand, refuse or neglect to deliver in a perfect State any such Book or Paper in which any such Entry shall have been made or ought to have been made as aforesaid, at or after the End of the Six Weeks, or other Time or Period for which such Book or Paper shall have been delivered to him, her or them as aforesaid, or to verify the same by such Signature as aforesaid, every such Maker or Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, so offending, shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

And Whereas by the said recited Act it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Officers of Excise, when Occasion shall require, to take any such Book or Paper in any Manufactory, Book

56 G. 3 c. 105.

§ 1.

repealed from
26 Jan. 1821.
Maker to enter
in a Book the
Quantity of
Paper, &c.
made by him
daily.

Entries to be
delivered to
Officer every
Six Weeks, ver-
ified by Signa-
ture.

Maker neglect-
ing Entry, or
making a false
Entry, or con-
cealing, &c.
Book, or other-
wise obstruc-
ting, to be
punished.

Penalty 200*l*.26 G. 3 c. 105
§ 2. repealed.

Stock of Paper, Millboard, Buttou Board, Buttou Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper and Pasteboard respectively, and of the Kinds, Sorts and Quantities of each, in the Custody or Possession of all and every Maker and Makers of Paper, Millboard, Buttou Board, Buttou Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard; and all and every such Maker and Makers of Paper, Millboard, Buttou Board, Buttou Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard, shall at all Times place and keep his, her and their Stock of Paper, Millboard, Buttou Board, Buttou Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper and Pasteboard respectively, distinct and separate, according to their respective Class or Denomination, Sort or Kind, and in such Manner that any Officer or Officers surveying the Mill or Manufactory may at all Times, with the Assistance of such Maker and Makers, or a sufficient Number of his, her or their Servants, which Assistance they the said Maker and Makers are hereby required, so on the Request of such Officer or Officers, to give to the utmost of his, her or their Power, correctly, and without Difficulty, take Account of the Number of Reams or Parcels of each Class or Denomination, Sort or Kind, of Paper, Millboard, Buttou Board, Buttou Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard respectively, and be able, without the Necessity of removing or finishing any of the Reams of such Paper, to distinguish the Words, Markes and Things directed to be printed, written or stamped upon the Wrapper, Cover or Label of each Ream of such Paper: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal the Provision above recited: he it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the same shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Officers to take an Account of Stock.

Maker to keep distinct Classes of Paper, &c. charged with Duty from that which has not been charged, and so on the Officer may easily see the Stamp and take an Account of the Number and Weight of the Reams, &c.

Obtaining Office, &c. Penalty 100*l*.

St. G. 4. c. 102. § 4. repealed from Jan. 5. 1821.

Weight of Paper to be put in Words, joining to it in, or Printed, on the Label to be affixed on the

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, it shall be lawful for the Officers of Excise, when Demands shall require, or they may think fit, to inspect or take an Account of the Stock of Paper, Millboard, Buttou Board, Buttou Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, and of the Quantities of each in the Custody or Possession of such Maker and Makers as aforesaid; and all and every such Maker and Makers shall and are hereby required at all Times to place and keep his, her or their Stock of Paper, Millboard, Buttou Board, Buttou Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, which has been charged with Duty, distinct and separate from that which has not been charged with Duty, and also distinct and separate according to its respective Class or Denomination, and shall place and keep such Stock charged with Duty in such Manner that any Officer or Officers surveying the Mill or Manufactory of such Maker or Makers may at all Times correctly, and without Difficulty, see and distinguish on the Side of each Ream and Parcel respectively the End of the Label hereinafter mentioned, on which the Impression is or ought to be or ought to have been or has been made of the Stamp hereinafter mentioned called the Departure Stamp, and to take a just and true Account of the Number of Reams of each Class of Paper, and of the Number of Parcels of each Denomination of Millboard, Buttou Board, Buttou Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, whether charged or uncharged respectively with Duty, and of the Weight of any such Ream or Parcel, with the Assistance of such Maker or Makers, or a sufficient Number of his, her or their Servants, which Assistance they the said Maker and Makers are hereby respectively required, on the Request of such Officer or Officers, to give to the utmost of his, her or their Power; and if any Maker or Makers of Paper, Millboard, Buttou Board, Buttou Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall oppose, resist, obstruct or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise in inspecting or taking such Account as aforesaid, or shall at any time refuse or neglect, when required, to give to any Officer or Officers such Assistance as aforesaid, or shall or any time neglect or refuse to keep his, her or their Stock of Paper, Millboard, Buttou Board, Buttou Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, in such Manner as aforesaid, or hide or conceal any Part thereof, all and every such Maker and Makers, or Person or Persons so offending, shall for every such Offence severally forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

IV. And Whereas by the said recited Act it is enacted, that all and every Maker or Makers of Paper, Millboard, Buttou Board, Buttou Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard, in tying up any Ream or Parcel of Paper, Millboard, Buttou Board, Buttou Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard, shall make use of only One entire and uncutted String, and that such String shall pass over the Length and across the Middle of each Ream of Paper, so that the Knot formed by tying together the Two Ends of such String shall be on the Middle of One of the Sides of such Ream, and that such String shall pass over the Length, and Twice at equal Distances across the Breadth of each Parcel of Millboard, Buttou Board, Buttou Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard, so that the Knot formed by tying together the Two Ends of such String shall be in the Middle of one of such Crossings, and on One of the Sides of such Parcel: And Whereas such Provision is found inconvenient, and it is expedient to repeal the same: he it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the said recited Provision shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

V. And be it further enacted, That all and every Maker and Makers of Paper, Millboard, Buttou Board, Buttou Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall, in marking, writing or printing on every Ream of Paper and Parcel of Millboard, Buttou Board, Buttou Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, in large and legible Characters, as required by the said recited Act, the Weight of each such Ream and Parcel respectively, write or print the same in Words at Length, joining to the Word or Words expressing such Weight, the Letters

lbs. or the Word *Pounds*, and shall write or print the same upon the Label hereinafter mentioned, and affixed as hereby required on the Wrapper of every Ream of Paper, and of every Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard; and if any such Maker or Makers as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to write or print, or cause to be written or printed as aforesaid on such Label of and upon every Ream of Paper, and of and upon every Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, as soon as such Ream or Parcel is tied up in such Wrapper as hereinafter mentioned, or at or before the Time when such Ream or Parcel is or shall be produced to be weighed or charged by the Officer with Duty, the Weight of such Ream and Parcel respectively, in large and legible Characters, and in Words at Length, or to join to the Word or Words expressing such Weight, the Letters *lbs.* or the Word *Pounds* as aforesaid; or if any such Ream of Paper or Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall at any Time, or on being reweighed by any Officer or Officers of Excise (which such Officer and Officers are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to do), be found to weigh under or over the Weight so marked, written or printed on such Ream or Parcel by such Maker or Makers as aforesaid, in the Proportion of Five per Centum, if the Weight of the Ream or Parcel exceed Twenty Pounds, or Ten per Centum if such Weight be Twenty Pounds or of less Weight, the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Maker or Makers of such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds, in respect of every such Ream or Parcel respectively.

VI. And Whereas it is by the said recited Act enacted, that all and every Maker and Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard, shall, as soon as any Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard has been made and tied up as is by Law so that Behalf directed, and before it is produced to the proper Officer of Excise to be weighed and stamped to denote the Charge of Duty, firstly and permanently fix or cause to be fixed with warm Plaster made of Gips, Flour and Water only, a Label made of a certain Kind of Paper, called Tissue Paper, of at least Four Inches square, and of a different Colour from the Cover or Wrapper of the Ream, to and upon one of the Sides of the Cover or Wrapper of each and every Ream of Paper, and over the Knot formed by tying together the Two Ends of the String thereof, and shall firmly and permanently fix or cause to be fixed as aforesaid, on each and every Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper and Pasteboard, a Label made of the said Paper called Tissue Paper aforesaid, of at least Nine Inches square, and over the Knot formed by tying together the Two Ends of the String thereof, and to and upon another larger Piece of Paper of a different Colour placed on the Top or Bottom of such Parcel, and beneath such Knot, and between the String and outer Sheet of such Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard respectively, and shall write or print, or cause to be written or printed as such and every such Labels respectively, in distinct and legible Characters, immediately after the same has been so affixed as aforesaid, and has become perfectly dry, the progressive Number of the Ream or Parcel, and in Words at Length, the Class or Denomination, and Sort or Kind of the Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard, and if the Paper has been so divided as aforesaid, the Number of Pieces into which the original Sheet shall have been divided as aforesaid, and the Weight of such Ream or Parcel as aforesaid; and shall also write, print or mark thereon the Number or Letter by which the Mill at which such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard has been manufactured, shall be distinguished by the Book or Paper delivered to such Maker or Makers, and then in use as heretofore mentioned; and on which Label when perfectly dry, but not before, shall also be impressed by the Officer after he has weighed such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard, Part of the Stamp to denote the Charge of Duty, the other Part thereof being impressed upon the Wrapper of the Ream of Paper, or upon the larger Piece of Paper to which such Label is affixed upon each Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard as aforesaid, with such Finality and Penalties as is therein mentioned: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal so much of the said Act as is heretofore recited, and to make other Provisions in lieu thereof; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, so much of the said Act as is heretofore recited shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that the Commissioners of Excise of England and Scotland respectively shall from time to time make and cause to be issued to every Supervisor of Excise in whose District any Paper Mill shall be situated, or in which any Maker of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall carry on any Manufactory thereof respectively, a sufficient Number of Labels of such Form and Construction as to the Commissioners of Excise in England shall seem fit and proper for the Purpose hereinafter mentioned; and that, from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, every such Maker as aforesaid shall, on his or her Request in Writing given to the proper Officer of Excise, specifying therein the Number of Labels which such Maker has need of for the Purpose hereinafter mentioned, be, within Eight Days after the Receipt of such Notice, supplied by such Officer with such Number of Labels signed by the Supervisor of Excise of such District for the time being, and marked by such Supervisor with the Number or Letter by which the Mill or Manufactory of such Maker is distinguished by the Book or Paper delivered to such Maker, and then in use as is heretofore mentioned; and every

Wrapper of every Ream of Paper, &c.

Maker signing, &c. or if Paper, &c. fixed under Weight,

Penalty.

From Jan. 5, 1821, 50 G. B. c. 105, § 4, repealed.

Commissioners of Excise to issue to the Supervisor of the District a sufficient Number of Labels to be used, with which Officers to supply Mills.

Label to be
passed on
Wrappers, that
when Ream is
tied up Label
shall be on the
Top, with the
End thereof
for covering the
Impressions of
the Depurate
Stamp on the
Sides.

Class and
Weight to be
put on Label
by Maker;
and when Of-
ficer weighs
Paper, &c. to
put thereon the
progressive
Number of
such Ream,
&c. and the
Quarter and
Year when
weighed.

Officer to write
on each Label
the Day of the
Month, and
afterwards
stamp the
Ream or Par-
cel.

How Quarters
shall be dis-
tinguished.

Makes stamp-
ing, the Label,
making the
Entry thereon,
using it on any
other Wrapper,
tying up Pa-
per, &c. in any
Wrapper with-
out such Label,
and not mark-
ing on the
Particulars
before men-
tioned, and
advance of
feeling as
before men-
tioned.

Penalty.

Depurate
Stamps to be
issued.

each Maker, or his or her Foreman or Servant, shall, at the Time of the Delivery thereof, acknowledge on the Back of such Ream: Note the Receipt from the Officer of such Number of Labels as afore-
said; and shall, before he or she shall tie up any Ream of Paper or Parcel of Millboard, Button
Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, in any Wrapper
or Wrappers, fix or cause to be fixed with Paste and Glue, or Paste or Glue, on One of such Wrappers.
One of such Labels as aforesaid, and shall press the same so that such Label shall be firmly and perma-
nently fixed, unaltered and dried thereon and thereto; and that every such Maker as aforesaid shall tie up
every Ream of Paper and Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing
Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, in a Wrapper or in Wrappers, or on to One of which
Wrappers such Label shall be firmly and permanently fixed, written and dried as aforesaid; and which
Label, when such Ream and Parcel respectively is so tied up as aforesaid, shall be on the Top of every
such Ream and Parcel, with the End thereof, for receiving the Impression of the Depurate Stamp here-
after mentioned, on the Side of such Wrapper, or such Label shall be affixed on such other Part of
such Wrapper as the Commissioners of Excise in England shall from time to time order and direct; and
every such Maker as aforesaid shall, after such Ream and Parcel as aforesaid shall be so respectively tied
up, write or print on such Label the Class of Paper, and the Denomination and Number of Dozens
of Sheets of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or
Scaleboard, contained in such Wrappers, and also the Weight of such Ream or Parcel respectively, in
the Manner required by this Act; and that when any Officer of Excise shall weigh any Paper, or any
Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard,
for the Purpose of stamping and charging the same respectively with Duty, every such Maker as aforesaid
shall write on such Label as aforesaid the proper progressive Number of such Ream or Parcel thereof
respectively, as and when the same is put into or taken out of the Scale in which the same is so weighed,
and the Quarter and Year in which such Ream and Parcel respectively is so weighed; and every such
Officer shall thereupon write upon such Label as aforesaid, the Day of the Month in which such Ream
and Parcel respectively is weighed by him as aforesaid, and sign the same with his Christian and Surname,
and shall thereupon stamp every such Ream and Parcel respectively with the Stamp denoting the Charge
of Duty on such Ream or Parcel respectively, on the Top of every such Ream or Parcel respectively,
Part of such Stamp being on such Label as aforesaid, and Part thereof on the Wrapper; and shall also
stamp every such Ream and Parcel respectively on each Side thereof, across the Edges of the Upper and
Lower Wrappers where they join or overlap; and that for better regulating such progressive Number as
aforesaid, the current Year shall be divided into Four Quarters, commencing respectively on the Sixth
Day of July, Eleventh Day of October, the Sixth Day of January, and Sixth Day of April, the same
being successively numbered First, Second, Third and Fourth Quarters, and such progressive Numbers
as aforesaid shall begin and commence, and be renewed with every such Quarter; and if any Maker of
Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scale-
board, shall cancel, obliterate or destroy any such Label as aforesaid, or make any false Entry thereon,
or shall use any such Label as aforesaid, or the Wrapper on which the same has been put or fixed, to cover
or tie up any Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper,
Pasteboard or Scaleboard, than that contained in such Wrapper with such Label when first tied up and
weighed, and charged with Duty; or shall take off, remove or detach, or cause, permit or suffer to be
taken off, removed or detached, any such Label from any such Wrapper as aforesaid; or shall tie up any
Ream of Paper or Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper,
Pasteboard or Scaleboard, in any Wrapper or Wrappers without such Label as aforesaid, or on One of
which Wrappers (such Wrapper being on the Top of such Ream or Parcel) he or she shall not have,
before such Ream or Parcel respectively was so tied up, fixed or caused to be fixed with Paste and Glue,
or Paste or Glue, One of such Labels as aforesaid, and pressed the same so that such Label shall be firmly
and permanently fixed and dried thereon and thereto; or shall not, after such Ream or Parcel respectively
as aforesaid shall be tied up with Wrappers on One of which such Label shall be fixed as aforesaid, write
on such Label the Class of Paper, and the Denomination and Number of Dozens of Sheets of Millboard,
Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard contained in
such Wrappers, and also the Weight of such Ream or Parcel respectively, in the Manner required by
this Act; or shall not, when any such Ream or Parcel is weighed by any Officer as aforesaid to be charged
with Duty, write on such Label as aforesaid the proper progressive Number of such Ream or Parcel re-
spectively, as and when the same is put into or taken out of the Scale after being so weighed, and the
Quarter and Year in which such Ream or Parcel respectively is so weighed; or shall not, send out or de-
liver any Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard
or Scaleboard, without being so tied up and labelled, and such Label written or printed upon as aforesaid;
or shall not from time to time, on the Demand of any Supervisor or other Officer of Excise of equal Rank
with a Supervisor, produce and deliver to him or them all such Labels delivered to such Maker and
Makers as aforesaid, as shall be over and above the Number for which such Maker or Makers shall have
produced to the proper Officer of Excise, to be taken account of, Reams of Paper, or Parcels of Mill-
board, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard; every
such Maker shall for every such Label, Wrapper, Ream and Parcel respectively as aforesaid, in respect
of which such Offence shall be committed, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of Excise of England and Scotland respectively
shall from time to time issue and cause to be issued to every Supervisor of Excise in whose District any

Paper Mill shall be situated, or in which any Maker of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall carry on any Manufacture thereof respectively, a sufficient Number of Stamps or Dies of such Form and Construction as to the Commissioners of Excise of England shall seem fit and proper for the Purpose hereinafter mentioned, and having movable Figures thereon, denoting the Numbers of the Day, Month and Year respectively, to be called and distinguished by the Name or Title of a Departure Stamp, and that from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, every such Maker as aforesaid shall, on his or her Request in Writing given to the proper Officer of Excise, have delivered to him or her by such Officer One of such Stamps or Dies, the Receipt whereof shall, at the Time of such Delivery, be acknowledged on the Back of such Request Note by such Maker or his Foreman or Servant; and every such Maker shall, before he or she shall send out or remove or deliver from his or her Mill or Manufactory aforesaid, any Paper, or any Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, truly and distinctly put and fix an Impression, with Printers Ink, of such Departure Stamp or Die on each Part of the Label of every Ream of such Paper, and of every Parcel of such Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard respectively, as shall be prepared or printed or shall be directed by the Commissioners of Excise of England for that Purpose, and on each Side of every Wrapper on which such Label is fixed here to and above the Duty Charge Stamp, and which Impression shall contain the Number of the Day, and also of the Month and Year, on which the same was put and fixed as aforesaid; and if any such Maker by himself or his Foreman or Servant shall not give or cause to be given such Receipt to the Officer for such Stamp or Die as aforesaid, or shall not, before he or she shall send out, deliver or remove any Paper or Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, put and affix on the Label and Wrappers thereof as aforesaid, such Impression of such Departure Stamp as aforesaid; or if any Ream of Paper or Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, having such Impression on such Label and on the Wrappers thereof as aforesaid, shall be found in the Possession or on the entered Premises of any such Maker as aforesaid, (not being Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, sent or received by such Maker from some other Mill or Manufactory, or returned to such Maker from his or her Customer or Customers, and of which such Notice shall be given as hereinafter mentioned, and which shall be kept in Stock shewn and produced as hereinafter mentioned), after the Expiration of Twenty four Hours after the Day of the Date of such Impression, (Sundays excluded); or if any Label or Wrapper having thereon such Impression of a Departure Stamp as aforesaid, and not containing Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall be found in the Possession or on the entered Premises of any such Maker as aforesaid; or if any Paper, or Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard shall be found removed or removed from any such Mill or Manufactory as aforesaid, or in the Custody or Possession of any Stationer or Dealer in Paper (not being broken Reams or Parcels for immediate Sale, Use or Consumption), without being enclosed in a Wrapper so labelled and with such Impressions of a Departure Stamp thereon and on the Wrappers thereof as aforesaid, all and every such Label, Wrapper, Ream, Parcel, Paper, Millboard, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every such Maker, and every Person removing or who has removed or been concerned in the Delivery, Removal or Receipt of any such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, and every Stationer or Dealer, Person or Persons, in whose Custody or Possession such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively shall be found (except as aforesaid), shall for every such Offence lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds in respect of every such Ream and Parcel respectively.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Maker of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, to whom any such Stamp as aforesaid called a Departure Stamp shall have been delivered as aforesaid, shall, upon the Demand of any Supervisor of Excise, or other Officer of Excise of equal Rank or Degree, deliver back to such Supervisor or other Officer such Stamp, together with every Figure, Letter, and Part thereof, or theretoise belonging or therewith used and employed, on pain of forfeiting for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

IX. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as any such Maker as aforesaid shall receive into his or her Possession, or have delivered at or on his or her entered Premises, any Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, which has been made or charged with Duty at any other Mill or Manufactory, or which has been sent out by such Maker and has been returned to him or her from any Customer or Customers, or other Person or Persons, every such Maker shall mark, write or print on, and distinguish every such Ream or Parcel of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard respectively, with the Number or Letter by which the Mill or Manufactory is distinguished at which the same was made or manufactured, or with the Word 'Returned,' respectively, as the Case may happen to be; and shall keep all such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, separate and apart from each other, and from all other Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard; and shall, on the next succeeding Visit or Survey of his or her surveying Officer of Excise, give such

Due to be delivered to every Maker, who shall fix an Impression fixed on the Label of every Ream of Paper, &c. before the same is sent out of the Mill, and on each Side of the Wrapper

Maker not giving a Receipt for the Stamp, or for not placing Stamp as directed, &c. as having Paper, &c. in Possession for Twenty four Hours after being so stamped, &c.

or removing Paper, &c. without such Departure Stamp, &c. Forfeiture of Paper, &c. and not for every Ream and Parcel.

Maker to deliver up to Supervisor Departure Stamp when required, Penalty 50l. Paper, &c. returned, to be marked with the Number or Letter by which the Mill is distinguished, or with the Word 'Returned,' and to be kept separate, and Notice given to the Officer, who shall take an Account thereof.

each Office Notice in Writing thereof, specifying in such Notice the progressive Number and Weight of each such Ream or Parcel, the Number of the Mill or Manufactory where made, the Date of Charge, the Date of the Departure Stamp (if any), and the Person from whom and Place from whence and Day when received by such Maker; and shall, upon such Vant or Survey, produce to such Officer all such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Sculboarded respectively, and assist such Officer in taking a true and particular Account thereof; and every such Maker shall, before he, she or they shall send out, remove or deliver from his or her Mill or Manufactory any such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Sculboard, write or print on the Label of the Wrapper or Cover thereof, the distinguishing Number of his or her Mill or Manufactory, and put and fix as hereinafter directed, such Impressions of the Departure Stamp as are hereinafter directed in respect of Paper made at such Mill and sent out as aforesaid; and if any such Maker as aforesaid shall neglect to give such Notice as aforesaid, or shall give as aforesaid a false or untrue Notice, or shall refuse or neglect to produce all such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Sculboard as aforesaid to such Officer, or to assist such Officer in taking a true and particular Account thereof, or shall neglect to write or print upon the Label of any such Ream or Parcel as aforesaid the distinguishing Number of his or her Mill or Manufactory, or to fix such Impressions of the Departure Stamp on the Label and Wrappers or Covers of every such Ream of Paper or Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Sculboard, when again sent out from such Mill or Manufactory, every such Maker shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every such Ream or Parcel in respect whereof the Provisions and Directions of this Act are not complied with as aforesaid, and every such Ream and Parcel respectively shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

and on being removed the Departure Stamp to be affixed.

The said Directions may being complied with;

Paper forfeited, and Penalty.

Provisions of Act to apply to all uncharged Stock of Paper, &c. on Jan. 5, 1821.

Label to be affixed on the Wrapper, and Officers to take an Account.

Departure Stamp to be affixed to the Wrapper of Paper, &c. removed.

Makes allowing as herein mentioned.

Paper forfeited, and Penalty.

Stationers not to receive or receive in Station, but to cancel them.

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and the several Provisions and Directions thereof, shall be in force and applied, and shall be observed and executed to and in respect of all the uncharged Stock of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Sculboarded respectively, which shall be in the Possession of any such Maker as aforesaid on the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and that every such Maker as aforesaid shall, on the Wrapper or Cover of every Ream or Parcel thereof respectively, put, place and affix as aforesaid such Label as aforesaid, with such Names, Numbers, Markes and Things thereupon written or printed as hereinafter directed; and that the proper Officers and Officers of Excise, on the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, or as soon after as conveniently may be, shall examine and take a true and particular Account of all such uncharged Stock of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Sculboard, in the Possession of every such Maker as aforesaid; and that every such Maker as aforesaid shall, upon every Ream of Paper, and Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Sculboard, charged with Duty before the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, but which shall not be sent out from the Mill or Stock of such Maker as aforesaid before that Day, put and fix as aforesaid such Impressions of the Departure Stamp as aforesaid on the Label and Wrappers or Covers of every such Ream and Parcel respectively, as are hereinafter directed; and if any such Maker as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to put, place and affix as aforesaid such Label as aforesaid on every such Ream and Parcel respectively of uncharged Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Sculboard, as shall be in the Possession of such Maker on the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, or shall not, upon the Request of such Officer as aforesaid, produce the same to be examined and takes Account of by him, or shall not, by himself or herself, or by a sufficient Number of his, her or Servants or Workmen, give such Aid or Assistance to such Officer as he may require for taking such Account, or shall in any respect obstruct, hinder or deceive him therein, or shall refuse or neglect on every Ream of Paper, or Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Sculboard, which shall have been charged with Duty before the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and shall not be sent out from the Mill or Stock of such Maker before that Day, put and fix as aforesaid such Impressions of the Departure Stamp as aforesaid, every such Maker shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the sum of Two hundred Pounds for every such Ream and Parcel respectively in respect whereof the Provisions and Directions of this Act shall not be complied with as aforesaid, and every such Ream and Parcel respectively shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Stationer or Stationers, or Dealer or Dealers in Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Sculboard, nor any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall receive, acquire, redeliver or send, or purchase, permit or suffer to be entered, returned, redelivered or sent to any Maker or Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Sculboard, nor to any Mill, Workhouse, Storehouse, Room or other Place to any such Maker or Makers belonging, nor to any other Place or Places whatsoever, to or for the Use of any Maker or Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Sculboard, any Wrapper, Cover or Label which has been before used as a Wrapper, Cover or Label to any Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Sculboard, and marked or stamped with the Marks, Stamps or Impressions directed by this Act to be used; but that all and every Stationer and

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Stationers, or Dealer and Dealers in Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, and other Persons and Persons, shall, and they are hereby respectively required, upon opening any Ream of Paper, or Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, forthwith to permanently cancel, deface and obliterate the Label, and the several Stamps and Impressions of Stamps thereon, and on the Wrappers and Covers of every such Ream or Parcel, and every Part of such Label, Stamps and Impressions respectively, without separating, detaching or taking such Label from off such Cover or Wrapper; nor shall any Maker or Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, receive, or cause, procure, permit or suffer to be received, returned, redelivered or sent to him, her or them, or to be kept or deposited at any Mill, Warehouse, Storehouse, Room or other Place to him, her or them belonging, or at any other Place, to or for his, her or their Use, any Wrapper, Cover or Label which has been before used as a Wrapper, Cover or Label to any Quantity of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, or is or with which any Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard has been removed, carried or sent out by any Maker or Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard; on pain that every such Stationer or Dealer, or Maker or Makers of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, or other Person and Persons offending therein contrary to the Directions and Provisions of this Act, shall, for every such Offence, severally forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds in respect of every such Wrapper, Cover or Label, and every such Wrapper, Cover or Label shall be forfeited, and the same shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise: Provided always, that nothing hereinbefore contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend, to inflict the said Penalty of Two hundred Pounds for or on account of the not destroying or returning any Wrapper or Cover which hath been opened, containing therein the same identical Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard which was removed, carried or sent away by the Maker or Makers thereof, and which is returned to him, her or them on account of the same being defaced and refined by the Person or Persons to whom the same was sent, for or on account of the not destroying or returning any Label affixed to such Wrapper or Cover; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Makers not to receive such Wrappers.

Penalty.

Proviso respecting Wrappers returned with Paper, &c. defaced or opening and refaced.

XII. And Whereas by an Act made in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, amongst other Things to amend several Laws of Excise in Great Britain, it is enacted, that if any Person or Persons whatever shall counterfeit or forge, or cause to be counterfeited or forged, any Stamp, Device or Label provided or directed to be used in pursuance of another Act made in the Thirty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, every Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall for such his, her or their Offence be transported as a Felon or Felons for the Space of Seven Years: And Whereas by another Act made in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, amongst other Things to amend several Laws of Excise, it is enacted, that if any Person or Persons whatever shall, upon any Cover or Wrapper of or belonging to, or used with, or upon any Label affixed to any Ream or Quantity of Paper, or upon any Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard or Glazed Paper, counterfeit, forge or resemble the Mark or Impressions of any Stamp or Device provided or directed to be used in pursuance of the said Act of the Thirty fourth Year of His said Majesty's Reign; or shall have in his, her or their Custody or Possession any such counterfeit Stamp or Device, knowing the same to be counterfeited, or shall have in his, her or their Custody or Possession, or shall utter, vend or sell any Paper with a counterfeit or forged Mark or Impressions of any such Stamp or Device on the Cover or Wrapper of such Paper, or of any Label affixed thereto, or any Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard or Glazed Paper, with a counterfeit or forged Mark or Impressions of any such Stamp or Device upon such Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard or Glazed Paper, or upon any Label affixed thereto, knowing the same to be so counterfeited or forged; or shall, upon any Ream or Quantity of Paper which has not been duly entered with the proper Officer or Officers, and charged with the Duty imposed for or in respect of such Paper, knowingly put or place any Cover or Wrapper having thereon such counterfeit or forged Mark or Impressions, or any such counterfeit Label; every Person so in either of the said Cases offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall in lieu and instead of the said Penalty of Five hundred Pounds, be adjudged a Felon, and shall for such his, her or their Offence be transported as a Felon or Felons for the Space of Seven Years: And Whereas the Provisions hereinbefore recited have not answered the good Purposes thereby intended, and it is expedient that so much of the aforesaid Acts as are hereinbefore recited should be repealed; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, so much of the said Acts respectively as are hereinbefore recited, shall be and the same is and are hereby repealed.

47 G.S. cap. 5. c. 25. § 12. and c. 2. § 5. and c. 2. § 5. and c. 2. § 5. and c. 2. § 5.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, if any Person or Persons shall write, counterfeit or forge, or cause to be imprinted, counterfeited or forged, any Stamp, Die, Device or Label, or any Figure, Letter or Part of any Stamp, Die, Device or Label, directed by or provided and used in pursuance of this Act, or of any other Act or Acts of Parliament made for securing the Duties on Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard; or shall have in his, her or their Custody or Possession any such false, counterfeit or forged Stamp, Die, Device or Label, or any false, counterfeit or forged Figure, Letter or Part of any such Stamp, Die, Device or Label, knowing the

Counterfeiting Stamps, &c. and for securing the Duties on Paper, &c. having been in Possession, using them on Wrappers or Labels, or sell.

ing Paper, &c. with counterfeits, false Stamps, and otherwise of printing as herein contained,

shall be false, counterfeited and forged; or shall, upon any Wrapper or Cover of or belonging to or used with or upon any Quantity of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, or upon any such Label as aforesaid, imitate, counterfeit or forge, or cause to be imitated, counterfeited or forged, the Mark or Impression of any such Stamp, Die or Device, or of any Figure, Letter, Character or Part of any such Stamp, Die or Device as aforesaid, or knowingly have the same in his, her or their Custody or Possession; or shall have in his, her or their Custody or Possession, or shall store, vend or sell any Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, with a false, imitated, counterfeited or forged Mark or Impression of any such Stamp, Die or Device, or any Figure, Letter, Character or Part thereof, on the Wrapper or Cover of such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, or on any such Label affixed thereto or thereupon, or to or upon any Wrapper or Cover thereof, or with any false, counterfeited or forged Label aforesaid, or any false, counterfeited or forged Figure, Letter, Character or Part of such Label as aforesaid, or with any false, counterfeited or forged Printing or Writing on any such Label, knowing the same or any Part thereof to be counterfeited or forged; or shall, upon any Quantity of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, put or place any Wrapper or Cover, or Part of any Wrapper or Cover, or any Label or Part of any Label, having thereon or therein any false, counterfeit or forged Writing, Printing, Letter, Figure, Character, Mark or Impression, knowing the same to be false, counterfeited and forged; or shall, upon any Sheet of Paper or Parcel of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, set taken account of and charged with Duty by the proper Officer of Excise, put or place any of the Stamps or Impressions directed by or provided or used in pursuance of this Act, or any such other Acts as aforesaid; every Person so in either of the said Cases offending shall, for every such false, counterfeit or forged Stamp, Die, Device or Label, or Figure, Letter, Character or Part of such Stamp, Die, Device or Label, forfeit and lose the Sum of One thousand Pounds: and for every such Wrapper, Cover, Ream or Parcel respectively, the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and every such false, counterfeit and forged Stamp, Die, Device and Label, Figure, Letter, Character and Part of such Stamp, Die, Device or Label, and every such false, counterfeit and forged impressions, and every such Wrapper, Cover, Ream and Parcel respectively, shall be forfeited, and shall may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Penalty.

Make a return as aforesaid of Quantity and Weight of each Class of Paper, &c. sold or sent from Mill with Date of Departure Stamp; and deliver an Account of progressive Numbers of Sheets, &c. sent out from such Saw-mill.

Book to be kept on the Premises and open to Inspection of Officer.

Penalty 200l.

Paper, &c. may be distinguished by Firm and Second Class only.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every Maker of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall daily and every Day enter or cause to be entered in a Book to be provided by him, her or them for that Purpose, an exact and particular Account of the Quantity and Weight of each Class of Paper, and of each Denomination of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, and of the progressive Number of every Ream and Parcel thereof respectively, which shall be sold, delivered or sent out from his or her Mill or Manufactory by any such Maker as aforesaid, and of the Date of such Impression of each Departure Stamp or Die as aforesaid put and affixed thereon, and of the Place to which and Conveyance by which the same shall be sent; and shall daily or on every successive Survey by any Officer of Excise of the stated Mill or Premises of such Maker, deliver to such Officer an Account in Writing signed by such Maker or his Foreman, containing the progressive Numbers of all the Sheets of Paper and Parcels of Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard respectively delivered or sent out from such Mill or Manufactory on that Day, or since the last Survey of an Officer of Excise, as the Case may be; and such Book shall be at all times kept on the stated Premises of every such Maker as aforesaid, open to the Inspection of any Officer of Excise of superior Rank to a Supervisor, and to any Supervisor or other Officer of equal Rank with the Supervisor of Excise, when required by any written Order of a Collector of Excise, or other Officer of Excise of superior Rank to a Supervisor, who shall visit or survey the same; and if any such Maker as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to keep such Book, or daily make or cause to be made due Entries therein as aforesaid, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or shall make, or cause or permit to be made, any false Entry therein, or shall cancel, alter, obliterate or destroy any of such Entries made therein, or tear thereof or destroy any of the Leaves or Part of such Book or Paper, or shall hinder or obstruct any Officer of Excise of superior Rank to a Supervisor, or any Supervisor, or any Officer of equal Rank with a Supervisor, when required by any written Order of a Collector or other Officer of Excise of superior Rank to a Supervisor, from or in exercising or inspecting such Book, or making any Extract or Extracts therefrom at his or their free Will and Pleasure, or shall refuse or neglect to deliver to the Officer of Excise such Paper as aforesaid, every such Maker as aforesaid shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XV. And be it further enacted, That whoever by the said recited Act, Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard, are required to be distinguished by the different Classes, Denominations, Sorts and Kinds of such, the same shall not be required to be further or otherwise separate or distinguished than into Paper of the First and Second Class respectively; and all such Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard into their aforesaid several Denominations; and no Penalty imposed by the said Act, shall be incurred by not distinguishing or separating the same or any of them into their several Sorts and Kinds; any thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XVI. And

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every Retailer, Stationer or Dealer in Paper, or other Person who shall have bought, received or agreed for any Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard respectively, which may be forfeited or liable to Seizure by this or by any other Act or Acts, and shall discover to and inform any Officer or Officers of Excise of the same, shall on the Conviction thereof, and on Conviction of the Offender in the Penalty or Penalties incurred by such Offence, be paid (by the Officer seizing the same) the Value of all such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, which shall be so seized and condemned, and for which such Retailer, Stationer, Dealer or other Person shall have actually paid or be liable to pay, and shall pay, and such Payment shall be deemed a Part of the Expenses attending such Seizure.

XVII. And Whereas it is by the said Act, made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, enacted, that no Maker or Makers of Paper, or other Person or Persons, shall carry on the Trade or Business of a Stationer or Dealer in Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard, at any Paper or Pasteboard Mill respectively, nor shall any Maker or Makers of Paper carry on the Business of a Stationer or Dealer in Paper in or on any Premises within the Distance of Two Miles of any Mill or Manufactory for the making of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal the said recited Provision: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the same shall be and is hereby repealed: and that from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, no Person or Persons whatsoever shall carry on or be concerned in the Trade or Business of a Retail Stationer or Dealer in Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, at any Paper or Pasteboard Mill respectively, nor shall any Maker or Makers of Paper carry on or be concerned in the Business of a Retail Stationer or Dealer in Paper, in or on any Premises within the Distance of One Mile of any Mill or Manufactory for the making of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard respectively, wherein he or she is concerned or interested, on pain of forfeiting for every such Offence the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Maker and Manufacturer of Pasteboard (not made at any Mill) from Paper of the First Class and Demarcation only, for being cut into and sold by him or her as Cards not exceeding the Size of Sixty four square Inches, or playing Cards, and every Maker of Bottle Stands, Spectacle Cases, Tea Trays, or any other Wares or Articles of Merchandise made from or with Paper, pasted or united together, and moulded into such Articles, shall be deemed a Pasteboard Maker, and shall be subject and liable to take out and pay for a License as a Pasteboard Maker, and to make Entry of his or her Premises as such at the proper Office of Excise: and that every such Maker and Manufacturer shall from time to time give Notice as a Pasteboard Maker, and as required by Law of Pasteboard Makers, of opening any Reams of Paper for the purpose of the Shewn thereof being pasted or united together as aforesaid, and shall, at the End of every such Quarter of a Year as aforesaid, make and render to the proper Office of Excise an Entry in Writing, signed by such Maker or his Foreman with his Christian and Surname, of the whole Weight of the Paper, distinguishing the Class or Demarcation thereof used and employed by him or her in such Quarter as aforesaid, and that he and she respectively have not in such Quarter used or employed, or permitted to be used or employed as aforesaid, any other than such Paper as was opened in the Presence of the proper Officer, and is mentioned and entered in such Quarterly Account as aforesaid: and if any such Maker or Manufacturer as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to take out and pay for such License as aforesaid, or to make such Entry at the proper Office of Excise as aforesaid, or to make or render such Quarterly Entry or Account as aforesaid, or shall not make true and faithful Entries and Accounts as aforesaid, or any such Pasteboard Maker for Cards as aforesaid shall use or employ any other than First Class Paper for that Purpose, or shall make or sell any Pasteboard, except cut into Cards not exceeding the Size of Sixty four square Inches, or playing Cards, every such Maker or Manufacturer shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds: and so such Maker or Manufacturer as aforesaid, who shall take out and pay for such License and make such Entry at the next Office of Excise, and make and render such Quarterly Account as aforesaid, and observe, fulfil and keep the Conditions hereinafter mentioned, shall be subject or liable to any other of the Rules or Regulations relating to Makers of Pasteboard; any thing to the contrary thereof in any other Act or Acts notwithstanding.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no Maker of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall, on comparing the Quantity thereof respectively contained and inserted in the Entries required by the said recited Act, added to the uncharged Stock of such Maker, shall be charged with Duties on any Deficiency of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard respectively, unless the Deficiency of such Quantity contained and inserted in such Entries, added to the uncharged Stock of such Maker, shall be found to be more than Ten per Centum under and below the Account covered and kept of the Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard respectively, which shall have been duly made by such Maker, and of which no Account is to be so kept as aforesaid, any thing to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: and every such Maker as aforesaid shall, at the time of making such annual Balance as provided and required by the said recited Act, make out and deliver to the proper Officer, at his Request, a just and true

Persons buying Paper liable to Notice shall, on giving Information, receive the Value paid by Retailer, &c.

20 G. 3. c. 106. s. 11. repealed.

Persons carrying on Business at a Mill, or Maker carrying on the Business of a Stationer within One Mile of Mill, Penalty 100l.

Who shall be deemed Pasteboard Makers.

Pasteboard Maker to take out a License, and make Entry of his Premises.

Notice to be given of opening Reams, and an Account rendered of the Quantity used quarterly.

Penalty 100l.

Not liable to any further Regulations relating to Pasteboard Makers.

No Charge of Duty for Deficiency shall be made unless the Deficiency of the Quantity contained in the Entries added to the uncharged Stock, shall be found more than Ten per Cent. below the Account kept.

Account of
undamaged
Stock to be de-
livered to Col-
lect at his Re-
quest.

Presaly 1821.

Paper of the
First Class
pressed to-
gether, or with
another Class,
without Duty,
Bible to the
Duties imposed
on this Class.
48 G. 3. c. 18.
Relev. (A.)
The Paper.

Scaleboard
Makers liable
to Rigids
Duties imposed
on Paper Ma-
kers.

Scaleboard
charged, &c. as
Millboard.
54 G. 3. c. 80.
148. Appendix

Paper, &c. de-
stroyed by Fire
or Wash,
Makers, on
presenting List
before Quarter
Sessions or
Commissioners
of Excise, and
that the Duty
was paid, may
recover the
Duty on pro-
ducing a Cer-
tificate to the
Collector of
Excise.

Witnesses not
standing.
Presaly 1821.

true Account according to the best of his or her Knowledge, Information and Belief, and signed by him or her, or his or her Footman or Massager, of the whole of his or her uncharged Stock of Paper; Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard and Scaleboard respectively, distinguishing the Class and Denomination and Quantity of each, and the respective Rooms and Places, and State and Condition in which the same are deposited; and if any such Maker shall knowingly or wilfully or negligently make out or deliver an untrue Account thereof as aforesaid, or any such Maker shall not make out, and upon Request as aforesaid deliver such Account as aforesaid, every such Maker shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Maker of Paper shall at any time coach or press together, without the Use of Paste, any Paper of the First Class or Denomination, or the Materials thereof, with any Sheet of Paper of the same or any other Class or Materials, all such Paper so coached or pressed together shall be deemed subject and liable to the Duties imposed upon and payable for and in respect of Paper of the First Class and Denomination.

XXI. And Whereas an Excise Duty of One Pound One Shilling is by an Act made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, to repeal the Duties of Excise payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof, imposed for every One Hundred Weight of Scaleboard made in Great Britain: And Whereas Scaleboard is an Article or Commodity made from the Shaving or Cutting of Wood, and is used and employed in the Manufacture of various Articles and Commodities as and for as a Substitute for Millboard and Pasteboard, and has been included in the Laws of Excise, and the Duties imposed upon Makers of Paper and the Makers of Scaleboard have been surveyed under the Laws and Regulations made for securing and collecting the Duties of Excise imposed for or in respect of Paper: And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether the Makers of Scaleboard are subject and liable to the several Regulations by Law imposed on Makers of Paper, and to take out and pay for a Licence to carry on such Trade as Makers of Paper; For Removal of such Doubt, be it enacted and declared, That every Maker of Scaleboard shall be deemed and shall be subject and liable to all and every the Laws and Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures, which are imposed and in force for and in respect of Makers of Paper, and shall take out and pay for a Licence as a Maker of Paper; and all Scaleboard shall be tied up, labelled, charged with Duty, and removed as Millboard, and under and subject to such Laws, Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures as aforesaid.

XXII. And Whereas by an Act made in the Thirty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for repealing the Duties on Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard and Glazed Paper, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, Provision was made for certain Allowance for Damage sustained by Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard or Glazed Paper damaged by the casting away or sinking of the Barge or Vessel in which the same should be transported from one Part of this Kingdom to another, which Provision has not proved sufficient to answer the Intention of the said Act; Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the said recited Provision shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and that if any Quantity of Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall be inevitably destroyed, or so far inevitably damaged by Fire, or by the unavoidable Wreck of or other unavoidable injury in the Vessel or Barge in which such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard shall be transporting, or be shipped on board to be transported from one Part of this Kingdom to another Part thereof, as that such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, shall be no longer capable of Use as such respectively, but may be wholly destroyed or remanufactured and charged again with Duty, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Maker of such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard, being at the time of such Loss the Proprietor and Owner thereof, to make Proof of such Loss and the Cause thereof, on the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, and of the Duty in respect of such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, having been duly paid by such Maker, before the Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding or Division where such Accident happened or was first discovered, at their General Quarter Sessions, or before the Commissioners of Excise for the time being, or any Three of them, who are hereby severally and respectively empowered to examine before them the Witnesses necessary to make such Proof, under the Penalty, for Nonattendance, of Twenty Pounds, to be levied by Distress and Order of such Justices or Commissioners respectively, and to administer to such Witnesses the Oath hereinafter mentioned; and upon such Proof being made by such Witnesses, or by legal Documents, that such Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard was inevitably destroyed or inevitably damaged, so far as aforesaid, by Fire or by the unavoidable Wreck of or other accessible injury to such Barge or Vessel as aforesaid, and that the Duties thereon were paid as aforesaid, to grant a Certificate thereof, and of the Amount of such Duties; and upon the Production of such Certificate by such Maker as aforesaid to the Collector of the Excise Collection where such Certificate shall have been granted, he shall be obliged to pay or allow to such Maker, being the Proprietor of the said Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper, Pasteboard or Scaleboard, out of the Duties of Excise to be coming into his Hands, so much Money as the Sum certified to have been paid for the Duty on the Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper, Sheathing Paper or Pasteboard so lost or destroyed, and of which such Proof shall have been so given as aforesaid, shall amount to: Provided always, that no such Maker as aforesaid shall be entitled to any such Relief or Allowance

as aforesaid, unless Notice in Writing of such Accident, describing the Nature, Cause and Extent of such Loss or aforesaid, shall be delivered to the Supervisor of Excise of the District in which such Accident shall have happened, or whose such Loss shall have been first discovered, within Three Days next afterwards, or unless such Maker as aforesaid, who shall have sustained such Loss or Damage, or his, her or their Agents, shall give or leave Notice in Writing with the Supervisor or Collector of Excise of the Division or Collection where such Quarter Sessions shall be held, of the Intention of such Maker, being such Proprietor and Owner as aforesaid, to apply for such Allowance or Relief as aforesaid, or to the Solicitor of Excise for the ordinary Jurisdiction where such Application is intended to be made to such Commissioners as aforesaid, Fourteen Days at the least before the Beginning of such Quarter Sessions, or before such Application to such Commissioners, and shall apply for such Relief within One Month after such Loss, or at the next General Quarter Sessions of such Justices happening after the Expiration of such Month; any thing in this or in any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to repeal or alter any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, relating to the Duties on Paper or Pasteboard respectively, or any of the Clauses or Provisions therein contained, save and except so far as such Act or Acts, or the Clauses, Provisions, Powers or Authorities therein contained, are repealed, altered or controlled by this present Act, or are repugnant to any of the Provisions thereof; but that all and singular the said former Acts, and the several Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Powers and Authorities therein contained or granted, and the Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures incurred or thereby imposed or provided for any Breach or Nonobservance of the same, except as aforesaid, shall remain and continue in as full Force and Effect as if this Act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by such Ways, Means or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively; and that One Month of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her or them who shall discover, inform or sue for the same.

C A P. LIX.

An Act to amend, revise and continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, an Act of the Fifty second Year of His late Majesty, for regulating the Separation of damaged from sound Coffee, and for permitting Dealers to send out any Quantity of Coffee, not exceeding Eight Pounds Weight, without Permit. (15th July 1800.)

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to regulate the Separation of damaged from sound Coffee, and to permit Dealers to send out any Quantity of Coffee not exceeding Eight Pounds Weight without Permit, until the End of Two Years from the passing of this Act*: And Whereas the said Act was continued from the Expiration thereof until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be revised and further continued, with the Restrictions nevertheless hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, all and every the Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Clauses, Matters and Things, mentioned and contained in the said Act in relation to damaged Coffee, be and the same are hereby severally restricted and taken to relate to Sea-damaged Coffee, and so other; and that with the Restriction and Regulation hereinbefore contained, the said Act shall be and the same is hereby revised and continued until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty five.

C A P. LX.

An Act to amend and continue Two Acts passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, for authorising the Issue of Exchequer Bills and the Advance of Money for carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor; and to extend the Powers of the Commissioners for executing the said Acts in Great Britain. (15th July 1800.)

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to authorise the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, to a limited Amount, for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom, and Employment of the Poor in Great Britain, in manner therein mentioned*; (and which Act was amended by another Act passed in the same Session of Parliament); and it was enacted, that it should be lawful for The King's Most Excellent Majesty to authorise and empower the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to cause or direct any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out at His Majesty's Exchequer in Great Britain, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of One million

Notice of Application to be given to Supervisor.

Proviso for Laws in force relating to the Duties on Paper, unless where hereby altered.

Enforcement and Application of Penalties.

§ 0-5. c. 125.

Provisions of revised Act as to damaged Coffee, applied to relate to Sea-damaged Coffee only, and with that Extension continued till March 25, 1825.

§ 0-5. c. 26. § 1.

§ 0-5. c. 124.

million five hundred thousand Pounds, to be issued to certain Commissioners in the said first recited Act named for the Execution of the said Act in Great Britain, and to be by the said Commissioners lent and advanced for the Purposes in the said several Acts respectively mentioned, upon the Terms and Conditions in the said Acts specified and set forth: And Whereas the Sum of One million forty six thousand five hundred and fifty Pounds hath been lent and advanced by the said Commissioners to divers Persons or Parties, Trustees, Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Companies, for the Purposes and under the Regulations in the said Acts contained; and it is expedient that the said Commissioners should be empowered to lend such further Sums as, with the Sums already advanced, will set in the Whole exceed the said Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds; and that the Powers of the said Commissioners should be extended in Manner hereinafter mentioned and provided for: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Persons who in and by the said first recited Act are constituted Commissioners for the Execution of the said Act in Great Britain, or so many of them as shall be living at the Time of the passing of this Act, shall be and they are hereby constituted Commissioners for the Execution of the said Two recited Acts of the Fifty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign and of this Act, in Great Britain, and shall have all such Powers in the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act as are given to the said Commissioners by the said Two recited Acts, or either of them, except only so far as the same are altered or enlarged by this present Act.

Commissioners appointed under recited Acts, to be Commissioners under this Act.

These Commissioners empowered to act.

37 G. 3. c. 34.
1812. repealed.

37 G. 3. c. 34.
1812.

37 G. 3. c. 134.
14.

repealed.

Exchequer Bills to be repaid One Year from the Date, with Interest.

Commissioners to advance by Loan, for the Purposes mentioned in recited Acts, repaid in Exchequer Bills, which shall be repaid with Interest at 2 per Cent.

Loans made under this Act to be subject to the Conditions mentioned in recited Acts, and the Powers

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Acts, Statutes and Things which the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act are by the said recited Acts or this Act authorized to do or execute, shall and may be done and executed by any Three or more of such Commissioners, except only in such Cases where it is otherwise specially provided by the said recited Acts or this Act; and that so much of the said first recited Act as requires that such Acts, Matters and Things shall be done and executed by Seven or more such Commissioners, shall from and after the passing of this Act be repealed, and the same is hereby repealed.

III. And Whereas it was in and by the said first recited Act, among other Things, enacted, that the Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of the said Act should be made payable at such Period as should be fixed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, but nevertheless so as to be payable within certain Times after the Date thereof in the said Act specified: And Whereas by the said Act for amending the said first recited Act it was enacted, that all Exchequer Bills whatever which should be made out in pursuance of the said first recited Act should be made payable on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and at no other Time: Be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said last recited Act as directs that all such Exchequer Bills be made payable on the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall in and the same is hereby repealed; and that all Exchequer Bills which at any time after the passing of this Act shall be made out and issued in pursuance of either of the said first recited Acts, and which at any time after the passing of this Act shall be advanced for any of the Purposes mentioned in the said recited Acts or either of them, or in this Act, shall be made payable within One Year from the Date thereof respectively; and that the Principal Sums mentioned in every such Bill, together with Interest thereon, according to the Directions of the said first recited Act, to be deducted from the Day of the Date of such Bills respectively until the Time of Payment thereof, shall be chargeable on some Part of the Aids or Supplies for the Year next succeeding the Day of the Date of the said Bills respectively.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, at any time after the passing of this Act, to lend and advance, and to apportion or distribute to and amongst any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or any Company or Companies of Proprietors, or any Trustees or Trustees of Bonds or Railways, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, for the Purposes in the said recited Acts or either of them mentioned, (whether any such Corporations, Companies, Trustees or Persons respectively shall or shall not have received any Loan or Advance under the said recited Acts or either of them at any time before the passing of this Act,) all or any Part of the Sum or Sums of Money in Exchequer Bills, to be issued at any Time after the passing of this Act, under the Authority of the said recited Acts or this Act, upon, under and subject to the like Terms and Conditions as are specified and prescribed by the said recited Acts or either of them, with respect to the Advance of Exchequer Bills authorized by the said recited Acts, except so far as such Terms and Conditions may be altered or extended by this Act; and that any Loans or Advances which shall be made by the said Commissioners in Exchequer Bills, to be issued under the Authority of the said recited Acts or this Act at any Time after the passing of this Act, shall be repaid (except in Cases where the Repayment of such Loans and Advances shall be otherwise provided for under the Authority of the said recited Acts and this Act, without Deduction or Abatement, together with Interest for the same at and after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum *per Annum*, to be computed from the Date of such Advances respectively until the Time of Repayment thereof, within Three Years from the Date of the Advances of such Loans respectively.

V. And be it further enacted, That any Loan or Loans which shall be granted by the said Commissioners at any time after the passing of this Act, shall be subject to the same Powers, Limitations, Regulations and Conditions as the Grant and the Recovery thereof, as the Loans already granted by the said Commissioners under the Powers and Authority of the said recited Acts, except so far as such Limitations, Regulations and Conditions shall or may be altered or extended by this present Act; and that the said Commissioners shall have all such Powers and Authorities for the Purpose of recovering or compelling

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Payment of any Loans already made, the Time of Repayment of which may be extended by the Authority of this Act, as are given to the said Commissioners by the said recited Acts in respect of any such Loan, or of any Default in the Payment thereof; and that all and every the Clauses and Provisions in the said recited Acts contained, for the Regulation of the said Commissioners in the Grant of any Loan or Loans, and the Recovery and Receipt of the Loans when due and payable, or otherwise howsoever, shall be of the like Force and Effect, except as aforesaid, as if each Clause and Provision were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

VI. And Whereas under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, divers Loans and Advances of Sums of Money to Exchangeer Bills, issued as aforesaid, have been made by the said Commissioners under the said recited Acts, to several Trustees and other Persons, upon personal Security, to be repaid before or on the Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty, being Fifteen Days before the Time when the Exchangeer Bills in which such Loans or Advances were made become payable, according to the Provisions and Directions in the said recited Acts contained; and it is expedient that the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Acts and this Act, should be empowered to extend the Time for Payment of such Loans and Advances, in certain Cases, in Manner hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Trustee or Trustees or other Person or Persons to whom any such Loans or Advances shall have been made under the said recited Acts, or either of them, his, her or their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, and he, her or their Surety or Sureties, and who respectively shall be deemed that the Time so limited by the said recited Acts, or either of them, for the Repayment of any Loan in such Exchangeer Bills, or any Part of such Loan, should be enlarged or extended, to make Application to the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, for any Enlargement or Extension of the Times limited for such Repayment, not exceeding the Times or the Proportions of any such Loan, or of the Sum remaining due thereon, hereinafter specified, and the said Commissioners are hereby authorised to enlarge and extend the Time for the Repayment of any such Loan, or any Part thereof, in the Proportions and for the Times hereinafter specified, either upon the Obligation or Obligations, Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, heretofore accepted and made liable for Repayment of any such Loan, or any Interest thereon, without any other or new Obligations, Deed or other Security or Agreement whatsoever, other than the Consent of the Sureties in Manner hereinafter mentioned, or upon such other and new Security or Securities, or other and new Surety or Sureties, either for the whole of any such Loan, or for any Part thereof remaining due, or for any separate and distinct Part or Parts of any such Loan, or of the Part thereof remaining due upon new and separate and distinct Security or Securities, either with the former Sureties or separate and new Sureties for such separate and distinct Part of any such Loan, in lieu of any former Security or Securities, or Surety or Sureties, as to them the said Commissioners shall seem proper and necessary; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorised to require any new Security or Securities, or Surety or Sureties, whenever they shall think the same necessary, and to cancel and annul any former Obligation or Obligations, or Security or Securities, and to separate and divide any such Loan or Loans, or any Part thereof remaining due, and to grant such Enlargement and Extension of Time for such Part separately of any Loan, or Part thereof so divided under this Act, and to require and take separate and distinct Securities for any such divided Part of such Loan, and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, if they shall think necessary so to do, to require the Appearance of any Party or Parties in any such Loan, and to proceed to examine into and determine the Sufficiency of any such old or new Security or Securities, or Surety or Sureties, in like Manner in every respect as the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts are empowered by the said recited Acts, or either of them, to do with respect to any Security or Securities, or Surety or Sureties, to be proposed and given previous to the Advance or Issue of any Exchangeer Bills under the said recited Acts, or either of them.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Person remaining liable as Sureties or Surety for the Repayment of any such Loan or Advance, or any Part thereof, remaining due at the Time hereinafter mentioned, and who shall be willing to remain Sureties or Surety for the Repayment of such Loan or Advance, or of any Part or Proportion thereof; if separated and divided under this Act as aforesaid, at such enlarged or extended Time as shall be granted under this Act, shall signify their or his Consent to remain such Sureties or Surety, by subscribing their or his Names or Name to a Writing to be left with the Secretary of the said Commissioners for the Time being, according to the Form in the Schedule in this Act marked (A), or to such by the like Effect, or in such other Form as the said Commissioners may from time to time direct or approve; and every such Consent so subscribed and delivered shall be binding upon the respective Sureties or Surety as signifying the same, their, his or her Heirs, Executors or Administrators, in like Manner as such respective Sureties or Surety were or was, by the original Bonds or Bonds entered into by them or him, bound for the Repayment of such Loan or Advance at the Times thereby limited for the Repayment thereof.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That within Seven Days after this Act shall have received the Royal Assent, the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, shall meet to receive, or to appoint a proper Person or Persons to receive all such Applications in Writing as shall be made to them, for such Enlargement or Extension of the Times for the Repayment of the Amount of any such Loan in Exchangeer Bills, and shall also fix proper and convenient Days for the Purpose of taking into Consideration all such Applications, and shall meet together for that Purpose from time to time, and shall proceed to take

steps for receiving Payments shall extend to this Act.

Commissioners may enlarge the Time of Repayment of Loans under the recited Acts, on Application of the Parties, and may take old Securities or require new, as they think necessary.

Commissioners may require the Appearance of Parties, and examine Securities, &c.

Sureties for Repayment of Loans to consent to the Extension of Time, according to the Form in Schedule (A).

Commissioners to meet to receive or to appoint a Person to receive Applications for Extension of Time.

take into consideration all such Applications as shall specify the Times to which such Payments are required to be extended (not exceeding the Limits or Proportions hereinafter mentioned).

If Parties be not prepared with new Securities or Sureties by Sept. 15, 1820, the Commissioners may grant a Month longer, according to the Form in Schedule (B), or in such other Form as they shall see fit.

In what case Consent of original Security is held.

Extended Loans to be repaid by Instalments within the Periods herein mentioned.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Persons or Person making such Application to the said Commissioners, shall be required by the said Commissioners to give any new Security or Securities, or to produce any new or other Surety or Sureties, and shall not previous to or upon the said Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty, be prepared to tender such sufficient Security or Securities or Surety or Sureties as shall by the said Commissioners be deemed requisite; or in case such Person or Persons shall prove to the Satisfaction of such Commissioners, that by reason of the Distance at which any Sureties or Surety are then residing, the Consent of such Sureties or Surety under this Act cannot be procured before the said Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, by Writing under the Hands of any Three or more of them, to grant to such Persons or Person such further Time for the procuring and tendering such Security or Sureties, or procuring the Consent of any such Surety or Sureties, as the said Commissioners in their Discretion shall think fit to allow, not exceeding the Period of One Calendar Month from the Time of granting such further Time as aforesaid; and every Grant of such further Time as aforesaid, shall be in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (B), or to such or the like Effect, or in such other Form as the said Commissioners may from time to time direct or approve; and in the meantime and until the Expiration of the Time so allowed by the said Commissioners for the Purpose aforesaid, such Persons respectively shall not be deemed or taken to have made default in Payment of such Loan or any Part thereof under the said recited Acts or either of them, nor shall any Process, Suit or other Proceeding be issued, commenced or had, nor any Warrant for the same be granted against the said Parties respectively, or their Sureties or Surety, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, or upon or in respect of any Security or Securities made, assigned or deposited, for the Purposes in the said Acts mentioned, or otherwise for the Purpose of recovering or compelling Payment of the said Loan or any Part thereof: Provided always, that in all Cases of Application for Time to give new Surety or Sureties, or new Security or Securities, the original Sureties shall consent to such Extension of Time, and shall in the meantime remain liable under the existing Security.

X. And be it further enacted, That from and after the signing of such Consent by such Sureties, and the Deposit of such new or further Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties (where any such shall be required by the said Commissioners), it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to grant and allow, in manner hereinafter mentioned, to such Parties respectively, such Enlargement or Extension of the Times of Repayment of such Loan, as they the said Commissioners shall in their Discretion think proper, Regard being had by the said Commissioners as well to the Merits of the Case of the Party as applying as to the Sufficiency of the Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties so tendered by them, so that the said Loan be made payable by Half yearly Instalments, in Proportions not less and at Periods not longer than hereinafter particularly mentioned; (that is to say), that an Instalment of not less than One eighth Part of every such Loan, or of the Sum remaining due thereon at the Time of such Extension, with Interest on the whole Amount of such Loan or Sum so remaining due, at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, from the said Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be made payable on or before the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; one other Instalment of not less than One eighth Part of every such Loan or Sum, with the like Interest on the Sum remaining due, from the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be made payable on or before the Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; one other Instalment of not less than One eighth Part of every such Loan or Sum, with like Interest on the Sum remaining due, from the said Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be made payable on or before the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, one other Instalment of not less than One eighth Part of every such Loan or Sum, with the like Interest on the Sum remaining due, from the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be made payable on or before the Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; one other Instalment of not less than One eighth Part of every such Loan or Sum, with the like Interest on the Sum remaining due, from the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; one other Instalment of not less than One eighth Part of every such Loan or Sum, with the like Interest on the Sum remaining due, from the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be payable on or before the Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; one other Instalment of not less than One eighth Part of every such Loan or Sum, with the like Interest on the Sum remaining due, from the said Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be payable on or before the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; and the last or remaining Instalment of every such Loan or Sum, with the like Interest on the Sum remaining due, from the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred

hundred and twenty five, up to and until the Day of Payment of such last Instalment, shall be made payable on or before the Twenty-fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the several Parties to whom respectively the said Commissioners shall allow such Enlargement or Extension of the Time of Payment of any such Loan, shall not be deemed or taken to have made default in Payment of any such Loan at the Time required by the said recited Acts or either of them, nor shall any Process, Suit or other Proceeding be issued, commenced or had, nor shall any Warrant for the same be granted against the said Parties respectively, or their Sureties or Surety, their or any of their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, or upon or in respect of any Securities or Security made, assigned or deposited for the Purpose in the said Acts or either of them mentioned, or otherwise, in order to recover or compel the Repayment of any such Loan or any Part thereof, until Default shall be made in the Payment of any of the several Instalments aforesaid, at the respective Days and Times when the same shall be made payable pursuant to this Act, in manner aforesaid.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which the said Commissioners shall think fit to grant or allow any such Enlargement or Extension of Time for the Repayment of any such Loan, they the said Commissioners shall certify such their Allowance by a Writing under the Hands of any Three or more of them, according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (C), or to such or the like Effect, or in such other Form as the said Commissioners may from time to time direct or approve; and such Certificate shall be delivered to the respective Parties to whose such Extension of Time shall be granted as aforesaid, and a Copy or Minute of every such Certificate shall be entered to a Book or Books to be kept by the said Commissioners for that Purpose.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all and every Person and Person to whom such Enlargement or Extension of Time for the Payment of any such Loan or any Parts thereof shall be granted or allowed as aforesaid, shall, previous to the receiving of any such Certificate as aforesaid, pay or cause to be paid to the said Commissioners, or such Person or Persons as they or any Three or more of them shall appoint to receive the same, all Interest due and payable on every such Loan up to the said Twenty-fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty, or up to the Time of the granting any such Certificate for the Extension of Time as aforesaid.

XIV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, in such Manner and Form as they shall think fit, to grant any further Time for Repayment of any Loan which at any time before the passing of this Act may have been advanced under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or either of them, or which at any time after the passing of this Act may be advanced under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or either of them, or of this Act, or for the Repayment of any Part or Proportions of any such Loan, in any Case in which any Principal or Surety in any such Loan shall, by Mortgage of Real Estate in England, or by Heritable Security in Scotland, or by any other Ways or Means, establish and secure, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, a Fund not less in annual Amount than shall be sufficient to pay Interest after the Rate of Five Pence per Centum per Annum on such Part of any Loan as shall from time to time remain due and unpaid, and shall be proposed to be secured in Manner aforesaid, together with an annual Instalment of not less than Five Pence per Centum on the Amount and in Discharge of the Principal remaining due and unpaid of any such Loan, or such Part thereof as shall be proposed to be secured as aforesaid; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to grant such further Time in any Cases where any such Loan may have been, or may be, in the first Instance, made payable by annual Instalments exceeding Five per Centum.

XV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent the said Commissioners from requiring any Loan or Loans, or any Sum or Sums of Money remaining due thereon, to be paid by any such Instalments, and in any such Proportions, and at any such Times or Times, as to such Commissioners shall seem fitting and convenient, such Instalments or Payments not being in less Proportions, and payable at any longer Periods, than are by this Act directed and required; and that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent Payment of the Whole or any Part of the Principal and Interest due on any such Loan at any Time whatever, by any Party or Person to whom such Loan shall have been lent and advanced, or his or their Surety or Sureties; but that it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to require any such Loan or Loans to be paid by any such Instalments as aforesaid, and for any Party or Parties, or his or their Surety or Sureties, to make Payment of the Whole or any Part of the Principal and Interest of any such Loan previous to the Time when the same, or any Instalment thereof, shall become due and payable under the Provisions of the said recited Act and this Act; any thing in the said recited Acts or this Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the Receipt of the Cashiers of the Bank of England, or any one of them, at the Foot of any Certificate of the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts or this Act, granted or to be granted in the Manner directed by the said recited Acts, or either of them, for the Repayment of any Loan or Loans advanced or to be advanced by the said Commissioners, and the Interest thereof, shall be a valid and effectual Acquittance and Discharge for the Sum or Sums expressed therein to have been received, as well against the said Commissioners and every of them, their and every of their Executors and Administrators, as also to the Person or Persons to whom such Receipt shall have been or shall be given, and to all and every Person and Persons who shall have entered into any Security in respect of the Exchequer Bills mentioned in the Certificate at the Foot of which such

Extension of Time not deemed a Default in Payment, as required by recited Acts.

Commissioners to certify Allowance of Time according to Form in Schedule (C), or in such other Form as they shall see fit.

Interest to be paid on such Loans previous to granting Certificate of Extension.

Further Time may be granted for Repayment of Loans, where a Fund is proposed to be secured at 5 per Cent. with an annual Instalment of not less than 5 per Cent. in Discharge of Principal.

Loans may be repaid either Whole or in Part, or by larger Instalments, and in shorter Periods than before mentioned, &c.

Receipts of Cashier of the Bank or Cashiers of Commissioners as Acquittance for Repayment of Loans.

Receipt shall be subscribed, their and every of their Executors and Administrators respectively, to all Interests and Purposes whatsoever.

Change of Security may be allowed by Commissioners on Application for that Purpose.

XVII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to accept and receive from any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Company or Companies of Proprietors, or Trustees or Trustee of Roads or Highways, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever, to whom any Loan or Loans have been or shall be advanced under the Authority of the said recited Acts or either of them, or this Act, and also of and from his, her or their Surety or Sureties, such other Security or Securities, Real or Personal, for the Whole or any Part of any Loan or Loans advanced or which shall be advanced under the said recited Acts or either of them, or this Act, and in lieu and instead of any existing Security or Securities, Real or Personal, which may have been taken for such Loan or Loans, or any Part or Parts thereof, as they the said Commissioners shall in their Discretion think fit, having Regard to the particular Circumstances of the Case in which Application for such Change of Security shall be made, and subject to such Terms, Conditions and Regulations as the said Commissioners shall from time to time direct and appoint, and so as in no Case to extend the Period for the Repayment of such Loan or Loans beyond the several Periods to which the same may be extended under the Provisions of the said recited Acts and this Act; any thing in the said Acts contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

but not to extend Repayment beyond the Time allowed by the said Acts.

Property vested in Secretary of Commissioners shall, on his Death or Removal, vest in his Successor who may be named by him.

Proviso for existing Trusts.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which, by virtue of the said recited Acts, or either of them, or this Act, or of any Act of Parliament, Conveyance, Assignment, Transfer, Obligation or Security, any Interest in Real or Personal Estate, Effects or Property, have been or shall be vested in, conveyed, assigned, transferred, made payable or secured to the Secretary of the Commissioners for the time being, for the Execution of the said recited Acts or this Act, as such Secretary, and in respect of his Office, all such Real and Personal Estate, Effects and Property whatsoever, upon the Death, Removal or Resignation of any such Secretary, then, time to time and as often as the same shall happen, and the Appointment of a Successor shall take place, shall (subject to the same Trusts, if any, as the same were before respectively subject to) vest in such succeeding Secretary by force of this Act, and without any Act or Deed whatever to be done by the Secretary dying, resigning or removed, or by the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of such Secretary, only any Person or Persons claiming under him, then or any of them, and notwithstanding any such Interest may have been expressed to be vested in, conveyed, assigned, transferred, made payable to or secured to such Secretary, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, or any of them, and shall and may be proceeded upon in the Name of any succeeding Secretary, by any Action or Suit in Law or Equity, or in any other Manner, as the same might have been proceeded upon by or in the Name or Names of such Secretary dying, resigning or removed, his Executors or Administrators.

In default of Payment of Loan, the Property assigned in Security may be sold and applied to that Purpose.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Default shall be made in the Repayment (but not otherwise) of all or any Part of any Loan or Advance which has been or shall be secured to the said Commissioners, in Part or in the Whole, by any Mortgage or Assignment of any Interest, Property or Effects whatsoever (Real or Personal), it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or such Person or Persons as shall be nominated and appointed by any Three or more of them in Writing, to take Possession of all or any Part or Part of such mortgaged or assigned Interest, Property or Effects, by Sale or Mortgage of the same or a competent Part thereof, to raise and levy such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be sufficient to repay all Monies due upon or in respect of such Loan or Advance, and the Interest thereof, and all Costs and Charges attending such Proceedings, and the Monies so recovered (the Costs and Charges aforesaid excepted) shall be paid and applied in the Reimbursement and Satisfaction of the Sum due upon or in respect of such Loan or Advance, in like Manner as the Sums of Money to be recovered under the Proceedings authorized by the said recited Acts in default of Payment are thereby directed to be paid and applied; and the Receipt of such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them shall nominate and appoint as aforesaid, shall alone be a full and sufficient Discharge to such Mortgagees or Purchasers, or Mortgagee or Purchaser, for the Monies or Money advanced on Mortgage, or for the Purchase Monies or Purchase Money of the respective Interest, Property or Effects so mortgaged or sold; and such Mortgagees or Purchasers or Mortgagee or Purchaser shall not be bound to see to the Application thereof, nor shall be liable or to any manner accountable for the Misapplication or Nonapplication of such Monies or Money by the Person or Persons appointed by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, or any of them.

Purchaser, does not liable for Application of Purchase Money, &c.

Surety becoming Bankrupt, whether approved Surety to be produced within Fourteen Days, or Payment made of One half the Sum for which Bankrupt was bound, or Process to be issued for Payment.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall have become or shall become Surety upon any Loan lent or advanced by the said Commissioners under the said recited Acts or either of them, or this Act, shall at any time after the passing of this Act be declared bankrupt within the true Intenz and Meaning of the several Statutes made and now in force in England concerning Bankrupts, and against whom a Commission of Bankrupts shall be awarded and issued out, and the principal Debtor or Debtors thereof shall not within Fourteen Days after Notice thereof and Requisition made for that Purpose by the said Commissioners, produce some other Surety, to his approval of by the said Commissioners, to become bound, and who shall accordingly become bound in the said Sum by the like Security or Securities, in lieu of the Surety so becoming Bankrupt as aforesaid, or otherwise pay to the said Commissioners One half of the Sum for which such Surety was bound by such Security or Securities, then the Security and Securities given or entered into by such principal Debtor or Debtors shall be deemed forfeited, so far as the Amount of One half of the Sum or Sums to which any such Surety was bound; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to cause Process to be issued in the Manner

pre-

prescribed by the said recited Acts against the principal Debtor or Debtors, his and their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, for the Recovery of One Half of all and every the Sums and Sums in which such Surety was bound, together with Interest and Costs, to be deducted by the said Commissioners in pursuance of this Act.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That every Provision in the said recited Acts or either of them and this Act made with Application to any Commission or Commission of Bankruptcy, shall be deemed and construed to extend to any Sequestration awarded or to be awarded against the Estate and Effects of any Bankrupt in Scotland, as fully and effectually as if such Provision had been expressly applied thereto by the said recited Acts and this Act.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every Obligation with any Sureties or Surety, taken or to be taken, according to the said recited Acts and this Act, after Payment or Recovery thereupon by the said Commissioners of the Sums advanced or lent, with all Interest and Costs, in the Manner required by the said recited Acts and this Act, shall stand and remain as a further Security for the Purpose and in the Manner hereinafter mentioned: (That is to say), if any Surety or Sureties upon such Obligation, his, her or their Executors or Administrators, shall have paid or satisfied any Part of such Sums, Interest or Costs, then such Obligation as against the principal Obligor or Obligees, his, her or their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, shall stand as a Security as aforesaid for the Reimbursement of such Sureties respectively, their Executors or Administrators, of the whole of the Sums so paid or satisfied, and so from time to time until such Reimbursement shall be fully made, according to the Intent of the said recited Acts and this Act; and if any such Sureties or Surety, their or his Executors or Administrators, shall have paid or satisfied any Sum which shall bear a greater Proportion to the whole of the Sums recovered upon such Obligation, than the Sum for which such Surety respectively shall have been bound shall bear in the total Amount of the several Sums of Money for which all the several Sureties shall have been bound by such Obligation, then such Obligation, as against each and every of the Sureties who shall not have paid or satisfied an equal Proportion of the whole Sum recovered, according to the Sum for which he shall have been respectively bound, their and every of their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators respectively, shall stand as a Security for the Benefit of such Sureties or Surety, their Executors or Administrators respectively, who shall have paid or satisfied any such Sums as aforesaid, for the Purpose of enforcing a Contribution amongst such Sureties in an equal Proportion to the several Sums for which they shall have been respectively bound, and so from time to time until such Contribution shall be fully made, according to the Intent of the said recited Acts and this Act; and that in every such Case, upon the Application of any Sureties or Surety to the said Commissioners for any of the Purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall cause the respective Claims of such Sureties or Surety respectively, and the Sums to be recovered from such Principals or Sureties respectively, their and every of their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, to be adjusted and settled as herein is mentioned, so that the whole Sum recovered shall be distributed in equal Proportion, according to the Terms for which each Surety respectively shall have been bound as the same Obligation, and so from time to time as the Case shall require; and thereupon the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, by Warrant or Warrants in Writing under their Hands, shall from time to time direct Procons to issue for the Recovery of such Sums as they shall have so adjusted and settled to be respectively recovered from and paid to such Persons respectively as they shall specify in such Warrant or Warrants, under and subject to the several Regulations and Directions in the said recited Acts contained for the Recovery of the Loans and Advances made by the said Commissioners as aforesaid.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That such Process as aforesaid shall and may lawfully issue on any such Obligation as aforesaid against any such Principals or Principal, their or his Executors or Administrators, for the Benefit of any such Sureties or Surety, their or his Executors or Administrators, and against any such Sureties or Surety, their or his Heirs, Executors or Administrators as aforesaid, for the Benefit of any Co-sureties or Co-surety, their or his Executors or Administrators, notwithstanding the whole Sum which shall have been advanced to such Principals or Principal shall have been repaid to the said Commissioners; and in case any Sureties or Surety shall become bound by distinct Obligations or Obligation for the same Persons or Persons, and for and on account of the same Advance, all and every the Provisions aforesaid shall be applied in like Manner, as well for the Benefit of as against such Sureties or Surety, and against such Principals or Principal, as if all such Sureties and Principals respectively were bound in the same Obligation.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons consenting to receive Sureties or Surety for any Parties to whom such Engagement or Extension of the Terms of Repayment of any Loans advanced to them shall be allowed as heretofore mentioned, or becoming further Sureties or Surety for any Persons or Persons to whom any such Loans shall have been originally made, their or his Executors or Administrators, shall pay or satisfy such Loan or any Part thereof, or any Costs or Charges incurred in recovering or compelling Payment of any such Loan or any Part thereof, such Sureties or Surety shall have all such Remedies, as against their or his Principals or Principal, or their or his Co-sureties or Co-surety (if any), as are heretofore provided for the Benefit of the Sureties of the Persons to whom Loans of Exchange Bills have been or shall or may be advanced under the said recited Acts or this Act; and moreover all and every Mortgage or Mortgage which has been or shall be accepted or taken by the said Commissioners, under the Authority of the said recited Acts or this Act, as Sureties or Security for any Loan or Advance heretofore made or hereafter to be made under the Authority of

Provision relating to Commission of Bankruptcy as extended to Sequestrations in Scotland.

Obligations with Surety to remain Security for Sureties in the Court-books mentioned.

Contributions.

Claims of Sureties, &c. to be adjusted by Commissioners, and Process issued.

Process to issue against Principals for the Benefit of Sureties, and against Sureties for the Benefit of Co-sureties, though the Loan has been repaid.

Sureties satisfying Loans to have such Remedies applied to their Principals and Co-sureties as are heretofore provided.

the said recited Acts or this Act, shall stand and remain as Securities or a Security for the Reimbursement to such Sureties respectively, these Executions and Administrators, of the whole of any Sum or Sums of Money which shall be paid and satisfied by them as such Sureties, and shall and may be enforced and rendered available by and under the Authority of the said Commissioners, in like Manner and with the same Force and Effect as is hereinbefore provided for the Purpose of recovering Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money which has been or shall or may be advanced by the said Commissioners upon the Security of such Mortgage or Mortgages, under and by virtue of the said recited Acts and this Act.

No Bond, Receipt, or other Instrument under recited Acts or this Act, liable to Stamp Duty.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That no Bond to His Majesty, nor any heritable Security or Securities, nor any Assignment of any heritable Security or Securities, nor any Mortgage, Surrender, Assignment, or other Instrument or Assurance taken or to be taken under the said recited Acts or this Act, nor any Certificate, Examination, Affidavit, Deposition or Receipt, nor any Consent by any Surety or Sureties to any Extension of Time which may be granted by the said Commissioners for the Payment of any Loan under the Authority of the said recited Acts or this Act, nor any Receipt or written Document whatsoever, used for the Purpose of carrying the Provisions of the said recited Acts and this Act into Execution, shall be liable to any Stamp Duty whatsoever; any thing in any Act or Acts for the imposing or regulating Stamp Duties in Great Britain to the contrary is anywise notwithstanding.

Notice when Powers of Commissioners cease to be given in the London Gazette, &c.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That so soon as the whole Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds authorised to be issued and applied under the said recited Acts and this Act shall have been advanced and lent by the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, or whenever the Same as last advanced by the said Commissioners shall amount to any Sum within Five thousand Pounds of the full Amount of the said Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds, or whenever the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall think fit that the Powers of the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act should cease and determine, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, to direct the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, or any Three or more of them, of whom the Chairman or Deputy Chairman for the time being shall be one, and the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act are hereby authorised and empowered and required, to publish and declare by Advertisements to be inserted in the London Gazette, and such of the daily Papers as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury may appoint, that, on the Expiration of Six Calendar Months from the Date of the said Advertisements respectively, the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act will cease to execute and perform the Powers and Authorities vested in them by the said recited Acts and this Act, and all the Powers and Authorities of the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act shall cease and determine accordingly; and thereupon the said Commissioners shall, with all convenient Speed, by an Account in Writing of all their Proceedings under the said recited Acts and this Act before both Houses of Parliament, and also shall and will deliver or cause to be delivered up to the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, or to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, in Writing under their Hands shall appoint and appoint, all and every the Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Books of Account, Papers and Writings of what Nature or Kind soever, in the Possession or under the Contract of the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, or any of their Officers, touching or relating to any Security or Securities whatsoever taken by them the said Commissioners for any Loan or Loans advanced by them under the Powers and Authorities of the said recited Acts and this Act, together with the Minutes of the Proceedings of them the said Commissioners, and all Books, Papers and Writings in any manner relating thereto.

Amount of their Proceedings shall be delivered up by Commissioners to the Treasury, together with Books, Securities, and Documents.

Powers vested in the Secretary shall determine, and without any Act to be done by such Secretary, and in such Person as Treasury shall appoint, and all Loans remaining unpaid shall be recovered by him, as herein mentioned.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That, on the Termination of the said Commission in Manner aforesaid, any Interest which may then be vested in the Secretary of the said Commissioners for the time being, for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, shall from thenceforth by Force of this Act, and without any Act or Deed whatsoever be done by such Secretary, vest in the Person or Persons to be appointed as aforesaid by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, in such Manner and to such Extent as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall in Writing direct and appoint, whether such Person or Persons to be appointed shall be or include the then Secretary of the said Commissioners for the time being or otherwise; and the Person or Persons so to be appointed shall and may and is and are hereby authorised to proceed for the Recovery of such Interest as may become vested in him or them as last aforesaid by any Action or Suit in Law or Equity, or in any other Manner as the same might have been proceeded upon by or in the Name of such last mentioned Secretary of the said Commissioners; and that the Person or Persons so to be appointed shall have and possess such and the like Powers and Authorities for the Recovery and Receipt of all and every the Loans advanced under the said recited Acts and this Act, or such Parts thereof as shall then remain due and unpaid, as under the said recited Acts and this Act are vested in the said Commissioners and their Secretary for the time being, in the same Manner to all Intents and Purposes as if such Powers and Authorities were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, but subject nevertheless to such Orders and Instructions in Writing as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall from time to time think fit to give and direct.

XXVIII. And

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That ~~from and~~ after the Termination of the Powers of the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, in Manner aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or for the Person or Persons to be appointed by them, as aforesaid, to grant such Certificates in respect to the Receipt of any Loans and Interest remaining due and unpaid, or to use and give such other Form of Acquittance and Discharge as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall in Writing direct and appoint: and such Certificate or other Form of Acquittance so to be given under the Direction of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall be a valid and effectual Acquittance to all Intents and Purposes whatever.

Acquittance of such Person or Persons for Receipt of Loans paid.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A).

Form of Consent of Sureties on Extension of Time for Payment of Loans.

WE, whose Names are hereunto subscribed, do hereby severally and respectively consent and agree, that the Bonds already executed by us under Two Acts passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for authorizing the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor, as Sureties for A. B. for the Repayment of a Loan of the Sum of £ Part of the said Sum of £ in Exchequer Bills, lent and advanced by the Commissioners for the Execution of the said Acts to the said A. B. shall remain and continue as a Security for Repayment of the Whole of the said Sum of £ now remaining unpaid on the said Loan so advanced, with Interest thereon at the Rate of Five Perunds per Centum per Annum, at the extended Periods allowed in the said A. B. by the said Commissioners under the Provisions of an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Fourth, for amending the said Two Acts of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty King George the Third: And we do further consent and agree that the said Commissioners shall be at Liberty to grant to the said A. B. the said Extension of Time for Payment, either upon the Security already received for the same, or upon such other Security as the said Commissioners in their Discretion shall think fit to accept, either for the Whole of the Money remaining due on the said Loan, or upon such Loan separated and divided into such Parts as shall be allowed by the said Commissioners.

Dated the _____ Day of _____

SCHEDULE (B).

Form of Grant of Time for providing new Sureties, &c.

WE, Three of the Commissioners for the Execution in Great Britain of Two Acts of Parliament made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for authorizing the Issue of Exchequer Bills and the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor; and of an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, for amending the said Two Acts, do hereby grant to until the _____ and no longer, for procuring and tendering to us good and sufficient new Sureties or Securities with Sureties (or the Consent of _____ to remain answerable as such Sureties) under the said Act of the First Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, for the Repayment of the Sum of £ _____ with Interest due on a Loan in Exchequer Bills, made to the said _____ under the said Acts of the Fifty seventh Year aforesaid; and if the said _____ shall not produce the same on or before the said _____ Day of _____, the Securities already given and entered into by the said _____ and his Sureties, will be forthwith put in force for recovering the Money due on the said Loan.

Dated the _____ Day of _____

SCHEDULE (C).

Form of Certificate of Enlargement of Time for Payment of Loans.

WHEREAS the Sum of £ _____ was advanced to _____ in Exchequer Bills on certain Conditions, pursuant to Two Acts passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of King George the Third, for authorizing the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor: And Whereas the said _____ hath given Security pursuant to the Directions of the said Acts of Parliament for the Repayment of the said Loan, payable as in such Security or Securities is required: And Whereas the Sum of £ _____ still remains unpaid on the said Loan: And Whereas, under and by virtue of an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, for amending the said Two Acts of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, an Application has been made to the Commissioners for the Execution of the said several Acts in Great Britain, for an Extension of the Term for repaying such Loan: Now we, whose Names are hereunto subscribed, being _____ of the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said several Acts, in

purvance of the Directions contained in the said Act of the First Year of King George the Fourth, do hereby certify that we have granted and allowed to the said
 in Manner following: that it is to say, (vizt) the Times and Manner).

C A P. LXL

An Act to charge additional Duties on the Importation of certain Articles into the *Isle of Man*, and to regulate the Trade of the said Island. [15th July 1820.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that an additional Duty should be paid unto His Majesty on all Spirits and Tobacco which shall be imported into the *Isle of Man* under Licence: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That on the Importation of any Spirits and Tobacco under any Licence granted by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in England and Scotland respectively, pursuant to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for regulating and encouraging the Trade, for the Improvement of the Revenue, and Prevention of Smuggling in and from the Isle of Man*, there shall be raised, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty of One Shilling for every Gallon of Rum, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity, and an additional Duty of One Shilling upon every Pound Weight of Tobacco, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity, in like Manner and Form, and under the same Rules, Regulations and Restrictions as are imposed by the said recited Act and by another Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for consolidating the Duties of Customs for the Isle of Man, and for placing the same under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs in England*, and by a further Act passed in the Fifty first Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for explaining and amending an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for consolidating the Duties of Customs for the Isle of Man, and for placing the same under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs in England*,

II. And Whereas by the aforesaid recited Act, passed in the Forty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, it is lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in England and Scotland respectively, or any Four of them, and they are thereby required of the same shall be lawfully demanded under the Authority of the said Act so to do, to grant their Licences for the Importation into the Port of Douglas, in the *Isle of Man*, of certain Quantities of Wine, Brandy, Geneva, Rum, Tea, Coffee and Tobacco: And Whereas it is expedient to allow a limited Quantity of Mascovado Sugar to be imported into the said Port of Douglas, and to permit the same to be shipped directly from the Warehouse in which the same may have been secured in Great Britain, without the Duties due on the Importation thereof being first paid, and also a limited Number of Packs of Playing Cards to be imported into the said Port: Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in England, or any Four of them, to grant their Licences, under the Rules, Regulations and Provisions of the said recited Act, for the Importation into the Port of Douglas, in the *Isle of Man*, of Five thousand five hundred Weight of Mascovado Sugar, and Four thousand Packs of Playing Cards, and no more, in any one Year, in British built Ships, owned, registered and navigated according to Law, and not of less Burthen than Fifty Tons.

III. And be it further enacted, That any such Sugar, intended to be imported into the said Port of Douglas by virtue of any such Licence, shall and may be taken out of any Warehouse or Warehouses wherein the same may have been lodged or secured, without Payment of Duty, for the Purpose of being so imported as aforesaid; any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And Whereas by another Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for consolidating the Duties of Customs for the Isle of Man, and for placing the same under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs in England*, Mascovado Sugar and Playing Cards, as being Goods, Wares and Merchandise not theretofore charged with Duty, imported from Great Britain or Ireland, is made liable, by Schedule (A) annexed to the said Act, to the Duty of Two Pounds and Ten Shillings for every One hundred Pounds of the Value thereof: And Whereas it is expedient to make other Provisions in respect of the said Duty on Mascovado Sugar imported into the said

Island by virtue of any Licence granted in pursuance of this Act: Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, is less and instead of the aforesaid Duty of Two Pounds and Ten Shillings, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid the Sum of One Shilling for every Hundred and twelve Pounds Weight of Mascovado Sugar so imported; which said One Shilling shall be raised, levied, collected, paid and applied, and the said Duty of Two Pounds and Ten Shillings upon Playing Cards, according to the Value thereof, shall continue to be collected, levied, paid and applied, in like Manner as the said Two Pounds and Ten Shillings was directed by the aforesaid recited Act, and another Act passed in the Fifty first Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for explaining and amending an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament for consolidating the Duties of Customs for the Isle of Man, and for placing the same under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs in England*: Provided always, that on the Importation of any such Sugar and Playing Cards into the *Isle of Man* pursuant to this Act, all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Securities, Penalties and Forfeitures contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force relating to Goods so exported or imported, and to the Payment, Recovery and Appropriation of any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture

Additional
Duties herein
mentioned on
Spirits and Tobacco
imported
under Licence
pursuant to
45 G. 3. c. 26.

50 G. 3. c. 45.

51 G. 3. c. 22.

Commissioners
of Customs
may grant
Licences for
Importation
into Port of
Douglas of
Mascovado
Sugar and
Playing Cards,
in the Quantity
and Value
herein
mentioned.

Each Sugar
may be taken
out of Ware-
houses for Im-
portation, with-
out Payment
of Duty.
50 G. 3. c. 45.

Instead of the
Duty of 2*l.* 20*s.*
for every 100*l.*
of the Value of
Mascovado
Sugar, 1*s.* for
every Cent
thereof im-
ported.

Duty on Play-
ing Cards to
continue.
51 G. 3. c. 22.
Proviso for
Acts in force
relating to the
Man.

Statute relating thereto, and all the Clauses, Provisions, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures contained in any Act or Acts or Laws in force in relation to the *Isle of Man*, shall, so far as they are not hereby altered or varied, and in respect of which no other Provision is made by this Act, be and are hereby declared to be in full force, and to extend to this Act, and shall be construed therewith and so far thereof, so far as the same respectively apply, as fully as if the same were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

¶ V. And Whereas by another Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for encouraging and regulating the Trade and Manufactures of the Isle of Man, and for the more easy Supply of the Inhabitants there with a certain Quantity of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Meal and Flour*, contained by an Act made in this Session to be transported to the said *Island*, it is enacted, that no Tea, or Spirits of any kind whatsoever, or Tobacco, may be exported or shipped, or laden on board any Ship, Vessel or Boat, in order to be exported from the *Isle of Man*, to any Place whatsoever: And Whereas the Provisions in the said Acts have been found insufficient to prevent the illegal Exportation of the aforesaid Articles: Be it enacted, That if any Tea, Spirits of any kind whatsoever, or Tobacco, shall be brought to or landed on any Wharf or other Place with intent to be waterborne for Exportation, the same shall be forfeited, together with the Horses or other Cattle, Carts or other Carriages, employed in removing the same, to be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Army, Navy, Marines or Customs: Provided always, that if any Dispute shall arise, whether any such Goods were intended to be waterborne for Exportation, the Proof thereof shall lie upon the Owner or Claimer thereof, or the Person or Persons on whom the same shall be found, and not on the Officer seizing the same.

¶ VI. And Whereas by another Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to explain an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, with respect to the Allowance to be made for Waste in the Exportation of White Salt and Rock Salt to the Isle of Man, for limiting the Quantity of British refined Sugar to be exported to the Isle of Man, and for certain other Purposes*, the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in England, or any Three of them, shall and may grant Licences, without Fee or Reward (in continue in force Three Months), to any of His Majesty's Subjects to export from the Port of Liverpool into the Port of Douglas in the *Isle of Man*, certain Quantities of British refined Sugar therein mentioned and expressed: And Whereas by another Act passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to allow a greater Number of Sheep to be carried from England to the Isle of Man than are now permitted by Law*, it is enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in England, or any Three of them, to grant Licences in the manner prescribed by Law, to remain in force for One Month from the Date thereof, for the Exportation from the Port of Liverpool and *Wick* into *Leamona* and the Port of *Douglas* or *Rosney*, in the *Isle of Man*, of a limited Number of live Sheep in any one Year: And Whereas it is expedient that the Period allowed for the Exportation of Sugar and Sheep from that Part of the United Kingdom called England, into the *Isle of Man*, should be altered: Be it therefore further enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or any Three of them, shall and may grant Licences, in the Manner prescribed by Law, for the Exportation of the several Quantities of refined Sugar and Number of live Sheep allowed to be exported into the *Isle of Man*, to continue in force for any Period until the Fifth Day of July next ensuing the granting thereof.

¶ VII. And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, for authorizing the Commissioners of Customs to make an Allowance for the necessary Subsistence of poor Persons confined for Debts, or Penalties sued for under their Orders, in Great Britain: And Whereas it is expedient to make the like Allowance to poor Persons so confined in the *Isle of Man*: Be it therefore further enacted, That for the necessary Subsistence of any poor Person confined in the *Isle of Man* under or by virtue of any Exchequer Process, for the Recovery of any Duties or Penalties under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or hereafter to be made, or hereafter to be made, relating to the Revenue of Customs or the Prevention of Smuggling, or confined under or by virtue of any Warrant or Warrants of any Deputee or Deputies in the *Isle of Man*, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or hereafter to be made, relating to the Revenue of Customs or the Prevention of Smuggling, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Customs in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, or any Four or more of them, to cause an Allowance not exceeding the Sum of Seven Pence Halfpenny, and not less than Four Pence Halfpenny per Day, to be made to any such Poor Person out of any Money in the Hands of the Collector of the Customs at the Port of Douglas, in the said *Isle of Man*, arising from the Duties of Customs.

¶ VIII. And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the Abolition and Regulation of certain Offices in the Customs*, it is enacted, that no Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity or Reward, whether necessary or of any other Sort or Description whatever, shall be required, taken or received by any Officer, Clerk or other Person exercising or performing or assisting in the Execution or Performance of any of the Duties, or acting in any of the Offices or Employments in or belonging to His Majesty's Customs in the Port of London, for any Service, Act, Duty, Matter or Thing done or performed, or to be done or performed, by any or either of such Officers, Clerks or other Persons, on account of or relating to any Office or Employment, under certain Provisions and Regulations: And Whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions of the said recited Act to the *Isle of Man*: Be it therefore further enacted, That all the Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Duties, Offices, Classes, Penalties and Forfeitures contained in the said recited Act, shall, so far

7 G. 3. c. 45.

§ 10.

The System of Tobacco, found on any Place to be waterborne for export, &c.

In case of Dispute, Proof to lie on Owner.

20 G. 3. c. 26.

§ 2.

21 G. 3. c. 26.

Proviso for Licences for exporting Sugar and live Sheep to Isle of Man, 22 July 4 following.

22 G. 3. c. 26.

Commissioners of Customs may make Allowance to Persons confined in the Isle of Man on Exchequer Processes.

21 G. 3. c. 71.

§ 10.

Regulations of recited Act, to be in force in the

Extend to this Act.

2 Ann. c. c.
§ 4.

Read given for
Delivery of
Coals shipped
for the Isle of Man,
see Table to
Sundry Duty.

45 G. 3. c. 127.
§ 2.

48 G. 3. c. 84.
§ 18.

Docked Vessels
and open Boats
bearing on board
Spirits, Tobacco,
or Tea in
the Quantities
herein men-
tioned, forfeited.

Recovery and
Application of
Fines and
Penalties.

48 G. 3. c. 85.

49 G. 3. c. 116.

passed 23
Jan. 1, 1820.

as the same are applicable, be deemed and construed to extend to the *Isle of Man*, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been repeated and particularly enacted in the Body of this Act.

IX. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Anne, it is provided and enacted, that good Security shall be given to the Officers of the Customs in the respective Ports where any Coals shall be shipped for Exportation from or out of Great Britain to the *Isle of Man*, for landing such Coals there and not elsewhere (the Dangers of the Seas and Enemies excepted); And Whereas it is expedient that the Security required by the said recited Act should be exempted from the Duties chargeable on stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper: Be it further enacted, That whenever any Coals shall be shipped for Exportation to the *Isle of Man*, the Bond or Security given for the due Delivery thereof, shall not be charged or chargeable with, or subject or liable to, any of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper; any former Law to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

X. And Whereas by another Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling*, Provision is made respecting the Quantity of Spirits and Tobacco which may be exported from the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney or Sark*, in any Ship, Vessel or Boat of less Burthen than One hundred Tons, for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such Ship, Vessel or Boat: which Provision is by an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for amending and rendering more effectual an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, to make more effectual Provision for the Prevention of Smuggling, and for regulating the Periods for unloading and delivering up certain Bonds relating to the Revenue of Customs, extended to the Isle of Man*: And Whereas it is expedient that a Reduction should be made in the aforesaid limited Quantities of Spirits and Tobacco, and that a limited Quantity of Tea should be allowed to be exported so far as regards docked Vessels or open Boats bound from the *Isle of Man to Great Britain or Ireland*, for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such docked Vessels or open Boats: Be it therefore further enacted, That if any docked Vessel bound from the *Isle of Man* to any Part of *Great Britain or Ireland* shall have on board for the Use of the Seamen any Spirits exceeding the Quantity of Half a Gallon for each Seaman, or any Tobacco exceeding One Pound Weight for each Seaman, or any Tea exceeding Two Pounds Weight for the whole of the Seamen on board such Vessel, or if any open Boat bound from the *Isle of Man* to any Part of *Great Britain or Ireland*, shall have on board for the Use of the Seamen any Spirit exceeding One Quart for each Seaman, or any Tobacco exceeding One half of a Pound Weight for each Seaman, or any Tea exceeding One Pound Weight for the whole of the Seamen on board such Boat: all such Foreign Spirits, Tobacco and Tea respectively, together with the Casks or Packages containing the same, and also every such Vessel or Boat, together with all the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle and Apparel thereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by an Officer or Officers of the Army, Navy, Marines, or Customs or Excise.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by this Act, and all Suits or Commissions which shall be brought or commenced for the Recovery thereof, shall be used for, prosecuted, tried, heard and determined, and the said Penalties and Forfeitures distributed and disposed of in such Manner and Form, and by such Rules, Regulations and Restrictions, as are prescribed and directed in and by an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for the more effectual preventing the Smuggling of Goods to the Revenue and Commerce of Great Britain and Ireland from the West and Westward Trade in and from the Isle of Man*, with respect to the Forfeitures and Penalties therein mentioned.

C A P. LXII.

An Act to continue, until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for staying Proceedings against any Governor or other Persons concerned in imposing and levying Duties in *New South Wales*, for continuing certain Duties; and for empowering the said Governor to levy a Duty on Spirits made in the said Colony. [18th July 1820.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to stay Proceedings against any Governor or other Persons concerned in imposing and levying Duties in New South Wales*; is continued, until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, certain Duties; and to empower the said Governor to levy a Duty on Spirits made in the said Colony: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be further continued for a Time to be limited: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act, and the Provisions therein contained, shall be and the same is and are continued in force from the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

C A P. LXIII.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, an Act of the Twenty sixth Year of King George the Second, for granting a Bounty on certain Species of *British* and *Irish* Linens exported; and for taking off the Duties on the Importation of Foreign Raw Linen Yarn made of Flax.

[15th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for granting a Bounty upon certain Species of British and Irish Linens exported, and taking off the Duties on the Importation of Foreign Raw Linen Yarn made of Flax*, it was (amongst other things) enacted, that the several Bounties therein mentioned should be given and paid for every Yard of *British* and *Irish* Linen made of Hemp or Flax, and of the several *Burdths* and Values therein mentioned, which should be exported out of Great Britain from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and fifty six, and within the Term of Fifteen Years, in commencing from the said Twenty fourth Day of June, or at any time thereafter, before the End of the next Session of Parliament: And Whereas the said Act has by several subsequent Acts been further continued until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and it is expedient that the same should be further continued: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act made in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, shall be and the same is hereby further continued until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

20 G. 2. c. 12.
§ 1.continued till
July 4, 1822.

C A P. LXIV.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, to repeal the several Bounties on the Exportation of refined Sugar from the United Kingdom, and to allow other Bounties in lieu thereof, and to reduce the Size of the Packages in which refined Sugar may be exported.

[15th July 1820.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal the several Bounties on the Exportation of refined Sugar from any Part of the United Kingdom, and to allow other Bounties in lieu thereof, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and for reducing the Size of the Packages in which refined Sugar may be exported*; which said Act is near expiring, and is to be continued: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, be continued until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

28 G. 2. c. 26.
continued till
July 5, 1824.

C A P. LXV.

An Act to continue, until the Thirtieth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, for the effectual Examination of the Accounts of the Receipt and Expenditure of the Colonial Revenues in the Islands of *Ceylon*, *Mauritius*, *Malta*, *Trinidad*, and in the Settlements of *the Cape of Good Hope*. [15th July 1820.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the effectual Examination of Accounts of the Receipt and Expenditure of the Colonial Revenues in the Islands of Ceylon, Mauritius, Malta, Trinidad, and in the Settlements of the Cape of Good Hope, for Five Years*: And Whereas it was provided by the said Act, that the same should continue in force for Five Years and no longer: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, the several Powers and Authorities conferred by the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty were further continued for One Year: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Powers and Authorities should be further continued: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, and all the Powers therein contained, shall further continue and be in force from the Thirtieth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until the Thirtieth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

24 G. 2. c. 104.

20 G. 2. c. 95.

24 G. 2. c. 104.
continued till
July 30, 1821.

II. And Whereas by virtue of the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year aforesaid, *Edmond Henry Ludvigius*, *Edmond Byng* (commonly called the Honourable *Edmond Byng*), and *William Charles Smith*, Esquires, were, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing Date the Twenty first Day of January in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, appointed Commissioners for the purpose of examining the Accounts aforesaid: And Whereas a

Letters Patent and Appointments in pursuance of recited Act, continued during the same Period.

Secretary and other Officers, Clerks and other Persons, have also been appointed by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, pursuant to the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year aforesaid, to aid and assist the Commissioners: And Whereas it is expedient that the Powers and Authorities with which the said Commissioners are invested under the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and the said Letters Patent, should be continued so long as the said recited Act shall further continue and be in force: Be it therefore enacted, That the said Letters Patent, and all other Appointments made in pursuance of the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year, continued as aforesaid, shall be of the same force and effect as if it had been enacted by the said recited Act, that it should continue in force until the Thirtieth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and no longer.

C A P. LXVI.

An Act to continue, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, Two Acts of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in and near the Metropolis, and for the Prevention of Depredations on the River Thames. [15th July 1820.]

28 G. 2. c. 37.

WHEREAS Two Acts were passed in the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty's Reiga, the one intituled *An Act for repealing an Act made in the Fifty first Year of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in such Parts of the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey as lie in and near the Metropolis, and for making other Provisions in lieu thereof, to continue in force until the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and from thence until the Expiration of Six Weeks from the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament; and the other intituled *An Act to revise and continue, until the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and to amend several Acts for the more effectual Prevention of Depredations on the River Thames and its Vicinity: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Two Acts should be further continued: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Two Acts shall be continued until the End of the next Session of Parliament.**

continued till the End of the next Session.

C A P. LXVII.

An Act to continue, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Law Duties on Coals and Culin carried Coastwise to any Port within the Principality of Wales. [15th July 1820.]

29 G. 2. c. 22.
Tab. D.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Duties of Customs imposed in Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*, certain Duties were thereby imposed upon Coals and Culin brought or carried Coastwise to any Port or Place within the Principality of Wales, and specified in Table D. to the said Act aforesaid; and which were to continue in force until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Duties should be further continued: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Duties on Coals and Culin brought or carried Coastwise to any Port or Place within the Principality of Wales, which were directed by the said Act to be payable until the said First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall continue to be paid and payable until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

Duties on Coals brought into Wales continued till Aug. 1, 1822.

C A P. LXVIII.

An Act for the better Administration of Justice in the Court of Exchequer Chamber in Ireland. [15th July 1820.]

41 G. 2. c. 28.
(1.)

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the more speedy Correction of erroneous Judgments given in the Courts of Law in this Kingdom: And Whereas by the said Act Writs of Error from Judgments of the Majesty's superior Courts of Law in Ireland were made returnable in a Court thereby instituted, and now commonly called The Court of Exchequer Chamber; and the Chief Justices, Chief Baron, and the rest of the Justices and Barons, or any Nine of them assembled in the said Court, were empowered to examine, and affirm or reverse such Judgments; and in all Cases depending in the said Court to award such Costs, moderate, reasonable or exemplary, as to them should seem meet; And Whereas it hath appeared by Reports made to The King's Most Excellent Majesty from the Commissioners appointed by His Majesty, upon an Address of the Knights, Clergymen and Burgesses in Parliament assembled, to enquire into the Dues, Salaries and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice in all Temporal and Ecclesiastical Courts in Ireland, that divers Regulations are necessary for securing the more easy, cheap and expeditious Administration*

of Justice in the said Court: And Whereas some of such Regulations have been carried into Effect by a general Order of the said Court, and a Table of the Fees to be thereafter taken by the Clerk of the said Court of Exchequer Chamber, commonly called *The Clerk of the Errors*, established under the said Order; but certain other Regulations are required, which cannot be carried into Effect without the Aid of Parliament: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Fees to be taken by the Clerk of the said Court should be farther established and regulated by the Authority of Parliament; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the last Day of this present Session of Parliament, it shall and may be lawful for the Clerk of the said Court, or his Deputy or Assistant on his Behalf, to ask, demand, have, receive, take and accept, for and by reason and on account of the several Acts, Matters and Things to be done in or concerning the Business of the said Court, the several Fees, Payments and Sums and Sums of Money in the Table hereunto annexed respectively mentioned, and none other or greater Fees or Sums of Money whatever; and that the Clerk of the said Court, or any Deputy or Clerk of any such Office, nor any Person acting in his Behalf in any Part of the Business thereof, shall ask, demand or receive any other or greater Fee or Sum or Sums of Money whatsoever, on account of or for the Performance or under Pretence of performing any Act, Matter or Thing whatsoever, in anywise relating to the Business of the said Court, than as mentioned in the said Table as payable for or in respect of such Act, Matter or Business, except under the Provisions of this Act, any Law, Usage or Custom at any time heretofore made, used or exercised to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; and that the said Table, and all Directions, Matters and Things therein contained, shall be taken as Part of this Act in all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Chief Justice, Chief Baron, and the other Justices and Barons, or any Nine or more of them, so assembled in the said Court, from time to time to vary and alter the Amount of any of the said Fees, by decreasing or increasing the same, or to abolish any of the said Fees altogether; and also to direct and authorize the Payment of any new or additional Fee or Fees to the said Clerk of the said Court, or to any other Person, for or in respect of any Matters or Things mentioned in the said Table, or any of them, or of any other Matters or Things to be done in the Execution of the Duty of the Office of such Officer or Person respectively; and all such Fees, the Amount whereof shall be so altered, and all such new or additional Fees which shall be so made payable, and also any Order for the abolishing of any Fee, shall be specified and set forth as a Table or Tables to be used by Order of the said Court, and signed by the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench for the time being; and such Order shall specify the Grounds and Reasons upon which such Fees shall have been altered, abolished or made payable respectively, and a Copy of every such Order, signed as aforesaid, shall be transmitted by the Chief Justice of the King's Bench for the time being to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, who shall cause a Copy of the same to be laid before each House of Parliament, at or immediately after the Commencement of the then next Session thereof, and every such Fee shall, according to the Terms of such Order, be and be deemed and taken to be a legal Fee, and payable and receivable as such, as if the same had been included in the said Table to this Act, from and after the End of each Session of Parliament.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Errors shall discharge the Duties of the said Office or Person, except in case of Sickness, or unavoidable Absence by reason of Accident or Business, and in any such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Clerk of the Errors to act by Deputy during the Continuance of such Sickness or unavoidable Absence, and no longer, such Deputy being first approved of by the Chief Judge of the said Court for the time being, the Sickness or other Occasion for such Appointment being first proved to the Satisfaction of such Chief Judge.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Deputy or Clerk, or other Person whatsoever employed in the Business of the said Court, or any Part thereof, shall at any time after the last Day of this present Session of Parliament act or do, or shall leave, take or receive, or accept from any Solicitor, Subordinate or other Person whatsoever, (save and except only from the principal Officer by and under whom any such Deputy or Clerk, or other Person, shall be immediately employed), any Gift, Fee, Reward or Remuneration, for or by reason or on account or under pretext of any Services of their own, or of any Person or Persons employed by or under them respectively in the Office of the said Court; or if any such Deputy or Clerk, or other Person, shall ask or demand, or shall have, take, receive or accept any Gift, Fee or Reward, Gratuity or Remuneration, for or by reason or on account or under pretext of the Services of their Principals or Employers, or for or by reason or on account or under pretext of any Matter or Thing whatsoever done in and about the Business of the said Court, or any Part thereof, other than and except only such Fees and Sums of Money as shall from time to time be lawful under the Provisions of this Act, every Deputy, Clerk or other Person so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall hold the said Office of Clerk of the said Court shall, at any time after the last Day of this present Session of Parliament, by himself or his Deputy, or by any Clerk or Person authorized in his Behalf, wilfully and knowingly ask, demand, have, take and receive, or accept, directly or indirectly, any Gift, Fee, Reward, Gratuity or Remuneration, for or by reason or on account or under pretext of any Services or Service in or concerning any Part of the Business of the said Court, other than and except only such Fees and Sums of Money as from time to time shall be lawful under the Provisions of this Act, every such Person so offending shall for every

Clerk of the Errors in the Court of Exchequer Chamber, or his Deputy or his Assistant, may take the Fees specified in the Table annexed.

Justices in the Exchequer Chamber may alter the Fees, or add to them, according to a Table to be signed by the Chief Justice of King's Bench, and transmitted to the Lord Lieutenant, and laid before Parliament.

Clerk of the Errors to discharge the Duty in Person, except in certain Cases.

Deputies or Clerks taking Fees, &c. from Solicitors, &c. or any other than the Principals, and so under this Act.

Fine 100l. Clerk of Errors taking under Fees.

Penalty 100*l*. and Loss of Office.

By whom the Time of Sitting shall be fixed after each Sitting of the Court.

Court of Exchequer Chamber, on Allowance of Judgments, in order Payment of Interest.

Extension not stayed by Writ of Error or Replevin unless Recognizance be given or pay Debited Costs, &c.

How Transcripts shall be made up, signed and countersigned, and conveyed, on Writs of Error in Parliament.

such Office forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and shall forfeit and lose all and every Office and Office in or under the said Court, which such Person shall hold or be possessed of at the Time of such Office.

VI. And be it further enacted, That after each and every Sitting of the said Court, the Day and Hour of the Day on which the said Court shall next meet shall be fixed by the said Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench for the time being, or in case of his Sickness or Absence from Ireland, or of the Vacancy of the said Office, then by the Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for the time being, or in case of his Sickness or Absence from Ireland, or of the Vacancy of said Office, then by the Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer for the time being, and by no other Person or Authority whatsoever; and the same shall be done as speedily as may be by Order in Writing, a Copy of which shall be forthwith sent by the Clerk of the Errors to the Place of Residence of each of the other Judges of the said Court of Exchequer Chamber.

VII. And Whereas it is expedient that the Powers of the said Court should be enlarged as is herein after provided: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Chief Justices, Chief Baron, Justices and Barons, in all Cases now depending, or which hereafter shall depend in the said Court, where the Defendant in Error shall have got Judgment for any Sum of Money, whether for Debt, Damages or Costs, or all or any Two of them, and such Judgment shall be affirmed by the said Court, then not only to give such Judgment of Affirmance, but also to order that Interest be forthwith computed in open Court, at such Rate, not exceeding the legal Interest for the time being, as such Court shall direct, from the Day of the Allowance of the Writ of Error on which they shall so give Judgment to the Day of so giving the same, on the Sum so adjudged to the Defendant in Error as aforesaid; and to order that the Amount of such Interest shall be included in their Judgment, in addition to the Sum so theretofore adjudged, and to the Costs, if they shall think proper to award Costs as aforesaid.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Execution shall be stayed by or by reason of any Writ of Error returnable into the said Court, or by any Supersedeas thereon, in any Case whatsoever, unless the Plaintiff in Error, with Two sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the Court in which Judgment shall have been given, or by a Judge of such Court, shall be first bound by Recognizance in such Court, in Double the Sum adjudged by such Judgment, and also in Two Years Value of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments (if any) adjudged to be recovered thereby, to satisfy and pay, if such Judgment be affirmed, all and singular the Debt, Damages and Costs adjudged by such Judgment, and all Costs to be awarded by or under the Judgment on such Writ of Error, or on any further Writ of Error which may be afterwards brought in such Cause returnable in Parliament, and also the Missae Rotes of such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments (if any) to be adjudged in any Action that may be brought for that Purpose.

IX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Writ of Error or Certiorari shall issue, returnable in Parliament, for the purpose of reversing any Judgment of the said Court of Exchequer Chamber, the original Transcript brought into the said Court, together with the Judgment in Court thereon, being duly made up into the Form of a Return to such Writ of Error, and signed by the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, shall be countersigned by the Clerk of the Errors, who shall then forthwith carry the same to the Office of the Chief Secretary in Dublin Castle, and shall deliver the same to the Under Secretary, or the Chief Clerk in the Civil Department, who shall also countersign the same, and shall give a Receipt for the same, and shall forthwith cause the same to be duly transmitted by Post to the proper Officer of the Lords House of Parliament; and such Writ and Return so signed and countersigned as aforesaid respectively, shall be so transmitted without any Charge for the same, and shall be deemed and taken to be true and genuine Records, and well and sufficiently returned, according to the Mandate of such Writs respectively.

TABLE to which this Act refers.

No.		£	s.	d.
1.	For receiving every Writ of Error, with Transcript of the Record thereon	0	0	0
2.	For receiving, entering and filing every Assignment of Errors, Joinder thereto, and every other Pleading	0	0	6
3.	For the Copy of every Assignment of Errors, Joinder or other Pleadings in the Court of Error	0	6	8
	If exceeding Ten Sheets, then 8 <i>d</i> . per Sheet.			
4.	For entering every Rule or Order	0	3	0
5.	For preparing, attesting and sending Copies of all Rules and Orders of which Copies shall be required	0	2	6
6.	For receiving, entering and filing every Affidavit, of whatever Length the same may be	0	0	6
7.	For preparing, attesting and issuing Copies of Affidavits, when such Copies shall be required, if not exceeding Three Sheets of Seventy two Words each	0	1	6
8.	If above Three Sheets, then at the Rate per Sheet, each Sheet containing Seventy two Words	0	0	6

TABLE—continued.

No.		£	s.	d.
9.	For One Copy of the Record to remain with the Clerk in Court at the Hearing, for each Sheet of Sovereign two Wards	0	0	6
10.	For every other Copy, per Sheet	0	0	3
11.	For every Continuance in each Cause, such Continuance being from Term to Term, and the Fee being only charged once in each Term, and against One Party	0	5	4
12.	For enrolling such Pleadings and Proceedings as occur in the Court of Error, and the Judgment of the Court to be transmitted, with Record, to Parliament, or to the Court from whence the Record came, for each Roll containing Seven hundred and twenty Words	0	10	0
13.	For every preparing, signing and issuing every Writ of Mandamus and Seal	0	5	0
14.	For every Certificate of Noncompliance with any Order of the Court, including Search	0	5	4
15.	For every Search which the Officer shall be required to make where no such Certificate shall be required	0	2	6
16.	For taxing a Bill of Costs	0	10	0

C A P. LXIX.

An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for erecting a Harbour for Ships to the Eastward of *Dunlory*, within the Port of *Dublin*; and to provide for the Erection of a Western Pier to the said Harbour of *Dunlory*. [12th July 1820.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for erecting a Harbour for Ships to the Eastward of Dunlory, within the Port of Dublin*: And Whereas by virtue of the said Act, and for the Purpose of forming an Asylum Harbour to the Eastward of *Dunlory*, a Pier has been commenced, and is considerably far advanced, and is likely to be completed by the Funds provided by the said Act on the Shipping and Trade to the Port of *Dunlory*: And Whereas it is found expedient, in order to make the said Harbour a complete and perfectly safe Asylum or Place of Refuge, not only to the Ships and Vessels trading to the Port of *Dunlory*, and to the Ships and Vessels of His Majesty's Navy which may be in the *Irish Channel*, but to all the Shipping Incomers trading or passing through *Stor George's Channel* and the *Irish Sea*, to erect a Second Pier to the West of the said Pier which has been so commenced; and the Erection of the said Second Pier not having been in the Contemplation of the Merchants and Traders of the City of *Dublin*, sufficient Means or Funds were not provided under the said recited Act for the Erection thereof: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to make more effectual Provision for enabling the Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of Dublin, to erect, repair and maintain Light Houses and Lights round the Coasts of Ireland*, and to raise a Fund for defraying the Charge thereof, certain Tonnage Rates were charged, and under the said Act have been levied on all Ships or decked Vessels passing any Light House or Light Houses, or Floating Light, on the Coast of *Ireland*, and certain Rates and Duties were also charged upon every Entry towards and on every Entry Outwards of any Ship or Vessel made in any Part of *Ireland*, and upon every Entry, Cocket or Warrant in any such Port for shipping any Goods, Wares or Merchandises, Inwards or Outwards, or from any Part in *Ireland* to any other Part therein, for purchasing Ground for, and for building new Light Houses, and for repairing, sitting up, completing and keeping in Repair the several Light Houses, Light Ships, Floating Lights, Beacons and Sea Marks which have been or may be erected and built, or placed round the Coasts of *Ireland*: And Whereas when the Works authorised by the said Act of the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third shall be completed, there will be a considerable Surplus of Duties over and above what may be necessary for the lighting and keeping in repair the several Light Houses, Light Ships, Floating Lights, Beacons and Sea Marks, and it will be of the greatest Advantage and Means of Safety to all Merchants trading through *Stor George's Channel* and the *Irish Sea*, as well as to His Majesty's Ships and Cruisers, to complete the said Second Pier as speedily as possible, which cannot be done unless such Surplus Duties or a Part thereof shall be appropriated towards the Erection of the said Second Pier at the Harbour of *Dunlory*: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That out of the Duties or Balances of Cash paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Dublin*, to the Use of the said Corporation, for preserving and improving the Port of *Dunlory*, or remaining in the Hands of the said Corporation, in each and every Year, ending on the Fifth Day of January, raised and levied under and by virtue of the said recited Act of the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, there shall be paid into the said Exchequer, to the Credit of the Consolidated Fund in *Ireland*, the Sum of Four thousand Pounds, to be appropriated in Manner hereinafter mentioned, for the Purpose of the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign

20 G. 3. c. 67.

20 G. 3. c. 115.
5. 2.4,000*l.* annually out of the Duties raised under 20 G. 3. c. 115, paid into Exchequer for Purpose of 20 G. 3. c. 68.

Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, is all of the Funds thereby provided, subject to the Exception hereinafter contained.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to order, by his or their Warrant to the Vice Treasurer of *Ireland* for the time being, to advance and pay out of the Consolidated Fund, arising in *Ireland*, to the said Commissioners appointed to carry into Effect the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, from time to time, any Sums or Sums of Money not exceeding the Sum of Sixty thousand Pounds Irish Currency net, at such Times and in such Proportions as the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* shall direct.

III. And Whereas the said intended Second Pier or pier of necessity be erected out of the same Quarries, and the Materials moved on the same Inclined Planes and Railways now in use for the said Pier which has been already commenced, and it would be therefore impossible to keep a true, separate and distinct Account of the Expenditure on such Pier: Be it therefore enacted, That all such Cash, or Sum of Four thousand Pounds, or more shall be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Dublin*, and all the Dates to be hereafter levied under the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, for *Dunlough Harbour*, and paid into the said Exchequer, shall form one aggregate Fund towards the Discharge of all Sums which have been, or shall hereafter be advanced out of the said Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*, by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, under the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, or under the Act.

IV. And Whereas it is expedient that a separate and distinct Account of such aggregate Fund should be kept in the said Exchequer, and that so much of the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, as directs a separate and distinct Account of all Money which shall be paid into the said Exchequer on account of the said Duties imposed by the said last recited Act should be repealed: Be it therefore further enacted, That so much of the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, as directs a separate and distinct Account of the Duties in the said Act mentioned to be kept in the said Exchequer, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

V. And it is hereby further enacted, That in lieu thereof a separate and distinct Account of such aggregate Fund shall be kept in the said Exchequer, and so much thereof as shall be sufficient to answer and pay all Interest and Sinking Fund due at the Rate aforesaid, upon all Sums which have been or shall be from time to time advanced, shall, on the Fifth Day of January in every Year, be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*; and every such Sum and Sums of Money among themselves, as shall exceed the Amount of such Interest and Sinking Fund, shall in like Manner be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*, towards the Discharge, Repayment and Satisfaction of the Principal Sums or Sums which has or have been or shall hereafter be advanced, until the whole Amount of such Principal Sums and Sums shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund, in Discharge, Repayment and full Satisfaction of all such Principal Sums which have been or shall be advanced, and in Payment of the Interest and Sinking Fund thereof in the meantime; and when the Whole of all such Principal Sums and Interest as aforesaid shall be so discharged, repaid and satisfied in Manner aforesaid, the before-mentioned Sum of Four thousand Pounds per Annum shall revert to the said Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin*, and shall cease to be applied to the Purposes of the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, or of this Act, and shall thereafter be applied by the said Corporation, under the Directions, or with the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, in the progressive Improvement of the Harbours and Navigation of *Ireland*, and all the Dates arising from the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty shall cease and determine, and be no longer leviable and payable under the Authority of the said Act.

VI. And Whereas great Inconvenience may arise from the occasional crowded State of the said Harbour of *Dunlough*, and the Want of Regulation in mooring the Vessels therein: Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, from time to time to appoint, according to the Mode now practised, a proper and sufficient Person to act as Harbour Master within the said Harbour, and to remove any Harbour Master so appointed, and to appoint another in his Room or Stead, with such Salary or Allowance as to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* shall seem fitting and expedient; such Salary or Allowance to be paid out of the said Consolidated Fund, by Order of the Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, which Order the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* is and are hereby empowered to make.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Payment of Four thousand Pounds shall not commence until it shall appear by the annual Report of the Commissioners of Public Accounts in *Ireland*, that an annual Surplus, according to the Sum of Four thousand Pounds over and above what will be sufficient to complete and finish all Works begun or determined to be begun by the said Commissioners under the Authority of the said recited Act, actually exists at the time in His Majesty's Exchequer out of the Produce of the said Duties, and also over and above a sufficient annual Sum for the maintaining all Light Houses and other Works executed by the said Corporation under the Authority of the said Act, and such Sums as the said Commissioners of Public Accounts shall upon

60,000*l.* Irish
Currency to be
paid out of
Consolidated
Fund to the
Commissioners
under
56 G. 3. c. 67.

The 4,000*l.* per
Annum and all
Sums levied
under 56 G. 3.
c. 67. to form
an aggregate
Fund.

56 G. 3. c. 67.
§ 85. is part
repealed.

A separate Ac-
count of such
aggregate Fund
to be kept;

and Fund to be
applied in Pay-
ment of Princi-
pal and Interest
of the Sums
advanced.

When paid, the
4,000*l.* per
Annum to re-
vert to Cor-
poration, &c.;

and Dates cease
56 G. 3.
c. 67. to deter-
mine.

Lord Lieutenant
to appoint a
Harbour
Master for
Dunlough Har-
bour.

Salary.

Payment of an-
nual Sum of
4,000*l.* out to
commence till
such Surplus
shall have arisen out
of the said
Duties, &c.

Estimate on Oath judge expedient or necessary to be reserved for Repairs, Casualties and contingent Expenses.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That such Sum of Four thousand Pounds shall not be paid to the Credit of the Consolidated Fund in or for any Year in which it shall not appear by the annual Report of the said Commissioners that such annual Surplus as aforesaid actually exists in His Majesty's Exchequer: Provided also, that whenever any Dues or Rates shall be imposed upon Vessels frequenting or using the said Harbour, as well the said Sum of Sixty thousand Pounds as to be advanced out of the Consolidated Fund as aforesaid, as any Sums which may have been paid as aforesaid out of the Funds or Dues of the aforesaid Corporation for improving the Port and Harbour of Dublin, shall be charged upon and made payable out of the said Dues or Rates previously to all other Charges thereupon, excepting the necessary Expenses of maintaining the said Harbour.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every such Harbour Master shall have full Power and Authority to direct the mooring, unmooring, moving and removing of all Ships or other Vessels coming into or lying or being in the said Harbour or any Part thereof, or any Place being within the Distance of Five hundred Yards of the Entrance or Mouth of the said Harbour, and to appoint and regulate the Time or Times and the Manner of their Entrance into, lying in, or going out of or from such Harbour, save and except in stormy or tempestuous Weather, and to regulate and determine the Position of such Ships and other Vessels; and in case any Owner, Master or other Person, having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or other Vessel, shall refuse or neglect to moor, unmoor, place, move or remove his Ship or Vessel according to such Direction, immediately when Notice to him or them shall be given, or left with any Person or Persons on board of such Ship or Vessel for that Purpose, every such Owner, Master or other Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Harbour Master and his Assistants, and he or his Assistants are hereby required, to raise, remove, place, move or remove such Ship and Vessel accordingly; and in case any Master, Commodore, Mate, Pilot, or other Person or Persons taking Charge or Command of any Ship or other Vessel, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall obstruct or hinder the mooring, unmooring, placing, moving or removing of any Ship or other Vessel lying or being in the said Harbour, or being within the Distance of Five hundred Yards of the Entrance or Mouth of the said Harbour, then and in every such Case such Person or Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds; the said Penalties respectively to be applied by the said Commissioners and their Successors, at their Discretion, to the Purpose of the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and of this Act, but to be assessed for by them with their other Disbursements.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners appointed for the Execution of the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, for the time being, or any Three of them, with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to sell or demise any Part of any Land or Ground vested to the said Commissioners, and which shall not be required for the Purpose of the said Act or for this Act, to any Person or Persons willing to purchase the same, or to take the same on Lease for the Purpose of erecting thereon any House or Houses for the Residence of the said Harbour Master, or for any Officers of Customs or Excise stationed at the said Harbour, or for such other Purpose relative to the said Harbour as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governor shall from time to time authorize, direct or appoint; and for that Purpose the said Commissioners for the time being are hereby authorized to execute Conveyances, Assignments, Contracts or Devises of such Parts as shall be so sold or let, and the Purchase Money on such Sale or Sales, or the Rent or Rents reserved on such Demises respectively, shall be paid by the said Commissioners for the use being into the Receipt of His Majesty's said Exchequer in Dublin, as account of the said Consolidated Fund, toward making good such Sum or Sums as shall be advanced thereout under the Authority of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, for the Purpose of the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, and of this Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons, not authorized by the said Commissioners or any Three of them, shall fish or spread any Nets within or on or from the said Piers, Walls or Quay Footways, at any time, or bathe in the Water inclosed within the Limits of the said Piers, or within One hundred Yards thereof, after the Hour of Tea of the Clock in the Forenoon, (except at the Bathing Place for Females to the Westward of the Building, known by the Name of the Old Coffin House), every Person or Persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings.

XII. And Whereas great Danger and Inconvenience may be experienced from Ships being beached or graved in improper Places, or at improper Times, in the said Harbour: for Remedy whereof be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel, Lighter, Barge, Boat or other Craft whatever, shall be graved or beached afloat in the said Harbour, or at any other Place or Places on Shore within the said Harbour, or at any other Time than such as shall be ordered or directed by the Harbour Master of the said Harbour for the time being, acting under the Authority of the said Commissioners for the time being, upon pain that every Person offending therein shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

The 4,000*l.* not to be paid until that Surplus is in the Exchequer.

Charges on the Rates.

Power of Harbour Master to moor and remove Vessels.

Manner of Vessels mooring Discretion.

Penalty.

Obstructing mooring Vessels, &c.

Penalty. Application of Penalties.

Three Commissioners under 50 G. 3. c. 11, may sell Lands owned by them not necessary for Purpose of this Act, with Consent of Lord Lieutenant.

Purchase Money paid into Exchequer, &c.

Bathing, &c. near the Piers.

Exceptions.

Penalty.

Graving or Beaching Ships except at appointed Places.

Penalty.

XIII. And

Persons of Pro-
moted by Com-
missioners, &c.

Such Persons
to be sworn.

28 G. 3. c. 95.
15.

Corporation for
improving Port
of Dublin to
support and
maintain the
Harbour.

Recovery of
Penalties.

22 G. 3. c. 114.
and 28 G. 3.
c. 95. (except
where altered)
to continue in
Force.

Expenses of
Act.

Public Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to appoint One or more Person or Persons to act as Constable or Constables, Officer or Officers of the Peace within the said Harbour, as well as on the Shore, and upon all the Piers and other Works thereof, for the daily enforcing the Regulations, Rules and Orders relating to the said Harbour, or Vessels or Persons resorting therein, excepting to Vessels and Persons actually under Quarantine, and to Vessels and Persons belonging to His Majesty's Revenue of Customs and Excise within the said Harbour, and for the Preservation of the said Harbour and Pier and Works, and in all Matters and Things relating thereto, and to the Preservation of the Peace and good Order, and the Prevention of Damage or Accidents within the same; provided that all such Persons shall first take the Oath in that Behalf prescribed, which said Oath may one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, having Jurisdiction within the County of Dublin, is and are hereby authorized and required to administer to every such Constable or Officer, on Application made to him or them for that Purpose.

XIV. And Whereas by the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty it is enacted, that 'when the said Harbour of DUBLIN should be completed, it should be first thereof vested in the said Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of Dublin, but no Funds are provided or appropriated by the said Act for preserving and keeping the said Harbour in repair: Be it therefore enacted, That the said Corporation shall and may, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to preserve and support the said Harbour of DUBLIN out of the Light House Duties arising and coming into their Hands after the said Harbour shall be so transferred to them.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties to be incurred under this Act shall be recovered, levied, and applied in the Manner directed by the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Acts of the Fifty second and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, and all the Provisions and Clauses therein contained, shall be and continue in full Force and Effect, except so far as the same are altered, amended or repealed by this Act.

XVII. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of DUBLIN Harbour to pay out and reimburse themselves, out of the Public Money and Funds in their Hands, all such Costs, Charges and Expenses as they shall be put to in obtaining this Act.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

C A P. LXX.

An Act for improving the Roads between London and Chirk, in the County of Denbigh, by Chester, Birmingham and Shrewsbury. [18th July 1820.]

- 22 G. 3. c. 122. **W**HEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for granting to His Majesty the Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds, to be raised and applied towards repairing Roads between London and Holyhead by Chester, and London and Bangor by Shrewsbury*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain Sum out of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain, and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this present Session of Parliament*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and eighteen*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for granting to His Majesty the Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds towards repairing Roads between London and Holyhead by Chester, and between London and Bangor by Shrewsbury; and for giving additional Powers to the Commissioners therein named, to build a Bridge over the Mersey Strait; and to make a new Road from Bangor Ferry to Holyhead, in the County of Anglesea*: And Whereas by the said several recited Acts, certain Sums of Money were respectively granted and decreed to be used and applied towards repairing the said Roads: And Whereas the Commissioners under the said first mentioned Act have proceeded in the Execution of the said recited Acts, and have expended the said Sums of Money in making several new Cuts along the said Road from Chirk, in the County of Denbigh, to the Boardwalks of North Wales, to Bangor, and in otherwise amending and improving the same; and by the Improvements already made, the Communication between London and Holyhead has been facilitated, and the Inconvenience between Great Britain and Ireland has been thereby greatly promoted: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for vesting in Commissioners the Line of Road from Shrewsbury, in the County of Salop, to Bangor Ferry, in the County of Carnarvon; and for discharging the Trustee under several Acts of the Seventeenth, Twenty*

* eighth, Thirty sixth, Forty first, Forty second, Forty seventh, and Fiftieth Years of His present Majesty, from the future Repair and Maintenance thereof; and for altering and repairing so much of the said Acts as affect the said Line of Road; the said Line of Road from *Stewbury to Mangor Ferry*, together with all the new Cuts and Improvements along the same, was vested in and placed under the Control, Management and Superintendance of the Commissioners in the last mentioned Act named: And Whereas several of the Roads and Parts of the Roads between *London and Chisle*, in the said County of *Devon*, by *Covey*, *Birmingham and Stretford*, being the Remainder of the principal Line of Road from *London to Halifax*, require to be improved and altered, and by the Impresment and Alterations which may be made thereon, the Distances may be shortened, and the travelling become rendered more safe and expeditious: And Whereas with a View to the effecting of such Alterations and Improvements on the said Roads, and thereby affording additional Facilities to the Intercourse between *Great Britain and Ireland*, the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury have caused the said Roads between *London and Chisle* to be surveyed, and Maps, Plans, Sections and Estimates of the Expense of the several Alterations and Improvements required, have been prepared and made by the Order of the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury; which said Maps, Plans, Sections and Estimates have been referred to and approved of by the Commissioners for carrying into Effect the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, and have been presented to and laid before the Commons House of Parliament during this present Session; all which said Alterations and Improvements, and the Estimates of the Expense of the same, are described and set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed: And Whereas it is desirable that the said Alterations and Improvements should be carried into effect, but the Funds of the several Trustees under whom the said Roads are maintained are inadequate thereto, and it would be of great public Benefit if such Sum or Sums of Money as may be required for carrying on and completing the said Alterations and Improvements were advanced to the Trustees or Commissioners of the said several Roads by the Commissioners appointed under an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to authorize the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom, and Employment of the Poor in Great Britain, in Matters therein mentioned*; and if the said several Trustees or Commissioners were empowered to pay over the Money so advanced to the Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, in order that the said Alterations and Improvements may be made, and the said Money applied thereto, under the Direction of such Commissioners: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, and their Successors, shall be Commissioners for carrying into effect the Purposes of this Act, and making and completing the said several Alterations and Improvements on the said Roads described and set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed, and in the said Maps, Plans, Sections, and Estimates.

27 G. 5. c. 24.

Commissioners under 25 G. 5. c. 175. to be Commissioners for carrying into effect this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid shall consider and determine which of the said Roads so surveyed and reported upon, and estimated, shall be altered and improved in the Manner herein directed, and shall cause a List and Description thereof, referring to such Survey, to be published in the *London Gazette*; and such List or Description shall also be sent to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for each County through which the said Roads or any of them do pass; and the altering and improving such Road or Roads may thereupon, or as soon after as the said Commissioners shall appoint, be proceeded upon pursuant to this Act.

Commissioners to determine which of the Roads shall be improved, and publish a Description thereof in *London Gazette*, &c.

Upon Roads altered or, on Account to be opened, and a Sum equal to the Estimate to be placed on it.

III. And be it further enacted, That as soon as the said Commissioners for executing the said first recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid shall have determined which of the said Roads so surveyed and estimated shall be altered and improved, the said last mentioned Commissioners shall direct an Account to be opened in their Books for each Road; and it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners for repairing and maintaining such Road, and they are hereby required, thereupon to pay over and place to such Account of the said Commissioners for executing the said first recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid a Sum equal to the estimated Expense of making the intended Alterations and Improvements on such Road so determined on, provided that the Commissioners appointed under the recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year aforesaid shall have agreed to advance such Sum to the said Trustees or Commissioners; and such Road shall be forthwith directed to be altered and improved; and such Sum so paid by the Trustees or Commissioners thereof shall be expended by the said Commissioners for executing the said first recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, under the Powers, Regulations and Restrictions in that Act contained.

Proviso.

IV. And, for enabling the said Commissioners under the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third more effectually to carry into Execution the Purposes of this Act, be it further enacted, That all the Clauses, Powers, Provisions and Authorities given and granted in the said last mentioned Commission, is and by the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, shall be continued and held to extend and shall extend to this Act, for the Purpose of making the said Alterations and Improvements, as fully, amply and effectually as

25 G. 5. c. 122. amended by this Act.

if the same Clauses, Powers, Provisions and Authorities were repealed and re-enacted in and by this Act.

Commissioners to improve the Roads in conformity to Maps, &c. and to make Contracts

V. And be it further enacted, That every such Alteration and Improvement shall be made in conformity to the said Maps, Plans, Sections and Estimates aforesaid; and the said Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said first recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid are hereby empowered and required to make such Contracts and Agreements with lawful Persons and their Executors, for the carrying on, making and completing such Alterations and Improvements on the said Roads, and to appoint such Person or Persons as they shall think proper, who shall from time to time, under such Regulations as the said Commissioners under the said first recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid shall direct, draw for the necessary Sums to defray the Expenses thereof; and such Payments shall from time to time be placed to the Account of the Road in respect of which the Expenses shall be incurred; and all the said Alterations, Works and Improvements hereby intended to be made and completed on the said Roads, shall be done by Contract, and in no other Way whatsoever.

Sums to be drawn and Payments placed to Account of Road.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every such Contract and the Terms thereof shall, previous to the same being signed and concluded, be submitted by the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, to a Committee not exceeding Five of the Trustees or Commissioners of the Road on which the Work specified in such Contract is to be performed, (such Committee the several Trustees and Commissioners of the said Roads to be altered and repaired are hereby respectively empowered and required to elect and appoint); and the Committee so chosen such Contract shall be submitted shall examine the Terms thereof, and if they or the major Part of them shall approve thereof, they shall sign their Names to such Contract; and when such Signatures shall be obtained, the said Contract shall then be signed and concluded by the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, with the Person or Persons willing to undertake and enter into the same.

Contracts to be submitted to a Committee of Five Trustees or Commissioners of the Road specified.

Works when completed to be examined and reported on by a Committee of Trustees or Commissioners of the Road.

VII. And be it further enacted, That when the Alterations and Improvements on any Road by this Act to be altered and improved shall be made and completed, it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners of the Road so altered and improved, and they are hereby empowered and required, to appoint a Committee, not exceeding Five of such Trustees or Commissioners, to examine the Alterations and Improvements so made; and the Committee so to be appointed shall, immediately on being assembled, proceed to inspect and examine such Alterations and Improvements, and the several new Works made on such Road, and shall within One Month after they shall have been so appointed, report the Result of such Examination and Inspection, and whether the said Alterations and Improvements have been made in conformity to the Maps, Plans, Sections and Estimates aforesaid, and whether the same are done in a substantial and sufficient Manner, together with any other Observations which may occur to the said Committee thereon, to the said Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said first recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid; and when the said Committee so to be appointed shall have made such Report, or at the Expiration of One Month after such their Appointment, in case no Report shall have been made, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners under the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, to make and adjust a final Settlement of Accounts with the Person or Persons who shall have contracted to make, and shall have made and completed such Alterations and Improvements, and to pay to such last mentioned Person or Persons such Sum or Sums of Money as shall appear on such final Settlement of Accounts to be justly due and owing to him or them, according to the Terms and Conditions of his or their Contract.

Commissioners under 55 G. 3. c. 125. finally to settle Accounts.

New Roads and Improvements to be and become Parts of the said Roads.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all new Roads or Cuts or Parts of Roads, and all the said Alterations and Improvements which shall be made under or by virtue of this Act, shall be deemed and taken to be, and shall become, to all Intents and Purposes, Parts of those Roads to which the old Roads or Parts of Roads (in lieu or for the Improvement whereof such new Roads, Cuts or Parts of Roads or Alterations shall be made) did belong, before the making of such new Roads, Cuts or Parts of Roads, or Alterations and Improvements; and such new Roads, Cuts or Parts of Roads, Alterations and Improvements, shall be subject to all such Trusts, and to all and every such Act and Acts of Parliament, and to all Provisions in any such Act or Acts of Parliament contained, as such old Roads or Parts of Roads are by Law subject to at the Time of passing this Act.

The SCHEDULE referred to.

TRUST	NAME of PLACE.	Length in Yards.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Commissioners from Shrewsbury to Holyhead	Cutting and outbanking, &c. at Hill, East of Mansford Bridge	440	546	15 0
	Improving Road at Shelton	440	605	13 0
Do.	Contingencies	-	191	0 0
				1,356 6 0

SCHEDULE—continued.

TRUST.	NAME of PLACE.	Length in Yards.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.			
Stewsbury District of Watling Street Trust	Cutting and embanking and re-making Roadway at Emstry Hill - -	910	210	0	0			
	Do. - -	500	500	0	0			
	Contingencies - - -	- -	71	0	0			
					781	0	0	
Wellington Trust Do.	Variation at Overley Hill - -	5,120	2,702	0	0			
	Do. at Kettle Bank, cutting and em- banking - - -	1,300	2,690	0	0			
	Contingencies - - -	- -	524	15	0			
					5,926	15	0	
Shafton -	Variation at Prior's Lee, upon the Eastern Line of Map, and some cut- ting and embanking - -	5,555	-	-	-	5,555	0	0
Wolverhampton Do.	Cutting and embanking at Corford Brook	500	800	0	0			
	Variation near Summer House - -	1,440	1,528	0	0			
	Contingencies - - -	- -	182	12	0			
					3,508	12	0	
Bilston - -	Variation opposite Wednesbury, viz. the Part up to Brook - - -	5,328	5,850	7	6			
	Contingencies - - -	- -	583	0	0			
						4,215	7	6
Birmingham and Wednesbury - }	Remaking Part of Variation - -	5,112	5,585	12	6			
	Contingencies - - -	- -	212	0	0			
						5,745	12	6
Birmingham and Stave Bridge - }	Variation between Bottom of Colehill Street and Small Heath - -	2,000	2,700	0	0			
	Contingencies - - -	- -	250	0	0			
						2,950	0	0
Stone Bridge and Dunchurch - }	Variations between the Village of Mel- den and Pickford Brook - -	5,000	6,350	0	0			
	Do. - -							
	Variation between Village of Alceby and Coventry - - -	2,560	2,660	0	0			
	Contingencies - - -	- -	719	0	0			
					7,009	0	0	
Dunchurch and Stratford - }	Variation at Beacom Hill - -	4,000	4,500	0	0			
	Do. - -							
	Variation at Cattle Hill - -	1,600	2,300	0	0			
	Contingencies - - -	- -	706	0	0			
					7,706	0	0	
Stratford and Hockliffe - }	Variation at Little Beck Hill, cutting and embanking - - -	620	1,020	0	0			
	Do. - -							
	Variations to avoid Hockliffe Hills - -	4,300	5,820	0	0			
	Contingencies - - -	- -	454	0	0			
					6,974	0	0	
Whitstone Do.	Variation at South Approach to the Town of Burnet, cutting, embanking, &c. -	880	2,540	0	0			
	Do. - -							
	Cutting, embanking, Road making at the North Approach to Whitstone - -	650	1,640	0	0			
	Contingencies - - -	- -	536	12	0			
					4,804	12	0	

C A P. LXXXI.

An Act to enlarge the Time and Powers for carrying the New Street Act into Execution; and to extend the Provisions of an Act, for ratifying an Agreement made with Lord Gage, and for the better Management and Improvement of the Land Revenues of the Crown. [13th July 1820.]

28 G. 3. c. 121.

§ 1.

§ 14.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for selling a more convenient Commission for Mary le bone Poor, and the Northern Parts of the Metropolis in the Parish of St. Mary le bone, to Christ Church, within the Liberty of Westminster, and for making a more convenient Scheme for the same*; the Commissioners for the sale being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, were appointed Commissioners for carrying the said Act into Execution: And Whereas the said Commissioners were by the said Act required, within the Space of Three Years from the passing of the said Act, to cause Notices in Writing under their Hands, or the Hands of any Two of them for the time being, to be given to the Owners, Proprietors, Occupiers, Corporation, Trustees or any other Person or Persons interested in all such of the Houses, Buildings, Erections, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments described or comprised in the Map or Plan and Book of Reference in the said recited Act mentioned and referred to, or in the Devotion theretofore mentioned, as should be wanted or required for the Purposes of the said recited Act, of their Intention to purchase the same, and all subsisting Leases, Terms, Estates and Interests therein: and the said Commissioners were thereby further required, within the Space of Four Years from the Expiration of the Time so allowed for giving such Notices, to purchase, or cause to be valued as hereinafter mentioned, all and every such Houses, Buildings, Erections, Ground, Tenements and Hereditaments mentioned or described in such Notices respectively, and to pay the Consideration Money, or Money awarded for the same respectively, in manner directed by the said recited Act: And Whereas the said Commissioners, in pursuance of the Directions of the said recited Act, did cause such Notices in Writing to be given within the said Space of Three Years; and the Time prescribed within which the said Commissioners should purchase or cause to be valued such Houses, Buildings, Erections, Ground, Tenements and Hereditaments, mentioned in the said Notices, will, according to the Limitations of the said recited Act, expire on or about the Tenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty: And Whereas the said Commissioners have proceeded with all practicable Expedition, and have made great Progress in the completing of such Purchases, and making such Valuations, according to the Directions of the said recited Act: but the Interest in the Premises to be purchased being very numerous and complicated, and it being very difficult to trace many of the Persons having such Interests, and some of them not being yet discovered, it will be impossible for the said Commissioners to complete all the said Purchases within the Time limited by the said recited Act; and it is therefore expedient that further Time should be allowed for that Purpose: And Whereas in order to enable the said Commissioners to carry the several Purposes of the said recited Act into Execution, the said Commissioners were thereby authorised, by and with the Consent of the Lord High Treasurer, or of the Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of them, to borrow and take up at Interest from time to time such Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds, as they the said Commissioners, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, should judge necessary for the Purposes of the said Act, as Mortgage of all or any Part or Parts of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of or belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in the Lines of the Streets and Places to be erected, altered, repaired or improved, or which should be purchased or exchanged by virtue of that Act, or by Mortgage of all or any Part or Parts of certain other Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of or belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the said Act specified, upon the Credit of the Revenues and Profits thereof: And in order to enable certain Persons in the said recited Act specified, to form and make such new Sewers, Watercourses, and Drains as are in and by the said recited Act directed to be formed and made, and to keep the same in Repair, the said Commissioners were by the said Act further empowered, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer, or of the Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of them, to borrow and take up at Interest from time to time such Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds, over and above any other Sum or Sums of Money by the said recited Act authorised to be so borrowed and taken up, which they the said Commissioners, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, should judge necessary and expedient for these Purposes; and for securing the Repayment thereof in such Manner and Form and by such Means as theretofore mentioned, to grant, demise or mortgage any Part or Parts, which to them should seem fit, of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments theretofore authorised to be mortgaged for raising Money for the other Purposes of the said Act, so as the same Premises should not be included in any prior subsisting Mortgage which should be made in pursuance of the said Act; and to lease and apply the Money so to be raised, from time to time as they should see Occasion, to or towards defraying the Expence of forming, making and repairing such new Sewers, Drains and Watercourses: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the further Improvement of the Land Revenue of the Crown*, in order to facilitate the raising of the said

24 G. 3. c. 70.

* Suma

Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds and One hundred thousand Pounds, it was enacted, that it
 should and might be lawful for the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty
 third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, by and with the Approbation of
 the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer
 for the time being, or any Three or more of them, and notwithstanding any Provision, Restriction or
 Clause contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to His Majesty's Land Revenues, to borrow
 and take up at Interest such Sum or Sums of Money as they the said Commissioners for executing the
 said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid, with such Appropriation as aforesaid, should judge
 necessary for the Purposes of the said Act, not exceeding what should then remain to be raised of the
 said Two Sums of Five hundred thousand Pounds and One hundred thousand Pounds, by any Loan or
 Loans upon the Credit of the Land Revenues of the Crown: And Whereas the said Commissioners
 for carrying into Execution the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid, did, after the passing
 of the last recited Act, borrow of the Corporation of the Royal Exchange Assurance the Sum of
 Three hundred thousand Pounds, in part of the said several Sums of Five hundred thousand Pounds
 and One hundred thousand Pounds, on the Credit of the Land Revenues of the Crown: And Whereas
 by an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third,
 intitled *An Act to alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of His pre-
 sent Majesty, intitled 'An Act for the better Improvement of the Land Revenues of the Crown,'* any
 Person or Persons whatsoever, or any Bodies Public or Corporate, or Companies whatsoever, were
 empowered to advance or lend any Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part or Parts of the Capital or other
 Monies or Funds or belonging to such Person or Persons, Bodies Public or Corporate or Companies, not
 exceeding in Amount what then remained to be raised of the said Two Sums of Five hundred thousand
 Pounds and One hundred thousand Pounds, to the Commissioners for the time being for executing the
 said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, upon
 the Credit of the Land Revenues of the Crown, subject and without Prejudice to the Sum so already
 advanced by the said Royal Exchange Assurance Company, and to the Provisions made by the said
 recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third for the
 Repayment thereof, and for the Payment of the Interest thereof, so as that all such Loans should be
 made by and with the Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Brit-
 ain and Ireland, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great
 Britain and Ireland for the time being, or any Three or more of them, who was and were thereby
 authorised to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants for that Purpose, notwithstanding any thing con-
 tained to the contrary in certain Acts of Parliament therein particularly specified, or any other Act or
 Acts of Parliament, Statute or Charter, Bye Law or Ordinance: And Whereas the said Commissioners
 for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George
 the Third, have, under the Powers contained in that Act and in the said recited Acts of the Fifty fourth
 and Fifty seventh Years aforesaid, borrowed and raised the further Sum of Three hundred thousand
 Pounds by a Loan from the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, upon the Credit of the
 Land Revenues of the Crown: And Whereas by another Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the
 Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for ratifying Articles of Agreement
 entered into by the Right Honourable Henry Hall, Treasurer of the Woods, and the Commissioners of His
 Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, and for the better Management and Improvement of the Land
 Revenues of the Crown;* it was enacted, that it should and might be lawful for the Commissioners of
 His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues for the time being, and they were thereby authorised
 and empowered, from time to time to contract and agree with any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies
 Public or Corporate, for the Sale of, and absolutely to make Sale and dispose of, any Part or Parts of
 the Possessions or Land Revenues of the Crown, within the Ordering and Survey of the Exchequer in
 England, which should consist of any Royalties, Glebes, Hundreds, Manors, Lordships or Fran-
 chises; or any Rights, Members or Appurtenances thereof or thereto belonging or appertaining; or
 any Fines, Issues, Amerciaments, Profits, Dues or Monies arising therefrom, or incident to or receiv-
 able in respect thereof; or any Messuages, Lands, Tithes, Rents, Mines, Minerals, Collieries, Woods,
 Wood Grounds, Fens, Marshes, Waste Lands, or any other Tenements or Hereditaments whatsoever,
 or any other Revenues of or belonging to the Crown, within the Ordering and Survey aforesaid, which
 should in their Judgment be desirable to be sold, for the best Prices or Considerations in Money which
 the said Commissioners for the time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, should,
 under the Direction and with the Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the
 Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, be able to procure for the same; and that
 all and every Sum and Sums of Money arising from such Sales should from time to time be paid into
 the Bank of England, and placed to the Account intitled "The Account of the Public Monies of the
 Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, being the Woods' and Forests'
 Fund;" and that the Monies so paid in should be laid out and applied from time to time by the Order
 of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues for the time being
 (who were thereby authorised to make Drafts on the Bank for that Purpose), in the Payment and Dis-
 charge of any Purchase Monies for any Estates, Manors, Lordships, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or
 Hereditaments, to be purchased for and on behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, by the said
 Commissioners under the Authority of that Act, when and as such Purchase Monies should become due
 and payable to the Person or Persons entitled thereto, and of all Interest due on such Purchase
 Monies,

27 G. 3. c. 34.

§ 1.

27 G. 3. c. 37.

§ 4.

Money, and also in the Payment and Discharge of all Expenses incurred in or about the making and completing any Purchases or Sales under the Authority of that Act, and also in the Payment and Discharge of any Indemnities or Charges affecting any of the Estates and Possessions of His Majesty within the Ordering and Survey of the Exchequer; but that such Monies should not be applicable to or applied or disposed of for any other Use or Purpose whatsoever: And Whereas it will be very advantageous, and tend to the more speedily executing the Improvements now carrying on under the said first recited Act of the Fifty third Year of His late Majesty's Reigs, if the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, being also the Commissioners for carrying the said last mentioned Act into effect, were empowered to apply Part of the said Monies arising from the said Sales made or to be made by virtue of the said last recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of the Reigs of His late Majesty King George the Third, in completing any of the Purchases already contracted for, or hereafter to be made under the Authority of the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid, or otherwise in carrying into effect the several Purposes of the said last mentioned Act, and improving that Part of the Crown Estates comprised therein: And Whereas Provision is made by the said last recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of the Reigs of His said late Majesty, for exempting certain Instruments therein mentioned from Duties on Stamps, and Duties in and whether such Provisions are sufficient for the Purposes intended, and it is expedient that such Duties should be removed: but the several Purposes aforesaid cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Time for purchasing and valuing the said Houses, Buildings, Erections, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments by the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid devoted to be purchased and valued, and for paying the Consideration Money, or Money awarded for the same respectively, shall be extended for the further Period of Three Years, to commence and be computed from the last Tenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and that all Purchases and Valuations made or to be made by the said Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid, within the said further Period of Three Years, to commence from the said Tenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, of any of the Houses, Buildings, Erections, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments directed by the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid to be purchased or valued by the said Commissioners, and comprised in the Notices given by the said Commissioners, and of all subsisting Leases, Terms and Interests therein, shall be good and valid, and of full Force and Effect as if the said Purchases or Valuations had been made by the said Commissioners within the Time limited by the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid.

II. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Provisions, Authorities, Regulations, Directions, Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters and Things, in the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reigs of His late Majesty King George the Third contained, relating to the Purchase of any of the Houses, Buildings, Erections, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments, and of any subsisting Leases, Terms, Estates and Interests therein, by that Act directed to be purchased, or for ascertaining the Value of any such Processes in case of any Refusal or Inability to treat, or for completing any such Purchase or obtaining Possession of any such Premises, or any other Matter or Thing relating thereto, shall, as far as the same are applicable or can be applied, extend and be construed to extend to this present Act, and shall operate and be in force during the said further Period of Three Years, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Regulations, Directions, Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and made expressly applicable thereto, and as if the Time for the Completion of the said Purchases had been therein originally extended to the said Period of Three Years from the said Tenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty.

III. And Whereas the greater Part of the said Sums so already raised as aforesaid have been expended and applied in carrying into Execution the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reigs of His said late Majesty, and the Remainder of such Sums will be inadequate to the completing and effecting the several Purposes of such Act; Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, or any Three or more of them, to advance and issue to the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reigs of His late Majesty, out of the Supplies granted to His Majesty in this Session of Parliament, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding One hundred thousand Pounds; and that the said Sums, and also any further Sums of Money that may be granted by Parliament for the like Purposes, shall be by them applied for the Purposes of the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reigs of His said late Majesty, and to or for no other Use or Purpose whatsoever; and that whenever any Sum or Sums of Money shall be issued as aforesaid shall, whenever the annual Produce of the Land Revenues of the Crown shall cease to be earned unto and form Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and shall be retained by the Crown as Part of an hereditary Revenue, he and become a Loan upon such Land Revenue, and such Land Revenue shall be from thenceforth charged and chargeable with the Repayment into the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of the Principal Sum or Sums so to be granted, together with Interest for the same, to be computed after the Rate of Five Per Cent per Annum from the Time or respective Times at which

27 G. 3. c. 37.
§ 55.

Time for purchasing Provisions under 27 G. 3. c. 121. § 11. and paying Consideration Money, extended for Three Years from July 10. 1820.

Powers of 27 G. 3. c. 121. for Purchase of Premises, Act extended to this Act.

Treasury may advance 100,000*l.* to the Commissioners acting under 27 G. 3. c. 121.

Such Sums, with any further Sums granted by Parliament, to be applied to 27 G. 3. c. 121. In what case appropriated to become a Charge upon the Land Revenue, to be repaid to the

the said Principal Sum or Sums shall be respectively paid as aforesaid, and such Land Revenues shall thenceforth be applicable to the Repayment of such Principal Sum or Sums, and to the Payment of such Interest for the same as aforesaid, prior to any other Application thereof, except the Charges attending the Management thereof, and the Payment and Discharge of any Sum or Sums now already charged thereon, or to be charged thereon under or by virtue of the said recited Acts or of this Act, and the Interest thereof, or of so much thereof as shall from time to time remain unpaid and undischarged, and the Interest thereof.

IV. And be it further enacted, That where the Value of any Interests in the Houses, Erections, Buildings, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments purchased or to be purchased by the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, or this Act, or the Considerations to be paid by the said Commissioners for the same, has been or shall be agreed upon or ascertained, and such Value or Consideration Money shall remain unpaid, and the Person or Persons entitled thereto shall be willing to receive Securities as the Land Revenues of the Crown for such Value or Consideration Money, in lieu of immediate Payment thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer, or of the Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of them, upon such Conveyances of the said Premises as the said Commissioners for the time being for carrying the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid into Execution shall require, being executed and delivered to the said Commissioners, to make out and deliver to the Person or Persons to whom such Purchase Money shall be due, or to their respective Trustees or Trustees, a Certificate under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of any Two or more of them, in the Form or to the Effect following; that is to say,

IN pursuance of a Warrant from the Lord High Treasurer [or from the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, as the one may be], We, A. and B. Two of the Commissioners for executing an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act [insert the Title of the recited Act of the Fifty third Year as aforesaid]*, in Exercise of the Powers vested in us by the said Act, and by another Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled *An Act [insert the Title of this Act]* do certify that the Sum of being the Consideration agreed to be paid to C. D. [insert the Name or Description of the Person or Persons entitled thereto] for the Purchase of his [her or their] Interest [or Interests] in a Messuage or Dwelling House [state the Nature and Description of the Premises sold], which has [or have] been purchased by the said Commissioners for the Purpose of the said Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, remains due and unpaid to the said C. D.; and that the said Sum of being such Purchase Money as aforesaid, is to and shall immediately from the Date thereof, by virtue of the said Act, become and be a Charge on the whole of the Land Revenues of the Crown, and such Revenues shall [and except so far as the same are liable for any existing Loans advanced on the Credit thereof] henceforth be subject and liable to the Payment to the said C. D. his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, of the said Principal Sums so due to him [or them] on the Day of [insert the Time or Times of Payment agreed upon], and to the Payment of Interest for the same, or for so much of the said Principal Sum as shall from time to time remain unpaid, after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, [or lesser Rate, as the Case may be], such Interest to be computed from the Date hereof, and to be paid without any Deduction, save the Property Tax, if any, for the time being, by Half yearly Payments, until the whole of the said Principal Sum and Interest thereon shall be fully paid and discharged. Given under our Hands and Seals, this Day of One thousand eight hundred and

And every such Certificate shall be witnessed by one of the Secretaries or Clerks to the said Commissioners, and shall be enrolled in the Office of the Auditor of His Majesty's Land Revenue for the County of Middlesex, as Payment of the said Sum or Sums for such Erection, and a Misate or Extract thereof shall be entered and preserved in the Office of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and also in a Book to be kept for that Purpose in the Office of the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third; and every such Certificate, when so given, granted and enrolled, shall be and is hereby declared to be conclusive Evidence of the Purchase Money remaining due to the Person or Persons receiving such Certificate.

V. And be it further enacted, That where any such Certificate shall be so signed and enrolled, and entered as aforesaid, every Sum or Sums of Money thereon expressed or acknowledged to be due as such Purchase Money as aforesaid, shall be and the same shall and are hereby charged upon the whole of the said Land Revenues of the Crown, and such Revenues shall from thenceforth be subject and liable to the Payment of the same, and the Interest thereof; and such Principal and Interest shall be paid and satisfied out of the said Revenues, at the Time or Times and in the Manner mentioned and appointed for the Payment thereof in and by every such Certificate; and the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer for the time being, is and are hereby authorized, empowered and required to pay such Principal and Interest, when and as the same shall become due and payable, out of the said Land Revenues of the Crown, prior to any other Application thereof, except the

said Land, with Interest at 5l. per Cent. per Annum.

In what case Commissioners with Consent of Treasury may give Securities on Land Revenues for Considerations to be paid for Premises.

Form of Certificate to be granted of such Security.

To be enrolled in the Office of the Auditor of the Land Revenues.

Land Revenues charged with the Payment of Principal and Interest.

Treasury to pay the same.

the Payment of Interest due and payable on any such Loan or Loans antecedently advanced on the Credit thereof, and except so far as such Revenues are or ought to be applied in the Repayment of any such Loan or Loans.

28 G. 2. c. 121.
c. 71.

Delivery of
such Certificates
issued in Rep-
ayment of Money,
and all Powers
of the said Act
to be thereupon
exercised.

Commissioners
under 27 G. 2.
c. 25. s. 6. with
Consent of
Treasury, may
agree with Per-
sons to whom
Payments are
to be made for
prolonging the
Time of Rep-
ment.

Agreement for
Extension of
Time to be in
Writing.

In default of
Payment at the
extended Time
agreed on from
the said Re-
venues, the
Treasury shall
make Payment
out of the Sup-
plies of the
then current
Year.

VI. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, upon Payment or legal Tender of the Sum or Sums of Money, Reconcourse and Satisfaction, which should be agreed for, awarded, or assigned as therein mentioned, certain Powers and Authorities are given to the said Commissioners thereby appointed: Be it further enacted, That the said Certificates hereby authorized to be granted by the said Commissioners for any Purchase Monies due to any Person or Persons, shall on the Delivery of the same be deemed and taken to be, and be equivalent to, and as Payment of any Money agreed for or awarded, for all the Purposes of the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid; and all the Powers, Authorities and Provisions in the said last mentioned Act contained, shall and may, on the Delivery of such Certificate, be exercised and carried into effect as fully and amply as if actual Payment of the Principal Money mentioned in such Certificate had been made.

VII. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, it was enacted, that in case it should happen that any Payment of Interest accruing upon any Loan or Loans to be made in pursuance of that Act should not be satisfied out of the said Land Revenues within the Space of Three Calendar Months after the same should have become due, or in case any Part or Part of the Principal of any such Loan or Loans should not be paid or discharged out of the said Land Revenues within the like Space of Three Calendar Months after the same should have become due, the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, or any Three or more of them, was and were authorized, empowered and required, upon the Demand or Requisition of the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, or Company, who should have made such Loan or Loans, or be entitled to such Interest, or such Part or Part of Principal as should be so in arrear, due or unpaid, to make Payment of such Interest or Principal (as the case might be) which should be so in arrear, due or unpaid, out of any Monies at his or their Disposal granted by Parliament for the Supplies of the then current Year: And Whereas Sums of Money have been lent and advanced by several Persons, Bodies Public and Corporate, or Companies, to the said Commissioners, under and by virtue of the said recited Acts, which is or have become due and payable, and the said Commissioners have not been enabled out of the Revenues at their Disposal to pay the same; and it is therefore expedient for the Public Service that further Time should be allowed for Payment of the whole of such Loans, with the Consent of the Parties who have advanced the same: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners acting under the said recited Acts, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer or of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, to treat and agree with any Person or Persons, Bodies Public or Corporate, or Companies, who have made such Advances as aforesaid, for extending the Time or respective Times stipulated for Repayment thereof, or of any Part or Parts thereof for any further Term or Time which may be agreed upon between the said Commissioners acting under the said recited Acts with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, and such Person or Persons, Bodies Public or Corporate, or Companies as aforesaid, and to permit and allow the same to continue and remain as a Loan or Charge upon the said Land Revenues, at Interest, for such further Time or Times as shall be so agreed upon, without Prejudice to any Security or Securities held by such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, or Companies, or given to him, her or them, by or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament, and that an Agreement for the Extension of the Time of Payment of such Principal Money, or any Part or Parts thereof, shall be made in Writing, under the Hands of the said Commissioners acting under the said recited Acts, and be indorsed on the Security upon which the same was originally advanced, and shall specify the Period or Periods at which such Principal Money shall be repaid, either altogether or by Installments, and the Interest thereof shall continue payable in the manner stipulated in the said original Security.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall happen that any Payment of Interest accruing upon any Loan or Loans, of which the Time or Times of Repayment shall be extended in pursuance of this Act, shall not be satisfied out of the said Revenues within the Space of Three Calendar Months after the same shall have become due, or in case all or any Part or Part of the Principal of any such Loan or Loans shall not be paid or discharged out of the said Land Revenues within the like Space of Three Calendar Months after the extended Time or Times at which the same shall be made payable by such new Agreement as aforesaid, that then the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, is and are hereby authorized, empowered and required, upon the Demand or Requisition of the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, or Company, who shall have made such Loan or Loans, or be entitled to such Interest or such Part or Part of Principal as shall be so in arrear, due or unpaid, to make Payment of such Interest or Principal (as the case may be) which shall be so in arrear, due or unpaid, and of any Monies at his or their Disposal, granted by Parliament for the Supplies of the then current Year; and every such Demand or Requisition shall be as good and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been made within Three Calendar Months next after such Principal Money or any Part or Parts thereof originally become due; and every such Payment shall be as fully authorized, and shall be repaid and

made good in such and the like manner, as if the same had been made out of the Monies granted by Parliament for the Supplies of the Year in which such Principal Money or any Part or Parts thereof originally became due; and all every Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, and Companies, making or entering into any such new Agreement, or extending the Time for Payment of any such Principal Money or any Part or Parts thereof under the same, shall be and is and are hereby authorized and empowered so to do, and shall be fully indemnified in so doing; any Act or Acts of Parliament, Charter, Bye Law, Ordinance, Contract or Agreement to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. And for the more speedily completing the several Purposes of the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, who are hereby authorized to make Debits on the Bank of England for the purpose, from time to time to lay out and apply, by and with the Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer for the time being, or any Three or more of them, in the Payment and Discharge of any Purchase Money for any Houses, Buildings, Erections, Ground, Tenements, and Hereditaments directed to be purchased in and by the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid by the Commissioners for executing the same, or otherwise in the Execution thereof, and in effecting the Improvements in that Part of the Estates of the Crown composed in the said last mentioned Act, or purchased in pursuance thereof, such Sum and Sums of Money as to the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues shall seem necessary, out of the Monies arising from the Sale of any Part or Parts of the Possessions or Land Revenue of the Crown within the Ordering and Survey of the Exchange in England, by the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third authorized to be sold and disposed of, and which said Monies are by that Act directed to be from time to time paid into the Bank of England and placed to the Account intitled 'The Account of the Public Monies of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, being the Woods' and Forests' Fund; and every such Appropriation of the said Fund, made with such Approbation as aforesaid, shall be good and valid, any thing in the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year aforesaid, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to His Majesty's Land Revenue, or to any Property under the Management of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Minute, Memorandum, Certificate, Contract, Agreement, Articles of Agreement, or other Settlement, to be hereafter made or entered into by or with the Commissioners for the time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, for or relating to the Purchase or Sale of any Estates, Messuages, Lodgings, Messuages, Leases, Tenements and Hereditaments, to be sold or purchased under the Provisions of any of the heretofore recited Acts or of this Act, nor any Deed or Conveyance, Mortgage, Assignment, or other Instrument, to be made, executed or signed by any Person or Persons for the carrying any Purchases or Sales into Execution, which have been already made in pursuance of the said recited Acts, or which shall be hereafter made in pursuance of the said recited Acts or of this Act, or of any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to His Majesty's Land Revenue, nor any Certificate, Contract or Receipt, Deed, Covenant, Conveyance, Mortgage, Assignment, Agreement, Indemnity or other Instrument whatsoever, to be given or granted, entered into or made, to or with any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, Company or Companies, Commissioner or Commissioners, Trustee or Trustees, by the Lord High Treasurer, or by the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer, or by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, under the Authority of any of the heretofore mentioned Acts, or of this Act, or of any other Act now in force, or which may hereafter be passed relating to the Land Revenue of the Crown, nor any Deed, Agreement or other Instrument to be made for extending the Time for the Repayment of any Loan or Loans now charged on the said Land Revenue, shall be subject or liable to any of salaries or other Stamp Duty whatsoever imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or hereafter to be imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament, unless the same be specially subjected thereto and specifically charged therein in and by such future Act and Acts of Parliament.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all the said heretofore recited Acts (except so far as the same are hereby altered) shall remain in as full Force and Effect as if this Act had not been passed; and that all the Powers, Provisions, Authorities, Regulations, Directions, Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, which can or may be rendered applicable to this present Act, shall extend, and be deemed, construed and taken to extend, to this present Act, and be in all respects applicable thereto, and to the Purposes thereof, in like manner and as fully and effectually as if the same had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act, *mutatis mutandis*.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to authorize or empower the Commissioners acting in Execution of the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, to raise for the Purposes of such Act, by all or any of the Means before mentioned, any Sum or Sums of Money exceeding in the whole Two hundred thousand Pounds, over and above all other Sums already raised under or by virtue of the Powers or Authorities given to or vested in them by the said recited Acts, or any or either of them: Provided always, that whatever Sum or Sums of Money shall be granted by Parliament for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be Part of the said Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds.

Persons making into new Agreements, &c. indemnified.

Commissioners of Woods, &c. with Comrs of Treasury, may lay out Money out of the Land Revenue for completing the Purposes of 53 G. 3. c. 121.

Such Monies to be paid into the Bank and placed to the Account herein mentioned.

No Contract, Agreement or other Deed liable to Stamp Duty under this or the recited Acts, or any other Act relating to the Land Revenue.

Proviso.

Powers of recited Acts (excepting) applicable to this Act.

Money to be raised not to exceed 200,000*l.* in addition to the Sum already raised. Proviso.

Promises may be valued as beneficial interests and purchased within a certain Period than Three Years, on Notice.

Prices.

A Sum not exceeding 50 or 500, Stock for every Ticket, shall be divided into Prizes, and paid out of the Profits granted this Session.

Treasury may award Licences.

Persons convicted of Offences shall forfeit their Licences.

Commissioners may refuse Licences.

Persons counterfeiting Licences, or taking such as are counterfeited, shall forfeit 200*l.*.

* XIII. And whereas it may happen that some of the Persons interested in the said Houses, Buildings, Erections, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments yet remaining to be purchased under the said recited Act of the Fifth third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, may be desirous of having their Interests valued, and the Purchase thereof completed, within a shorter Period than the said Terms of three Years; and it is expedient that Provision should be made for such Cases; Be it therefore further enacted, That in case any of the Owners, Proprietors, Trustees, or other Persons interested in any of the Houses, Buildings, Erections, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so remaining to be purchased as aforesaid, shall give Notice in Writing to the said Commissioners or their Secretary, that they are desirous to have their Interests valued, and the Price or Consideration Money to be paid for the same ascertained forthwith, and the Purchase thereof speedily completed; then and in every such Case the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby required, within Three Calendar Months after the Receipt of every such Notice, to cause the Value of the Interest of the Person or Persons giving such Notice to be assessed and ascertained by a Jury in the manner directed by the said recited Act of the Fifth third Year aforesaid, unless the same shall in the intervening time be agreed upon or ascertained by any other means; and shall, within the Space of Nine Calendar Months after the Receipt of every such Notice, cause the Purchase of the respective Interests of the Person or Persons giving such Notice to be completed, and the Value so agreed upon, assessed or ascertained as aforesaid, to be paid in manner directed by the said recited Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

C A P. LXXII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries. [15th July 1820.]
[This Act is the same as 50 G. 3. c. 55, except as to Dates and Sums and the Services that are here inserted.]

III. And be it further enacted, That such Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole Fifteen Pounds in Money, or Thirty Pounds Stock or Annuities in any of the Public Funds, for every Ticket to be contained in the said Lottery or Lotteries, as shall be fixed upon for the Purpose by the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall be distributed in Prizes or Benefits to be drawn in the said Lottery or Lotteries, as allotted to the Owner or Owners of any First or Last drawn Ticket or Tickets or of any Ticket or Tickets to be drawn between the First and Last as a fixed Prize or fixed Prizes, on any particular Day or Days, in such Proportions and in such Manner as the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them shall direct, and the same shall be charged upon and be paid and payable out of all or any of the Aids or Supplies granted in this present Session of Parliament for Great Britain; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, are hereby required and authorized, by Warrant or Warrants under their Hands, to cause such Sum or Sums of Money to be raised and paid out of the said Aids or Supplies to the Chief Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, to be by him distributed and paid to and amongst the respective Proprietors of the several Perpetuities or Benefit Tickets, within Two Months after the Conclusion of the Drawing of each Lottery or Lotteries respectively, or as soon as Certificates can be made out for the Sums due in remount of the same, in the manner hereinafter directed.

XXXII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury at their Discretion, at any time, and for any Cause to them appearing proper, to direct such Licence or Licences as aforesaid to be annulled and made void, and to order and direct Notice thereof to be given to the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, and to the Person or Persons so licensed, upon which the same shall be absolutely void and of no Effect; and if any Person or Persons to whom any such Licence or Licences as aforesaid shall be granted, shall be prosecuted and convicted of any Offence against the Act, whether on Prosecution of the Bond to be given in pursuance of this Act, or for any Penalty under this Act, or as a Regulator and Vendor, or in case any Person or Persons so licensed shall, in the Opinion of the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties misconduct himself or themselves in any Act, Matter or Thing relating to the Business of or in anywise concerning the Lottery, and the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties shall, after hearing the Parties charged with such Misconduct, be of Opinion that he is or they are guilty thereof, then such Licence or Licences granted as aforesaid by virtue of this Act shall be absolutely void and of no Effect; and the said Commissioners may, in either of the said Cases, if they shall think proper, refuse to grant to such Person or Persons a Licence under any future Act of Parliament which may be made and passed for granting to His Majesty or His Successors a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall forge or counterfeit, or cause to be forged or counterfeited, or assist in forging or counterfeiting any Licence aforesaid to be made by this Act for the Purpose aforesaid, or shall accidentally alter or cause to be altered or assist in altering any such Licence as shall be really granted under this Act, or shall knowingly make use of any such forged, counterfeited or altered Licence, such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, One Moiety thereof to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him that shall prosecute or sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea, or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, in relation to Licences granted in Great Britain, and at Dublin as to Licences granted in Ireland, in which no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparance shall be allowed; and shall be also subject to Imprisonment for such Term not exceeding Six Months as the Court in which the Party offending shall be convicted shall appoint.

* XXXV. And

* XXXV. And Whereas many evil-disposed Persons, to evade the Provisions of the Acts made to punish Persons guilty of insuring for or against the Drawing of Tickets, more particularly described in this Act, have empowered and authorised, and do empower and authorise Agents for them to take Money for such illegal Contracts, and have in their Custody or Possession, Accounts or Accounts, Statements or Statements, Memorandums or Memorandums in Writing of such illegal Contracts entered into: Be it therefore enacted, That upon Information upon Oath made before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, stating any Person to be a reputed Lottery Insurer, and in the Opinion of the Informer to be in Possession of Books, Papers or Memorandums of illegal Contracts entered into relating to Lottery Insurances, it shall be lawful for, and such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace is hereby required to issue his Warrant, directed to a Constable or Officer of Police, to empower him with proper Assistance to search the Person of the said reputed Lottery Insurer, to enter the Dwelling Place and Premises of such Person, and search for and seize all such Papers, Accounts or Memorandums; and if any such be found either upon such or any other Person or Persons in the said Dwelling Place, or in or about the same Dwelling Place or Premises, or if any Memorandums of Insurance in the Lottery or Little Game should be found at the time of such Search, written in Chalk or otherwise upon or about the Dwelling Place or Premises, then to apprehend and bring the said Person or Persons against whom such Warrant shall have been issued, with such Person or Persons upon whom such Lottery or Little Game Insurance Papers, Accounts or Memorandums were found, before Two Magistrates or Justices of the Peace, and upon Proof before them by Two credible Witnesses upon Oath that such Papers, Accounts or Memorandums do appear to the best of their Knowledge and Belief to relate to any Little Game, or to Insurance in any Lottery or in any Little Game, whether the same Little Game or Lottery shall have been actually drawn or not, or upon Proof in like manner that such Memorandums were written in Chalk or otherwise on or about the Premises of the Person against whom such Warrant shall have been issued, which could not be brought away without injuring the Premises, such Person or Persons are to be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds, and punished as such.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Share or Agreement for a Share of every Ticket so to be divided shall have written or printed thereon Words or Figures to this Effect: (that is to say.)

* FIRST (SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH, FIFTH, SIXTH, or SEVENTH, as the Case may be) LOTTERY, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty.



* (or as the Share may be)

- * THE Bearer of this Share will be entitled to One Part of such Benefit as shall belong to the Ticket numbered as above in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth or Seventh Lottery [as the Case may be] to be drawn, by virtue of an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, in Great Britain.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, so licensed as aforesaid, to issue and sell the Chance of any particular Benefit or Benefits that may belong to any Ticket in any of the said Lotteries, or the Chance of all the Benefits that may belong to any such Ticket, except any particular Benefit or Benefits which shall be specified, and that every such Chance or Agreement for such Chance shall be made out, written or printed in Words or Figures to this Effect: (that is to say.)

* FIRST, (SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH, FIFTH, SIXTH, or SEVENTH) LOTTERY, [as the Case may be] One thousand eight hundred and twenty.

NO.

- * THE Bearer of this Chance will receive the Ticket numbered as above, now deposited at the Stamp Office in London (or Dublin, as the Case may be), if entitled to any Benefit above or under Possess, (or to any Benefit whatsoever, save and except, specifying the Exception, or as the Case may be.)

* Licensed as the Act directs.

And that it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons so licensed as aforesaid, (by and with the Consent and Approbation of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, first had and obtained in Writing for that Purpose, at the Fact of any Lottery Scheme hereafter approved or to be approved), to sell the Chance of any Share of any Ticket in any of the said Lotteries; provided that the same Regulations are observed as with respect to the Shares and Chances of Tickets are directed to be observed by this Act.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall be brought before any Two or more Justices of the Peace for the County, City, Liberty or Place where any Offence against this Act shall have been committed, and shall be convicted of any Offence or Offences against this Act by such Justices, and shall be adjudged a Rogue and Vagabond, then and in every such Case such Justices shall and they are

Lottery Insurers in whom Premium Papers relating to Insurances are kept, &c. shall be punished as Rogues and Vagabonds.

Evidence of Two Witnesses.

Form of Share of Ticket.

Chance to be of the following

Form.

which "Licence" (with Consent of Treasury) may be with.

Offences adjudged Rogues and Vagabonds may be committed.

herby required to order such Offender to be sent to the House of Correction, there to remain for any Space of Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months, nor less than One Calendar Month; and if such Person shall have been convicted of a like Offence under this or any former Act for granting to His Majesty any Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries, then and in that case, in addition to the Imprisonment and Punishment last mentioned, it shall be lawful for such Two or more Justices as aforesaid, at their Discretion, to order the Offender or Offenders to be privately whipped; and any such Adjudication or Conviction under this Act may be in the Form following, *scilicet* *substante*; [that is to say],

• Middlesex } To the Keeper of
• to wit. }

• WHEREAS A. B. of _____ is the County of Middlesex, in this Day duly convicted
• before us, C. D. and E. F. Two of the Justices of our Lord the King assigned to keep the Peace
• of our said Lord the King in and for the said County, and also to hear and determine divers Felonies,
• Trespasses and other Misdemeanors committed within the said County, for that he the said A. B. at
• _____ in the said County, on the _____ Day of _____ [state the
• [Offence] against the Form of the Statute made in the First Year of the Reign of our said Lord the King,
• intituled *An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries*; and the said
• A. B. being for each Offence been adjudged a Rogue and Vagabond by us the said Justices within the
• latest and Meaning of the said Statute, we do order that the said A. B. be committed, and the said
• A. B. is hereby by us accordingly committed to the House of Correction at _____ in and
• for the said County of Middlesex, there to remain for the Space of _____ new next
• ensuing; And we do hereby require the Keeper of the said House of Correction to receive into his
• Custody the Body of the said A. B. herewith sent, and him to safely keep and detain in the said House
• of Correction accordingly. Given under our Heads and Seals, at _____, at _____.

And such Proceedings shall not be subject to Appeal, nor shall be removed or removable by Certiorari or otherwise into any Court whatever.

C A P. LXXIII.

An Act to extend the Period allowed to Persons composing for their Assessed Taxes, and to give further Relief in certain cases therein mentioned. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to relieve Persons composing for their Assessed Taxes from an annual Assessment for the Term of Three Years, from the Sixth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty*, all Persons assessed to the said Duties for the Year ending on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, were enabled to compound for the same, on the Terms and Conditions therein contained, with the respective Commissioners for executing the Acts relating to the said Duties, at any time on or before the Thirty first Day of October One thousand eight hundred and nineteen; And Whereas the Commissioners for executing the said Acts in several Districts have executed and delivered Contracts of Composition after the said Thirty first Day of October One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and in other Districts have received from Persons desirous of compounding or entitled to have compounded before the said Thirty first Day of October One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, Offers to compound under the Terms and Conditions of the said Act, but may not have executed the same; and it is expedient that all Compositions which have been so entered into after the said Thirty first Day of October One thousand eight hundred and nineteen should be confirmed, and that the Time should be extended for completing Certificates of Composition upon Offers to compound under the Terms and Conditions of the said Act, which were delivered to the said Commissioners, or their respective Clerks, under the Regulations of the said Act, on or before the Thirtieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and nineteen: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Certificates of Composition which have been entered into and signed by the said respective Commissioners and the Parties composing, at any time after the said Thirty first Day of October, and on or before the said Thirtieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be confirmed and valid, and of the like Force and Effect, and subject to the like Powers and Conditions for Payment, as if the same Compositions had been made and entered into within the Time limited by the said Act; and all every Person or Persons, Commissioners and others, who shall or may have been in any manner concerned in advising or assisting to or executing such Compositions, in such cases and in such manner and under the like Circumstances as hereinbefore mentioned, shall be and they and every of them are and is hereby fully and effectually indemnified for so doing.

II. And be it further enacted, That in every case wherein the said respective Commissioners have received any Offer to compound after the said Thirty first Day of October and on or before the said Thirtieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and may not have completed the Contracts of Composition before the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said respective Commissioners, being satisfied that the Party so offering to compound was entitled to compound before the Day limited by the said Act as aforesaid for that purpose, and they are hereby authorized and required, to enter into Composition with such Person or Persons respectively, according to the Provisions of the said Act and of this

Act,

Proceedings
not removable
by Certiorari.

20 G. 3. c. 31.

§ 2.

Certificates of
Composition
submitted by
Commissioners
as aforesaid
Nov. 30, 1819,
confirmed.

Commissioners
may contract
upon Offers to
compound
made as aforesaid
Nov. 30, 1819,
provided
the Certificate
of Contracters

Act: provided the Certificates of such Compositions respectively shall be executed by the said Commissioners and the Party so composing on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and which Certificates of Composition, when executed by the said Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, and by the Party aforesaid, in the manner by the said Act directed, shall be of the like Force and Effect, and subject to the like Powers and Conditions for Payment, to all Intents, as if the said Composition had been entered into within the Time by the said Act limited as aforesaid; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And Whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions of the said Act in the cases hereinafter described: Be it further enacted, That where any Person or Persons assessed in the Year ending on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and nineteen for a Carriage or Carriages with Four Wheels, as described in the Schedule marked D. No. 1. of the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, shall have entered into Composition for the same under the said Act, or shall enter into Composition for the same under the said Act, and not for a Carriage with less than Four Wheels, as described in the Schedule marked D. No. 2. of the said Acts, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons to set up, keep and use, during the Period of Three Years, limited by the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid, any such Carriage or Carriages with less than Four Wheels, free of Duty; and where any Person or Persons shall in like manner have been assessed and compounded for any such Carriage or Carriages with less than Four Wheels, and set for any such Carriage with Four Wheels, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons to set up, keep and use, during the like Period of Three Years, any such Carriage or Carriages with Four Wheels, free of Duty; and where any Person or Person shall have been so assessed for any Male Servant as described in the Schedule marked C. No. 1. of the said Acts, and shall have compounded for the same under the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid, or shall compound for the same under this Act, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons, during the Period of his, her or their respective Compositions, to retain, keep and employ any Male Person or Number of Male Persons described in any other Schedule marked C. No. 2. or No. 3. of the said Acts, free of Duty; and where any Person or Persons shall have been so assessed in respect of any Horse, Mare or Gelding kept for the purpose of riding, or driving any Carriage chargeable with Duty, as described in the Schedule marked E. of the said Acts, and shall have compounded for the same under the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid, or shall compound for the same under this Act, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons, during the Period of his, her or their respective Compositions, to keep any Horse, Mare or Gelding, not exceeding the Height of Thirteen Hands, and used for the purpose of riding, or drawing any Carriage last aforesaid, free of Duty granted by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty; and where any Person or Persons shall have been so assessed in respect of any Greyhound chargeable with the Duty of Twenty Shillings, or any Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Lurcher, Terrier or other Dog chargeable with the like Duty of Fourteen Shillings, in and by the Schedule marked G. of the said Acts, and shall have compounded for any such Dog under the said first mentioned Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid, or shall compound for the same under this Act, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons, during the Period of his, her or their Composition, to keep any Dog or Dogs, or any Number of such Dogs, of any of the Descriptions aforesaid, chargeable with the same Duties of Twenty Shillings and Fourteen Shillings respectively, or either of them, free of Duty; and all and every such Person and Persons respectively so compounding or having compounded as aforesaid, and who is or are hereby authorized to keep or use any Article or Articles herein described free of Duty, shall be freed and absolved from all Assessments under the said Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, so fully and effectually as he, she or they would have been, if the said Article or Articles had been of the same Description, and included in the same Schedule of the said Acts, with the Article or Articles on which the Composition shall have been or shall be made: any thing in the said first herein mentioned Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Person, being respectively effective Members of any Volunteer Corps of Yeomanry, who shall have compounded for their Assessed Taxes under the said Act, or shall be entitled to compound for the same under this Act, shall, from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, during the Continuance of such Composition, be entitled to the like Exemptions, in respect of their or his Horse or Horses used in the said Corps, as they respectively would have been entitled to in case no such Composition had been entered into, and whether such Composition shall include any assessed Horse or Horses or not; and also, during the Continuance of such Composition, shall be entitled to the like Privileges and Immunities in respect of any additional Horse or Horses by them or him kept as aforesaid, as they or he would have been entitled to had such Composition been entered into in respect of one or more assessed Horse or Horses, in the same, and in the manner, and subject to the Conditions contained in the Schedule annexed to this Act.

V. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled
An Act to give Relief in certain Cases of Assessments of Taxes in Great Britain, and to Persons compounding for their Assessed Taxes in Ireland, from an annual Assessment for Three Years from the Sixth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty. Provision is made for authorizing Persons to compound for their Assessed Taxes in Ireland in the manner therein contained: And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for granting Exemptions in certain Cases from the Payment of the Duties charged in respect of Carriages, Carriages, Horses and Dogs kept in Great Britain and Ireland respectively.* Provision is also made for

assessed before Dec. 31, 1820.

Proviso for Persons compounding for Carriages with less than Four Wheels, and for Persons compounding for Male Servants to the highest Duty.

and for Persons compounding for Carriages with less than Four Wheels, and for Persons compounding for Male Servants to the highest Duty, and for Persons compounding for Horses, 29 G. 2. c. 12. s. 5.

and for Persons compounding for Dogs.

and for Persons compounding in respect of Articles free of Duty.

Proviso for effective Members of Volunteer Corps of Yeomanry as to the Duty on Horses.

29 G. 2. c. 12.

s. 6.

29 G. 2. c. 12.

s. 1.

Persons com-
pounding in
England or
Ireland, to
have the like
Relief as Re-
movers from
Double Assess-
ment, as is
provided by
23 G. 3. c. 75.
In respect to
annual Assess-
ments.

Compositions
for Taxes in
One District,
of Persons re-
siding else-
where, con-
tained.

Validity in
Parties.

and, upon Com-
pounds, Dis-
charges in other
Districts al-
lowed.

23 G. 3. c. 75.

Compositions
for House and
Windows and
other Assessed
Taxes in One
District con-
tained.

and the Com-
missioners to
discharge the
Proprietors of
Duty by In-
dorsement on
the Certificate.

Contracts re-
ferred to by
Party, having
paid Instal-
ment but not
signed by or
Agent.

Such Contracts
binding, though
not signed.

4 relieving Persons residing partly in Great Britain and partly in Ireland from Payment of the Duties of Assessed Taxes for the same Establishment of Servants, Carriages, Horses and Dogs, in the same Year, in both Parts of the United Kingdom: And Whereas it may happen that Persons partly residing in Great Britain and partly in Ireland, may have compounded or shall compound for their Assessed Taxes in England, and afterwards remove to Ireland, and that such Persons may in like manner compound for their Assessed Taxes in Ireland and afterwards remove to England; and it is expedient that such Persons respectively should have the Benefit of their respective Compositions in each Part of the United Kingdom, in order to their Relief from Double Assessment, in like manner as is provided by the said Act passed in the Fifty first Year aforesaid with respect to annual Assessments: Be it therefore enacted, That the Yearly Sum payable on any Composition entered into in Great Britain on Removal of the Person so compounding to Ireland, and the Yearly Sum payable on any Composition entered into in Ireland on Removal of the Person so compounding to Great Britain, shall severally and respectively be deemed, received and taken in Ireland and Great Britain respectively as a Yearly Assessment to the Amount of Duty payable on Servants, Horses and Carriages respectively in that Part of the United Kingdom in which such Composition was entered into, and which the Party might by virtue thereof keep and use.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Composition entered or to be entered into by Commissioners of Districts, in which the Amount of Taxes compounded for have been assessed wholly or in part out of the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners, Parties to the said Composition, is declared to be as valid and effectual as if the whole Amount of Taxes contained therein had been assessed by them, any thing in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and all Assessments out of the said Districts included in the said Certificate of Composition shall be discharged in the respective Districts where the same were made by the Commissioners acting for the same respectively, as the Certificate of the Commissioners by whom the Composition was entered into; and all Discharges heretofore made for the same Cause are hereby declared to be valid, and all Commissioners, Officers and other Persons who have acted in directing or discharging the same Assessments are hereby indemnified in so doing; provided that in every Case of Composition to be executed after the passing of this Act, Two of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall, by their Certificate, countersigned by their Secretary, certify the same to the Commissioners of the respective Districts in which such Compositions shall be intended to be made and in which the Taxes shall be assessed, and upon such Certificate being transmitted to the respective Commissioners aforesaid, they are hereby respectively required to enter into such Composition, or to vacate and discharge such Assessments accordingly.

VII. And Whereas by the said first recited Act, passed in the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid it is directed that the Duties on inhabited Houses and on Windows and Lights contained in the Schedules marked A. and B. or either of them, in the Acts relating to the Assessed Taxes, shall be compounded for separate and distinct from all and every the other Duties therein mentioned, by reason that on the Removal of the Person compounding for the Dwelling House, in respect of which the Duties in the said Schedules shall have been compounded for, the Composition in respect of the said Dwelling House is directed to cease and determine on the Fifth Day of April next after such Removal: And whereas in some Cases the Commissioners of certain Districts have allowed Persons to compound for all the said Duties in and by one Certificate of Composition, without distinguishing the said respective Duties: Be it further enacted That in all such Cases last mentioned it shall be lawful for any Two Commissioners acting for the Division in which such Certificate of Composition shall have been entered into, and they are hereby required, to certify by Indorsement on such Certificate, and also in the Abstracts of such Compositions, the particular Duties charged in respect of such Dwelling House under the Schedules A. and B. aforesaid, with the Amount of the Composition thereon, and to distinguish the same from the rest of the Duties so compounded for, with the Instalments payable on such Description of Duty, in like manner as if the same had been compounded for under separate Certificates of Composition; and the same Certificates of Composition shall be entered under the Powers of the said Act and this Act, in respect to all or any Part of the respective Instalments thereby payable under the Provisions of the said Act or this Act; and all and every such Certificates of Composition shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be, as valid and of the same Force and Effect in respect to the Continuance of the Composition for each Description of Duty, and enforcing the Payment of the same under the Powers of the said recited Act or of this Act, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Composition for the Duties on Houses and Windows had been made separate and distinct from the Remainder of the said Duties compounded for by such Certificate under the Provisions of the said Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That where by Absence, Sickness or other reasonable Cause, Persons who have given Notice to compound under the said recited Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid, may have been prevented from signing their respective Contracts of Composition, but have paid or discharged one or more Instalment or Instalments due thereon, it shall be lawful for him, her or them to sign such Contract or Contracts himself or herself, or by any Agent or Agents to be appointed for that Purpose by him or her, in Writing under his or her Hand, duly attested and certified to the Commissioners acting for the District in which such Composition shall be made; and the Appointment or Authority for such Agent to sign the said Contract shall be free of any Stamp Duty, and the same being delivered to the Commissioners of the said last-mentioned District or their Clerk, shall be a sufficient Authority for the Agent so appointed to sign such Certificate of Contract; and all Contracts on which any Instalment shall be paid, although not signed by the Party or his or her Agent, shall be binding on

his or her, as if the same had been duly signed under the Provisions of the said Act; and in all cases where Certificates of Composition prepared on Notices by the Parties composing under the said recited Act or this Act shall not be signed by such Parties or their Agents, and any Instalment or Instalments shall not be paid thereon for the Space of Eight Months after the passing of this Act, such Certificates of Composition shall be null and void, and the several Commissioners in the respective Districts are hereby authorized and required to restore the Assessment on such Persons in respect of which such Certificates of Composition were prepared and intended to be made, and to cause the same to be levied and collected to all Intents and Purposes as if Notices of such Composition had not been given by the Persons so intending to compound and neglecting to complete their Compositions as aforesaid; and if any such Compositions or any Part thereof shall have been made as an Assessment out of the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners Parties to the said Composition, then such Commissioners shall certify the same to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, with the Amount of the Taxes so contracted for, and the District of Assessment; and the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes are hereby required to certify the same to the Commissioners of the District of Assessment, who shall, on Receipt thereof, cause the said Assessments to be restored as well for the Year in which the Composition was made as for the subsequent and all future Years, and collected together with the other Assessed Taxes, as if Notice of such Composition had not been given as aforesaid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in default of Payment of the respective Instalments on any Composition entered or to be entered into under the Provisions of the said recited Act or of this Act, on the respective Days of Payment specified in the respective Certificates of Contracts for such Compositions, and of Neglect of the respective Collectors to detain for the same under the Warrant of the Commissioners, it shall be lawful for any such Collector, and he is hereby required, immediately upon any such Default in Payment of any such Instalment, to deliver or cause to be delivered to the Commissioners acting for the District in which such Composition shall have been made, or to the Receiver General acting for the said District or his Deputy, a Schedule in Writing containing the Particulars of such Default, with an Affidavit subscribed and verified by such Collector before any Commissioner acting for the said District, that the Amount of such Instalment or Instalments to be contained in such Schedule, is or are due and unpaid to such Collector or to any other Person for him to the best of his Knowledge and Belief; and every such Schedule being certified under the Hand of the Receiver General, or his Deputy, of the County or Division where the said Arrears accrued, to the Court of Exchequer at Westminster, shall be received and taken as sufficient Evidence of a Debt due to His Majesty, and shall be a sufficient Authority to the Barons of the said Court, or any six of them, to cause Process to be issued against such Defaulters named in the said Schedule, to levy the whole Sum in arrear and unpaid by such Debtor; and the Sheriff or other Officer to whom the said Process shall be directed, shall without Delay cause the whole Sum in arrear to be levied by due Course of Law, as a Debt to His Majesty on Record, with all Costs and Expenses attending the same, and shall pay the Moneys so levied, after deducting the said Costs and Expenses, to the said Receiver General or his Deputy, and shall make Return of the said Process to the said Court, according to the due Course thereof.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Provisions and Rules contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, shall severally be deemed a Part of this Act, as if each Provision and Rule had been inserted herein under a special Enactment.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be varied, altered, or repealed by any Act to be made in the present Session of Parliament.

The SCHEDULE A.) to which this Act refers.

CASES of Relief to effective Members of Corps of Yeomanry Cavalry.

FIRST CASE.—Every effective Member of any such Corps, who at the Time of entering into, or giving Notice to enter into Composition for his Assessed Taxes under the said Acts, or either of them, who shall not by reason of such Service have been assessed for any Horse, Mare or Gelding in the Year ending the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, shall be entitled to and may exercise the like Privileges in keeping and using more or additional Horses, Mares or Geldings free of Duty during the Time he shall continue such effective Member, and shall use or provide such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, in such Service, as if such Member had been assessed and made Composition for the same Horse, Mare or Gelding, or Horses, Mares or Geldings, on Payment annually of One Shilling for every Twenty Shillings of the Duty so exempted.

SECOND CASE.—Every effective Member of any such Corps, who shall keep One Horse, Mare or Gelding, and on more, and who hath not been assessed for any other Article mentioned in the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes (his Dwelling House excepted), any, within Three Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, enter into Composition in respect of such One Horse, Mare or Gelding, on Payment annually of the Sum of Three Shillings, computed from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, during the Period of such Composition, and his continuing in the said Corps as such effective Member.

THIRD CASE.—Every Person who hath entered or shall enter into Composition for his Assessed Taxes under the said Act or this Act, and who hath afterwards or shall become an effective Member of any such Corps, shall be entitled to the like Exemptions for any Horse, Mare or Gelding used or pro-
vided

In what cases where Certificates proposed but not signed, said Certificates void; and Assessments restored and levied.

In default of Payment of Instalments, and of the Collector to levy, a Schedule of Arrears to be given in.

The Certificate of such Schedule to be received of Treas.

Case.

Rule in Schedule deemed Part of Act.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

vided by him, in the manner as if no such Composition had been entered into by him; all which Privileges, Immunities and Exemptions shall be granted and allowed according to the following Rules:

FIRST RULE.—The Amount of Composition payable in pursuance of the Provisions in the first of the said Cases shall be ascertained and settled by Two of the Commissioners acting for the Assessed Taxes in the same District in which the Composition shall have been made, and certified by them under their Hands by Endorsement on the Certificate or Contract of such Composition, on the Production thereof, and of the Certificate of effective Service, as provided by the said Acts relating to the Assessed Taxes, and which Certificate the said Commissioners for their respective Districts are hereby required and authorised to endorse and sign accordingly; and the Sum so charged and added to the Amount of the said Composition is and by such Certificate, and to the Abstract thereof, shall and may be levied and recovered by the assse Instalments and in the manner as the Amount of Composition inserted in the Body of the said Contract, and in addition thereto.

SECOND RULE.—The Amount to be charged in the Second Case before mentioned shall be inserted in each annual Assessment for the same Parish or Place in which the Exemption shall have been claimed, and shall be collected therewith, and levied and accounted for as in other Cases of Assessed Taxes.

THIRD RULE.—The respective Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said Acts in their respective Districts, shall and are hereby authorised and required, on the Production of the Certificate of effective Service for any one Year, in the Manner prescribed by the Schedule marked E. in the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, and the Certificate of Contract and Composition by such Person or Persons, by Certificate under the Hands of any Two of the said Commissioners, to be endorsed on the said last mentioned Certificate, to recast and deduct from the annual Assesment payable on such Contract, but nevertheless for the particular Year only in and for which such Certificate of effective Service shall have been produced, and such Exemption shall have been assessed, a Sum equal to the Amount of Duty for any such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Harrow, Mares or Geldings, in respect of which such Exemptions shall have been so assessed, and to discharge the Amount from the Abstract of Composition prepared by the said Commissioners, in like manner as they would have discharged the same from the annual Assessment for such particular Year of Exemption in case such Compositions had not been entered into; and in all Cases where such Exemptions shall have been claimed and established for and in respect of the Year ending the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and the Instalments on such Composition shall have been paid for that Year, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to certify the Amount of Duty so discharged by reason of the said Exemption for the said Year, with the Cause thereof, to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and in that case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to order and direct the Receiver General of the County, Riding or Division, in which such Composition shall have been entered into, to repay the same to the Party, which Order shall be an Authority to such Receiver General to make such Payment, and the same shall be allowed in his Accounts.

C A P. LXXIV.

An Act to grant certain Duties in Scotland upon Wash and Spirits made from Corn or Grain, and upon Licences for making and keeping of Stills; and to consolidate and amend the Laws for the Distillation of such Spirits for Home Consumption; and for better preventing private Distillation in Scotland. [24th July 1820.]

WHHEREAS the Regulations for the Extraction, Manufacture, Distillation, Rectification and Compounding of Spirits for Home Consumption in Scotland, have become numerous and complicated, and it will tend to the public Benefit to consolidate and simplify the same, and to abolish all Distinctions, Limitations and Restrictions between the Highland and Lowland and intermediate Districts in Scotland, as described in any Act or Acts relating to the Distilleries in Scotland: And Whereas the Duties payable in Scotland upon Wort, Wash and Spirits, and Distillers' Licences, will expire on the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Ninth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty, all and singular the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions, for the Extraction, Manufacture, Distillation, Rectification, and Compounding of Spirits from Corn or Grain, malted or unmalted, for Home Consumption in Scotland; and all and singular the Distinctions, Limitations and Restrictions, between the Highland and Lowland and intermediate Districts in Scotland, as described in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Distilleries in Scotland, in force immediately before the passing of this Act, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing or paying of any Arrears of Duty respectively which shall or may then remain unpaid, or of any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture respectively, which shall have been incurred at any time under the said Acts, or any of them, at any time before the said Ninth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty.

II. And be it further enacted, That upon and after the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties of Excise hereinafter mentioned, that is to say,

The Regulations for the Extraction, Manufacture, Distillation, Rectification and Compounding of Spirits from Corn or Grain, shall be repealed, except as to the Recovery of Arrears and Penalties.

Duties herein mentioned shall be levied.

For

For every Gallon of Wort or Wash, brewed or made in any Part or Place in Scotland, from any Malt, Corn, Grain or Tilts, or any Mixture with the same, for extracting Spirits for Consumption in Scotland :

Duties on Wort and Wash from Corn.

Where such Wort or Wash, before any Fermentation is produced or excited, shall be of a Gravity not exceeding Eighty one, as indicated by Allen's Saccharometer, the Sum of Eight Pence Halfpenny :

Where such Wort or Wash, before any Fermentation is produced or excited, shall be of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy five, as indicated by the said Saccharometer, the Sum of Eight Pence :

Where such Wort or Wash, before any Fermentation is produced or excited, shall be of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy, as indicated by the said Saccharometer, the Sum of Seven Pence Halfpenny :

Where such Wort or Wash, before any Fermentation is produced or excited, shall be of a Gravity not exceeding Sixty five, as indicated by the said Saccharometer, the Sum of Seven Pence :

For every Gallon of Spirits of the Strength of Seven per Centum above Proof, as denoted by the Hydrometer called Niles's Hydrometer, which shall be distilled in any Part or Place in Scotland, for Consumption in Scotland, from any Wort or Wash brewed from Malt, Corn, Grain or Tilts, or any Mixture thereof, of a Gravity not exceeding Eighty-one, as indicated by Allen's Saccharometer, the Sum of Nine Pence Halfpenny :

Duties on Spirits per Gallon, at 7 per Centum Proof.

For every Gallon of such Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, which shall be distilled from any such Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy five, as indicated by the said Saccharometer, the Sum of Nine Pence.

For every Gallon of such Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, which shall be distilled from any such Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy, as indicated by the said Saccharometer, the Sum of Eight Pence Halfpenny :

For every Gallon of such Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, which shall be distilled from any such Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Sixty five, the Sum of Seven Pence Three Farthings :

And so in proportion according to any Higher or lower Degree of the Strength of all such Spirits respectively.

The said Duties to be paid by the respective Makers or Distillers of such Wort or Wash respectively.

For every Licence to be taken out by any Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, in any Part or Place in Scotland, whether for Sale therein or for Exportation therefrom, the Sum of Ten Pounds :

For every Licence to be taken out by any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, in any Part or Place in Scotland, the Sum of Five Pounds :

For every Licence to be taken out by any Person to make any Still in Scotland, the Sum of Ten Shillings :

For every Licence to be taken out by any Person, not being a Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, to keep and use any Still for the carrying on the Trade of a Chemist, or any other Trade or Business requiring the Use of a Still or Stills, the Sum of Ten Shillings.

Paid by Makers, &c. On Licences to Distillers to Rectifiers ;

to Makers of Stills ; to Chemists.

The said Duties for Licences to be paid by the respective Distillers, Rectifiers, Compounders, Makers of Stills, Chemists and other Persons taking out such Licences respectively.

III. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties by this Act imposed shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland for the time being, and shall (except as is herein otherwise directed or provided) be raised, collected, recovered, secured and paid by such Persons, at such Times and in such Manner, and by such Ways and Means, as are hereinafter directed and set forth, and under such Management, and under and subject to such Rules, Regulations, Conditions, Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Powers of adjudging and enforcing Penalties and Forfeitures, and with and subject to such Powers, and to the like Rules and Directives, and by such Methods, and in such Manner and Form, and in or by any of the general or special Means, Ways or Methods, by which other Duties of Excise may be raised, collected, recovered and paid, as fully and effectually to all intents and Purposes as if the same were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, except so far as by the same are specially altered or repealed by this Act.

Paid by Makers, &c.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and to be levied under this Act and former Excise Laws.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the Moneys arising from the Duties by this Act imposed (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, and shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Duties carried in Consolidated Fund.

V. And be it further enacted, That upon and after the said Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty, every Distiller for Home Consumption in Scotland shall be charged with and shall pay the Duties on Wort or Wash granted by this Act, at and after the several Rates following, so that every Gallon of Spirits of the Strength of Seven per Cent. above Hydrometer Proof, produced from such Wort or Wash, shall be charged with and shall pay the several Sums hereafter mentioned, in respect of the Wort or Wash from which such Spirit shall be produced; that is to say, that every Distiller who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Eighty one, shall be charged with and shall pay the Sum of Four Shillings and Eight pence Halfpenny per Gallon, for Fifteen Gallons of Spirits of the Strength of Seven per Cent. above Hydrometer Proof as aforesaid, in respect of every One hundred Gallons of such Wort or Wash prepared or made in the Distillery of such Distiller, from Malt, Corn, Grain or Tilts, or any Mixture with the same; that every Distiller who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy five, shall be charged with and

Mode of charging Distillers from Wort, so as to produce the 84th per Gallon on Spirits at 7 per Cent. over Proof for 15 Gallons of Spirits from 100 Wash of the Gravity of 81 ;

6s. 6d. per Gallon on 14 Gallons per Cent. from Wash at 75.
 4s. 10d. per Gallon on 15 Gallons per Cent. from Wash at 70.
 4s. 10d. per Gallon on 18 Gallons per Cent. from Wash at 65.
 Like Charge on all Excess of Spirits beyond these Proportions.

Gravity of Worts to be made by Distillers respectively.

Penalty 200l.

From Nov. 30, 1820, no Person to prepare or make any Wort or Wash, or employ as work any Still or Still, without first taking out a Licence in the manner herein mentioned.

When Persons go to grant Licences.

Licences to expire on the 15th of November in every Year.

shall pay the Sum of Four Shillings and Nine Pence per Gallon, for Fourteen Gallons of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, in respect of every One hundred Gallons of such Wort or Wash; that every Distiller who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy, shall be charged with and shall pay the Sum of Four Shillings and Nine Pence Halfpenny per Gallon, for Thirteen Gallons of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, in respect of every One hundred Gallons of such Wort or Wash; and that every Distiller who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Sixty five, shall be charged with and shall pay the Sum of Four Shillings and Ten Pence Farthing per Gallon, for Twelve Gallons of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, in respect of every One hundred Gallons of such Wort or Wash; and that if any Quantity of Spirits exceeding the several Proportions aforesaid, shall be extracted, made, distilled or produced in the Distillery of any such Distiller respectively, from any Wort or Wash in the Distillery of such Distiller, during the Continuance of the Licence of such Distiller, or during any Period of such Licence as such Distiller shall continue working, every such Distiller shall for every Gallon of such Spirits, exceeding the several Proportions aforesaid respectively, computed at such Strength as aforesaid, be charged with and shall pay such Sum of Four Shillings and Eight Pence Halfpenny, Four Shillings and Nine Pence, Four Shillings and Nine Pence Halfpenny, or Four Shillings and Ten Pence Farthing respectively, according to the Gravity of the Wort or Wash from which such Spirits shall have been respectively distilled as aforesaid, over and above the Duty of Excise of Nine Pence Halfpenny, Nine Pence, Eight Pence Halfpenny, or Seven Pence Three Farthings respectively, chargeable on every Gallon of such Spirits respectively under this Act.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Distiller who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Eighty one, to make or use in his Distillery, during the Continuance of his Licence, any Wort or Wash of a Gravity greater than Eighty one by Allen's Saccharometer; nor for any Distiller who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy five, to make or use in his Distillery, during the Continuance of his Licence, any Wort or Wash of a Gravity greater than Seventy five by the said Saccharometer; nor for any Distiller who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy, to make or use in his Distillery, during the Continuance of his Licence, any Wort or Wash of a Gravity greater than Seventy by the said Saccharometer; nor for any Distiller who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Sixty five, to make or use in his Distillery, during the Continuance of his Licence, any Wort or Wash of a Gravity greater than Sixty five by the said Saccharometer; and that if at any time after any Declaration made by any Distiller of the Gravity of such Wort or Wash, pursuant to the Directions in this Act contained, any Wort or Wash shall be found in the Distillery of any such Distiller respectively of a Gravity greater than that which is hereinbefore respectively specified as applicable to the Wort or Wash of any such Distiller, and which shall be declared by such Distiller respectively; every such Distiller in whose Distillery such Wort or Wash shall be found, shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever, in any Part of Scotland, by him, her or themselves, or by any other Person or Persons whomsoever employed by him, her or them, or for him, her or their Benefit, either publicly or privately, to prepare or make any Wort or Wash from any Sort of Materials whatsoever, or to employ or work any Still or Stills for the making or manufacturing of Low Wines or Spirits, or for the rectifying or compounding of Spirits, without having first taken out a Licence for that purpose, in the manner hereinafter mentioned; for which Licences the Persons requiring the same shall, immediately upon taking out thereof, pay down the Sum or Sums of Money respectively hereinbefore mentioned; and that such Licences as shall be taken out within the Limits of the City of Edinburgh shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of Two or more of the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland for the time being, or of such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners of Excise shall from time to time appoint for that purpose, and the several and respective Duties for the same shall be paid at the Chief Office of Excise in Edinburgh; and such Licences as shall be taken out in any other Part of Scotland, beyond the Limits aforesaid, shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise within their respective Collections and Districts, and the several and respective Duties for the same shall be paid to the Collector of Excise within whose Collection any such Licence shall be granted respectively; and such Commissioners of Excise, and the Persons so to be appointed by them, and also all such Collectors respectively, are hereby respectively authorized and required to present and deliver such Licences to the Persons who shall apply for the same, being enabled to receive such Licences in the manner and under the Rules and Regulations required by this Act, and upon their Payment of the said several and respective Duties hereinafter mentioned.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Licence for the distilling of Spirits for Home Consumption in Scotland shall be granted on the Tenth Day of November, or on or before the Tenth Day of November, in each and every Year, and at no other time of the Year; and that every such Licence shall be in force for One Year only, commencing on the Tenth Day of November in the Year in which the same shall be granted, and ending on the Ninth Day of November in the Year next ensuing; and that every Licence for the distilling of Spirits for Exportation shall be granted at such Times and shall continue for such Periods as are required or directed with respect to such Licences by any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person having obtained any Licence under this Act, to continue to prepare or make any Wort or Wash, or to distil, rectify or compound any Spirits, or to make or use any Still, as heretofore mentioned, after the Expiration of such Licence, and such Person shall have obtained a new Licence, paying down the like Sum for each and every new or renewed Licence as is by this Act required for the first Licence, in manner and at the Places and Times before mentioned; and so from Year to Year so long as such Person shall continue the Business of a Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, or shall make or use any Still or Stills respectively.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons in any Part of Scotland shall, after the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty, prepare or make any Wort or Wash from any Sort of Materials whatsoever, or employ or work any Still or Stills for the making or manufacturing of Low Wines or Spirits, or for the rectifying or compounding of Spirits, without having first taken out a Licence for that purpose, or shall not renew the same yearly in manner aforesaid, so long as he shall continue the Business of distilling, rectifying or compounding Spirits, or shall make or use any Still or Stills respectively; every such Person shall forfeit and lose the several and respective Penalties heretofore mentioned for each and every such Offence; that is to say,

Every Distiller in Scotland for Sale therein, or for Exportation therefrom, so offending, shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds:

Every Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits in Scotland, or Person making or using any Still or Stills as aforesaid, so offending, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That Persons in Partnership, and carrying on Trade and Business in One House or Place only, shall not be obliged to take out more than one such Licence in any one Year for carrying on such Trade in such House or Place; and that no one Licence which shall be granted by virtue of this Act, shall authorize or exempt any Person or Persons to whom the same shall be granted, to prepare or make any Wort or Wash, or to distil any Low Wines or Spirits, or to rectify or compound any Spirits, or to make or use any Still or Stills, in any other House or Premises than the House or Premises mentioned in such Licence, and in no other House, Place or Premises whatever.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That upon the Insolvency, Bankruptcy or Death of any Person so licensed as a Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or upon the Removal of any Person so licensed from the tenanted House or Premises in which the Licence shall authorize such Person to prepare or make Wort or Wash, or to distil Low Wines or Spirits, or to rectify or compound Spirits, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland for the time being, or any one or more of them, and to and for the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise in Scotland, within their respective Collections and Districts, to authorize and empower the Assignees of such Insolvent, or the Factor or Factors, Trustee or Trustees of such Bankrupt, or his assignees, Estate, or the Executors or Administrators, or the Wife, Child or lawful Heir of such deceased Person, or the Assignees or Assignees of any such Person so removing, who shall be personal of such House or Premises, in like manner to prepare or make Wort or Wash, or to distil Low Wines or Spirits, or to rectify or compound Spirits in the same tenanted House or Premises where such Person so licensed by virtue of such Licence carried on such Trade, during the Residue of the Term for which such Licence was originally granted, without taking out a new Licence during the Residue of the said Term, but subject to and under the same Terms, Conditions, Rules and Regulations, as the Person or Persons to whom such Licence was originally granted.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall be capable of taking out or receiving a Licence as a Distiller for Home Consumption in Scotland, save only the actual Owner or Owners of the Still or Stills intended to be worked by virtue thereof, and of the Implements, Barks and Vessels to be employed or used in carrying on the Trade or Business of a Distiller; and every such Person or Persons demanding such Licence shall take and subscribe an Oath before one or more of the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland, or any Justice of the Peace for the County in which such Person or Persons shall reside, (and which Oath such Commissioners or Justice are and is hereby empowered to administer), that the said Still or Stills, and Implements, Barks and Vessels to be used, are his, her or their own Property, and that the Trade or Business intended to be carried on is at his, her or their Risk, and on his, her or their own Account; and is every Licence which shall be granted by virtue of this Act, there shall be expressed and specified the Christian Name or Names, and the Burgh or Sessamer of the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be respectively granted, the Place or Places of his, her or their respective Residence, and the House or Place, and the Name of the particular County and Parish in which such House or Place shall be situate, where such Still or Stills are intended to be employed, worked or used, together with the respective Contents or Capacities of every such Still, and specifying for what particular Use each respective Still is intended to be employed, whether it be for the Distillation of Wash, or for the Distillation of Low Wines; and also specifying the Gravity of the Wort or Wash which such Distiller shall declare in Writing to be his Intention to brew or prepare during the whole Continuation of his Licence, and also the Number of Gallons of Spirits to be produced from every Hundred Gallons of Wash in proportion to such Gravity, in the Distillery for which such Licence shall be granted, and also specifying the Sum paid for the Duty for such Licence, and the Time of commencing, and when such Licence shall cease and expire.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That notwithstanding any thing contained in any Licence granted under this Act, any Wash Still or Stills in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act

All Licences to be renewed annually.

Preventmaking any Wort or Wash, &c. without taking out a Licence.

Penalties.

Distiller 200l.

Rectifier, &c. 100l.

Persons in partnership need not take out only One Licence for One House or Place.

Executors, &c. of Persons having Licences may carry on Trade till the Li. comes expired.

Persons applying for Licences to wear the Stills, &c. on their own Property, &c.

The Particulars to be specified in Licences.

Wash Stills may be used as Low Wine

Still and construction, on giving Notice, and One Still may be licensed for distilling Wash and Low Wine, on distilling such Licenses.

Distiller, do before obtaining Licenses or make entry of Places and Utensils to be used.

The Particulars to be specified in Entry or Declaration.

Using Utensils for any other Purpose than that specified.

Penalty 200l. and Forfeiture of Utensils, Wash, &c.

In the Entry of Places, Places and Utensils to be distinguished by Letters or Numbers.

When Pipes are used their Course to be described, &c.

Penalty 200l.

No Distiller, &c. to be

may be used in the distilling of Low Wine, and that any Low Wine Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller may be used in the distilling of Wash; provided that Twelve Hours previous Notice thereof shall be given by the Distiller to the proper Officer of Excise, and that the Cause for such Alteration shall be truly stated in the said Notice; and that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to prevent the employing or using of one and the same Still for the Distillation of Wash and for the Distillation of Low Wine, in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act; provided that such Distiller shall declare the Intention of so doing at the time of obtaining such License as aforesaid, and so as such Intention shall be specified in such License; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof is anywise notwithstanding.

XV. And be it further enacted, That every Person requiring any License under this Act, as a Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, shall, before obtaining any such License, make out, sign and deliver, at the nearest Office of Excise for the District within the Limits of which the Distillery, Workhouse, Storehouse, or other Places of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder respectively are situated, an Account and Declaration in Writing, to be entered and registered in the said Office of Excise; and which Account and Declaration shall specify and contain the Name or Names and Place or Places of Abode of all the Persons requiring such License, and of all the Partners in the Concern, and shall be signed and subscribed by each and every such Partner; and such Account and Declaration shall also describe every Distillery, Storehouse, Warehouse, Building, Room or other Place intended to be made use of in carrying on the Business of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder (as the case may be), and also all Coppers, Tuns, Backs, Coolers, Stills, Casks, Vessels, and other Utensils, which such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder respectively shall make use of for brewing, mashing, fermenting, distilling, rectifying, compounding or keeping any Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Spirits or Feints; and in every such Account and Declaration shall be specified the particular Purpose for which such Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, Still, Cask, Vessel and Utensil is intended to be used, and in such Account and Declaration every such Distiller shall set forth, specify and declare at what Gravity of Wort or Wash such Distiller intends to work during the whole Continuance of his License, and shall declare his Consent to be charged with the Percentage on Spirits to be produced from Wort or Wash according to the Gravity thereof so set forth, specified and declared, and according to the Rates prescribed by this Act; and if any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall neglect or refuse to make out, sign and deliver such Account and Declaration as aforesaid, or shall omit to specify and set forth in such Account and Declaration any of the Matters or Things heretofore required to be set forth and specified therein; or if after such Entry any Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, Still, Cask, Vessel or Utensil mentioned in such Entry shall be used in the Distillery or other enclosed Premises of any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder respectively, for any other purpose than that to which any such Copper or other Vessel or Utensil is in such Entry specified to be intended to be applied or used, every such Distiller, Rectifier and Compounder respectively, shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and every such Vessel or Utensil, together with the Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Spirits or Feints found therein at the time when the Offence shall be committed, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in every such Account and Declaration as aforesaid, every Building, Room, Place, Still, Copper, Cooler, Vat, Back, Vessel, and Utensil whatsoever, shall be distinguished and described by a particular Letter or Number, and the Person making such Account shall point or cause to be pointed such respective Letter or Number in a large and distinct Character upon some convenient and conspicuous Part of the Walls or Doors of every such Building, Room or Place respectively, and upon some convenient and conspicuous Part of every such Still, Copper, Cooler, Vat, Back, Vessel or other Utensil, kept and continued so painted; and from time to time when Occasion shall require, or when required by the Supervisor of the District where situated, or by any General Supervisor or Superior Officer, the same shall be renewed, so long as the Entry thereof shall remain uncancelled, so that such Letter or Number so painted may be easily and readily observed and known by the Officers of Excise from time to time attending to survey the same; and that whenever any fixed Pipe or Pipes shall be used or employed in the Distillery, Buildings, Rooms or Places of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, the Person making and delivering such Account shall, at the time of making and delivering the same, deliver with such Account, and as Part thereof, a Drawing or Drawings, or Description or Descriptions, distinctly showing and exhibiting or explaining the Course, Direction, Construction, and Use of all and every such Pipe and Pipes respectively, and of all and every Branch and Branches thereof, and of all and every Cock and Cocks thereon, together with the Place or Places and Vessel or Vessels, and Utensil or Utensils respectively, from or to or with which the same lead or communicate; and if any Building, Room, Place, Vessel, or Utensil shall at any time be found to be used in the Distillery or other enclosed Premises of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, not having been so described or distinguished as aforesaid, or without such Letter or Number being and remaining so distinctly painted thereon as aforesaid, or if any Pipe or Pipes shall be found which shall not have been shown in such Drawing or Drawings, or so described as aforesaid, or different from or disagreeing with such Drawing or Drawings, or Description or Descriptions as aforesaid, every such Building, Room, Place, Vessel and Utensil respectively, shall be deemed and taken to be unlicensed, and the Person or Persons using the same shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose, over and above all other Penalties and Forfeitures, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons carrying on the Trade or Business of a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or of a Maker of Vitægas, or of a common Brewer or Vintner, shall

her or a Retailer of any kind of Spirits in any Part of Scotland, shall have any Licence granted to him, her or them, as a Distiller of Spirits for Home Consumption; and if any Person or Persons, so long as he, she or they shall carry on or be concerned in the Business of a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or of a Maker of Vinegar, or of a common Brewer or Victualler for brewing or selling of Beer or Ale, or of a Retailer of any kind of Spirits in any Part of Scotland, shall carry on or be directly or indirectly concerned or interested in the Trade or Business of a Distiller of Spirits for such Home Consumption, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and if any Person or Persons to whom any Licences as a Distiller or Distillers shall be granted under this Act, in any Part of Scotland, for Consumption thereof, shall at any Time or Times, during the Continuance of any such Licence, carry on or be directly or indirectly concerned or interested in the Trade or Business of a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or of a Vinegar Maker, or of a common Brewer or Victualler, or of a Retailer of any kind of Spirits, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons in any Part of Scotland shall at one and the same Time carry on the Trade or Business of a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, with that of a common Brewer, or Victualler, or of a Retailer of any kind of Spirits, or Vinegar Maker, or shall be directly or indirectly concerned or interested therein; or if any Persons shall at one and the same Time carry on the Trade or Business of a common Brewer or Victualler, or of a Retailer of any kind of Spirits, or Vinegar Maker, with that of a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or shall be directly or indirectly concerned or interested therein, every such Person or Persons as aforesaid shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Distiller licensed under this Act, at any time while any Still shall be at work, or any Materials fit for Distillation remaining in the Distillery of such Distiller, to be licensed as a Dealer in Spirits within the entered Distillery of such Distiller, or within the Distance of Two Miles thereof; and if any such Distiller shall within the Distillery of such Distiller, or the entered Premises thereto belonging, or in any House or Place within the Distance of Two Miles of such Distillery, during such Time, keep any Spirits not distilled in the Distillery of such Distiller; or if any such licensed Distiller shall during such Time make Entry, or shall permit or suffer any Person or Persons on behalf of such Distiller, to make Entry of any Warehouse or other Place for the keeping or sending out of any kind of Spirits as a Dealer in Spirits within the Distillery of such Distiller, or within the Distance of Two Miles thereof, or if any such licensed Distiller shall in any Manner or Way be concerned or interested in the Trade or Business of a Dealer in Spirits, within his, her or their entered Distillery, or the entered Premises thereto belonging, or within Two Miles thereof, while any Still shall be at work, or any Materials fit for Distillation are remaining in the Distillery of any such Distiller, every such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Distiller licensed under this Act, to receive back into the Stock of Spirits, of which an Account shall be kept in the said Distillery, any Spirits originally distilled and sent out by such Distiller, and which may be returned to such Distiller by any Dealer as or Retailer of Spirits to whom such Distiller may have sent out the same, in the original Casks in which the same shall have been sent out, accompanied with true and lawful Permits, expressing the Name of the Dealer or Retailer from whose Stock the Spirits shall be sent, and also the Name of the Distiller to whose Stock the same shall be returned.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall erect, set up, enter or make use of any House or Place whatsoever in Scotland, for the rectifying or compounding of Spirits, or for receiving or keeping of Spirits by any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, within the Distance of One Quarter of a Mile in a direct Line from any House or Place which shall be entered or used for preparing Wort or Wash, or for the making or distilling of Spirits for Home Consumption, or for the receiving or keeping of Spirits by any Maker or Distiller of Spirits; and that no Person or Persons shall erect, set up, enter or make use of any House or Place whatsoever in Scotland, for preparing Wort or Wash, or for the making or distilling of Spirits for Home Consumption, or for receiving or keeping Spirits by any Maker or Distiller of Spirits within the Distance of One Quarter of a Mile in a direct Line from any House or Place which shall be entered or used for rectifying or compounding of Spirits, or for receiving or keeping of Spirits by any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, on pain of forfeiting in each and every such Case the Sum of Five hundred Pounds for every Week that such House or Place shall be erected, set up, entered or used respectively as aforesaid; and all and every Entry or Entries of any such House or Place, so made use of either for the rectifying, compounding, or keeping of Spirits, or for the preparing Wort or Wash, or making or distilling or keeping of Spirits, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person in Scotland to be licensed under this Act, to use any Still or Still for the Distillation of Wash, Low Wines, or Spirits for Home Consumption; each Still respectively being not less than the Capacity or Content of at least Forty Gallons English Wine Measure, including the Head (and as high as the Steam can ascend); or of any other Capacity or Content less than Five hundred Gallons and as high as the Steam can ascend; Provided, that every Still, shall produce to the Commissioners of Excise or other Person applying for a Licence for any such Certificate in Writing under the Hands of Two Justices of the Peace for the County, and the Minister

licensed as a Distiller
Such Persons being concerned in the Business of a Distiller, Penalty 500L.
Persons licensed as a Distiller concerned in the Business of a Rectifier, &c. Penalty 500L.

Business of a Rectifier not to be carried on with that of a Brewer, Victualler, &c.
Penalty 500L.

Distiller not to be Dealer in Spirits within four entered Distillery Premises, or within Two Miles thereof, nor permit any Person to become a Dealer in Spirits within these Premises.
Penalty 500L.

Penalty 500L.

Distiller may receive Spirits back into their Distillery Stock.
Distiller may receive Spirits back into their Distillery Stock.

House for rectifying Spirits not to be used within 1/4 Mile of a Distillery, nor shall a Distillery be used within 1/4 Mile of a House for rectifying or compounding Spirits.

Penalty 500L.
All Entries contrary thereto shall be void.

Persons may be licensed to use Stills of 40 Gallons, or of any other Capacity under 500 Gallons, on being recommended by Two Justices

and the Master
of the Pre-
vise.

Persons may
be licensed
to use Still of
400 Gallons
Capacity or up-
wards, without
such Recommen-
dation.

No Person
to be licensed
to erect or use
any Still of less
Capacity than
40 Gallons, &c.
without being
recommended.

Penalties.

No Person to
be deemed a
Rectifier, &c.
who has not at
least One Still
of 150 Gallons
Capacity, &c.

Penalties.

Rectifiers, &c.
having in their
Custody Wort,
&c. or distilling
therefrom into
Low Wines or
Spirits, or re-
ceiving spirits
without a legal
Permit.

Penalty, not to
exceed 1000
lbs. per Gallon.

Second Of-
fence, Forfeiture
of Licence.

Distillers re-
moving Wort,
&c. so which
the Duty has
not been paid,
Penalty not to
exceed 500
lbs. per
Gallon.

Second Con-
viction, Forfeiture
of Licence.

Distillers, &c.
to cover their
Mazges and
Distillers to be
penalised every
the outward
Door of still
Houses, &c.

of the Parish in which such Person shall have resided for the Space of Three Years, that such Person is of good Character, and is reputed to be in such Circumstances as to be able to pay all Duties on Spirits to be distilled in such Still, and a Tenant or Occupier of Messuages or Tenements to the Value of Ten Pounds a Year at the least, in the Parish in which such Still is required to be licensed.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons in Scotland to be licensed under this Act to erect and use any Still or Stills for the Distillation of Wash, Low Wines, or Spirits for Home Consumption, of the Capacity or Content of Five hundred Gallons including the Head (and as high as the Steam can ascend); or of any greater Capacity or Content, without such Certificate or Recommendation as aforesaid; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Person licensed to erect and use any Still of Five hundred Gallons Content or more, to be licensed to erect and use any other Still of a less Content than Five hundred Gallons and not less than Forty Gallons, without any such Certificate or Recommendation as aforesaid, any thing heretofore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person in Scotland to be licensed to erect, set up, employ or use any Still or Stills for the Distillation of Wash, Low Wines or Spirits, of any less Capacity or Content than Forty Gallons English Wine Measure, including the Head (and as high as the Steam can ascend); nor for any Person not licensed to erect and use a Still of Five hundred Gallons or upwards, to be licensed to erect, set up, employ or use any Still of the Capacity or Content of Forty Gallons, and under Five hundred Gallons, without such Certificate or Recommendation; and that if any Person in Scotland shall erect, set up, use or employ any such Still contrary to the Direction of this Act, every such Person shall be subject to and shall incur all the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act inflicted on Persons using or working any unlicensed Still.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons in Scotland shall be deemed a Rectifier or Compositor of Spirits within the meaning of this Act, who shall not have at least One external Still capable of containing in the Body thereof, exclusive of the Head, One hundred and twenty Gallons English Wine Measure at the least, nor unless such Still shall have a suitable Worm and Worm Tub affixed thereto, and shall be really and lawfully used for the rectifying of British Spirits for Sale by such Person or Persons, and any Person who shall carry on the Business of a Rectifier or Compositor of Spirits contrary to the Direction of this Act, shall be subject and liable to and shall incur all the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act inflicted on Persons using or working any unlicensed Still.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Rectifier or Compositor of Spirits in Scotland, shall have in his, her or their Custody or Possession, any Wort, Wash, Tils or other fermented Liqueur capable of being distilled into Low Wines or Spirits, or shall distil or extract any Low Wines or Spirits from Wort, Wash, Tils, Core, Malasse, Sugar, Cyder, Refused Wines, or other fermented Liqueur, or shall be in Possession of any such Materials prepared or fit for the Purpose of being distilled into Low Wines or Spirits, or shall have in his Custody or Possession any Spirits whatsoever without having received a legal Permit with this sense; every such Rectifier or Compositor of Spirits shall (over and besides all other Penalties and Forfeitures) forfeit and lose for every such Offence the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, or the Sum of Twenty Shillings for each and every Gallon of such Wort, Wash or other fermented Liqueur fit for the Purpose of being distilled into Low Wines or Spirits, or of such Low Wines or Spirits so distilled as aforesaid, or of such Spirits received without being accompanied with a true and legal Permit, as the Case may be, at the Election of the Advocate General of Scotland, or of any other Person who shall sue or prosecute for such Penalty; and the Licence of every Rectifier or Compositor of Spirits, who shall be a Second Time convicted of any of the Offences aforesaid, shall, upon such Second Conviction, be deemed void to all Intents and Purposes; and such Rectifier or Compositor shall not be capable of receiving any further or renewed Licence as a Rectifier or Compositor of Spirits, for the Period of Three Years from the Date of such Second Conviction.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller in Scotland, licensed under this Act, shall conceal, remove or carry away, or cause or suffer to be concealed, removed or carried away, any Wort or Wash brewed or made for extracting Spirits, or any Spirits so extracted, for or upon which the Duty imposed by this Act has been duly charged, or which shall not have been duly taken account of by the proper Office of Excise, every such Distiller, every person besides all other Penalties and Forfeitures, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, or the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Gallon of such Wort, Wash, or Spirits so concealed, removed, or carried away, at the Election of the Advocate General of Scotland, or of the Person who shall sue or prosecute for such Penalty; and the Licence of every such Distiller who shall be a Second Time convicted of any such Offence, shall upon such Second Conviction be deemed void to all Intents and Purposes, and such Distiller shall not be entitled to any further or renewed Licence as a Distiller, for the Period of Three Years from the Date of such Second Conviction.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That before any Distiller, Rectifier, or Compositor of Spirits for Consumption in Scotland, shall begin to distil, rectify or compound any spirituous Liqueurs, such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor respectively, shall cause to be painted in Black upon a White Ground, or in White upon a Black Ground, over the outward Door of the Still House, Storehouse, Warehouse, Shop, Cellar, Vault or other Place respectively, made use of by such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor, for distilling, rectifying, compounding or keeping of British Spirituous Liqueurs, in Letters of not less than Six Inches in Length, the Name or Names of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor, and the

Words

Woods Distiller, Rectifier, or Compoſander of Spirituous Liquors (as the Caſe may be), and ſhall keep the ſame so legibly painted, upon pain of forfeiting the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXIX. And for the more effectually preventing the receiving or buying, by any Person whatsoever, of British made Spirits, from Persons privately distilling the same without License, be it further enacted, That if any Distiller, Rectifier or Compoſander of Spirits, or any other Person whatsoever, in any Part of Scotland, shall receive or buy, or shall procure or employ any Person to receive or buy, any British made Spirits from any Person or Persons whatsoever, except from some Distiller, Rectifier or Compoſander of Spirits, whose Name shall be painted over the outward Door of his Stillhouse, Storehouse, Warehouse, Shop, Cellar, Vault or other Place, in manner required and directed by this Act; or from some licensed Dealer in or Retailer of British made Spirits, or at some public Sale of British made Spirits, condemned and sold under the Direction of the Commissioners of Excise or Customs; every such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

XXX. And for the more effectual Discovery of such Offenders, be it further enacted, That either of the offending Parties, whether Buyer or Seller of such British Spirits, who shall first discover and inform against the other of such offending Parties, before any Information has been lodged against such informing Party for such Offence, shall thereupon be discharged and acquitted from all Penalties to which, at the Trial of such Information given, such informing Party may be liable for or by reason of any such Offence committed by such informing Party.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons not being duly licensed as a Distiller, Rectifier or Compoſander under this Act, or as any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compoſander not having duly made Entry of all the Places by them respectively made use of for distilling, rectifying, compoſing, or keeping of British Spirits, shall paint, or cause to be painted, over the outward Door of any Place to them respectively belonging, the Words Distiller, Rectifier or Compoſander of Spirituous Liquors, or either of them, every Person so offending shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall also be subject to the several Penalties and Forfeitures to which Persons distilling, rectifying or compoſing Spirituous Liquors, without being licensed and making Entry, are by this Act subjected unto.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties granted by this Act on Worts, Wash and Spirits, shall be charged by the Officers of Excise according to the Gauge or Gauges taken by them in the different and respective entered Backs, Casks or other Vessels, and that the Contents of all Backs, Casks or other Vessels for containing, keeping or holding of Wort, Wash or other Liquor for Distillation, and of Low Wines, Feints and Spirits of any Kind or Sort whatsoever, shall be taken and calculated according to English Wine Measures.

XXXIII. And, to remove all Doubts respecting the Denomination of Spirits of different Distillations, be it further enacted, That all Spirits of the first Extraction drawn or distilled from Wort or Wash shall be deemed and taken to be Low Wines within the Meaning of this Act; and that all pure Spirits of the Second Extraction, or which shall have been once distilled from Low Wines, shall be deemed and taken to be raw British Spirits within the Meaning of this Act; and that all impure Spirits of the Second Extraction, or which shall have been once distilled from Low Wines, and all impure Spirits of the Third Extraction, or which shall have been twice distilled from Low Wines, shall be deemed and taken to be Ferms within the Meaning of this Act; and that all pure Spirits of the Third Extraction, or which shall have been twice distilled from Low Wines, and have had any Flavour communicated thereto, and all Liquors whatsoever which shall be mixed or mingled with any such Spirits, shall be deemed and taken to be British Brandy within the Meaning of this Act; and that all pure Spirits of the Third Extraction, or which shall have been twice distilled from Low Wines, and shall not here had any Flavour communicated thereto, and all Liquors whatsoever which shall be mixed or mingled with any such Spirits, shall be deemed and taken to be rectified British Spirits, within the Meaning of this Act; and that all pure Spirits of the Third Extraction, which shall have been distilled with Juniper Berries, Caraway Seeds, Anise Seed, or any other Seeds, Preparation or Ingredient whatsoever, used in the compoſing of Spirits, and all Liquors whatsoever which shall be mixed or mingled with any such Spirits, shall be deemed and taken to be British Compoſments within the Meaning of this Act; and that all British Spirits of the Strength of Forty two per Centum above Proof, as denoted by the Hydrometer called Sazer's Hydrometer, and all Spirits of a greater or higher Degree of Strength, shall be deemed and taken to be Spirits of Wine within the Meaning of this Act; and if any Question shall arise whether any Spirits removed by any Person are *lead side* such raw British Spirits, rectified British Spirits, British Brandy, British Compoſments, or Spirits of Wine respectively, as are described and specified in the Permit accompanying the same, or granted for the Removal thereof, although such Spirits shall appear to have been kept Account of in the Officer's Books, or Account of the Stock from which such Spirits were removed, by the same Name or Description as is specified in such Permit, the Proof that such Spirits are really and *lead side* of the Sort specified in such Permit, shall lie upon the Owner or Clearer thereof, who shall prove the same by the Oaths of Two credible Witnesses, being skilful and experienced Persons competent to decide by Examination thereof.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller or Distillers licensed under this Act, in preparing Grout for the Mash Tunn, in order to extract Wort therefrom, shall use, or cause to be used, more Wheat than in the Proportion of One Quarter of Wheat to Two Quarters of any other Corn or Grass, every such Distiller or Distillers shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Twenty 1801.

According to
existing British
Spirits from
any but licensed
Distiller, or
Dealer, or at
the public Sale
of condemned
Spirits.

Twenty 2001.

Either Buyer
or Seller in-
forming ac-
cording of
Twenty.Persons not
licensed, ac-
quitting any
of their
Dues the
Woods Dis-
tiller, &c.
Twenty 2001.
&c.Wort, &c. to be
charged by
English Wine
Measures; and
Casks, &c. to
be so gauged.Denominations
of different
Spirits:
Low Wines.
British Spirits.

Firms.

British Brandy

Rectified Bri-
tish Spirits.British Com-
poſments.

Spirits of Wine.

Proof of Spirits
removed being
such as de-
scribed in Per-
mits to be open
Custom.Distillers using
more One
Quarter of
Wheat to Two
Quarters of any
other Grain,
Twenty 501.

Wine, Cyder, &c. Distillery is not prohibited, so Spirit is to be made from Sugar, &c. No Distiller licensed under this Act is to use any Refined Wine, &c. or keep the same in his Possession.

Penalty, Forfeiture and Fine.
Assisting therein.
Penalty 50*l.* or Three Months Imprisonment.

Officers to make out a Weekly Return of Wash distilled and Spirit charged, to be a Charge upon Distiller.
Officers to issue a Copy of such Return with Distiller.

Distiller to pay Duty on such Return.

Distiller, &c. to make Entry every Week by declaring the true Quantity of Wash distilled and Spirit made in such Week.

Penalty of 50*l.*

Distiller not compelled to travel for making Return, &c. except in such Market Towns.

Treasury may empower Commissioners of Excise to allow Distiller Time for Payment of Duties, with Interest at 5*l.* per Cent.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That during such Time as the Distillation of Spirit from Corn or Grain shall not be prohibited by Law in Scotland, no Low Wines or Spirit shall be made, extracted, or distilled in Scotland from Sugar or Molasses, or any Mixture with the same, or either of them, or from any Honey, or from any Refined Wine, Cyder, Perry, or any other Ingredients whatsoever, other than and except Corn washed or unwatered; and that if any Distiller licensed under this Act shall make use of any Refined Wine, Cyder or Perry, Molasses, Sugar, Spirit Wash, Honey, or any Composition or Extract of Sugar, in brewing, making or preparing Wash for Distillation, or in making or extracting Low Wines or Spirit, or if any such Distiller shall retort and redistil Wash commonly called Spent Wash, after the same has been through the Still, or shall distil any kind of fermented Liquor whatsoever, other than and except the Wash prepared or made from Corn or Grain within the Distillery of such Distiller; or if any Quantity of Refined Wine, Cyder or Perry, Molasses, Sugar or Honey, or any Sugar Wash or Composition or Extract of Sugar, or any kind of fermented Liquor not prepared or made from Corn or Grain in the Distillery of such Distiller, shall be conveyed or received into or be found in the Distillery of such Distiller, the same, together with the Casks or other Packages in which the same shall be contained, and the Carts and other Carriages, and Horses or Cattle used for conveying the same, shall be respectively forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and every such Distiller or Distillers shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and every Servant of such Distiller, and every Person who shall be aiding and assisting in the using any such Refined Wine, Cyder or Perry, or other fermented Liquor, or any Molasses, Sugar or Honey, or any Sugar Wash or Composition or Extract of Sugar, in the Distillery of such Distiller, or in carrying or conveying the same into any Distillery, Still House, or other Place belonging to such Distiller, shall also for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and in default of Payment thereof shall suffer Imprisonment for Three Calendar Months.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Officer of Excise in charge of the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, shall make out a Return or Voucher to the Commissioners of Excise, or to such Person as the said Commissioners shall appoint, of the Amount of Wash distilled or decreased from the Wash Books in the Distillery of such Distiller, in every Week ending on the Saturday during the Continuance of the Licence of such Distiller, and also of all the Spirit made and distilled in such Distillery and taken account of by such Officer during such Week, and of the several Duties chargeable and charged on such Wash and Spirit respectively in each and every such Week, which Return or Voucher shall be a Charge upon the Distiller; and the Officer of Excise shall, within Three Days after the End of every such Week, deliver to or leave with such Distiller, or at such Distillery, a true Copy of such Return or Voucher, containing the Amount of all the Wash distilled or decreased, and all the Spirit made and taken an Account of by such Officer, and charged with Duty for such Week respectively.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That such Return or Voucher of such Officer shall be a Charge upon every such Distiller for such Week, and such Distiller shall pay the Duties appearing by such Return to have become due and payable on the Wash so distilled or decreased, and the Spirit so made and distilled, on some Market Day within Fourteen Days after the last Day of the Week for which such Return shall be made and such Duty charged, or shall for every Default forfeit a Sum equal to Double the Duty so returned and charged.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller licensed under this Act shall, under the proper Hand of such Distiller, or under the Hand of the Brewer or Chief Workman of such Distiller, or of some Person for whom such Distiller shall be responsible, make a true and particular Entry or Return in Writing, declaring to the Truth thereof before the proper Supervisor of the District, of the Quantity of the Wort or Wash which shall have been decreased from the Wash Books or distilled in the Distillery of such Distiller into Low Wines or Spirit, in every Week ending on the Saturday during the Continuance of the Licence of such Distiller, and of the Quantity of Spirit, calculated at the Strength of Seven per Centum above Proof, which shall have been made or distilled in the Distillery of such Distiller within such Week; and in case of Omission, Neglect or Default in the making of such Entry or Return, or if any false Entry or Return shall be made, every such Distiller shall for every such Omission, Neglect or Default, and for any such false Entry, forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Distiller licensed under this Act shall be compelled to travel for the making of the said Entries or Returns, or for the Payment of the said Duties, or for any other Cause relating to or concerning the same, if such Distiller shall reside in a Market Town; and if such Distiller shall reside out of a Market Town, then such Distiller shall not be compelled to travel to any other Place than to the Market Town nearest to the Residence of such Distiller in the same County or the Market Day.

XI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, by any Warrant, Order or Instruction, signed by any Three or more of them, to authorize and empower the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland for the time being, by any Licence or Authority in Writing under the Hands of any Three or more of the said last mentioned Commissioners, to allow such Time as they shall think fit for the Payment by any Distiller licensed under this Act, of the Duties granted by this Act, not exceeding Two Calendar Months from the Time when the same respectively became due and payable, and to take such Security or Securities for the Payment thereof, with Interest thereon at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, from the Day on which the same were payable according

ing to the Directions of this Act, until the same shall be paid, as the said Commissioners of Excise shall think proper, subject to such Licences, Conditions, and Restrictions as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall think fit: say thing contained in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller, Rectifier and Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, shall provide proper Ladders and Lights, to enable the Officers of Excise from time to time to gauge and ascertain the Capacities or Contents of any Copper, Tun, Back, Still or other Vessel or Utensil, used or to be used in the Distillery or Premises of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder respectively: and every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, or some Person or Persons on his, her or their behalf, shall be aiding and assisting to the said Officers in gauging or measuring all Vessels and Utensils whatsoever, and in dipping, gauging or examining the Liquors contained therein; and if any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall neglect or refuse to provide proper Ladders and Lights for the Purpose aforesaid, or shall not by himself, or by some other Person or Persons on his behalf, assist the said Officers in setting up the Ladders and in gauging or measuring any Vessel or Utensil, or in dipping, gauging or examining the Liquors contained therein as aforesaid, or shall by any means whatsoever hinder or obstruct the Officer or Officers of Excise in gauging or measuring any Vessel or Utensil, or in dipping, gauging or examining the Liquor contained therein, then and in every such Case the Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder so offending shall for each Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XLIJ. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, to enlarge or alter in any respect the Site, Situation or Position of any Still, Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, or other fixed Vessel or Utensil whatsoever, after the same shall have been erected, set up and fixed, and the Capacities or Contents thereof ascertained, either by Gauge or Measure, by any Officer or Officers of Excise, without giving at the least Four Days' previous Notice in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise under whose Survey the Distillery or Premises of such Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder shall then be; and if the Site, Situation or Position of any Still, Copper, Vat, Tun, Back, Cooler, or other fixed Vessel or Utensil whatsoever, in the Distillery or Premises of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder licensed under this Act, shall be enlarged, or in any respect altered, after the same shall have been set up and fixed, and the Capacities or Contents thereof ascertained, either by Gauge or Measure, by any Officer or Officers of Excise, without such Notice having been given as aforesaid; or if any Board, Stone, Wood, or any other Material, Substances, Matter or Thing, shall be placed at, in or upon the Dipping Place or Places of any Still, Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, Cask, Vessel or Utensil whatsoever, or if any Alteration shall be made in such Dipping Place or Places, or if any other Act, Matter or Thing shall be done, whereby or by reason or means whereof the Officer or Officers of Excise may be prevented or hindered from taking true Deps or Gauges of any Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Spirits and Feints therein, every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, in whose Distillery or Premises any such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XLIJII. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, licensed under this Act, who shall have made Entry of any Building, Room or Place, or of any Still, Copper, Vat, Tun, Back, Cooler or other Utensil whatsoever, for the Purpose of carrying on the Trade or Business of a Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder (as the Case may be), shall be permitted to withdraw such Entry, whilst any Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Spirits or Feints are remaining in any Place, or in any Still, Copper, Vat, Tun, Back, Cooler or other Utensil so respectively entered as aforesaid; but that after any such Entry shall be made as aforesaid, the Officers of Excise, under whose Survey such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall then be, shall continue to survey the Places and Utensils mentioned in each such Entry, until all the Wort, Wash, Low Wines, and other Materials shall be worked off, and until the Produce thereof shall be removed from and out of the said entered Places, and then, and not till then, shall any such Entry made as aforesaid be withdrawn.

XLIIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of Excise at all times, by Day or by Night, to enter into and continue in every Distillery, Stillhouse, Storehouse, Warehouse, Cellar, or other Place made use of by any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, licensed under this Act, for brewing, making, keeping or distilling Wort, Wash, Low Wines, or Spirits, or for rectifying or compounding Spirits, and by gauging, measuring, or otherwise, in such Manner and by such Instruments as to such Officers shall appear most proper and effectual for that Purpose, to take account of the Quantity, Quality and Strength of the Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Feints, and Spirits, in the Stovs, Cisterns or Possessions of every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, and also of the Quantity, Quality and Strength of the Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Feints, and Spirits, which shall from time to time be brewed, made, distilled, rectified, compounded or kept by such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder (as the Case may be), and to enter such Account of the Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Feints and Spirits, in a Book or Books to be kept by such Officer or Officers for that Purpose; and also to examine every Still and the Materials therein, if not at work; and if at work, to stay and continue in such Distillery, Stillhouse or Place used such Still shall be worked off, and then to examine the same, and what Materials were used or distilled, or worked therein, and also to regauge or remeasure any Still or Stills, or the Head or Heads or any Part thereof, or any Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, Cask, Vessel or Utensil, so as to discover whether any Alteration may have been made therein or thereto, either in the Size, Situation or Position, without due Notice in Manner required by this Act, or to discover whether any Substance, Matter or Thing may have been placed at, on, or upon the Dipping Place or Places

Distiller, &c. to provide Ladders and Lights to enable the Officers to gauge Vessels and assist the Officers, &c.

Penalty 200L.

No Distiller, &c. to enlarge or alter the Site or Position of any Vessel, without giving Four Days' previous Notice in Writing to the Officer, or to put any Board or Thing at, in, or upon the Dipping Place of any Vessel.

Penalty 200L.

No Entry of any Place or Utensil to be withdrawn whilst Wort or other Materials are remaining therein.

Officers of Excise may enter Still Houses, &c. by Day or by Night, to take account of Wort, Wash, &c. or to examine Stills, or to regauge Utensils, &c.

Refusing
Licence or
obscuring
Office, &c.

Twenty 200l.

Office may
be open
Down, &c.

Distiller to
give Twelve
Hours Notice
of their Inten-
tion to mix,
wash or brew
any Malt, &c.
and to specify
the Quantity of
Malt, &c.

Twenty 20l.

Distiller leav-
ing while the
Still is work-
ing, or filling
while the Corn
is washing,

or unlawfully
using
Stills or other
machines offend-
ing as herein men-
tioned.

Penalty.

Provision for
Distillers who
licensed and
before licensed
before Nov.
10, 1810, to
shall not incur
more than 5000 Gul-
den.

of any Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, Still, Cask, Vessel or Utensil, so as to prevent the taking of true Drips or Gauges of the Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Spirits or Feints therein; and in case any Officer or Officers of Excise shall not be permitted and allowed to enter into, or to continue in the Distillery, Stillhouse or other Place aforesaid, of any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or to take such Account as aforesaid, or to make such Examination as aforesaid, or to reweigh or remeasure any Still or Stills, or the Head or Heads, or any Part thereof, or any Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, Cask, Vessel or Utensil, or to examine the Dipping Place or Places thereof for the Purpose or Purposes aforesaid, or if any such Officer or Officers shall be hindered or obstructed in the due Execution of any Part of his Duty; then and in every such Case such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and after any Obstruction of any Officer or Officers of Excise, from entering into any such Distillery, Stillhouse or other Place aforesaid, it shall be lawful for any and every such Officer, with proper Assistants, and on producing his Commission, to break open by Force any Doors locking or belonging to such Distiller, Stillhouse or other Place aforesaid, or any of the Windows thereof, or to break through any of the Walls, so far as shall be necessary for obtaining Entrance thereto;

XLV. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller who shall be licensed under this Act shall, Twelve Hours before beginning to mix, wash or brew any Malt or Grain to be made into Wort, give or cause to be given to the proper Officer of Excise under whose Survey the Distillery of such Distiller shall then be, a Notice in Writing, specifying therein the particular Tare and Hous when such mixing, washing or brewing is intended to be begun, and the true Quantity of Winchester Bushels of Malt, and of unashed Grain, intended to be mixed, washed, or brewed, as the Case may require; and every such mixing, washing or brewing shall be begun and proceeded on at the Time and Hour mentioned in such Notice as aforesaid, or within Three Hours next after the Expiration of such Time and Hour, otherwise such Notice shall be and is hereby declared to be null and void, and every such Distiller shall give or cause to be given a fresh Notice to the Officer of Excise, before beginning to mix, wash or brew any Malt or Grain; and if any such Distiller shall neglect or refuse to comply with the several Particulars aforesaid, such Distiller shall for every such Neglect or Refusal forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Distiller licensed under this Act, to mix, wash or brew any Malt or Grain at any time whilst any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller is or are employed or used in distilling or making Low Wines or Spirits, or whilst any such Still or Stills is or are charged with any Wort, Wash or Low Wines for the purpose of distilling the same; and that whenever any such Distiller shall begin to distil any Wort or Wash, the Distillation of such Wort or Wash shall be continued without Interruption until the whole of the Wort or Wash then in the Custody or Possession of such Distiller shall be distilled into Spirits, and that all Operations of mixing, washing or brewing, shall cease and be suspended so long as any such Wort or Wash as aforesaid shall be in Progress of Distillation into Spirits, and until the several Duties shall be duly charged on such Wash, and on the Spirits produced therefrom; and all Notices given by any such Distiller for the mixing, washing or brewing of any Corn or Grain, whilst any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller shall be employed or used in distilling or making Low Wines or Spirits, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; And it shall not be lawful for any such Distiller to employ or use any Still or Stills in the distilling any Wash or Low Wines or Feints, nor to charge any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller with any Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints, or any time whilst any Corn or Grain shall be in the Progress of being mixed, washed or brewed; and that all Operations of Distillation, or of charging any Still or Stills for the Purpose of Distillation, shall cease and be suspended so long as any such Corn or Grain shall be in Progress of being mixed, washed or brewed, for the Purpose of making or preparing Wort; and that every such Distiller, after he has completed his Operations of mixing, washing or brewing, shall make out and deliver to the proper Officer of Excise a true Declaration in Writing, specifying that all the Wort, Wash and Rab, in his Custody or Possession, is collected into the entered Wash Backs for Fermentation; and all Notices given by any such Distiller for taking Wash from any fermenting Back or Tun, or for opening any Lock or Locks for the Purpose of Distillation, whilst the Operation of mixing, washing or brewing any Corn or Grain shall be carrying on or proceeding, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and every Distiller in whose Distillery any Malt, Corn or Grain shall be mixed, washed or brewed, or any Still shall be charged with Wort, Wash or Low Wines, or any Wort, Wash or Low Wines shall be distilled, or any Spirits shall be made at any Time so as aforesaid prohibited by this Act, or who shall neglect or refuse to make out and deliver a Declaration as aforesaid, or shall make out and deliver a false Declaration, shall, over and above all other Penalties, forfeit and lose for each and every Offence the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

XLVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Regulations immediately heretofore contained, for prohibiting the mixing, washing or brewing any Malting Grain in the Distillery of any Distiller whilst any Still or Stills in such Distillery is employed in distilling or making Low Wines or Spirits, and for prohibiting the employing any Still in the distilling any Wash or Low Wines, or Feints, at any time whilst any Corn or Grain shall be in the Progress of being mixed, washed or brewed, shall not extend to any Distiller who shall be licensed to keep or use any Still for Distillation, for Consumption in Scotland, at the Time of the passing of this Act, and who on taking out a Licence to keep or use any Still under this Act at any time on or before the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty,

shall

shall declare that he does not intend to distil more than Two thousand Gallons of Spirits in any Still or Still as licensed during the Continuance of such Licence; and in whose Licence such Declaration shall be specified and set forth.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That after any Wort shall have been drawn off from the Mash Tun, no Mixture called Lob, nor any other Mixture or Substances whatsoever, shall be thrown into or mixed with such Wort, by means whereof the Gravity of such Wort may be increased; and if any such Mixture called Lob, or any other Mixture or Substances whatsoever, shall be thrown into or mixed with any such Wort, after the same shall have been drawn off from the Mash Tun, by means whereof the Gravity of any such Wort, or the Wash made therefrom, or any Part thereof, shall be increased; or if any Wort or Wash, after the Gravity thereof shall be ascertained and taken account of in manner required by this Act, shall be mixed with any other Wort or Wash brewed or made on any previous or subsequent Day; or if any such Wort or Wash as aforesaid, shall be mixed with any other Wort or Wash contained in any Back or Vessel whatsoever, or if any Wort or Wash shall be conveyed away or concealed, every Distiller in whose Distillery any such Offence shall be committed, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That the whole Quantity of Wort intended to be placed in any Wash Back for Fermentation, at one and the same Time, in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, shall be collected in such Wash Back within the Space of Six Hours from and after the Commencement of running or conveying any Part of the said Wort from the Coolers or other Vessels, and every such Distiller shall within such Six Hours make and deliver to the proper Officer a Declaration in Writing that such Wort so collected as aforesaid is of a Gravity not exceeding Eighty one, Seventy five, Seventy, or Sixty six respectively, as indicated by *officiis* Saccharometer, according to the Gravity at which such Distiller shall be licensed to make or brew his Wort for Fermentation respectively; and in such Declaration there shall also be stated the exact Number of dry Inches of the Wash Back in which such Wort shall be collected, set or prepared, and also the Number of such Wash Back; and if any Wort, after being so collected as aforesaid, shall be found to exceed such Gravity as aforesaid respectively, every such Distiller shall immediately reduce the same with Water to the proper Gravity in the Presence of the Officer of Excise, who shall charge the Duty imposed by this Act on the increased Quantity of Wort occasioned by such Reduction in Gravity; and every such Distiller shall be charged from and by the highest Gauge or Quantity found by the Officer at any time from the Period when the Wort shall be collected and set for Fermentation, and until the Wash made therefrom shall be run and conveyed to the Still, without any Allowance for Waste, Leakage, Dregs, Yeast, Sediment or Drossness whatsoever; and if any such Distiller shall refuse or neglect so to collect all such Wort within the Time aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to make and deliver such Declaration as aforesaid, or shall make any false Declaration respecting the same, or shall ferment or mix such Wort with any Yeast, or with any other Matter or Thing fit or occasioning Fermentation, before the proper Officer of Excise shall have examined and taken an Account of the Gravity of such Wort by such Saccharometer; or if at any time after any such Declaration shall be made and delivered, the Quantity of Wash in such Wash Back shall be increased to any Amount exceeding Seven Gallons in One hundred, every Distiller in whose Distillery any such Offence or Neglect shall be committed or take place, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

L. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Officer of Excise to take a Sample or Samples of any Wort at any time or times after the same shall have been drawn off from any Mash Tun, as often as may be necessary for the Purpose of ascertaining the Gravity thereof; and in like manner it shall be lawful for any Officer of Excise to take a Sample or Samples of any Wash, at any time or times after the same shall have been put into any Wash Back for the Purpose of Fermentation, or into the Jack Back, Charging Back, or any other Back or Vessel whatsoever: Provided always, that all such Samples, when the same shall have been used for the Purposes of this Act, shall be returned into the Back or Vessel out of which the same shall have been taken; or otherwise may be kept by the said Officer, paying the full Value thereof, at the Option of such Officer.

LI. And be it further enacted, That every Wash Back which shall be used or kept in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, for the Purpose of preparing or fermenting Wort or Wash, shall have a Hole or Dripping Place in the Top, and shall be so placed and constructed as that the Officer of Excise may be conveniently enabled to take his Dip or Gauge at such Hole or Dripping Place at the Top thereof; and that there shall upon the Bottom of such Hole or Dripping Place be fixed and screwed a Piece of Brass or Iron, to prevent the same from being worn or altered; and every such Distiller shall, to the Satisfaction of the proper Supervisor of the District, or other Superior Officer, provide and fix, or cause to be provided and fixed, in every Wash Back aforesaid, at any Distance within Thirty Inches from the Bottom thereof, a Brass Cock for the Purpose of washing any Officer of Excise to draw off, without Inconvenience or Delay, any Sample or Samples of the Wort or Wash contained therein; and if any Wash Back, without such Hole or Dripping Place at the Top, or without such Cock as aforesaid, shall be kept or used in the Distillery of any Distiller, or if any such Wash Back shall be so placed or constructed as that the Officer of Excise cannot conveniently be enabled to take his Dip or Gauge, or to take such Sample or Samples as aforesaid, or if such Officer shall be hindered or prevented by any Person in such Distillery from taking any such Sample or Samples as aforesaid, every Distiller in whose Distillery such Offence or Neglect shall be committed or shall take place, shall for every such Offence or Neglect forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Increasing Gravity of Wort drawn from the Mash Tun by Lob, &c. & mixing Wort, after Gravity is ascertained; or concealing Wort.

Penalty 200l.

The whole Quantity of Wort for Fermentation to be collected within Six Hours, and Declaration made of the Gravity thereof, &c.

Neglecting to make such Declaration, or making false Declaration.

Penalty 200l.

Samples of Wort or Wash may be taken by Officer returning or putting for the same.

Every Wash Back to have a Dripping Hole in the Top, and a Brass Cock within Thirty Inches from the Bottom thereof, and to be so placed that the Officer may conveniently take his Dip and draw off a Sample.

Penalty 200l.

On Increase of
Gravity Double
Duty to be paid,
and Penalty of
500s.

LII. And be it further enacted, That if upon making Trial of or taking an Account for the Purpose of ascertaining the Gravity of the Wort or Wash in any Wash Back, by the said Instrument called Allen's Saccharometer, it shall appear that the Wort or the Wash made therefrom shall have increased in Gravity since the last preceding Trial of the same with the same Instrument, to the Extent of Five Degrees, as indicated on that Instrument, the Wort or Wash in any and every such Wash Back shall be decreed and taken to have been fraudulently altered or changed, and the whole Quantity of Wort or Wash in such Wash Back shall be charged with Double the Duty which would have been payable under this Act upon such Wort or Wash if no such Alteration or Change had taken place, and every Distiller in whose Distillery such Offence shall be committed shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Saccharometers
to be provided
to ascertain the
Gravity of Wort
or Wash.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That the Instruments to be used in order to ascertain the Gravity of Wort or Wash, as directed by this Act, shall be those made in the manner of a certain Instrument called a Saccharometer, invented by Doctor Thomson, but described, from the Maker's Name, Allen's Saccharometer; and it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland, by and with the Approbation of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and they are hereby required, to provide a sufficient Number of such Saccharometers to be used by the Officers of Excise acting in the Execution of this Act; and that One of the Instruments known by the Name of Allen's Saccharometer, to be provided by the Commissioners of Excise as aforesaid, shall be and remain at their Office in the City of Edinburgh, and shall be shewn to any Distiller who shall desire to see the same, between the Hours of Eleven in the Morning and Three in the Afternoon.

One Saccharometer
to remain in
Excise Office.

Distillers to fix
a proper Dis-
charge Cock in
every Wash
Back.
Locks, &c.
provided by
Supervisor, at
Expense of
Distiller, for
securing Dis-
charge Cocks
and Pipes,
and sealed and
signed by
Officers, and
other Regula-
tions as herein
mentioned.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller licensed under this Act shall provide and fix a proper Discharge Cock in every Wash Back used or kept for containing Wort or Wash for Fermentation; and a Lock and Fastening shall be provided and maintained by the proper Supervisor of the District, at the Expense and Charge of every such Distiller, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing the Discharge Cock and Pipe of every Wash Back as aforesaid; which Lock and Fastening shall be locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise, and shall be and remain always so locked and sealed when such Wash Back shall contain any Wort or Wash, excepting when the same shall be opened by the proper Officer of Excise, who shall attend when thereto required by such Distiller for the Purpose of opening such Lock or Locks, and allowing the Wash in any such Wash Back to be conveyed by a Pipe or an open Trough into the Jack Back, in the manner hereinafter mentioned; and when any such Distiller shall make use of a Wash Main Pipe, communicating between the Wash Backs and the said Jack Back, such Wash Main Pipe shall be so placed and fixed that all Wash or Liquor put or entering therein shall run and be discharged or conveyed from thence into the said Jack Back, and neither rest in such Main Pipe nor run elsewhere; and no such Wash Back as aforesaid shall have any other Pipe or Conveyance entering into or passing out of the same, except the Pipe for running or conveying the Wort therein from the Coolers, and the Severer Cock or Pipe, to be secured with a Lock and Fastening provided and maintained at the Expense of the Distiller, and kept locked and sealed by the Officer, and opened only for carrying off the Water wash which such Wash Back may be cleaned or washed out, and except the Discharge Cock and Pipe hereby directed and required to be locked as aforesaid, and such Main Pipe, Open Trough, or other Conveyance as aforesaid, shall not have any Stop Cock or Interruption therein whatever, which may prevent the whole Wash therein from running into the Jack Back; and if any such Distiller shall not provide and fix a proper Discharge Cock in every Wash Back used or kept for containing Wort or Wash for Fermentation as aforesaid, or shall refuse to pay for and maintain such Locks and Fastenings as aforesaid, or shall prevent or hinder the Officer from affixing any Lock or Fastening as aforesaid, or shall wilfully open, break or damage, or cause or suffer to be opened, broken or damaged, any of such Locks, Seals, Fastenings, Pipes or Cocks as aforesaid, or use any other Act or Contrivance whereby any Wort or Wash may or can be privately conveyed away or concealed from the Officer, or shall in any respect offend in any of the Matters or Things aforesaid, every such Distiller shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Distillers not
providing Dis-
charge Cocks,
&c.

Penalty 200l.

Distiller keep-
ing private
Pipe, &c.

LV. And be it further enacted, That no such Distiller shall here or keep any private Pipe, Stop Cock, or other private Conveyance, by which any Wort, Wash, or other Liquors fit for Distillation, may be conveyed from one Wash Back to another, or from any such Wash Back to any Still or Still of such Distiller, or into any other Vessel, Utensil or Place whatsoever; nor shall here or keep any private Vessel or Utensil for receiving, making, preparing or keeping Wort, Wash, or other Materials fit for Distillation; nor shall here or keep in any Wash Back any Hole other than the Dipping Place before mentioned, by which any Wort, Wash, or any other Liquor fit for Distillation, may be conveyed into or out of such Wash Back, on pain of forfeiting for every such private Pipe, Stop Cock, Conveyance, Vessel, Utensil or Hole, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty 200l.

Officers of
Excise may
break up
Ground to
search for pri-
vate Pipe, &c.

LVI. And for the better Discovery of all private Pipes, Stop Cocks, and other private Conveyances and Utensils, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of Excise, or any of them, by Night or by Day, on Request first made and Cause declared, to break up the Ground in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, or the Ground near adjoining, or any Wall, Partition or other Place, to search for any such Pipe, Stop Cock, or any other private Conveyance or Utensil; and upon finding such Pipe or other Conveyance, to break up the Ground, House, Wall, or other Partition or Place through or into which any such Pipe or other Conveyance shall lead, and to break up or cut any such Pipe or other Conveyance, and to use any Cocks or Cocks, to try and examine whether such Pipe or other Conveyance may or can convey any Wort, Wash, or other Liquors fit for Distillation, out

of one Back into another, or from any such Back into any Still or Stills, or into any other Utensil or Place whatsoever.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of Excise shall at any time when Low Wines or Spirits shall not be running off from a Still, require that the Water contained in any Worm Tub belonging to such Still shall be drawn or run off for the purpose of cleansing such Worm, and the Tub or Vessel containing the same, the same shall be drawn or run off accordingly; and if the same shall not be drawn or run off by some Person in the Distillery, it shall be lawful for any such Officer to draw or run off such Water, or so much thereof as he shall think necessary; and if the Water shall not be so drawn or run off at the Request of such Officer, the Distiller in whose Distillery such Worm Tub shall be situate, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Wash in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, shall be put into the Jack Back, Charging Back, or into any Still or Stills, or otherwise removed from the Back wherein the same was fermented, until such Wash shall have been gauged, and the Duty charged thereon by the proper Officer of Excise; and if, contrary to the Directions of this Act, any such Wash shall be put into any Jack Back, Charging Back or Still in the Distillery of any Distiller, or shall be otherwise removed from the Back wherein the same was fermenting or fermented, before the same shall have been gauged, and the Duty charged thereon, such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints, in the Possession of any Distiller licensed under this Act, shall be removed or taken away from or out of the Distillery of such Distiller, or shall any Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints be deposited, hid or concealed in any Place whatsoever, with Intent to evade the Duty imposed thereon; and when and so often as any Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints, shall be removed or taken away, or shall be deposited, hid or concealed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, such Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints respectively, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, together with the Casks and other Packages containing the same; and over and besides such Forfeiture, such Distiller out of or from whose Distillery any Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints shall be so removed or taken away, or who shall be privy to the depositing, hiding or concealing any Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints, or who shall cause the same to be removed, taken away or deposited, hiding or concealed, and every Person who shall be employed in the removing or taking away, or depositing, hiding or concealing the same, or who shall receive the same, shall severally forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, or the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Gallon of such Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints, at the Election of His Majesty's Advocate General of Scotland, or of the Person or Persons who shall sue or prosecute for such Penalty.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That before making or using the Composition or Mixture called Bub, or any other Composition or Mixture for inducing or increasing the Fermentation of Wort or Wash, every Distiller of Spirits for Consumption in Scotland shall make Entry of every Vessel used by such Distiller for the purpose of making or keeping any such Composition or Mixture, describing the same, and in what Part of the Premises the same is placed; and every such Distiller shall also give Notice to the proper Officer of Excise at least Six Hours before beginning to make any such Composition or Mixture, and shall also in such Notice specify the particular Wash Back into which such Composition or Mixture is to be put, and the Quantity of such Composition or Mixture to be made by such Distiller; which Quantity shall not exceed the Proportion of Five Gallons thereof for every One hundred Gallons of the Wort for inducing the Fermentation of which the said Composition or Mixture is to be prepared; and the Officer shall take an Account thereof in such Vessels respectively, and also of the Wort placed or to be placed in the Wash Back, for inducing the Fermentation of which the said Composition or Mixture is to be used, and shall and may at all times be at Liberty to take a Sample or Samples of such Composition or Mixture, to ascertain the Gravity thereof by the said Saccharometer; and whenever the Gravity of such Composition or Mixture, or any Part thereof so ascertained, shall not exceed the Gravity of the Wort made by any such Distiller and so taken an Account of when collected as aforesaid, and whenever such Composition or Mixture shall be found of a Gravity not less than Twenty, as indicated by the said Saccharometer, such Composition or Mixture shall be deemed and taken to be Wash, and the Duty hereby imposed on Wort or Wash shall be charged thereon; and if any such Distiller shall not make Entry of every such Vessel as aforesaid, or shall at any time alter or change the Position of any of such Vessels without giving Notice thereof in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise, or shall not give such Notice as is herein directed, or shall make any such Composition or Mixture of a greater Quantity or Gravity than aforesaid, or if the Officer shall be prevented or obstructed in taking an Account thereof, or Samples as aforesaid, or shall do at such times or in any way think necessary to ascertain the Gravity and Quantity thereof, or if such Distiller shall refuse or neglect to remove and put all such Composition or Mixture into the Wash Back specified in such Notice as aforesaid immediately after the Wort is collected therein, and a Declaration of the Gravity of such Wort is delivered to, and the Gravity thereof has been tried by the Officer, for the fermenting of which the said Composition or Mixture was specified in such Notice as aforesaid, or shall keep in any such Vessel any such Composition which shall have become attenuated so low as Twenty, as indicated by the said Saccharometer, or if such Distiller shall at any time increase the Gravity of any such Composition or Mixture after Trial thereof shall have been once made by means of the said Saccharometer, or if after such Trial shall have been made, the Gravity of any such Composition or Mixture shall be found to be more than Five Degrees greater, than indicated by the said Saccharometer, than the Gravity thereby indicated on such Trial as aforesaid, every such Distiller so offending in any of the above

Wort not drawn off from Worm Tub; who opens and runs out any Request of Officer.
Penalty 100l.

Removing Wash from Back where fermented or fermented until Duty be charged.
Penalty 100l.

Wort, Ac. fraudulently removed or concealed or fermented in Distiller removing Wort, Ac. and Persons employed to do so, and Persons receiving the same.
Penalty 100l.

Penalty 100l.

Before making Bub or other Composition for inducing Fermentation, Entry in his books of the Vessels, and Notice to be given to the Officer before the making of any such Mixture.

What Compositions taken to be Wash.

Not making Entry, or neglecting to give Notice, or otherwise offending as herein mentioned.

Penalty 200l.
In what case
such Distiller
to be charged.

Particulars, or in whose Premises any such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: Provided always, that if any such Composition or Mixture made by any such Distiller shall not have become steepened so low as Twenty, as indicated by the said Instrument called a Saccharometer, and such Distiller shall within Twenty four Hours after such Composition or Mixture shall have been begun to be made, to be reckoned from the time that the Officer first took an Account thereof, remove and put the Whole thereof into the Wash Back specified by such Notice as aforesaid in the Presence of the proper Officer of Excise, and if such Officer shall then find an Increase of the Quantity of Wort in such Wash Back equal to the Amount arising from such Composition or Mixture put therein, such Composition or Mixture put therein shall be charged with Duty thereto, as Part of the Wort or Wash in such Wash Back, and not distinctly and separately therefrom.

Regulations
respecting the
Conveyance of
Wash from the
Fermenting
Back to the
Jack Back, &c.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That all Wash made or used by any Distiller licensed under this Act shall be conveyed immediately from the Wash Back in which such Wash shall have been fermented, into an entered Vessel called a Jack Back, and such Jack Back shall not have any Pipe or Communication with any Vessel or Vessels, Utensil or Utensils whatsoever, other than and except with such Wash Backs by means of the Wash Main Pipe, Open Trough, or other Conveyance for running or conveying the Wash from the Wash Back, into such Jack Back, and such Wash Charging Back by means of the Wash Pump; and that every such Vessel called a Jack Back shall have a sufficient Cover thereon, and a Pump placed and fixed therein for conveying the Wash from and out of such Jack Back to a Vessel called a Wash Charging Back hereinafter mentioned; and its proper Lock and Fastening, or proper Locks and Fastenings, shall be provided and maintained by the proper Supervisor of the District, at the Expence and Charge of every such Distiller, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing the Cover of such Jack Back and Wash Pump respectively; which Locks and Fastenings shall be locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise, and shall be and remain always so locked and sealed, excepting when the same shall be opened by the proper Officer of Excise, who shall attend when thereto required by a Notice in Writing from such Distiller, for the Purpose of opening such Lock or Locks, and allowing the Wash to be pumped from such Jack Back and conveyed into the Wash Charging Back, to be from thence conveyed into the Still or Stills in the Messer hereinafter mentioned, and that no such Jack Back shall have any Pipe or other Conveyance into or out of the same other than as aforesaid, or any open Hole therein, except a Dipping Hole in the Cover thereof, of not more than One Inch in Length and Three fourths of an Inch in Breadth; and if a Vessel called a Jack Back, constructed in the Manner aforesaid, shall not be provided in the Distillery of any such Distiller, or if a Pump shall not be placed and fixed therein for the Purposes aforesaid, or if such Jack Back shall be employed or used for any other Purpose than as aforesaid, or such Locks and Fastenings as aforesaid shall not be paid for and maintained, or if any Officer shall be prevented or hindered by any Person in the Distillery of such Distiller from affixing any Lock or Fastening as aforesaid, or if any of such Locks, Bars and Fastenings as aforesaid shall be wilfully and injuriously opened, broken or damaged, or if any Act or Contrivance, whereby any Wash may or can be privately conveyed away into such Jack Back, or privately conveyed away from or out of such Jack Back, shall be made use of in the Distillery of such Distiller, or if such Distiller shall in any respect offend in any of the Matters or Things aforesaid, every such Distiller shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty 200l.

Regulations
respecting the
conveying
Wash from
the Jack Back
to an entered
Vessel called a
Wash Charging
Back, &c.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That all Wash made or used by any Distiller licensed under this Act, after being conveyed in manner aforesaid into the Jack Back before mentioned, shall be conveyed immediately from such Jack Back into an entered Vessel called a Wash Charging Back, which shall not have any Communication with any Vessel or Vessels, Utensil or Utensils whatsoever, except with such Jack Back by means of the fixed Pump therein, and which shall not have any Pipe or Pipes, except One Pipe leading from such Pump, which Pipe shall be a close Pipe, and be made of some durable Metal, having One End thereof firmly and substantially fixed to the said Wash Pump, and the other End thereof firmly and substantially fixed to the Charging Back, and one other close Metal Pipe, having one End thereof firmly and substantially fixed to the Bottom of such Wash Charging Back, and the other End thereof firmly and substantially fixed to the Still for the purpose of conveying Wash into such Still; and that on such last mentioned Pipe there shall be a charging Cock, the Key of which shall be of One Piece, and so riveted into the Cock, of which it is a Part, as to prevent the same from being taken out of the Body of such Cock; and that such Wash Charging Back shall have a sufficient Cover thereon, and shall be capable of containing the whole Quantity of Wash which any such Distiller shall intend to distil into Low Wine during the Space of Twelve Hours, and shall in all cases be placed in the Still House, and not hidden or concealed, but shall be exposed to open View, and accessible to the Officers of Excise on all Parts thereof, and shall be situate so near as conveniently may be to the Still or Stills to which it shall form the Means of Charge; and that a proper Lock and Fastening, or proper Locks and Fastenings, shall be provided and maintained by the proper Supervisor of the District, at the Expence and Charge of every such Distiller, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing the Cover of such Wash Charging Back; and that such Locks and Fastenings shall be locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise, and shall be and remain always so locked and sealed, excepting when it shall appear necessary to the proper Officer to open the same for any special or particular Purpose; and that such Wash Charging Back shall not have any Pipe or other Conveyance into or out of the same other than as aforesaid, nor any open Hole therein, except a Dipping Hole in the Cover thereof, of not more than One Inch in Length and Three fourths of an Inch in Breadth; and if such Vessel called a Wash Charging Back shall not be provided and constructed and placed in the Distillery of any Distiller in the Manner aforesaid, and if the Distiller

Distiller not
complying with

and; or if the Pipes or Charging Cock as aforesaid shall not be provided, or shall not be fixed and riveted in the Manner aforesaid; or if any such Wash Charging Back shall be employed or used for any other Purpose than as aforesaid; or such Locks and Fastenings as aforesaid shall not be good for and maintained; or if the Officer shall be hindered or prevented by any Person in the Distillery of such Distiller, from affixing any Lock or Fastenings as aforesaid; or if any such Lock, Seal, Fastening, Pipe or Cock as aforesaid, shall be wilfully and unjustly broken or damaged; or if there shall be any open Hole in such Wash Charging Back, other than as aforesaid; or if any such Distiller, or any Person in his Family, or in his Command, shall use any Art or Contrivance whereby any Wash may or can be privately conveyed into such Wash Charging Back, or privately conveyed from or out of such Wash Charging Back into any Still or Stills, or into any other Vessel or Place whatsoever, or shall in any respect offend in any of the Matters or Things aforesaid, every such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Distiller licensed under this Act shall be desirous of running or conveying Wash into the Jack Back for the Purpose of being pumped into the Charging Back, and from thence run into any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller, to be distilled into Low Wines, every such Distiller shall give or cause to be given to the proper Officer of Excise under whose Survey such Distiller shall then be, a Notice in Writing at least Twelve Hours before the particular Time and Hour of the Day or Night when such Wash is intended to be run or conveyed as aforesaid, expressing in such Notice the particular Number of the fermenting Wash Back from which such Wash is to be taken; and in case the running or conveying of such Wash from the fermenting Wash Back into the Jack Back shall not be begun at the Time and Hour mentioned in such Notice, or within Two Hours next after the Expiration of such Time and Hour, then every such Notice shall be and is hereby declared null and void, and every such Distiller or Distillers shall be obliged to give, or cause to be given, another like Notice in Writing before the Officer shall be bound to open the Discharge Cock or Wash Pump as locked and sealed as aforesaid.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Officers of Excise shall from time to time attend, agreeably to such Notice so to be given as before directed, or as further within One Hour after the particular Time or Hour mentioned in any such Notice; and such Officer shall open the Wash Pump and the Discharge Cock of the Fermenting Wash Back specified in such Notice; and every such Distiller, or his, her or their Servants, shall proceed, without unnecessary Delay, to run off into the Jack Back, and from thence to convey into the Wash Charging Back, the whole Quantity of Wash intended to be distilled into Low Wines within the next Twelve Hours, reckoning from the Time or Hour mentioned in the Notice to be given to the Officer as aforesaid; and such Officer shall continue in the House all the Time that such Wash is running into the Jack Back, and until the whole Quantity as aforesaid shall be pumped up to the Charging Back; and such Officer shall immediately thereupon lock and secure, as before, the Wash Pump and Discharge Cock of the Fermenting Wash Back from which the Wash was taken, and shall ascertain the Quantity of Wash decreased from such Wash Back, and shall also dip and gauge the Quantity conveyed into the Charging Back before any Part thereof shall be run into the Still or Stills; and in case such Officer shall find a greater Quantity of Wash in the Charging Back than shall appear to be decreased from the Fermenting Wash Back, the whole Quantity found in such Charging Back shall be deemed Wash of one and the same Quality, and every such Distiller shall be charged with and shall pay the Duties imposed by this Act on Wort or Wash for every such Surplus Quantity found by the Officers of Excise in such Charging Back as the Manner aforesaid; and if any Quantity of Wash shall be run and conveyed into the Jack Back, from any Wash Back not particularly mentioned or described in the Notice as before mentioned, or if any Quantity of Wash shall be run or conveyed into any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller, before the Officer shall have gauged and ascertained the Quantity of Wash pumped into the Charging Back, such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and it shall be lawful for the Officer to turn the Discharge Cock of any Still or Stills, to examine whether any Wash has been run or conveyed therein, and to gauge and ascertain the same; and every such Distiller shall be charged with, and shall pay for the same, at the same Rate of Duty as for the Wash contained in the Charging Back at the Time when such Offence shall be committed.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That no Feints, or any other Liquor whatsoever, shall be mixed with or amongst the Wash in the Wash Charging Back, or in any Still or Stills, or other Vessel or Utensil whatsoever, in the Distillery of any Distiller; and if any Feints, or any other Liquor fit for Distillations, shall be mixed with or amongst the Wash in any such Wash Charging Back, or if any Officer of Excise shall find any Increase of the Quantity in such Wash Charging Back, over and above the Quantity found therein, at the Survey immediately preceding (except when Wash is conveyed therein according to Notice), every such Increase shall be deemed and taken to arise from Wash privately brought in, and which shall be held to be Wash of one and the same Quality with the Wash taken an Account of in such Wash Charging Back, by the Officer on his Survey immediately preceding; and every such Distiller, for every such Increase so found as aforesaid, shall be charged with and shall pay the Duties granted by this Act on Wort or Wash, and such Distiller shall also for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller licensed under this Act, who shall have given such Notice as before mentioned, and who shall have acted upon such Notice, by conveying Wash from the Fermenting Wash Back into the Jack Back, and from thence to the Charging Back, in the Manner before mentioned, shall continue from time to time (upon Notice being given to the Officer) to run and convey Wash from the same Fermenting Wash Back in the same Manner, until the whole Wash shall be

the Register
books men-
tioned.

Penalty 200*l*.

Twelve Hours' Notice of running Wash in the Jack Back.

In what case Notice void.

Officers to attend all the Wash is conveyed to the Charging Back, &c. and to compare the Decree from the Fermenting Back with the Increase found in the Charging Back, and charge the Duty on Surplus.

Duty upon Surplus.

Running Wash from Back not mentioned in Notice, &c.

Penalty 200*l*.

Feints, &c. not to be mixed with Wash in Charging Back, &c.

Increase taken to be Wash privately brought in, &c.

Penalty 200*l*.

Wash continued in any Wash Back to be distilled off into Spirit and Feints, or into

Low Wines,
before Wash is
over.

Stills sold.

Still having
more than One
fixed Charging
Pipe and One
Discharge
Cock.
Penalty 100l.

Distiller to
provide and
affix a proper
Air Conductor
of a certain
Construction to
every Still.

Penalty 100l.

Openings to be
made in Breast
of Still not
less than Two
Inches in Dia-
meter.

Not making
such Openings,
or supplying the
said openings
with Fastenings,
or if opening or
damaging any
Lock or Fast-
ening, &c.

Penalty 100l.

Distillers or
Compounders
having Conven-
iences in or
from Stills not
allowed, or not
supplying the
Locks and
Fastenings for
securing the
Charge and
Discharge
Cocks, or open-
ing or breaking
Locks or Fast-
enings.

Penalty 100l.

Directions to
be fixed on
Discharge Cock in
the Body of the

run or conveyed therefrom into the Jack Back, and from thence into the Wash Charging Back, and from thence into the Still, and distilled into Low Wines, before it shall be lawful for any such Distiller to run Wash from any other Wash Back into the Jack Back, for the Purpose of being conveyed into the Charging Back, and thence into the Still; and all Notices given to any Officer of Excise contrary hereto, shall be void and the same are hereby declared to be null and void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That there shall not be any fixed Pipe, or other Conveyance whatever, leading to any Still or Stills in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, save and except only One fixed Charging Pipe to each such Still, leading from the entered Charging Back to each Distillery; and that there shall not be any Opening whatever, in or from any such Still or Stills, save and except the Discharge Cock to each Still respectively belonging, and the Head of each Still, terminating in the Worm; so that every such Distiller shall forfeit for every fixed Pipe or Conveyance, leading to or from any such Still or Stills, (other than as before excepted) the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That a proper and sufficient Air Conductor shall be provided and affixed to each and every Still used in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, to the Satisfaction of the proper Supervisor or other Superior Officer, which Air Conductor shall be in the Form of a Pipe, and so bent that one End thereof shall be clenched and soldered to the Still, and the other End thereof, having small Holes of not more than Two tenths of an Inch in Diameter perforated thereon, shall rest on the Still; and that on such Air Conductor there shall be a Cock, the Key of which shall be of One Piece, and so riveted into the Cock, of which it is a Part, as to prevent the same being taken out of the Body of such Cock; and every Distiller in whose Distillery any Still shall be set up or used without such Air Conductor being provided and affixed thereto, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That in the Breast of every Still used by any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, there shall be a Hole or Opening made to the Intent that the Officers of Excise may be enabled to take Gauges and Samples, at the Time and in the Manner herein mentioned; which Hole or Opening shall not be less than Two Inches in Diameter, and so contrived that the Officers may take a Sample or Samples from the Still with a Pistol, to be drawn perpendicularly through the same; and proper Locks and Fastenings shall be provided and maintained by the proper Supervisor of the District, at the Expense and Charge of every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing the said Hole or Opening, and for securing the Head of each and every Still, and the Furnace Door of each and every Still respectively used by such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, which Locks and Fastenings shall be locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise; and if any Still shall be set up or used in the Distillery of any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, in the Breast whereof such Hole or Opening of the Size aforesaid shall not be made, or if such Locks and Fastenings shall not be paid for and maintained as aforesaid, or if the Officer shall be prevented or hindered by any Person in the Distillery of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder from affixing any Lock or Fastening as aforesaid, or if any of the Locks, Seals, and Fastenings as aforesaid, shall be wilfully and injuriously opened, broken or damaged, or if by any Means, Device or Contrivance whatsoever, any Furnace, Door, or any Fastening on the Head of any Still, or on the Hole or Opening in the Breast of any Still in the Distillery of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, shall be wilfully and injuriously opened by any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, or by any Person in his, her or their Employ, or under his, her or their Command, after the same shall have been locked and secured by the Officer of Excise, every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall be every such Offence or Neglect respectively, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That no Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, shall have or keep any Opening, fixed Pipe or other Conveyance whatever, leading to any Still or Stills belonging to or used by such Rectifier or Compounder, other than and except One Charging Pipe to each such Still, and one Hole or Opening made according to the Directions of this Act, to the Intent that the Officers of Excise may take Gauges and Samples, or shall have or keep any Opening, fixed Pipe, or other Conveyance whatever, leading from any such Still or Stills, save and except the Discharge Cock to each Still respectively belonging, and the Head of each Still, terminating in the Worm; and proper Locks and Fastenings shall be provided and maintained by the proper Supervisor of the District, at the Expense and Charge of every such Rectifier or Compounder, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing the Charge and Discharge Cock of each and every Still respectively used by such Rectifier or Compounder; which Locks and Fastenings shall be locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise, and shall be and remain always so locked and sealed when the Still is at work; and if any such Rectifier or Compounder shall have or keep any such Opening, fixed Pipe, or other Conveyance (not before excepted) leading to or leading from such Still or Stills, or shall refuse to pay for and maintain such Locks and Fastenings as aforesaid, or shall prevent or hinder the Officer from affixing any Lock or Fastening as aforesaid, or shall wilfully open, break or damage, or cause or suffer to be opened, broken or damaged, any of such Locks, Seals, or Fastenings as aforesaid, every such Rectifier or Compounder shall, for every such fixed Pipe, Opening or Conveyance, (not before excepted) and for every such Lock, Seal, or Fastening, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Discharge Cock belonging to each and every Still of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, shall be so fixed and placed in the Body of the respective Still, as that the Officers of Excise may have free and convenient Access to the same; and for that Purpose every such Discharge Cock shall be continued in a straight Line from the

Body

Body of the Still in which it is fixed, and such Discharge Cock shall not, in any Case, project more than Three Feet from the Body of any such Still, nor more than Eighteen Inches from the Brickwork, or other Materials wherein the said respective Still or Stills shall be erected or placed; and if any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor, shall fix or place the Discharge Cock of any Still otherwise than as herein directed, or shall in any respect offend in any of the Matters or Things aforesaid, every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor shall, for every such Offence, suffer and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That the Keys of every Charging Cock, and of every Discharge Cock, that shall be made use of by any Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor of Spirits, licensed under this Act, for charging, or for discharging and emptying any Still or Stills, or any entered Back, Vessel or Utensil respectively made use of by such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor, shall be lock, made and constructed in manner following, and in no other Form or Manner whatever; that is to say, the Key of each and every such Cock shall be made with an open Eye or Hole in the Top Part thereof, and every such Eye or Hole shall be of such a Size as to be capable of receiving a Lever, sufficient to turn the respective Cock or Cocks, at the Times when the Officers shall have Occasion to turn the same, in the Execution of the Powers and Authorities to them given for that Purpose; and every such Key of every such Cock and Cocks shall be of One Piece, and each Charging Cocks and Discharge Cocks respectively shall not have any Hole or Place of Discharge, but at the Mouth only; and no such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor shall, for any Purpose, or on any Pretence whatsoever, fix or place, or suffer to be fixed or placed, any Grate, Strainer or any other Thing whatsoever, on or before the Mouth of any such Charge Cock, or of any Discharge Cock; but the Mouth of each and every such Cock shall be left free and clear from every thing that can or may prevent the Officers of Excise from searching and examining the Inside of the Mouth or Opening of each and every such Cock; and no such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor shall have or keep any loss or other Cap or Covering upon any such Cock, so as to prevent the Officers of Excise from distinctly seeing and easily examining every such Cock; and if any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor shall make use of, or shall fix or place any Charge Cock or Discharge Cock to any Still or Stills, or to any other entered Backs, Vessels or Utensils, of any other Construction or Make than that hereinbefore mentioned, or shall in any respect offend in any of the Matters or Things aforesaid; then and in every such Case every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor shall for each Offence respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor of Spirits, licensed under this Act, shall be desirous to have the Furnace Door of any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor unlocked, and to have a Fire lighted under such Still or Stills, such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor shall give, or cause to be given, to the proper Officer of Excise, under whose Survey such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor shall then be, a Notice in Writing at least Twelve Hours before the particular Time and Hour of the Day or Night when such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor is desirous to have such Fire lighted; and in case any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor shall not have a Fire lighted under such Still or Stills at the Time and Hour mentioned in such Notice, or within Two Hours next after the Expiration of such Time and Hour, then every such Notice shall be and is hereby declared null and void; and every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor shall be obliged to give another like Notice in Writing before the Officer shall be bound to open the Furnace Door of any such Still or Stills as aforesaid.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Officers of Excise shall from time to time attend agreeably to such Notice as to be given as before directed, or, as aforesaid, within One Hour after the particular Time or Hour mentioned in any such Notice, and such Officers shall open the Furnace Door of any Still mentioned in such Notice: Provided always, that such Officers shall not on any Pretence open the Furnace Door of any Still belonging to any Rectifier or Compositor of Spirits which shall not be fully charged, nor until he hath examined the Contents of such Still or Stills, and hath seen the Head or Heads of such Still or Stills respectively actually put on and ready to be locked down; and that such Officer, when attending on any such Notice at the Still House of any such Rectifier or Compositor, shall not be obliged to continue more than One Hour at any one time; and if such Rectifier or Compositor shall not within that Time have charged the Still or Stills mentioned in such Notice, and have put on the Head or Heads of such Still or Stills respectively, so as such Head be ready to be locked down, every such Rectifier and Compositor shall be obliged to give another like Notice in Writing, before the Officers shall be obliged to attend again to open the Furnace Door or Doors of any such Still or Stills.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That every such Rectifier or Compositor of Spirits shall, before beginning to draw off any Spirits from any Still or Stills, charge the same with a Quantity of Liqueur, in the Proportion of not less than Seven Parts in Ten of the whole Quantity of Liqueur which any such Still, including the Head, is capable of containing; and every such Still shall remain and continue so charged until the Rectifier or Compositor shall begin to draw off Spirits therefrom, and every such Still shall be worked off within Eight Hours, to be computed from the Time of the Officers taking the Gauge of the Still or Stills respectively; and if any such Rectifier or Compositor shall begin to draw off any Spirits from any Still or Stills not so charged, or shall not work off the same respectively within such Eight Hours, such Rectifier or Compositor shall forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

LXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Distiller of Spirits licensed under this Act to charge any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller with any Proportion of Wash, Low Wine or Fruits, and to work off any Still or Stills when charged with Wash, Low Wine or Fruits, within any such Period of Time as such Distiller shall think proper and convenient.

Still to which
it belongs.

Penalty 100l.

Distiller, &c.
to have the
Keys of every
Charge Cock
and of every
Discharge Cock
made and con-
structed in the
manner herein
mentioned.

Penalty 100l.

Distiller, &c.
to give Notice
to Officer of
Excise of
having the Fur-
nace Door of
Stills opened,
and of lighting
a Fire un-
der the same.

Distiller re-
spective to Of-
ficer's attend-
ance for open-
ing, and to
his opening the
Furnace
Doors of Stills.

Rectifier not
charging their
Stills as herein
directed, or not
working them
off in due time.

Penalty 100l.

Distiller may
charge their
Stills with any
Proportion of
Liqueur,
Wash, and
work them off.

Rectifiers or Compounders shall cause the Heads of their Stills to be taken off as soon as the same shall come to be worked, &c.

Tenthly 100l.

Officers may take Still Gauges and Samples, Wash mixed with Low Wine, &c. 1s 6d.

Penalties.

No Distiller, &c. to distil, rectify or compound Spirits till proper Patentings are found.

Tenthly 500l.

Officers to open Locks and Patentings for closing or repairing Utensils.

Distillers may also enlarge the Size of Stills, or erect new Stills, without taking out a fresh License, upon complying with the Conditions herein contained.

Penalties.

Distillers may discontinue the working of Stills on Notice.

New Licenses Spirits from Wash shall be charged on Discontinuance of working, or at End of every Twelve Weeks.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That every such Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits shall take off, or cause to be taken off, the Head or Heads of any Still or Stills when and so soon as any such Still or Stills shall have ceased to be worked; and the Head or Heads of such Still or Stills shall in no Case, nor on any Pretence or on any Account, be put on such Still or Stills until such such Still shall be again charged and ready to work, nor until the Officer shall have examined the Quality of the Spirits then in such such Still; and if any such Rectifier or Compounder shall neglect to take off such and every Head from each such respective Still when and so soon as such such Still shall have ceased to be worked, or shall in any Case, or on any Pretence or Account whatsoever, put on any such Head or Heads on any Still or Stills before such Still or Stills shall be charged and ready to work, and before the Officer shall have examined the Quality of the Spirits then in such Still or Stills, every such Rectifier and Compounder so offending, shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Officers of Excise, and they are hereby authorized and required to take Still Gauges when they shall deem it necessary so to do, of all Liquors of any Kind whatsoever, which shall be put into any Still or Stills belonging to any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, at any time or times after any Still is charged, and before such Still has begun to work, and to take Samples of such Liquors at any time or times after such Still is charged, and before such Still has begun to work, and also after such Still or Stills are worked off: and if any Officer of Excise shall at any time discover on any Still in the Distillery of any such Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder, any Wash put into or mixed with any Low Wine, Fruits, or Spirits, every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall, for every such Offence, ever and above all other Penalties, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, shall proceed to distil, rectify or compound Spirits, before such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder respectively shall have found and affixed proper and sufficient Patentings, Locks and Keys, provided, certified and approved of in Writing by the proper Supervisor of the District, for locking and securing every Vessel, Utensil, Conveyance, Cock, Pipe, Pump, Article and Thing required in pursuance of the Directions of this Act to be so locked and secured, every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall, for each and every Neglect, Refusal or Offence in any such Particular, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LXXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when and so often as it shall be found necessary to have any Lock or Patenting opened for the Purpose of cleaning, repairing or amending any Vessel, Utensil, Conveyance, Cock, Pipe, Pump, Article or Thing, required by this Act to be locked and secured, or either of them; then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the Officers of Excise to open the same for all the Time the Workmen shall be actually employed in cleaning, repairing and amending the same; but in such Case the Officers shall lock and secure every Still Head, Wash Pump and Furnace Door belonging to any Still every Night, when and so soon as the Workmen so employed shall leave off their Work; and such Officers shall attend at Six of the Clock each Morning whilst such Repairs are doing, in order to open such Still Heads, Wash Pumps and Furnace Doors.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Distiller licensed under this Act, upon giving Notice in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise as required and directed by this Act, to alter or enlarge the Size or Capacity of any Still or Stills used or employed in the Distillery of such Distiller, or to erect a new Still or Stills, without taking out a fresh License for the same, during the unexpired Term of any License of such Distiller then in force; provided that due Entry of such Still or Stills shall be made pursuant to the Directions and in Manner hereinbefore mentioned with respect to any Still or Stills, and provided also, that in every such Case such Distiller shall apply to the Commissioners of Excise, or to the Person or Persons appointed by them, and authorized to grant Licences, or to the Collector and Supervisor of Excise within whose Collection and District such Distiller or Distillers shall reside; and the said Commissioners or other Person, or such Collector or Supervisor, shall endorse on the original License granted to say such Distiller, the Size or Capacity of such Stills when so altered or enlarged, or of any new Still or Stills erected and set up by any such Distiller, together with the Time when such Alteration or Enlargement took place, or when any new Still or Stills were erected; and if any such Distiller or Distillers shall alter or enlarge any Still, or shall erect any new Still without complying with the Particulars aforesaid, such Distiller shall be liable to all the Penalties imposed by this Act for breaking with unlicensed Stills.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Distiller, licensed under this Act, at any time to discontinue the working of any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller, at any time during the Continuance of the License of such Distiller, upon giving Four Days previous Notice in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise, of the Intention of such Distiller so to do, expressing in such Notice the Day on which the working of such Still or Stills is to be discontinued.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Distiller shall not give Notice for discontinuing the working of any Still or Stills in his Distillery, at some Period before the Expiration of Twelve Weeks from the Time when he shall have first commenced the working of such Still or Stills, or from the Time when he shall have recommenced the working of any such Still or Stills after having discontinued the working of the same, every such Distiller shall at Ten of the Clock on the Evening of the last Day of the Twelfth Week from the Commencement or Re-commencement of working as aforesaid, cause every Still or Stills used by such Distiller to be worked off, and shall also at the same Time cause

all the Low Wines and Feints in the Possession of such Distiller, to be worked up and distilled into Spirits, except the Feints arising from the last Charge of the Low Wine Still; and if such Distiller during any such Period of Twelve Weeks as aforesaid, or during any shorter Period for which he may have worked any Still or Stills, shall have distilled, made or produced any Quantity of Spirits exceeding the Quantity of Spirits to be produced according to the Directions of this Act in proportion to the Gravity of the Wort or Wash made by such Distiller, and specified in the Licences of such Distiller, every such Distiller shall be charged with and shall pay the Duties imposed by this Act on such Excess Quantity of Spirits according to the several Rates in the Act before mentioned and expressed.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller, Rectifier or Compozander of Spirits, licensed under this Act, shall work or charge any Still on the Lord's Day commonly called Sunday, (that is to say, if any Still shall not be completely discharged and worked off at or before Eleven of the Clock on Saturday Night, and shall not continue uncharged until One of the Clock on Monday Morning following, or if any Still or Stills shall be found charged or at work or filled with any Liqueur other than Water between the Hours of Eleven of the Clock on Saturday Night and One of the Clock on Monday Morning, then every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compozander, in whose Premises such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds for such Offence, and for every time any Still shall be worked or charged on Sunday, or between the Hours aforesaid.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That no Pipe or other Conveyance shall be fixed or fastened in the Distillery of any Distiller, licensed under this Act, to the End of any Warm belonging to any Still in the Distillery of such Distiller, but that the End of the Worms belonging to each and every Still in such Distillery shall be left open and free for the Officers of Excise to taste and examine the Low Wines, Feints and Spirits respectively coming from such Still or Stills; and the Low Wines, Feints and Spirits so coming from the Ends of the said respective Worms, shall openly and publicly run into a fixed open Safe or other fixed open Vessel kept for that Purpose, which open Safe or open Vessel shall be so made and constructed as that the Sides and Ends thereof shall be of the same Depth, and that the Ends of the said respective Worms shall project through twice the sides of the said Safe or other open Vessel; and if any such Pipe or other Conveyance shall be fixed or fastened in the Distillery of any such Distiller to the End of any Worm of any Still in such Distillery, or if the Low Wines, Feints or Spirits shall run, from the End or Ends of the Worms or Worms of any Still in such Distillery, into any other Vessel than a fixed Safe, or other fixed open Vessel kept for that Purpose; or if such Safe or open Vessel shall not be made and constructed in the Manner aforesaid, every such Distiller or Distillers shall, for each and every such Offence respectively, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That there shall be provided and kept in the Distillery of every Distiller, licensed under this Act, one covered Vessel called a Low Wine Receiver, and one other Vessel called a Feint Receiver, and no such Distiller shall have more than One Low Wine Receiver and Two Feint Receivers in such Distillery; and every such Receiver shall have a sufficient Cover therein, and a Dipping Hole cut in the said Covers respectively, of not more than One Inch in Length, and Three tenths of an Inch in Breadth; and the said Receiver shall be of sufficient Size to contain the whole Quantity of Low Wines and Feints respectively which shall be run from any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller at any time during the Space of Four Hours at the least; and every such Distiller shall place and fix every such Low Wine Receiver and Feint Receiver in the Still House, and as near as conveniently may be to the End or Ends of the Worms or Worms of the Still to which such Receiver respectively shall apply or belong, and the said Receivers shall not be hidden or concealed, but shall be exposed to the open View of the Officers of Excise, and shall not have any Pipe or other Communication with any Vessel or Decant whatsoever, except by means of one close Metal Pipe into each of the said Receivers leading from the fixed Safe, or other fixed open Vessel before mentioned, for the Receipt of such Low Wines or Feints from the Still or Stills, one End of which Pipe shall be fixed to such Safe or open Vessel, and the other End thereof shall be fixed to the Low Wine Receiver and Feint Receiver respectively; and except the fixed Funnel placed in such Low Wine Receiver and Feint Receiver respectively, for conveying the Low Wines and Feints therefrom to a Vessel or Vessels called a Low Wine Charging Back and a Feint Charging Back hereafter mentioned; and all the Low Wines distilled from Wash put into any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller, shall be run immediately and directly from such Safe or open Vessel into such Low Wine Receiver, and all the Feints extracted from the Low Wines put into any Still or Stills, shall be run immediately and directly from such Safe or open Vessel into such Feint Receiver or Receivers, as the Case may be; and where not so soon as the whole Quantity of such Low Wines and Feints respectively, which shall have been run into the said Low Wine and Feint Receivers, during the Space of Four Hours at the least, shall be collected thereon, the proper Officer of Excise shall take a true Gauge and try the Strength of such Low Wines and Feints respectively, and shall cast and compute the same as the Strength of Seven per Centum above Hydrometer Proof, and shall keep an exact Account thereof; and such Officer of Excise shall take such Gauge and try the Strength immediately at the Time and Place mentioned by any such Distiller in his Notice in Writing, as hereafter mentioned; and it shall not be lawful for any such Distiller or Distillers, at one and the same Time to begin, keep or continue in any such Low Wine Receiver as aforesaid, any Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in different Fermenting Wash Backs, or any Feints in such Feint Receiver as aforesaid, extracted from Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in different Fermenting Wash Backs, except the Feints extracted

Stills not to be worked on Sunday.

Fineby 200l.

No Pipe, &c. to be fixed to End of the Worms of any Still, &c.

Fineby 200l.

Regulations as to providing Receivers for the Low Wines and Feints distilled from the Stills.

Receivers not to be concealed.

Strength of Low Wines and Feints to be tried, and Account thereof kept by Officer, &c.

If Low Wine Receivers, &c. not provided, &c.

from the last Charge of Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in any one individual Wash Back, and such Feints not being of sufficient Quantity for a Charge of the Low Wine Still; and if such Low Wine Receiver or Feint Receiver as is heretofore required and described, shall not be provided in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, or shall not be placed in such Distillery in Maner before required, or shall have any Pipe or Communication with any other Vessel or Vessels, Utensil or Utensils, except as before mentioned, or shall have any open Hole other than the Dipping Hole in the Covers thereof respectively, or the Dimensions aforesaid; or if any Low Wines or Feints shall not be run or conveyed into the Low Wine and Feint Receivers respectively, or shall not be collected, pumped, and conveyed in Maner heretofore required, or if any Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in different Fermenting Wash Backs, shall be kept at one and the same Time in such Low Wine Receiver, or if any Feints extracted from Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in different Fermenting Wash Backs, shall be kept at one and the same Time in such Feint Receiver, save and except as is heretofore excepted, and if any such Distiller shall in any respect offend in any of the Matters and Things aforesaid, then and in each and every such Case such Distiller so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty 300l.

Distillers to fit Pumps in their Low Wine and Feint Receivers for emptying the same, and pay for Locks and Fastenings for securing the Pumps and Covers, and shall not open, break or damage any such Lock or Fastening, &c.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That in the Distillery of every Distiller licensed under this Act there shall be provided, placed and fixed, a proper Pump in every Low Wine Receiver, and in every Feint Receiver, for the Purpose of emptying the said Receivers respectively; and proper Locks and Fastenings shall be provided and maintained by the proper Supervisor of the District, at the Expense and Charge of every such Distiller, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing such Pumps respectively, and for locking and securing the Covers or Covers of such Low Wine Receiver and Feint Receiver respectively, which Locks and Fastenings shall be locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise, and shall be and remain always so locked and sealed, excepting when the same shall be opened by the proper Officer of Excise, pursuant to a written Notice from such Distiller as heretofore mentioned; and if such Pump shall not be provided, placed and fixed in the Low Wine Receiver and Feint Receiver respectively in the Distillery of such Distiller as aforesaid, or if such Locks and Fastenings shall not be paid for and maintained as aforesaid, or shall be wilfully and injuriously opened, broken or damaged, or if any other Art or Contrivance shall be used or put in Practice, whereby any Materials fit for Distillation may or can be privately conveyed into any Low Wine Receiver or Feint Receiver respectively in the Distillery of any Distiller, or any Low Wine or Feints may or can be privately conveyed away from any such Low Wine Receiver, or Feint Receiver respectively, every such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty 300l.

Regulations as to conveying Low Wines and Feints, before being put into any Still, into an enclosed Vessel called a Low Wine Charging Back.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Part of the Low Wines distilled from Wash, and all and every Part of the Feints extracted from Low Wines by any Distiller, before the same respectively are put into any Still for Distillation and Spirits, shall be conveyed from the Low Wine and Feint Receivers before mentioned, into an enclosed Vessel, called a Low Wine Charging Back, which shall have a sufficient Cover thereon, and a Dipping Hole cut in the said Cover, for the Purpose of enabling the Officers of Excise to take the Charge thereof, which Dipping Hole shall not be more than One Inch in Length, and Three Tenths of an Inch in Breadth; and such Low Wine Charging Back shall not have any Pipe or Communication with any Vessel or Vessels, Utensil or Utensils whatsoever, other than and except the said Low Wine and Feint Receivers, by means of the fixed Pumps therein, and one close Metal Pipe leading from each of the said Pumps; which Pipes respectively shall have one End thereof firmly fixed to one of the said Pumps, and the other End thereof firmly fixed to the said Low Wine Charging Back, and except another close Metal Pipe, for conveying the Low Wines and Feints into the Still, having one End thereof firmly fixed to the Bottom of the said Low Wine Charging Back, and the other End thereof firmly fixed to the Still; and on which Pipe there shall be a Charging Cock, the Key of which shall be of one Piece and so rivetted into the Cock of which it is a Part, so to prevent the same from being taken out of the Body of such Cock; and such Low Wine Charging Back shall in all Cases be placed in the Still House, and not hidden or concealed, but exposed in open View, and accessible to the Officers of Excise on all Parts thereof, and shall also be placed as near as conveniently may be to the Still or Stills to which it forms the Means of Charge, and shall be capable of containing the whole Quantity of Low Wines and Feints at any time conveyed into the Low Wine and Feint Receivers respectively, whenever such Distiller or Distillers shall be desirous of mixing such Low Wines and Feints in the said Low Wine Charging Back, or if not, then such Low Wine Charging Back shall be capable of containing the whole Quantity either of such Low Wines, or of such Feints respectively, as are contained at any time in the Low Wine or Feint Receivers; and it shall be lawful for any such Distiller to distil Low Wines and Feints, either separately or mixed together, as such Distiller may think proper, provided that such Low Wines and Feints are mixed together in the Low Wine Charging Back only, and that only after the Officer has gauged and taken a separate Account thereof in the Low Wine and Feint Receivers, and has ascertained the Strength of such Low Wines and Feints respectively; and a proper Lock and Fastening, or proper Locks and Fastenings, shall be provided and maintained by the proper Supervisor of the District, at the Expense and Charge of every such Distiller, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing the Cover of the said Low Wine Charging Back, which Locks and Fastenings shall be locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise, and shall be and remain always so locked and sealed, excepting when the same shall be opened by the proper Officer of Excise, for the Purpose of taking a Sample or Samples, which it shall be lawful for such Officer to do, when and so often as he may think fit; and if any such Vessel called a Low Wine Charging Back, with such Cover and Dipping Hole as

asforesaid, shall not be provided in the Distillery of any Distiller, and if all and every Part of the Low Wines and Feints shall not be pumped and conveyed from and out of the Low Wine and Feint Receivers into such Low Wine Charging Back, before the same are put into any Still or Stills for Distillation into Spirits as aforesaid, or if there shall be any open Hole in the said Low Wine Charging Back, other than the Dipping Hole, or any Pipe or Communication with any Vessel or Vessels, Utensil or Utensils, other than as aforesaid, or if such Pipes as aforesaid shall not be provided, or the Key of the Charging Cock shall not be riveted as aforesaid, or if such Low Wine Charging Back shall not be placed in the Still House and in the Messer aforesaid, or if such Charging Back shall not be of the Size or Capacity as aforesaid, or if any of such Locks and Fastenings shall not be paid for and maintained as aforesaid, or shall be wilfully and injuriously opened, broken or damaged, or if any other Act or Contrivance shall be used or put in practice, whereby any Sort of Materials fit for Distillation may or can be privately conveyed into such Low Wine Charging Back, or any Low Wines or Feints privately conveyed away, or out of such Low Wine Charging Back, or if any Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in different Fermenting Wash Backs, or any Feints extracted from Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in different Fermenting Wash Backs, (except as is hereinbefore excepted) shall be kept at one and the same Time in such Low Wine Charging Back: then and in each and every such Case the Distiller in whose Distillery such Offence shall be committed, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds.

LXXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Distiller or Distillers shall be subject or liable to any Penalty under this Act, for not providing and fixing a Pipe leading from the Pump placed in the Feint Receiver to the Low Wine Charging Back before mentioned, or for pumping or conveying the Feints from the Feint Receiver to such Low Wine Charging Back, if such Distiller shall erect a separate Charging Back for containing Feints only; and in every such Case it shall be lawful for such Distiller to erect a Feint Charging Back for receiving the Feints from the Feint Receiver after the Officer has gauged and taken an Account of the same in the said Feint Receiver, and has ascertained the Strength thereof; and every such Feint Charging Back shall have a Cover and a Dipping Hole cut therein, to enable the Officers of Excise to take their Gauges thereof, which Dipping Hole shall not be more than One Inch in Length, and Three tenths of an Inch in Breadth; and such Feint Charging Back shall not have any Pipe or other Communication with any Vessel or Vessels, Utensil or Utensils whatsoever, except the said Feint Receiver, by means of the fixed Pump therein, and a close Metal Pipe leading from the said Pump, having one End thereof firmly fixed to the said Pump, and the other End thereof firmly fixed to the said Feint Charging Back, and except the Pipe for conveying the Feints from such Feint Charging Back to the Still, one End of which Pipe shall be firmly fixed in the Bottom of the said Feint Charging Back, and the other End shall communicate with and be attached to the Pipe leading from the Low Wine Charging Back before mentioned to the Still, so as there shall be only One Pipe or Conveyance into any Still, and only One Charge Cock for any Still; and the said Feint Charging Back shall likewise be placed in the Still House, and not hidden or concealed, but exposed to open View, and accessible to the Officers of Excise on all Parts thereof, and shall also be placed as near as conveniently may be to the Still or Stills to which it forms the Means of Charge, and shall be capable of containing the whole Quantity of Feints at any time contained in the said Feint Receiver, and proper Fastenings shall be provided for securing the Cover of the said Feint Charging Back in the same Manner as is directed respecting the Low Wine Charging Back before mentioned; and every such Distiller or Distillers who shall provide such Feint Charging Back shall comply with all the Rules and Conditions aforesaid, in respect to the Low Wine Charging Back, on pain of incurring a like Penalty for each and every Offence, except as before excepted; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XC. And be it further enacted, That all and every Part of the Spirits extracted either from Low Wines or Feints by any Distiller licensed under this Act shall be immediately and directly run from the Safe or open Vessel before mentioned, for the Receipt of such Spirits from the Still, into a fixed Spirit Receiver, to be provided in the Distillery of every such Distiller, and duly covered and gauged for that Purpose, which Receiver shall be of a Capacity or Size sufficient to contain and hold the whole of the Spirits which shall or may be distilled by such Distiller at any time during the Space of Four Hours at the least, and shall have a Cover thereon, and a Dipping Hole cut in the same, of not more than One Inch in Length, and Three tenths of an Inch in Breadth, and shall be placed in the Still House, and as near to the End of the Worm of the Low Wine Still as conveniently may be, and not hidden or concealed, but shall be exposed to the open View of the Officers of Excise, and such Spirit Receiver shall not have any Pipe or other Communication with any Vessel or Vessels, Utensil or Utensils whatsoever, except a close Metal Pipe, having one End thereof firmly fixed to the Safe or open Vessel, and the other End thereof firmly fixed to the said Spirit Receiver for raising or conveying the Spirits therein, and in every such Spirit Receiver there shall either be a Pump placed and fixed for emptying the same, or a proper Discharge Cock for drawing off the Spirits from such Receiver; and no such Distiller shall at one and the same time have, keep or continue in such Spirit Receiver, any Spirits extracted from Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in different Fermenting Wash Backs; and when and so soon as the whole Quantity of Spirits which any such Distiller shall intend to run into the Spirit Receiver shall be collected therein, the proper Officer of Excise shall take a true Gauge and draw a Sample and try the Strength of such Spirits, and shall cut and compute the same at the Strength of Seven per Centum above Hydrometer Proof, and shall keep an Account thereof, and such Officer of Excise shall take such Gauge and try the Strength immediately at the Time and Hour mentioned by

Distillers not complying with the Regulations hereby mentioned.

Penalty 200l.

Regulations as to Distiller setting up a Feint Charging Back.

Penalty.

Regulations as to Receiver to be provided for the Spirits from the Still.

any such Distiller in the Notice in Writing hereinafter mentioned; and proper Locks and Fastenings shall be provided and maintained by the proper Supervisor of the District at the Expense and Charge of every such Distiller, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing the Cover, Pump or Discharge Cock of every such Spirit Receiver, which Locks and Fastenings shall be locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise, and shall be and remain always so locked and sealed, excepting when the same shall be opened by the proper Officer of Excise pursuant to such Notice as aforesaid; and if such Spirit Receiver shall not be provided in the Distillery of any Distiller, or shall not be placed as herebefore directed, or if all and every Part of the Spirits extracted either from Low Wines or Feints shall not be run immediately and directly into such Spirit Receiver in the Manner aforesaid, or shall not be kept strictly separate and apart from all other Spirits, until the proper Officer of Excise has taken a Gauge, and tried the Strength of the same, and charged the Duty thereon; or if any Spirits extracted from Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared as aforesaid Fermenting Wash Backs shall be kept in such Spirit Receiver at one and the same Time, or if there shall be any open Hole other than the Dipping Hole as aforesaid in such Spirit Receiver, or if any such Lock or Fastening as aforesaid shall not be paid for and maintained, or if any such Lock, Seal or Fastening, shall be wilfully and injuriously opened, broken or damaged, or if any other Act or Contrivance whatsoever shall be used or practiced in the Distillery of such Distiller, whereby any Spirits may or can be privately conveyed away from or out of such Spirit Receiver, or if any such Distiller shall offend in any of the Matters or Things aforesaid, then and in each and every such Case the Distiller in whose Distillery any such Offence shall be committed, shall for every such Offence respectively, forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty 200*l*.

Notice for gauging Low Wines, Feints and Spirits, to be given to the Officer.

XCL. And be it further enacted, That every such Distiller shall make out and deliver, or cause to be made out and delivered to the proper Officer of Excise, a Notice in Writing at least Four Hours before the particular Time and Hour when it is intended to pump off and convey any Low Wines, Feints or Spirits, from the respective Low Wine, Feint and Spirit Receivers; and the Officer shall from time to time attend at the Time and Hour mentioned in such Notice, and shall take a Gauge of such Low Wines, Feints or Spirits respectively, and shall draw a Sample or Samples and ascertain the Strength thereof, and shall open the Locks and Fastenings of such Low Wine, Feint or Spirit Receivers respectively, and shall attend until all the Low Wines, Feints and Spirits respectively shall be pumped off, and conveyed from the said Receivers, and shall then lock and secure the same as before: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for any such Distiller to give such Notice for gauging and conveying any Low Wines, Feints or Spirits from the said respective Receivers after than One or Four Hours, and that any Notice given to the Officers of Excise contrary hereto, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be null and void.

Penalty.

No Spirits to be removed without a Permit.

XCLI. And be it further enacted, That no Spirits whatsoever shall be sent out of the Stock, Custody or Possession of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compendiser of Spirits licensed under the Act, nor shall be removed from the Distillery, Still House, Building or other Place where the same were made or manufactured, or rectified, or compounded, or kept, nor shall be carried from one Place to another, by Land or by Water, without a Permit granted and signed by the proper Officer of Excise of the Division, upon a Request Note subscribed by such Distiller, Rectifier or Compendiser respectively, or by some Person or his Behalf, and delivered to such Officer, specifying thereon the Quantity, Quality and Strength of such Spirits, and whether the same are raw Spirit Spirits, rectified Spirit Spirits, Spirit Brandy, Spirits of Wine or Spirit Compendise; and also specifying the Casks or other Vessels containing the same, the Person from whom, the Person to whom, and the Place where such Spirits are to be sent, and by what Mode of Conveyance the same are intended to be sent, and whether by Land or by Water; which Permit shall be made to correspond in respect to all the Particulars aforesaid with such Request Note, and a reasonable Time shall be limited and specified in every such Permit, within which such Permit is to be in force, and no Permit shall be valid or of any Effect if the same shall be granted on any Request Note not made conformable to the Direction of this Act; and all Spirits which shall be sent out, removed or carried, or found removing or carrying, without such Permit as aforesaid, together with the Casks, Vessels and other Packages containing the same, and also the Boats and other Vessels, and the Horses and other Cattle and Carriages made use of in the Removal or Conveyance thereof, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and if any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compendiser, shall send or carry, or knowingly permit or suffer to be sent or carried, any Spirits whatsoever, from or out of the Stock, Custody or Possession of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compendiser respectively, or from or out of the House, Building, Work or other Place wherein such Spirits were made, manufactured, rectified, compounded or kept, without such Permit as aforesaid, or with any Permit not corresponding to such Spirits in Quantity, Quality or Strength, every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compendiser, shall over and above the Forfeiture of the said Spirits, if seized, forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Gallon English Wine Measure of the Spirits so sent out, carried or conveyed, of whatever Strength the same may be, and whether the said Spirits shall or shall not be seized.

Forfeiture, and Penalty.

Officers of Excise authorized to stop any Person found removing or carrying Spirits, and to detain the same.

XCLII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise to stop and detain any Person or Persons who shall be found removing or carrying any Spirits of any Kind, from the Stock of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compendiser, or Dealer in, or Retainer of Spirits in Scotland, and to demand the Production of the Permit or Permits accompanying such Spirits; and on being satisfied that the Spirits are the same in Quantity, Quality and Strength as expressed in such Permit or Permits, such Officer or Officers shall indicate on such Permit or Permits, the Time, Hour and Place of such Examination, and shall sign his or their Name or Names thereto; and if any

Person or Persons so found removing or carrying any such Spirits shall refuse to produce such Permit or Permits as aforesaid, immediately as being required so to do by any Officer or Officers of Excise for the Purposes aforesaid, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and it shall be lawful for such Officer or Officers, and he and they is and are hereby authorized, empowered and required to stop, arrest and detain every such Person or Persons, and to convey the said Person or Persons before One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where any such Person shall be so stopped or arrested; and it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices of the Peace, and he and they is and are hereby required, and shall have full Power and Authority, to hear and determine forthwith, any Information against any such Person or Persons as stopped or arrested under the Provisions of this Act, and of the Confession of any such Person or Persons, or upon Proof or Oath, by One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, to convict such Person or Persons in such Penalty respectively as aforesaid; and so such Penalty shall be mitigated by any Justice or Justices below One-fourth Part thereof, and every such Person so convicted as aforesaid shall, immediately on such Conviction, pay down into the Hands of such Officer the said Penalty in which he or they shall be so convicted; and if any such Person or Persons so convicted shall not forthwith pay down the said Penalty, the said Justice or Justices shall, and he and they is and are hereby respectively authorized and required, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, to commit the Person so convicted as aforesaid to any Goal or Prison of the County, there to remain for the Space of Six Calendar Months, unless such Penalty be sooner paid.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, or any Dealer in or Retailer of Spirits in England, shall deliver, remove or receive any Spirits, for the Removal of which a Permit is by Law required, without such Permit, or any greater Quantity of Spirits, or of a different Kind or Quality than shall be expressed in such Permit, or having obtained such Permit, shall not stand out therewith the Spirits therein described, or return the said Permit within the Time now by Law required; or if any Distiller, Rectifier, Compounder, Dealer or Retailer, or any other Person or Persons, shall sell, lend, deliver or employ, or make use of any such Permit, or shall cause or suffer any such Permit as aforesaid to be sold, lent, delivered, employed or made use of, to or for any other Use or Purpose whatsoever than to accompany the actual Removal of the Spirits for which the same was obtained and granted, and which shall be therein expressed or described, or shall produce, or cause or suffer any such Permit to be produced to any Officer or other Person, as having been received with any Spirits, other than as aforesaid, or shall in any manner use or employ, or cause or suffer to be used or employed, any Permit, so as that any Account of Spirits kept or checked, or to be kept or checked by the Officer or Officers of Excise by such Permit, shall be or may be frustrated or evaded, every such Distiller, Rectifier, Compounder, Dealer, Retailer, or other Person or Persons, shall for every such Offence severally forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, over and above all other Penalty and Penalties, Forfeiture and Forfeitures whatsoever; and every Person used for any Purpose whatsoever, other than to accompany the Removal of the Spirits for which such Permit was obtained and granted, and which shall be therein expressed or described, shall be deemed and taken to be a false Permit, and such unlawful Use thereof shall, over and above all other Penalties and Forfeitures, subject the Person or Persons as using the same to all and every the Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by Law upon any Person or Persons for using, giving or receiving any false Permit.

XCV. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, removing any Spirits into his, her or their Custody or Possession, shall break Bulk, or draw off any Part thereof, or add Water or any Thing thereto, or in any respect alter the nature, or tap or open any of the Casks, or alter or change any of the Packages containing any Spirits, or the Spirits therein removed, until the proper Officer or Officers of Excise shall have taken an Account of the Strength and Quantity thereof; and every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder as aforesaid, shall, on the Receipt of any Spirits, give Notice thereof to the proper Officer of Excise, and shall deliver to such Officer the Permit received by them with such Spirits; whereas such Officer shall attend and take an Account of the Strength and Quantity of such Spirits; and if any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, who shall receive any such Spirits into his, her or their Custody or Possession, shall fail to give such Notice and deliver such Permit as aforesaid, or shall break Bulk or draw off any Part of such Spirits, or add Water or any thing thereto, or in any respect alter the same, or tap or open any of the Casks, or alter or change any of the Packages containing any such Spirits, or the Spirits therein removed, until the proper Officer or Officers of Excise shall have taken an Account of the Strength and Quantity thereof, all such Spirits, or a Quantity equal thereto, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized out of any Part of the Stock of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds: Provided always, that in case the proper Officer of Excise shall neglect to attend for the Purpose of taking such Account as aforesaid within Three Hours after receiving such Notice, no Forfeiture or Penalty shall be incurred by such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder for any such Offence.

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Distiller licensed under this Act, to sell and send out, accompanied with a true and lawful Permit, to any Person or Persons any Quantity of Spirits in any Cask or Package containing not less than Nine Gallons of Spirits of any Strength not exceeding Seven per Centum above Hydrometer Proof, nor less than Ten per Centum under Hydrometer Proof, and that if any Spirit shall be sold or sent out contrary hereto, all such Spirit, with the

Refusing to produce the Permit.
Penalty 100*l*.

Officer may convey such Person before a Justice.

Proceedings.

Preventing the Purpose of a Permit in the Removal of Spirits or being a material.

Penalties.

No Distiller, &c. removing Spirits shall break Bulk till the Officer, to whom Notice shall be given, take an Account of the Strength and Quantity.

Penalty 500*l*.
Proviso.

Distiller not to send out less than Nine Gallons of Spirits, of the Strength herein mentioned.

Forfeitures.

Regulations as to Strength of Spirits which Rectifiers, &c. may send out.

Forfeitures.

No Spirits to be sent out or removed from Stock, unless Persons truly express the Strength.

Forfeiture and Penalty 100*l.*

No Dealer to send out or keep any British Spirits, except Spirits of Wine, of a certain Strength.

Officers to take an Account of the Stocks of Distillers, &c. every Thirty Days, or oftener if necessary; if any Error is found, it shall be forfeited, and

Penalty 50*l.*

Spirits produced from Still at work when Stocks are taken, to be set towards duties.

Rectifiers or Compounders not marking the Quantity and Strength of New Spirits on Casks, or marking them wrongly.

Forfeiture and

Penalty 50*l.*

Casks to be entered and gauged in the Distillation of

Casks or other Packages containing the same, and all Horses, Cattle, Carriages and Boats made use of in removing such Spirits, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

XCVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, to sell and send out, accompanied with a true and lawful Permit, to any Person or Persons, any Quantity of Spirits of any Strength not exceeding Seven per Centum above Hydrometer Proof, nor less than Ten per Centum under Hydrometer Proof, except Spirits of Wine, which shall be made, kept and sent out of the Strength of Forty two per Centum above Hydrometer Proof at the least; and that if any Spirits shall be sold or sent out contrary thereto, all such Spirits, with the Casks or other Packages containing the same, and all Horses, Cattle, Carriages and Boats made use of in removing such Spirits shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and so Allowance whatever shall be granted to any such Rectifier or Compounder for any Increase by Water, Sugar, Syrup or Fruit; any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act shall send out or remove from his, her or their Stock, Custody or Possession, nor shall any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder receive into his, her or their Stock, Custody or Possession, any British Spirits, unless the Permit or Permits accompanying such Spirits shall truly express the Strength of all such Spirits at the time of the Removal thereof; and all such Spirits so removed, sent out or received, not being accompanied with true and lawful Permit or Permits expressing the Strength thereof, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder so sending out or receiving such British Spirits, shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That no Dealer or Dealer in, or Retailer or Retailer of, Spirits in Scotland, shall sell or send out, or have or keep in his, her or their Stock, Custody or Possession, any British Spirits, except Spirits of Wine, of any greater or higher Degree of Strength than Seven per Centum above Hydrometer Proof, nor any Spirits of any less Degree of Strength than Seventeen per Centum under Hydrometer Proof, on pain of forfeiting all such Spirits as shall be sold, sent out, had or kept, contrary thereto, with the Casks or other Packages containing the same, which shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

C. And be it further enacted, That every Officer of Excise in Scotland, having under his Survey the Stock of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, licensed under this Act, shall, once in every Thirty Days or the least, or oftener if necessary, take an accurate and true Account of the Quantity and Strength of all British Spirits in the Stock, Custody or Possession of all and every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, and shall compute the same at the Strength of Seven per Centum above Hydrometer Proof; and if, after making Allowance for the Spirits for which Permits shall have been granted since the last Reckoning of the Stock of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, computing the same at the Strength aforesaid, it shall be found that the Quantity of Spirits remaining in the Stock, Custody or Possession of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, shall exceed the Quantity for which such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall have Credit in the Books of the proper Officer, whether such Credit shall have arisen from what was on hand at the last preceding Reckoning or from what may have been lawfully made or received subsequent thereto, such Excess shall be deemed and taken to be Spirits illegally received, and a Quantity of Spirits equal to such Excess shall and may be seized out of any Part of the Stock of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and the Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, in whose Stock, Custody or Possession such Excess shall be found, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

CI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Still of any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits shall happen to be charged and at work at the time when any Officer shall take account of the Stock of any such Rectifier or Compounder, then and in every such Case all the Spirits produced from that Charge of the Still shall be kept separate and apart from the rest of such Stock till the Account of the rest of such Stock shall have been completely taken, after which the Spirits produced from that Charge shall be added to such Stock.

CII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Strength of any Part of the Stock of any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, by being mixed with any Sugar, Syrup, Necks, Fruit or any other Ingredients or Materials, cannot be easily ascertained by the Hydrometer, every such Rectifier or Compounder shall, immediately on being required by any Officer or Officers, cause the true Quantity and Degree of Strength of such Spirits, so mixed, to be lightly marked on the Outside of the Cask or Casks, or Vessel or Vessels containing the same respectively; and if the Strength of such Spirits shall be found to have been truly marked by such Rectifier or Compounder on the Outside of such Cask or Casks, or Vessel or Vessels, or if such Rectifier or Compounder shall, upon being required by the Officer or Officers of Excise as aforesaid, neglect immediately to mark the Quantity and Degree of Strength of such Spirits as aforesaid, such Spirits, Syrup, Necks, Fruit and other Ingredients, together with the Casks and Vessels containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every such Rectifier or Compounder shall also, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

CIII. And, for enabling the Officers of Excise the more readily to take the several Accounts by this Act directed, be it further enacted, That all standing or fixed Casks used for the keeping in Stock of any raw British Spirits, rectified British Spirits, British Brandy, British Compounds or other Spirits, in the

Distillery

Distillery of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compendor, licensed under this Act, shall, before the same shall be made use of, be entered at the proper Office of Excise, and be truly gauged and inch'd to the Satisfaction of the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, upon pain of Forfeiture, by the Owner or Owners thereof, of the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every such Cask which shall be used without having been fully entered, gauged and inch'd as aforesaid, and also of every such Cask, with the Liquor contained therein; and that every movable Cask used for the sending out or keeping of raw British Spirits, rectified British Spirits, British Brandy, British Compendors or other Spirits, by any Distiller, Rectifier or Compendor, shall have the full Measure thereof, in English Wine Gallons, or the Quantity of Liquor which such Cask is capable of containing, legibly painted or cut on both Ends or Heads thereof, upon pain that the Owner of any movable Cask so used, not having such full Measure in English Wine Gallons, or such Quantity so painted or cut, or the Person sending out such Cask, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every such Default, Offence or Breach.

CIV. And, in the Intent that the Officers of Excise may the more conveniently examine into and give Proof (if necessary) of the Strength and Quality of any British Spirit, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of Excise, at all times, to take any Sample or Samples of any such Spirit whatsoever at any time found in the Stock, Custody or Possession of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compendor of Spirits licensed under this Act, paying for such Sample or Samples (if demanded) according to the Market Price for which Spirit of the like Quality shall be sold at the time when such Sample or Samples shall be taken; and if any Distiller, Rectifier or Compendor shall obstruct or hinder any such Officer or Officers in the taking any such Sample or Samples as aforesaid, such Distiller, Rectifier or Compendor shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

CV. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Stills, Vessels and Utensils, and also all Materials for Distillation, and all Spirits in the Custody or Possession of any Distiller licensed under this Act, or in the Custody or Possession of any Person or Persons in the Use of or in Trust for such Distiller, and all and every the Stills, Vessels and Utensils used by such Distiller, into whose Hands soever such Stills, Vessels or Utensils shall pass or come, and by what Conveyance or Title soever the same may be claimed, shall be subject and liable to, and the same are hereby made subject and liable to, and chargeable with all Duties of Excise in Arrear and owing by such Distiller, for or in respect of any Wort, Wash or Spirit respectively made, prepared or distilled in the Distillery of such Distiller, and shall also be subject to all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by such Distiller for any Offence against the Provisions of this Act; and it shall and may be lawful to all such Cases to levy such Duties, Fines and Penalties, and to use such Proceedings as it may be lawful to do in case the Debtors or Offenders had been truly and really the Owners and Proprietors of the Stills, Vessels and Utensils.

CVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to repeal or in any manner to alter or affect so much of an Act made in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, among other Things, for better regulating the Exportation of British made Spirits from England to Scotland, and from Scotland to England, as was or remained in force immediately before the passing of this Act; nor to repeal or alter or affect so much of another Act made in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, among other Things for better regulating the distilling of Spirits in England for Exportation to Scotland, and in Scotland for Exportation to England, as was or remained in force immediately before the passing of this Act; nor to repeal, alter or affect any other Law or Laws in force immediately before the passing of this Act relating to Distillers making or distilling Spirits in England for Exportation from thence to Scotland, or in Scotland for Exportation from thence to England, or relating to such Spirits so made or distilled for such Exportation respectively; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary in any-wise notwithstanding.

CVII. And for the better enabling the Officers of Excise to detect the fraudulent Use of Stills by Cheats, and the making of Stills for the Use of private and illicit Distillers, be it further enacted, That from and after the Ninth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty, no Person or Persons in any Part of Scotland shall use any Still or Stills in carrying on the Trade or Business of a Chemist, or any other Trade or Business requiring the Use of any Still or Stills (except that of a Distiller, Rectifier or Compendor of Spirit), and that no Person or Persons shall make any Still in Scotland, unless such Person carrying on the Trade of a Chemist or such other Trade as aforesaid, or making any such Still, shall first take out a Licence for raising or making such Still respectively; and that such Licence shall be granted at the Places and by the Person or Persons authorized and required by this Act to grant Licences to Persons carrying on the Business of a Distiller, Rectifier or Compendor of Spirit, and which Licence such Person or Persons is and are hereby required to grant accordingly to every Chemist or Maker of Stills applying for the same, upon the Payment of the Duty of Ten Shillings for each and every such Licence respectively; and every such Licence shall remain and continue in force for One Year from the Date thereof; and every such Person or Persons respectively who shall take out such Licence as aforesaid, is and are hereby required to take out a fresh Licence Ten Days at least before the Expiration of Twelve Calendar Months after taking out the First Licence, and in like Manner to renew every such Licence from Year to Year, paying the like Duty for each and every new or renewed Licence as is by this Act required for the First Licence, in Manner and at the Places and Times heretofore accustomed.

CVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Licence granted to any Person or Persons in Scotland, who shall carry on the Trade or Business of a Chemist, or any other Trade or Business requiring the Use

the Officer,
Forwards, and

Twenty 1801.

Movable Casks
to have Certi-
ficates passed or
cut therein.Twenty 201.
Officers may
take Samples
of British Spi-
rits, paying for
the same.Distilling
Officers.
Twenty 2000.Stills and other
Utensils used
by Distillers
liable for
Duties and
Penalties in-
curred.Proviso for
24 G. 3. c. 92,
25 G. 3. c. 100,
or any Law re-
lating to Ex-
portation of
Spirits from
England to
Scotland, or
from Scotland
to England.No Chemist,
Ac. to use Stills
without Li-
cences;and no Person
to make Stills
without Li-
cences.When Licences
are to grant
Licences.
Duty.Renewal of
Licences.No Chemist to
use any Still
without a Li-
cense.

own, or have
such still of great
or Capacity
than Fifty Gal-
lons, or a Faculty
of 200L.

Persons using
Stills without
Licence, or in
any other than
his usual Place
of Residence,
&c.

Penalty 100L.
Licence for
Stills of greater
Capacity than
Fifty Gallons
may be granted
to carry on
Chemical Ex-
periments, &c.

Unlawfully using
the same.

Provision.

Still Makers to
take out a Li-
cense; to allow
Officers to ex-
amine their
Stills; and to
give Notice to
the Officers of
Excise that
Stills may be
gauged and
stamped, on

Penalty of 20L.
Persons im-
porting Stills
into Scotland
to give Notice
to the Officers.

Penalty 50L.
Stills found in
Custody with-
out having
been gauged,
&c. forfeited,
&c. and Prohibited.

Officer know-
ing of or sus-
pecting any
person still,
&c.

of any Still or Stills, (except that of a Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor of Spirits), shall specify the Name or Names, Trade and Business of the Person or Persons thereby licensed, and the Place where such Trade or Business is intended to be carried on, and the Number of Stills so licensed, if more than one, and the Capacity or Content of every such Still respectively; and so Chemist, or other Person or Persons (except as aforesaid), shall use or have in his, her or their Custody or Possession, in any Part of Scotland, any Still or Stills of any greater Capacity or Content than that of Fifty Gallons English Wine Measure, upon pain of forfeiting the Sum of Two hundred Pounds for every such Still; and if any such Chemist, or other Person or Persons (Distillers, Rectifiers and Compositors excepted), shall use any Still or Stills for any Purpose whatsoever, without first taking out such Licence for the same, or shall make use of any other Still or Stills than such as shall be specified in such Licence, or shall make use of any such licensed Still or Stills at any Place other than the Place which shall be specified in the said Licence, or in any House or Place other than his, her or their usual Dwelling, or known Place of carrying on his, her or their Trade and Business, every such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

CIX. Provided always, and he it enacted, That if it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland, that any useful Processes or Experiments in Chymistry, in any Part of Scotland, shall require a Still or Stills of greater Content or Capacity than that of Fifty Gallons English Wine Measure as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of Excise to grant, or authorize and direct a Licence to be granted to the Owner or Owners of such Chemical Work or Works, to use, for the Purposes aforesaid, a Still or Stills of larger Content or Capacity than so aforesaid; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise, at all Hours in the Day-time, to visit such Work or Works, and such Still or Stills belonging to any Person or Persons licensed under the Authority of this Act, and to examine by all proper Means the Liquor or Matter coming from the said Still or Stills, but not to open the said Still or Stills, unless the said Officer or Officers shall not otherwise be allowed to examine the Liquor or Matter coming from the said Still or Stills; and if any such Still or Stills shall at any time be used or employed for the Purpose of distilling Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Spirits, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, such Still or Stills, and all Utensils belonging thereto, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and the Owners and Users thereof shall be subject and liable to all the Fines and Penalties made and provided by this Act against Persons working with unlicensed Stills.

CX. And be it further enacted, That before any Person in Scotland shall make any Still, such Person shall take out a Licence for that Purpose, as before mentioned, and shall permit and allow any Officer or Officers of Excise, at all Hours in the Day-time, to enter any Workhouse, Shop, or other Place made use of by such Person for making or keeping Stills, and to inspect and examine the same; and all Stills which shall be used by any Person or Persons so licensed, shall be made of Copper only, and not of any other Metal; and every such Maker or Makers of Stills shall stamp his, her or their Name or Names, and the progressive Number, and the Content or Capacity of every Still made by him, her or them, upon the Shoulder of every such Still; and in order that the Content of the said Still or Stills may be distinctly ascertained, the said Maker or Makers shall, and he, she and they it are hereby required, within Three Days after finishing any Still, to give Notice to the proper Supervisor or Officer of the District or Division where such Still hath been so made, that the same is ready to be gauged and stamped; and such Supervisor or Officer is hereby required, within Three Days after such Notification, to gauge such Still, and to grant a Certificate specifying the progressive Number, Content and Maker's Name of such Still, and in case any such Maker or Makers shall not take out such Licence as aforesaid, or shall make any Still of any Metal other than Copper, or shall neglect to give such Notice to the Supervisor or Officer as aforesaid, or shall in any respect offend in any of the Particulars aforesaid, such Maker or Makers shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

CXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall import or bring any Still or Stills into Scotland from England or Ireland, or from Foreign Parts, such Person or Persons shall, within Three Days after the Arrival of such Still or Stills, give Notice of the name, and of the Place where the same is deposited, to the proper Supervisor or Officer of the District or Division; and such Supervisor or Officer shall, within Three Days after the Receipt of such Notice, gauge and cause to be stamped the said Still or Stills, in the same Manner as if heretofore directed in the Case of a Still or Stills being made in Scotland; and if any Person who shall so import or bring any Still or Stills into Scotland shall neglect or omit to give such Notice thereof as aforesaid, such Person shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every Still so imported or brought.

CXII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Still or Stills shall be erected and made use of, or be found in the Custody or Possession of any Person or Persons in Scotland, without having been previously gauged by the proper Officer of Excise, and marked in the Manner heretofore mentioned, every such Still shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and the Owner and Owners thereof shall also forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, over and besides all other Fines and Penalties imposed by this Act for the unlawful using the same.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Officer or Officers of Excise shall know or have Cause to suspect that any private or concealed Still, or any Buck, Vat, Cooler, or other Vessel, or any Spirits, Low Wines, Wort or Wash, or other Materials preparing or prepared for Distillation, are set up or kept in any House or Place, by any Person not licensed under this Act, then and in such Case, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers, before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the

the County, City or Place where such Officer or Officers shall suspect the same to be set up and kept, setting forth the Ground of such his or their Suspicion, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justice or Justices before whom such Oath shall be made, if he or they shall judge it reasonable, by special Warrant under his or their Hands and Seals, to authorize and empower such Officer or Officers, by Day or by Night, to break open the Doors or any Part of such House or Place where he or they shall so know or suspect that such private or concealed Still, Back, Vat, Cooler or other Vessel, Spirits, Low Wines, Wort, Wash, or Materials for Distillation, are so set up or kept, and to enter into such House or Place, and to seize all and every such Stills, Backs, Vats, Coolers and other Vessels, used all such Spirits, Low Wines, Wort, Wash and other Materials preparing or prepared for Distillation, which shall be found or discovered, and either to detain and keep the same in the House or Place where found, or to remove the same to the Office of Excise next to the Place where the same shall be so discovered and found; and in case the same shall not, within Ten Days next after such Seizure, be claimed by some Person as the true and lawful Owner thereof, then the said Stills, Backs, Vats, Coolers and other Vessels, Spirits, Low Wines, Wash and other Materials for Distillation, shall be absolutely forfeited, and the Proprietor of any such private or concealed Still, Back, Vat, Cooler or other Vessel, or the Person in whose Custody the same shall be found, shall forfeit and lose, for every Place in which every such private Still, Back, Vat, Cooler or other Vessel shall be so found, and also for every such Still, Back, Vat, Cooler and Vessel found therein, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and if any Person or Persons shall obstruct, oppose, resist or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise, or others acting in their Assistances, in the seizing any such private or concealed Stills, Backs, Vats, Coolers or other Vessels, or Spirits, Low Wines, Wort, Wash or other Materials for Distillation, or in detaining or keeping the same in the Place where found, or in removing the same, or any of them, after Seizure, so the next Office of Excise as aforesaid, then and in every such Case every Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

CXIV. Provided always, and he it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to make it unlawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise to search for and discover any private or concealed Still, Back or other Vessel for the making, preparing or keeping of Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Spirits, or other Materials preparing or prepared for Distillation in any Part of Scotland, without such Warrant as aforesaid, or for seizing every such Still, Back or other Vessel, and all such Low Wines, Spirits, Wort, Wash and other Materials preparing or prepared for Distillation, which he or they shall so find and discover, or to do therewith in the same Manner as aforesaid; and every such Person with whom the same shall be found, or who shall obstruct any such Officer or Officers, or shall otherwise offend in any of the Particulars aforesaid, shall be subject and liable to the same Penalties and Forfeitures as if such Officer or Officers had been authorized by such Warrant as aforesaid; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

CXV. And Whereas Wort or Wash, and other Materials fit and proper for Distillation, are often found in the Custody and Possession of Persons notoriously concerned in private and illicit Distillation, and such Offenders frequently escape from the Punishes of the Law by the Removal and Concealment of their Still or Stills; Yet Heretofore whosoever, he it enacted, That all and every Person and Persons in Scotland, not being a licensed Distiller, Brewer or Vinegar Maker, in whose Possession any Quantity of Wort or Wash, fermenting or fermented, exceeding the Quantity of Twenty Gallons, or any Quantity whatever of Low Wines or Fernts, shall be found, shall severally forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and all such Wort or Wash, Low Wines or Fernts, together with the Casks or Vessels containing the same, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; which said Penalty of One hundred Pounds it shall not be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace in Scotland, or by letters whom such Person or Persons shall be convicted, under any Pretence whatsoever to mitigate or lessen under Twenty Pounds; and if the Penalty adjudged against such Person or Persons be not forthwith paid down to the Prosecutor, or to the Person authorized by him to receive the same, such Justice or Justices of the Peace by or before whom such Person or Persons shall be convicted, are hereby authorized and strictly enjoined and required immediately, by his or their Warrant under his or their Hands, to commit such Offender and Offenders to the Gaol or Prison of the County for any Time not exceeding Twelve Months, nor less than Six Months, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid.

CXVI. And in order to deter Persons from aiding or assisting the Proprietors of private Stills in carrying on their fraudulent Practices, be it further enacted, That when any Officer or Officers of Excise in Scotland shall at any time discover and find any private or concealed Still, Back or Vessel for the making, preparing or keeping of Wash, Low Wines or Spirits, or other Materials preparing or prepared for Distillation, and shall at the same time discover in the House or Place where such private Still, Back or other Vessel, shall be so found, any Person or Persons knowingly aiding, assisting or in anywise concerned in carrying on such private Distillation, every such Person and Persons so discovered shall (over and above all other Penalties and Forfeitures to which the Proprietor or Person in whose Custody or Possession the same shall be found is subject and liable) forfeit and lose the Sum of Thirty Pounds; and it shall and may be lawful for the Officer and Officers of Excise, and all other Persons acting in their Aid and Assistance, to stop, arrest and detain all and every the Person and Persons so discovered in such House or Place, and to convey the said Person and Persons before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, City or Place respectively wherein such Person shall be so discovered as aforesaid; and it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, on Confession of the Party, or by Proof on the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses made of such Offence,

Justices may open such Vessels given a Warrant to break open Houses and to see Stills, &c.

If not claimed within Ten Days forfeited, and Penalty 200l.

Obstructing Officers in seizing private Stills, &c.

Penalty 200l.

Officers of Excise may search for and discover private Stills, &c. without a Warrant from the Justices, and Proprietors shall be subject to Distillation.

Persons not being licensed Distillers, Brewers or Vinegar Makers, having Wort or their Fermentations, Penalty 100l.

Misprision Convict.

Imprisonment.

Aiding and assisting in any private Distillation, Penalty 30l.

Persons carried before a Justice.

Proofs, &c.

On default of paying Penalty, Offender committed.

Second Offence. Penalty 6th.

Imprisonment.

Ferrous in whose Possession private Distilleries carried on with their Knowledge. Penalty.

Default, Imprisonment.

Officers empowered to seize and destroy all Materials and Utensils found at private Distilleries.

No Person in Scotland shall send out or receive any British Spirits exceeding the Quantity of Two Gallons without Permit, nor shall any Person carry the same.

Penalties.

When Sells, &c. are commenced, what Penalties shall be given if the Permit having been obtained.

Proviso.

Penalty empowered to reward Officers for detecting

to convict the Person or Persons so discovered as aforesaid, and the Person or Persons so convicted shall immediately on such Conviction pay the said Sum of Thirty Pounds into the Hands of the Officer who shall have conveyed such Offender before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, to be applied in Manner as hereinafter is directed; and if such Offender or Offenders shall refuse or neglect to pay the said Sum of Thirty Pounds, the Justice or Justices so convicting as aforesaid shall and may, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, commit the Offender or Offenders to the Gaol or Prison of the County, there to remain for the Space of Six Calendar Months, and the Person or Persons so committed shall not be discharged until he, she, or they shall have paid the said Sum of Thirty Pounds, or until the Expiration of the said Six Months, and in case the Person or Persons so convicted shall be again discovered in any Place or Place where any private Still, Back or other Vessel shall be discovered and found as aforesaid, selling, assisting or otherwise concerned in carrying on any private Distillery, he, she or they so again offending shall, upon the like Conviction, forfeit and pay for such Second Offence the Sum of Sixty Pounds, and shall be committed to the Gaol or Prison in Manner aforesaid, there to remain for and during the Term of One Year, unless the said Sum of Sixty Pounds shall be sooner paid.

‘ CXVII. And Whereas Persons who are immediately concerned in the making of Spirits privately, or are connected with others employed in such unlawful Practices, frequently escape Punishment, because no direct Proof can be adduced that they were actually employed or connected with others in such private Distillation, although it may be evident that such private Distillation could not be carried on without their Knowledge and Consent: For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That in every Case where sufficient Proof shall not be adduced to convict the Party of having been actually employed or concerned in such private Distillation, it shall be lawful to offer Proof, and for the Court before whom the Case shall be heard to receive Proof, that the private Distillery was carried on in some Part of the Hoops, Outhouses, Yards, Gardens, Lands or Premises belonging to or in the Occupation of the Party accused, and that from the Situation of the Place, or other Circumstances, such private Distillation was or must have been carried on with the Knowledge and Privity of the Party accused; and in such case it shall be lawful for such Court to fine the Party in any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds, or less than Twenty Pounds; and in case the Fine be not immediately paid, to commit the Party to the Gaol or Prison of the County, for any Term not exceeding Twelve Months, or less than Six Calendar Months, unless the Fine be sooner paid.

‘ CXVIII. And Whereas when the Officers of Excise have discovered private or unlawful Distilleries, it has often been found impossible or difficult to remove the Spirits, Materials and Utensils to a Place of Safety: For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That when any Officer or Officers of Excise shall find or discover any unlawful Distillery in any Part of Scotland, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Officer or Officers, at his or their Discretion, immediately upon the Discovery of such private or unlawful Distillery, and the Seizure of any Spirits or Materials, Implements or Utensils for Distillation, effectually to seal, break up, and destroy the same: any thing heretofore contrived to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

‘ CXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller or Dealer in Spirits, or other Person in Scotland, licensed or not licensed, shall sell or send out, or shall knowingly suffer to be sent out of his or her Stock, Custody or Possession, or shall receive, or knowingly suffer to be received into his or her Stock, Custody or Possession, or shall suffer any other Person for his or her Use or Account to receive at one time any Quantity of British Spirits exceeding the Quantity of Two Gallons, without the same being accompanied with a true and lawful Permit; or if any Carrier, Boatman or other Person in Scotland, shall knowingly carry, remove or transport, or by means in his Horse, Cart, Vessel, Boat or other Conveyance, shall knowingly suffer to be carried, removed or transported, or shall be aiding or assisting in carrying, removing or transporting from any Part of Scotland to another Part thereof, any Quantity of British Spirits, at one time, exceeding the Quantity of Two Gallons, without being accompanied with a true and lawful Permit: every such Distiller, Dealer, Carrier, Boatman or other Person whatsoever, shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, over and above every other Penalty and Forfeiture to which he or she is or may be liable by virtue of this Act.

‘ CXX. And be it further enacted, That when any Suit or Action shall be commenced, or any Information held or exhibited against any Person receiving such British Spirits, unaccompanied with a true and lawful Permit, for the Recovery of any Penalty or Forfeiture in such Case by this Act imposed, it shall be sufficient for the Defendant or Defendants to prove that a lawful Permit to accompany the Removal of such Spirits was duly obtained by the Party selling or sending out the same, and that there had been a corresponding Decrease in the Stock of the Seller or sender out thereof, to answer the Quantity of such Spirits so sent out and removed; and upon such Proof being made, such Spirits shall be adjudged to have been legally received, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act: Provided always, that where any Person receiving such Spirits (not being an external Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor of, or Dealer in, or Retailer of Spirits,) shall, within Ten Days from the Receipt thereof, send or deliver to the nearest Officer of Excise, the Permit which actually accompanied the same, every such private Person so delivering the Permit as aforesaid, shall be held and deemed to have complied with the Provisions of this Act, in respect to the receiving of such Spirits.

‘ CXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, by any Warrant, Order or Instruction, signed by any Three or more of them, to authorise and empower the

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Commissioners of Excise in Scotland for the time being, by any Order or Warrant signed by any Three or more of them, to grant such Rewards to Officers, to be paid out of the Duties of Excise in Scotland, for Services performed by them in detecting and preventing illicit or fraudulent Distillation, as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall think proper, subject to such Rules, Conditions, Directions and Modifications, as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall prescribe, in order to make it the Interest of such Excise Officers, that no illicit or fraudulent Distillation whatever shall be carried on within their respective Districts or Divisions.

CCXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, or any Workman or Servant belonging to, Rectifier or Compounder, or any other Person or Persons whosoever, shall assist, disturb, hinder, oppose or impede any Officer or Officers of Excise in the due Execution of the Powers and Authorities by this Act granted, or any of them, except in such Cases as are specially provided, every such Distiller, Rectifier, Compounder, or other Person or Persons so offending, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

CCXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of Excise, of whatever Rank or Degree he shall or may be, employed under the Authority of the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland, shall make any dishonest Agreement with any Distiller, or with any other Person for or on his Behalf, as his Agent, in order to do any thing belonging to the Execution of his Employment as such Officer, or to connive at or to conceal any Fraud, or Breach or Neglect of the Law by such Distiller, or any Servants, Workmen, or Agent of such Distiller, or to make any false Return in respect of any of the Matters and Things required by this Act, or any other Act of Parliament for the better securing any Duty or Duties on Spirits made in Scotland, or for the Prevention of Smuggling in Scotland, or to do, or to connive at, or to conceal, or to assist to do any other Act, Matter or Thing by the doing or the Omission whereof His Majesty's Revenue shall be detrauded, or shall directly or indirectly ask or demand, or take or receive any Bribe, Gratuity, Fee, Recompence or Reward for the Neglect or Nonperformance of any Part of his Duty, or for the restoring or absconding any Seizure of any Still or Utensil, or any Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Feints or Spirits, or the Casks or Vessels containing the same, or any other Goods, Matters or Things forfeited by Law, every such Officer therein offending shall, for such and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and shall be forever incapable of serving His Majesty in any Office or Employment, Civil or Military; and if any Distiller licensed under this Act, or any Person on his behalf, or as his Servant or Agent, shall directly or indirectly give or promise, or offer to give or promise, any Bribe, Recompence, Fee, Gratuity or Reward, for the Performance or Nonperformance of the Duty of such Officer, or shall make any collusive Agreement with any Officer of Excise to forbear or neglect the due Performance and Discharge of his Duty as such Officer, in any of the Matters and Things required by this Act or by any other Act of Parliament for better securing any Duty or Duties upon Spirits made in Scotland, or for the Prevention of Smuggling in Scotland, or to do, or to connive at, or to conceal, or to assist to do any other Act, Matter or Thing by the doing or the Omission whereof any of the Provisions of this Act or any other Act or Acts shall be evaded or broken, or His Majesty's Revenue injured, or to forbear or to neglect to make any Seizure of any Still or Utensil, or any Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Feints or Spirits, or the Casks or Vessels containing the same, or any other Goods, Matters or Things forfeited by Law; every such Distiller and other Person so offending shall for each and every such Offence (whether the Offer, Proposal, Promise or Agreement be accepted or performed or not) forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, One third Part thereof, after deducting the Expenses of recovering the same, to be paid to His Majesty, and Two third Parts thereof to the Officer or Person who shall discover or disclose or inform of any such Offence: Provided always, that in case any such Officer, who shall have asked, taken or received any such Bribe, Fee, Gratuity, Recompence or Reward, or entered into such collusive Agreement as aforesaid, shall before any Complaint shall have been made, or any Proceeding had against such Officer for asking, taking or receiving, or for entering into the same, give Information to the said Commissioners of Excise of the Gift or Offer of such Bribe, Fee, Gratuity, Recompence or Reward, or of such collusive Agreement, and the said Commissioners shall think fit that such Information should be proceeded upon, so that the Penalty aforesaid shall be recovered against the Person who shall give, or offer or propose to give such Bribe, Fee, Recompence, Gratuity or Reward, or to make such collusive Agreement; or in case the Distiller or Person who shall give or offer any such Bribe, Fee, Gratuity, Recompence or Reward, or enter into any such collusive Agreement, shall, before any Complaint shall have been made, or any Proceeding had against such Distiller or other Person for giving or offering or entering into the same, give Information to the said Commissioners of Excise of the asking, taking or receiving any such Bribe, Fee, Recompence, Gratuity or Reward, or of such collusive Agreement, by any such Officer, and the said Commissioners shall think fit that such Information should be proceeded upon, so that the Penalty aforesaid shall be recovered against such Officer; then, and in either of the said Cases, either of the said Parties so first giving such Information to such Commissioners, shall be exempted from and indemnified against the Penalties and Disabilities imposed on each Party for such Offence by this Act.

CCXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, for the recovering and levying whereof as Directives are expressly given by any Clauses or Clauses in this Act before contained, shall be sued for, recovered, levied or satisfied by such Ways, Means and Methods as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied or satisfied by any Law or Laws of

or preventing
 illicit Distilla-
tion.

Outstanding
 Officers in
 Cases not
 otherwise pro-
 vided for.
 Penalty total.

Officers enter-
 ing into col-
 lusive Agree-
 ment.

working Bribe.

Indiscreet and
 Treachery in
 Officers, 2000.
 Distiller offer-
 ing Bribe, &c.

Penalty 5000.

Offender infor-
 ming in-
 tended.

Recovery and
 Application of
 Penalties.

of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plein, or Information in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover or sue for the same.

Powers of
13 C. 2. c. 24.
as any Law
now in force
relating to the
Excise, extend
to this
Act.

CCXV. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things which, in and by any Act made in the Parliament of England in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Treasuries in Capite and by Knights Service, and Prerogiance, and for setting a Revenue upon His Majesty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in force relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise, are provided and established, shall be continued, used and put in execution in and for the Purpose of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if all and every the said Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

No double
Penalties.

CCXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person who shall be sued or prosecuted for any of the Penalties or Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall be liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture imposed for the same Offence by any former Act; nor shall any Person who shall be sued or prosecuted for any Penalty or Forfeiture imposed by any former Act, be liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture imposed for the same Offence by this present Act.

Commence-
ment and Con-
tinuance of this
Act.

CCXVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect in all Matters and Things therein contained, upon and from the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and that this Act shall continue in force for Two Years from the said Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and no longer.

Act may be al-
tered, &c. this
Session.

CCXVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. LXXV.

An Act for changing a Duty of Excise on certain Sorts of unmanufactured Tobacco imported into Great Britain from the Place of its Growth.

[24th July 1820.]

28 G. 3. c. 74.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to alter the Importation of Tobacco from the East Indies and other Places; and for confining the Exportation of Tobacco from Great Britain and the Importation thereof into Ireland, in Favour of Several Free Barbers and Apprentices*, it is enacted, that it shall and may be lawful

§ 5.

for any Person or Persons to export unmanufactured Tobacco from any Place whatsoever, being the Place of its Growth, in any British Ship or Vessel owned, registered and navigated according to Law, or in any Ship or Vessel of the Built of the Country or Place of which such Tobacco is the Growth, and whereof the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners at least are of the said Country or Place, or in Vessels which shall have been lawfully credentialed as Prize in such Country or Place, and which shall be navigated as aforesaid; any thing in a certain Act passed in the Twentieth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for respecting the Duties on Tobacco and Snuff; and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof*, to the contrary notwithstanding; but subject nevertheless in all the Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties and Forfeitures of the said Act, so far as the same are applicable thereto and not repugnant to the Provision before mentioned in the said recited Act, with respect to Tobacco imported from Ports or Places within the Limits of the Charter granted to the

29 G. 3. c. 46.

Duty upon un-
manufactured
Tobacco being
imported under
recited Act.

United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies: He it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and upon every Pound Weight Avoidupoise of all unmanufactured Tobacco which shall be imported under the said recited Provisions of the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid, not being Tobacco of the Growth or Production of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands or Territories in America or the West Indies, or of the United States of America, or of any of the Territories or Dominions of the Emperor of Russia, or of the Gittowen or Turkish Empire, or imported or brought from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and for and upon every Pound Weight Avoidupoise of all such unmanufactured Tobacco imported under the said recited Provisions, which on the passing of this Act was or remained in the Warehouse in which the same was deposited before Payment of Duty, an Excise Duty of Five Shillings.

Duty to be
under the Ma-
nagement of
the Commis-
sioners of Ex-
cise.

II. And be it further enacted, That so much of the Duty by this Act imposed as shall arise in that Part of Great Britain called England shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in England for the time being; and so much thereof as shall arise in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland for the time being.

Duty to be
levied in like
Manner as other
Duties on To-
bacco, and
Powers of dis-

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Duty hereby imposed shall be secured, raised, levied, collected, recovered and paid in such and the like Manner, and in or by any or either of the general or special Means, Ways or Methods by which the other Duties of Excise now payable upon unmanufactured Tobacco imported into Great Britain, are or may be secured, raised, levied, collected, recovered and paid; and the said Persons, Goods, Wares, Merchandises or Commodities, so by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of or chargeable with the said Duty hereby imposed, shall be and the same

shall hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions and Penalties to which such Persons, Goods, Wares, Merchandises or Commodities are generally or specially liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, respecting the Duties of Excise, or other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively and may be subject and liable; and all and every Fine, Penalty, Forfeiture or any Mute or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, and for securing the Revenue of Excise on unmanufactured Tobacco imported into Great Britain, or other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions therein contained, shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised and put in execution for and in respect of the said Duty of Excise hereby charged and imposed, as if said and ample Margin to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duty by this Act imposed (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, and shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain and Ireland.

V. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be altered, varied or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. LXXVI.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, as prohibits the Sale in England of any Spirits not being Spirits of Wine, British Brandy, British Gin, or Compounds. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for imposing a Duty of Excise on the Sale of Spirits made from Corn in England above the Proportion of Nineteen Gallons of Spirits for every One hundred Gallons of Wash; and for further altering the Duties on Wash made for distilling Spirits in England; and for authorising the Shipment of Run for Stores in Casks containing Sixty Gallons; it is amongst other Things enacted, that no Rectifier or Rectifiers of Spirits shall sell, send out or deliver in England any rectified Spirit, not being Spirit of Wine, British Brandy, British Gin or Compounds; and that no Raw Spirit shall be sold, removed or delivered to, or brought, taken, had or received by or into the Stock or Possession of any Dealer in or Retailer of Spirits or Wine whatsoever in England, not being an entered Rectifier of Spirits: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal the said recited Enactment: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said Act as is hereinbefore recited shall be and the same is hereby repealed.*

C A P. LXXVII.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, several Acts for regulating the Trade in Spirits between Great Britain and Ireland reciprocally, to consolidate the countervailing Excise Duties payable on the Importation of Irish Spirits into Great Britain, and to amend the countervailing Excise Duties paid on the Importation of Irish Spirits from Scotland. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to regulate, and the Trade in Spirits between Great Britain and Ireland reciprocally; and which by an Act passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, was continued until the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, to amend and continue the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year aforesaid, and to grant and allow new countervailing Duties and Drawbacks on Spirits imported and exported between England and Scotland and Ireland respectively, the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year aforesaid was further continued, except so far as the same was altered by the last recited Act, until the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and the said recited Acts respectively were, by certain Acts passed respectively in the Fifty seventh, Fifty eighth and Fifty ninth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, further continued until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty: And Whereas the Duties imposed and Drawbacks allowed and made payable by the said Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid, were by certain Acts made in the said Fifty sixth Year repealed, and other Duties and Drawbacks granted and allowed in lieu thereof; and it is expedient that the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year aforesaid, so altered as aforesaid, and such Parts of the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid as are now in force, and are not repealed or altered by any Act or Acts of the said Fifty sixth Year, should be further continued, for regulating the Trade in Spirits between Great*

near Acts extended to this Act.

Money arising carried to Consolidated Fund.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

27 G. 3. c. 180. § 11.

repealed.

24 G. 3. c. 140.

25 G. 3. c. 125.

26 G. 3. c. 100.

27 G. 3. c. 75.

28 G. 3. c. 55.

29 G. 3. c. 74.

Recited Act,
24 G. 3. c. 148,
as amended by
28 U. 2. c. 104,
An Act to amend
the same.

29 G. 3. c. 83
§ 25.

29 G. 3. c. 125.

Conservating
Duties now
payable on Spi-
rits re-pealed,
and several
Duties thereon
repealed.

Spirits imported
from Ireland
into England of
a certain
Strength, 11s.
per Gallon.

If brought from
Ireland into
Scotland, 6s.
per Gallon.

and afterwards
brought from
Scotland into
England, 4s.
per Gallon.

Duties to be
levied and re-
covered as for-
mer Duties of
Excise, and
Regulations of
former Acts in
acted herein.

Britain and Ireland reciprocally, and to secure, levy and collect the several Duties imposed and payable by Law on such Spirits: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act of the Fifth fourth Year aforesaid, as altered by the said Act of the Fifth sixth Year aforesaid, and also such Parts of the last mentioned Acts as are now in force, and are not repealed or altered by this Act, or by any Act or Acts of the said Fifth sixth Year, shall be and the same is and are hereby further continued for the Purposes aforesaid, from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and shall be and continue in force from thence until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five.

II. And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for granting to His Majesty certain additional Duties of Excise on Tea, Coffee, and Cocoa Nuts, Tobacco and Snuff, Pepper, Malt and British Spirits, and consolidating the same with the former Duties thereon, and for assessing certain Lanes of Excise relating thereto; certain Duties of Excise were imposed on Wort or Wash brewed or made for extracting therefrom Spirits in England for Home Consumption, and on Spirits extracted in England for Home Consumption; and certain conservating Duties of Excise were imposed upon the Importation of Irish Spirits into England and Scotland respectively, and upon the Importation thereof from Scotland into England: And Whereas by another Act made in the same Session of Parliament, for amending other Things, granting an additional conservating Duty on Spirits extracted in England or Ireland respectively, and imported into Scotland, an additional conservating Duty of Excise was imposed on Irish Spirits imported into Scotland: And Whereas it is expedient that the consoling Duties of Excise on Irish Spirits imported into England as aforesaid, should be consolidated and made equal to the Duties of Excise payable on Spirits extracted in England for Home Consumption, and by repealing the said several conservating Duties, and imposing other Duties in lieu thereof: Be it therefore enacted, That all the conservating Duties imposed as aforesaid, and now payable on the Importation of Spirits made, extracted or distilled in Ireland, and imported from thence into England or Scotland respectively, or imported from Ireland into Scotland, and from Scotland into England, shall, from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, be and the same is and are hereby respectively repealed, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing, or paying any Arrear thereof respectively, which may at that Time remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, Vines, Passives or Forfeitures, relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any time before or on that Day; and that from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, there shall in lieu thereof be raised, levied, collected and paid, so and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several conservating Duties following: that is to say,

For and upon every Gallon, English Wine Measure, of Irish Spirits, which shall be imported or brought from Ireland into England at any time after the said Fifth Day of July, at a Strength not exceeding Seven per Centum above Hydrometer Proof, and so in proportion for any greater Degree of Strength, not exceeding Twenty one per Centum above Hydrometer Proof, an Excise conservating Duty of Eleven Shillings:

For and upon every Gallon English Wine Measure, of Irish Spirits, which shall be imported or brought from Ireland into Scotland at any time after the said Fifth Day of July, at a Strength not exceeding Seven per Centum above Hydrometer Proof, and so in proportion for any greater Degree of Strength, not exceeding Twenty one per Centum above Hydrometer Proof, an Excise conservating Duty of Six Shillings:

For and upon every Gallon, English Wine Measure, of Irish Spirits, which shall be imported or brought from Ireland into Scotland at any time after the said Fifth Day of July, and from Scotland into England, at a Strength not exceeding Seven per Centum above Hydrometer Proof, an Excise conservating Duty of Five Shillings.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties hereby imposed shall be respectively raised, levied, collected, recovered, allowed, paid and applied in such and the like Manner, and in or by any or either of the general or special Means, Ways or Methods, by which the former Duties of Excise respectively hereby repealed, were or might be raised, levied, collected, recovered, allowed, paid and applied, and the Penalties, Goods, Wares, Merchandise or Commodities, by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of or chargeable with the said Duties hereby respectively imposed, shall be and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions and Forfeitures, to which such Persons, Goods, Wares, Merchandise or Commodities, were generally or specially made subject and liable by the said recited Acts respectively, or any Act or Acts in force so and immediately before the passing of this Act respecting the Duties of Excise, or other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise respectively; and all and every Fine, Penalty, Fine or Forfeiture of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of the said recited Acts respectively, or of any Act or Acts in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act for securing the Duties of Excise respectively hereby repealed, or other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions therein contained, shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, executed and put in execution for and in respect of the said several Duties of Excise respectively hereby imposed, in as full and ample Manner to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses,

Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Penals, Penalties or Forfeitures were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be altered, varied or repealed by any Act to be made in this Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered, varied, or repealed in this Session.

C A P. LXXXVIII.

An Act to reduce the Duties payable upon Licences for the Sale of Spirituous and other Liquors by Retail in certain Cities, Towns and Places in Ireland; and to amend the several Acts for securing the Payment of the Duties of Excise upon certain Licences in Ireland; and also to amend the Laws relating to Licensed Brewers in Ireland. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS in and by an Act made in the Fifth Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to grant certain Duties of Excise upon Licences for the Sale of Spirituous and other Liquors by Retail, and upon Licences to Persons dealing in considerable Commodities in Ireland, in lieu of the Stamp Duties payable upon such Licences; and to encur the Payment of such Excise Duties, and to regulate the issuing of such Licences, and to discourage the consumption of spirituous Liquors in Ireland;* and by the Schedule thereto annexed, a Duty or Sum of Twenty two Pounds British Currency, together with the Sum of One Shilling in the Pound on the Amount of such Duty, is granted and imposed upon any Licence to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Porter, Ale, Cider or Perry, Meathglin or Mead, by Retail, in any Place within the Cities and Towns following; that is to say, the Cities of *Armagh, Londonderry, and Kildenny,* and the Towns of *Banado, Carlow, Castlebliss, Clonsilla, Coleraine, Drogheda, Dundalk, Newry, Sligo, Wexford* and *Youghall,* and within One Mile of the Market House or Market Place therein respectively: And Whereas it may be expedient that such Licences should in certain Cases be granted for the Sale of Spirituous and other Liquors by Retail in the said Cities, Towns and Places respectively, on Payment of a less Sum than the said Sum of Twenty two Pounds: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Common, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to have or obtain at law, law or their Decease, a Licence to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Porter, Ale, Cider or Perry, Meathglin or Mead, by Retail, in any Place within the respective Cities of *Armagh, Londonderry, and Kildenny,* and the respective Towns of *Banado, Carlow, Castlebliss, Clonsilla, Coleraine, Drogheda, Dundalk, Newry, Sligo, Wexford* and *Youghall,* or within One Mile of the Market House or Market Place therein respectively, on Payment of the Sum of Fifteen Pounds British Currency, together with a further Sum after the Rate of One Shilling in the Pound on the Amount thereof; any thing in the said recited Act, or in the Schedule thereto annexed, or in any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland for amending the said Act, or for the regulating the granting of such Licences, to the contrary so anywise notwithstanding; subject nevertheless to all such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Directions, Provisions, Clauses, Matters and Things, with respect to the obtaining of such Licence, as are contained and set forth in the said several Acts, or any of them, so far as the same are consistent and compatible with such other, and so far as the same are not altered by this Act: Provided always, that any Person on whose Licence such Sum of Fifteen Pounds shall be paid, shall be authorised to sell Spirituous Liquors in any Quantity not exceeding Twenty Gallons at any Time, and no more: Provided also, that if any Person in any of the said Cities, Towns or Places shall pay the full Sum of Twenty two Pounds payable under the said recited Act, or if any Person in any of the said Cities, Towns or Places, having paid the said Sum of Fifteen Pounds, shall pay such additional Sum as shall make the whole Duty paid by such Person amount to Twenty two Pounds British Currency, together with a further Sum after the Rate of One Shilling in the Pound on the Amount of such Twenty two Pounds, or on such additional Sum, as the Case may be, such Person shall be authorised to sell Spirituous Liquors in any Quantity not exceeding Twenty five Gallons at any one Time, and no more, pursuant to the Provisions of the said recited Act.

22 G. 3. c. 18.

Sched. (A).

Licences to sell Spirituous, Wine, &c. within the Places having an allowed may be obtained on paying 15*l.* British Currency and an additional 1*l.* in the Pound.

What Number of Spirituous Licences in substance may be at one Time on such Payment, and also on Payment of 22*l.* and additional Shilling in the Pound.

Commissioners may repay 15*l.* on Persons having paid the 22*l.* and 1*l.* for Licences.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Ireland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, or any Three of them, in their Discretion, to allow or to repay to any Person who shall have paid or shall pay the said Duty or Sum of Twenty two Pounds on any Licence for the Sale of Spirituous or other Liquors by Retail, in any of the Cities, Towns or Places aforesaid, to be in force after the Fifth Day of January in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until and upon the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the Sum of Seven Pounds British Currency, together with a further Sum after the Rate of One Shilling in the Pound on the Amount thereof; and every such Allowance or Repayment shall be made under such Rules and Regulations as the said Commissioners or any Three of them shall direct or appoint; and after such Allowance or Repayment, such Licence shall be good and valid according to the Import thereof, and according to the Provisions of this Act, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

To one of Information against any Person carrying on Business where Licences

III. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Complaint or Information, or other Proceeding, shall be had, filed, instituted or prosecuted for the Breach of any of the Provisions contained in any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, for the regulating of any Occupation, Trade or Calling, for the exercising or carrying on of which any Excise Licence is by Law required to be taken out by the Person exercising

In any such Case, the Officer who shall be charged with the Execution of this Act shall be liable to be removed from his Office, and to be imprisoned, or to be fined, or to be otherwise punished, as the Court of Law shall think fit, in any such Case, if he shall be proved to have been guilty of any such Offence, as is herein expressed and enacted.

From Sept. 29, 1820, Malt to be put into the Mash Tun or Kieve before any Water is used.

Penalty 50*l*.
No Permit for the Removal of Malt of less Quantity than Five Barrels.
Time of Brewing.

Finishing Malt, &c. after the Time specified.

Penalty 20*l*.
Refusing Office Admittance to Brewery.
Penalty 50*l*.

Penalties how to be recovered and applied.

14 & 15 C. 2.
(26th.)

46 G. 3. c. 105.

An Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

or carrying on the same, it shall not be lawful for the Claimant or Defendant to allege or set up as a Defence to such Complaint, Information or other Proceeding, that such Person as examining or carrying on any such Occupation, Trade or Calling, was not licensed at the Time of the Offence charged in or by any such Complaint, Information or other Proceeding, or to allege any Defect, Informality or other Imperfection in any Licence which shall have been or shall be granted to such Person; and it shall not be necessary, on the Trial of any such Complaint or Information, or other Proceeding, for the Officer or Person prosecuting the same to prove that the Person so examining or carrying on such Occupation, Trade or Calling, was licensed at the Time of the Offence charged in or by such Complaint or Information or other Proceeding: any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty, all Malt intended to be mashed or brewed in the Brewery of any Brewer shall be put into the Mash Tun or Kieve in such Brewery before any Part of the Water intended to be used in the mashing or brewing of such Malt shall be put into such Mash Tun or Kieve, to the end that any Officer of Excise visiting such Brewery may take a Gauge of such Malt in a dry State in such Mash Tun or Kieve; and if any Water shall be put into any such Mash Tun or Kieve before the whole of the Malt there intended to be mashed or brewed shall be put into such Mash Tun or Kieve, then and in every such Case such Brewer shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty, no Permit shall be granted to any Brewer for the Removal of Malt from the Mash Tun or Kieve of such Brewer of any less Quantity of Malt than Five Barrels of Malt at any one Time; and it shall not be lawful for any Brewer to begin to mash or brew any Malt before the Hour of Five o'Clock or after the Hour of Eight o'Clock in the Forenoon of any Day; and every mashing or brewing by any Brewer shall be completed, and the Liquor or Worts shall be entirely drained off, before the Expiration of Twelve Hours from the Time which shall be specified in the Permit which shall be granted for such mashing or brewing; and all Grains which shall remain after every such mashing or brewing, shall be removed out of the Mash Tun or Kieve of such Brewer before the Hour of Twelve o'Clock at Night of the Day of such mashing or brewing; and if any Quantity of Malt, ground or unground, whether in any Process of mashing or brewing or not, or if any Grains after any mashing or brewing, whether such Grains shall be in a drained State or not, shall be found in the Mash Tun or Kieve of such Brewer before the Hour of Five o'Clock in the Forenoon of any Day; or if any mashing or brewing shall not be completed, and the Liquor or Worts be entirely drained off before the Expiration of Twelve Hours from the Time which shall be specified in the Permit which shall be granted for the Removal of the Malt into such Mash Tun or Kieve, in the Time when such mashing or brewing was to begin, then and in every such Case such Brewer shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Officer of Excise shall not be admitted into any Brewery of any Brewer, after having demanded Admittance into the same, and declared his Name and Business, and after having waited for the Space of one Quarter of an Hour after such Demand made at the House of such Brewer, or at the Gate or Entrance Door or any Window of such Brewery, then and in every such Case such Brewer shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act shall be paid and payable in British Currency, and shall be used for, recovered and applied in the same Manner and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and according to such Rules and Directions as are appointed, directed and expressed for the Recovery of any Penalties or Forfeitures in and by an Act made in England in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled *An Act for the settling the Excise or new Imposts upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted; &c.* in and by an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenue, Matters and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland; or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in England relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were herein expressed and enacted; with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said recited Act made in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, or any other Act or Acts as aforesaid, is provided.*

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. LXXIX.

An Act for making Allowances to licensed Brewers in Ireland, on account of the additional Duty on Malt used by them within a certain Period. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, a Duty of Four Shillings and Eight Pence per Barrel was imposed on all Malt in the Stock, Custody or Possession of any Maltster or Brewer on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty, in addition to all former Duties on such Malt: And Whereas it is expedient that an Allowance should be made to the licensed Brewers of Ireland in respect of such Duty in manner hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, with

with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Person licensed to brew Strong Beer, Purse, Ale or Small Beer for Sale in Ireland, and who shall claim any Allowance under this Act, shall within Thirty Days next after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, make out and deliver to the Collector of the District in which the Brewery of such Brewer shall be situate, or to such other Officer as the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, or any Three of them, shall appoint to receive the same, a full, true and particular Account in Writing, signed by such Brewer, or in case of a Company or Copartnership, then by one of the Copartners in the Name of such Firm, Company or Copartnership, setting forth the several Quantities of Malt received into the Brewery of such Brewer, or the Stoves thereto belonging, on or after the Sixth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and on or before the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and the Date when each Quantity was so received, and the total Quantity of Malt so received within each Period, and also setting forth the Dates of the different Brewings or Mashings made in the Brewery of such Brewer during each Period, and the real and true Quantity of Malt actually used in each such Brewing or Mashing, and the total Quantity of Malt so used in such Period; and every such Account shall be in such Form, and shall contain such further or other Particulars, as the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, or any Three of them, shall from time to time direct and appoint.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Surveyor or Gauger or other Officer in charge of the Brewery of such Brewer, shall within Thirty Days next after the Fifth Day of the said Month of July make out and sign and deliver to the Collector of the District, or other Officer appointed as aforesaid, an Account of the several Quantities of Malt received into the Brewery of such Brewer, or the Stoves thereto belonging, on or after the Sixth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and on or before the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and the Date when each Quantity was so received, and the total Quantity of Malt so received within each Period, and also of the several Quantities of Malt actually permitted to the Mash Tun or Kieve of such Brewer within each Period ending on such Fifth Day of July, setting forth the Number and Date of each Permit for the Removal of all such Malt, and the Quantity of Malt expressed therein.

III. And be it further enacted, That every such Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, to whom such Account shall be delivered, shall, at the Time of the Delivery thereof by such licensed Brewer, require such Brewer so delivering such Account, and also the principal working Brewer employed in the Brewery of such licensed Brewer, to make, take and subscribe, in the Presence of such Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, an Oath (or if a Quaker, a solemn Affirmation) of the Tenor, Purport or Effect following; that is to say,

I *A. B.* of _____ licensed Brewer, and I *C. D.* of _____ the principal working Brewer employed in the Brewery of the said *A. B.* situate at _____ within the District of _____ do severally make Oath (or solemnly affirm), that within the Period commencing on the Sixth Day of January and ending on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, both inclusive, there were actually received into the said Brewery, and the Stoves thereto belonging, _____ Barrels of Malt and no more, and that the whole of such Malt was amended with legal and proper Permits for the same; and that within the said Month there were actually and lawfully brewed or brewed within the said Brewery _____ Barrels of Malt and no more; and I the said *C. D.* do also make Oath (or affirm), that all such Malt so brewed or brewed within the said Brewery, and that the said Permits were fully and legally obtained, without any Fraud or Deception, and without Injury to His Majesty's Revenue, or directly or indirectly; and I the said *A. B.* and I the said *C. D.* do also severally make Oath (or affirm), that all Duties of Excise on the said Malt so brewed or brewed were duly paid, and that no deleterious Ingredients whatever, nor any Ingredients prohibited by Law, had been used in the brewing or making, or preparing of any Beer or Ale or Porter in the said Brewery, at any Time within the said Period, and all this I the said *A. B.* and I the said *C. D.* do severally swear (or affirm) to the best of the Knowledge and Belief of me the said *A. B.* and me the said *C. D.* respectively, according to the best Information which it has been in the Power of me the said *A. B.* or me the said *C. D.* to obtain.

So help me GOD!

And each Collector, or other Officer so appointed as aforesaid, shall have full Power and is hereby authorized and required to administer and receive such Oath or Affirmation, and shall attest the same by subscribing his Name to the Junct on taking of the same; and if any such licensed Brewer, or his principal working Brewer, shall, when thereto respectively required, neglect or refuse to make, take or swear, and subscribe such Oath or Affirmation, then and in such Case such licensed Brewer shall not be entitled to Payment of any Allowance under this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if the Collector of each District, or other Officer so appointed as aforesaid, shall be satisfied of the Truth of the several Matters and Things stated and set forth in the several Accounts, Oaths or Affirmations which shall have been delivered and made pursuant to the Provisions aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for such Collector, or other Officer aforesaid, to give such Brewer a Certificate under his Hand of the Quantity of Malt appearing to him to have been used and consumed by such Brewer within each Period, from the Sixth Day of January to the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and upon Production of such Certificate to the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, it shall and may be lawful for such Commissioners, or any Three of them, to pay

Brewers to deliver to the proper Officer an Account of the Malt received by them between Jan. 6. and July 5. next, with an Account of the different Brewings and Mashes made.

Officers in charge of Breweries to deliver to the Collector of the District Accounts of the Malt, &c. made up for the said Period.

Oath to be taken by the Brewer and his principal Workmen as to the Quantity of Malt received and used, &c.

Collector, &c. to administer and receive such Oath, &c.

Collector satisfied as to Truth of Account to deliver a Certificate to Brewer, entitling him to receive an Allowance of

In aid for every Barrel of Malt used.

no cause to be paid out of any Revenue under their Management to such Brewer, or to be allowed to such licensed Brewer, in such manner as the said Commissioners shall direct, a *Stew*, after the Rate of Three Shillings and Sixpence for every Barrel of Malt which shall appear to have been so actually used and consumed by such Brewer in the making or brewing of Beer, Ale or Porter, within each Period.

Commissioners of Excise and Taxes to make Regulations for Payment of Allowances and for preventing Frauds.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise and Taxes, or any Three of them, from time to time to make such further or other Rules, Orders and Regulations, with respect to the obtaining and Payment of any Allowance or Sum of Money under this Act, and for the preventing of Frauds in clearing the same, as the said Commissioners or any Three of them shall think fitting or expedient; and all such Rules, Orders and Regulations, when so made, shall be obeyed and complied with by all Persons claiming Payment of such Sums; and that no such Sums of Money or Allowance shall be paid to any Person or Persons neglecting or refusing to comply with such Rules, Orders and Regulations, when the same shall be so made.

Fugity.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall take such Oath, or make such Affirmation, as is by this Act required to be taken or made, shall wilfully or knowingly swear or affirm falsely or falsely, every such Person, being duly convicted thereof, shall suffer the Pains and Penalties to which Persons guilty of wilful or corrupt Fugity are or shall be subject by any Law in force in Ireland; and if any Person shall corruptly procure or suborn any other Person or Persons to swear or affirm falsely in any such Oath or Affirmation, every such Person, being duly convicted of such procuring or suborning, shall for every such Offence incur and suffer such Penalties, Forfeitures, Pains and Disabilities, as Persons convicted of Subornation of Fugity are respectively liable unto by any Law in force in Ireland.

Subornation of Fugity.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

Act may be amended, altered or repealed.

C A P. LXXX.

An Act allowing Importers of Sugar in Ireland to give Certificates for Sugar sold by them, in lieu of Permits. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to allow Importing Merchants, in certain Ports in Ireland, to give Certificates for such Sugar as they shall sell to Persons residing within the same Port, which Certificates shall be in lieu of Permits: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for Importing Merchants, in Ports in Ireland where Tobacco may by Law be imported, to give Certificates for all such Sugar as they shall sell to Persons residing within the same Port or Place where they shall have imported the same, of the several Parcels or Quantities of such Sugar which they shall have sold; which Certificates shall have the same Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, to protect such Sugar within such Port or Place, as Permits have in respect to Goods conveyed or conveyed from one Place to another; any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding; and every such Certificate of such Importing Merchant shall be written or printed in plain legible Characters, and shall contain such Particulars as the Commissioners of Excise and Taxes in Ireland, or any Three of them, shall direct or appoint, and shall be signed by the Importing Merchant with his Christian Name and Signature, and in his usual manner of writing the same.

Importers in Ports where Tobacco may be imported may give Certificates for Sugar sold by them to Persons residing at the Port of Importation, which shall have the Effect of Permits.

II. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Importing Merchant or Merchants shall give any Certificate of having sold any Sugar to any other Person or Persons, the Quantity of such Sugar shall be deducted from the Credit of the Person or Persons giving the same; and all Stripes or Excess of Sugar above such Credit, which shall be found in the Custody or Possession of the Importing Merchant or Merchants who shall have given such Certificate, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Customs or Excise.

Sugar so sold deducted from Credit of Importer Excess forfeited.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any such Importing Merchant shall give any such Certificate of having sold any Sugar to any Person or Persons, and if the Sugar mentioned in such Certificate to have been sold shall not have been actually sold and delivered to the Person or Persons to whom the Sugar mentioned in such Certificate was sold, and was to be delivered, then and in every such Case such Importing Merchant or Merchants shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and upon the Trial of any Information for the aforesaid Offence, the Defendant or Defendants shall be convicted, unless such Defendant or Defendants shall prove that the Sugar mentioned in such Certificate was actually imported by such Defendant or Defendants, and was actually sold and delivered to the Person or Persons in such Certificate named to be the Person or Persons to whom such Sugar was sold.

Importing Merchant without delivering the Sugar.

Penalty 50*l*.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Person or Persons to whom any such Sugar shall be sent, shall, within Twenty four Hours, or in case a Sunday, Christmas Day or Good Friday shall intervene, within Forty eight Hours after the Arrival of the Sugar at the Place of Destination, repair with the Certificate of the Importing Merchant under which such Sugar shall be sent to the proper Officer for granting Permits, where an Office for that Purpose shall be established, and lodge the same with the proper Officer in such Office, and in all other Places to the Surveyor or Officer of Excise of the Walk, and lodge the said Certificate with him; and every such Officer shall carefully examine such Sugar, and shall without Fee or Reward, upon Oath or Affirmation made by the Person to whom such Sugar shall be delivered, or (in case of his or her Inability to attend) by his or her known Clerk or Agent, which Oath or Affirmation every such Officer is hereby respectively authorized to administer, that the Sugar

Certificate to be lodged with the proper Officer within a limited Time, for which an Excise Certificate shall be given.

And.

mentioned in such Importing Merchant's Certificate was to the best of the Knowledge or Belief of such Person really and truly brought from the importing Merchant, and from the Place mentioned in such Certificate, give the Person by or on whose Behalf such Certificate shall be so lodged an Excise Certificate, signed by such Officer, that such Importing Merchant's Certificate was lodged with him, which Excise Certificate shall be dated and shall contain in the Body thereof a Copy of such Importing Merchant's Certificate; and if any Sugar shall be found in the Possession of any Person dealing in Sugar after the Expiration of Twenty four Hours, or Forty eight Hours respectively, after the Arrival thereof (the Proof of the Time of such Arrival to be on the Owner or Claimant, and not on the Officer or Possessor), and if such Excise Certificate as a herebefore mentioned shall not be produced by or on Behalf of the Person in whose Possession such Sugar shall have been found, all such Sugar shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Customs or Excise.

V. And be it further enacted, That every such Excise Certificate shall not protect the Sugar mentioned therein for any longer Space of Time than Three Calendar Months after the same shall be granted; and that at or before the Expiration of such Time, the proper Officer shall, upon Application made to him for that Purpose, grant, without Fee or Reward, a new Excise Certificate for such Sugar, or for an amount thereof as shall appear to such Officer upon Examination thereof to remain on Hand and undispensed of; and at the Time of such new Certificate being granted, the former Certificate shall be delivered up to the Officer granting such new Certificate.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act shall be paid and payable in British Currency, and shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, used for, recovered and applied in such Manner, and under such Powers and Authority, and by such Ways and Methods, and according to such Rules and Directions, as are appointed, directed and expressed for the Recovery of any Penalties or Forfeitures in and by an Act made in Ireland in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled *An Act for the settling of the Excise or new Import upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*, or in and by an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenue, Matters and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland*; or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually to all intents and Purposes as if the same were herein repeated and enacted; with the like Recourse of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said recited Act or Acts as aforesaid, is provided.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. LXXXI.

An Act to amend several Acts made in the Fifty seventh and Fifty eighth Years of His late Majesty, for the Advance of Money for carrying on Public Works, and for other Purposes, so far as the said Acts relate to Ireland. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to authorize the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, in a limited Amount, for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom, and the Employment of the Poor in Great Britain, in Manner therein mentioned*; and Whereas the said recited Act was amended by Two Acts, the one passed in the said Fifty seventh Year and the other in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty: And Whereas by the said first recited Act it is among other Things enacted, that any Two of the Commissioners to be appointed for Ireland as therein mentioned should, before they should act as such, take an Oath therein set forth before One of the Barons of the Exchequer of Ireland, and that every other of such Commissioners should take the same Oath before each Two Commissioners so sworn: Be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act every Commissioner who shall be nominated and appointed for the Purpose of the said recited Acts and of this Act, by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, shall, before he shall enter on the Execution of any of the said recited Acts or of this Act in Ireland, take an Oath before any Two or more of the Commissioners for the time being for the Execution of the said recited Act or of this Act, and that the Tenor of such Oath shall be as follows; (that is to say).

I A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully and impartially execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by an Act intituled [here set forth the Title of the said first mentioned Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign,] and by the several Acts made for amending the said Act, according to the best of my Judgment, and according to the Purport of the said several Acts.

Which said Oath the Commissioners for the time being, or any Two or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to administer.

W. B. And

Sugar forfeited
in case of Non-
compliance.

Excise Cer-
tificates received
after Three
Months for
Sugar remain-
ing unpaid.

Revenue and
Applications of
Penalties.

14 & 15 C. 5.
(7.)

46 G. 3. c. 120.

Act may be
altered, &c.
in this Session.

57 G. 3. c. 36.
§ 1.

57 G. 3. c. 124.
26 G. 3. c. 82.

Commissioners
as here Appointed
to take
the following
Oath before
Two or more
of the Com-
missioners.

27 G. 3. c. 24.

§ 20.

Money ad-

vanced before

passing of this

Act to be re-

paid with In-

terest, by such

Installments,

As, so shall

have been

directed by the

Commissioners.

Money ad-

vanced after the

passing of this

Act shall be re-

paid in like

manner, with

Interest, so shall

have been di-

rected.

The Lord Lieu-

tenant may re-

duce the In-

terest.

Five Commis-

sioners may act,

unless where

otherwise spe-

cially provided.

Three Commis-

sioners may re-

ceive Applica-

tions for Ad-

vances for Pub-

lic Works; and

Five Commis-

sioners may

grant the Loan

required.

Person.

No Bond or

other Inven-

tment shall be

Stamp Duty.

The Lord Lieu-

tenant may ap-

point, &c. Civil

Engineers to

act without

Salary.

II. And Whereas it is by the said first recited Act among other Things enacted, that the Principal Sum which should be advanced in Ireland under the Certificates of the said Commissioners there; the Payment whereof should not be otherwise provided for pursuant to the said Act, should be paid, with Interest at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum by the Year, into the Receipt of the Exchequer in Ireland, in Manner in the said recited Act mentioned; Be it enacted, That all Principal Sums which shall or may have been advanced or lent in Ireland out of the Consolidated Fund at any time before the passing of the said Act, under and in pursuance of the Certificates of the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts, or of any or either of them, in Ireland, shall be paid without any Deduction or Abatement, together with Interest for the same after such Rate as shall have been directed and appointed with respect to such Sums respectively, into the Bank of Ireland, to the Account of the Teller for the time being of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, by such Installments, and in such Proportions, and at such Periods and Times as the said Commissioners shall or may have directed and appointed at any time before the passing of this Act; any thing in the said recited Acts or either of them, or any thing in the Contracts made for the Repayment of the said Sums respectively, or the Securities for the same, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Principal Sums which at any time after the passing of this Act shall be advanced or lent in Ireland, under and by virtue of the said recited Acts or of this Act, shall be paid without Deduction or Abatement, together with Interest for the same at the Rate of Six Pounds or Five Pounds, as shall or may be directed by the said Commissioners, for every One hundred Pounds, by the Year, into the Bank of Ireland, to the Account and to the Credit of the Teller for the time being of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, by such Installments and in such Proportions and at such Periods and Times as the said Commissioners shall, by and with the Consent of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, direct and appoint, and so shall be specified in the Securities to be taken by the said Commissioners for the Repayment of such Money.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland to order, if he or they shall, either on the Recommendation of the said Commissioners or otherwise, think proper so to do, that the Interest payable on any Sum or Sums of Money which shall have been advanced or lent as aforesaid, shall be reduced from the Rate of Interest at or upon which the same shall have been so lent, to any lesser Rate of Interest which shall be specified in such Order; and also to order that any such Sum so to be hereafter advanced or lent in Ireland shall be so advanced or lent at any lesser Interest than Five Pounds per Centum, which shall be specified in such Order; and the same shall be so lent or advanced accordingly, and so repaid as aforesaid in all respects, save that such lesser Interest, and no more, shall be received thereon or paid thereunto.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Acts, Matters and Things which the Commissioners in Ireland for the Execution of the said recited Acts and of this Act are required or authorised to do or execute by virtue of the same respectively, shall and they, unless otherwise specially provided, be done and executed by any Five or more of such Commissioners in Ireland; any thing in the said recited Acts or any of them, requiring the Assent of the Majority of such Commissioners, in anywise notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners in Ireland for the time being, or any Three or more of them, to receive Applications in Writing from any Person or Persons whomsoever, for the Loan and Advance of Money by Exchequer Bills or otherwise, for the making or improving any public Road, Railway, Bridge, Canal or Harbour in Ireland, or for the making or executing any Work whatsoever, whether of a public or private Nature, in Ireland; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any Five or more of them, to grant such Loan or Loans, in pursuance of such Applications, as they shall think fit, out of the Sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds in the said first recited Act mentioned, provided it shall sufficiently appear to the said Commissioners that such Works respectively will give Employment to the labouring Classes of People where such Works are to be carried on, and having due regard to the Security proposed for the Repayment of the Money or Exchequer Bills to be so advanced, and the Interest thereof.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Bond, Mortgage, or other Security or Instrument to be executed or taken in Ireland under the said recited Acts or this Act, nor any Examination, Affidavit, Deposition, Receipt or Consent by Sureties or Surety to an Extension of Time granted by the said Commissioners, for the Payment of any Exchequer Bills or Money advanced to any Principal by virtue of the said recited Acts or this Act, nor any Receipt or other Document which may be taken or made under and by virtue of the said recited Acts or this Act, and for the Purpose of carrying the said Acts and this Act into Execution in Ireland, shall be liable to any Stamp Duty whatsoever; any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

VIII. And Whereas a considerable Part of the said Sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds remains still unexpended of, and it would be useful to apply and employ on certain Conditions a Portion thereof in Aid of direct public Works hereinafter mentioned, which are likely to be undertaken if so encouraged but not otherwise, and which would tend greatly to promote the useful Objects aforesaid mentioned; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland to appoint and remove at his or their Pleasure Two or more Civil Engineers in Dublin, who shall act without Salary, Fee, or Reward in the several Matters hereinafter directed.

IX. And

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons who shall be desirous of applying to any Grand Jury or Grand Jurors to be desired for any Presentment or Presentments for any new Line of Road; or to and for the Trustees of any Turnpike Road, who shall be desirous of altering the Line or any Part of the Line thereof; or for the Trustees or Proprietors of any Harbour, Canal, Railway, or other Public Work whatsoever, to procure as his or their own Expense a Map, Section, and Estimate of such proposed Road or Work to be made by such Surveyor or Surveyors, Person or Persons, as he or they shall think proper, and lay the same before the said Engineers so to be appointed by the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such Engineers to be appointed, by Examination on Oath before them, or any Two or more of them, of the Person or Persons who shall have so prepared such Map, Section and Estimate respectively, or of such other Person or Persons as shall be produced for that Purpose before them, or as they shall think proper to nominate for that Purpose, or by making or causing to be made any new Survey, Section or Estimate of such Road or Work, or of any Part thereof, or by such other Ways or Means as they shall think proper, to examine into the Merits of such Road or Work, and of the proposed Plan so laid before them for the Execution thereof, and to certify under their Hands and Seals their Opinion thereon fully and particularly to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being.

XI. And be it further enacted, That as soon as any such Proposal, whether with or without Alteration, shall have been approved of by such Engineers, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Grand Jury of any County through which any such new Line of Road, or any Part thereof, shall run, if such Road shall be a Presentment Road, and they are hereby required, to make a Presentment for One Moiety of the Expenses of making such Road, and to direct that such Plan and such Appropriation thereof, and a Copy of such Presentment duly certified, shall be laid before the Commissioners for the time being for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act; or in case such Road shall be a Turnpike Road, then such Plan and the Appropriation thereof, and the Estimate of the Expense thereof, may be laid before the said Commissioners by the Trustees of such Turnpike Road; and in case of any Harbour, Canal or other Public Work, then such Plan and Estimate so approved shall be laid before the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act by the Trustees or Proprietors of such Harbour, Canal or other Public Work; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required, to certify to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland under their Hands and Seals, or the Hands and Seals of any Three of the said Commissioners, the Amount of such Presentment; or in case of a Turnpike Road, Harbour, Canal or other Public Work, the Amount of such Estimate; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to direct by his or their Warrant, if he or they shall think fit, that a Sum equal to the whole of such Presentment, or equal to the Half Part of such Estimate for any Turnpike Road, Harbour, Canal or other Public Work shall be paid out of the said Sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds in the said first recited Act mentioned, in Aid of such Road or Work, in Manner hereinafter mentioned, (that is to say,) that as soon as it shall be ascertained to the Satisfaction of the said Engineers or any Two or more of them, by Examination on Oath before them respectively, that One Moiety or Half Part of the Amount of any such Presentment or Estimate hath been well and lawfully expended in, upon, and towards the Execution and Completion of the Road or Work therein mentioned, or any Part or Parts thereof, and that Two or more of the said Engineers shall have certified under Hand and Seal that the same hath been so ascertained to their Satisfaction, then and thereupon One Moiety of the Sums so ordered by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors to be paid as aforesaid, shall be paid by Warrant of such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors to the Treasurer of the County, or in his Order, if such Road shall be a Presentment Road; and if such Road shall be a Turnpike Road, then to the Trustees thereof or to their Order; or in case of a Harbour, Canal or other Public Work, then to the Trustees or Proprietors thereof or to their Order; and as soon as and whenever it shall be in like Manner certified that the Remainder of the Amount of such Presentment or Estimate hath or have been expended as and upon the Road therein mentioned, and that the same hath or have been completed, then and thereupon the Remainder of the Sums so ordered to be paid by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall be paid to such Treasurer or Trustees in Manner aforesaid respectively.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Sums so to be paid for such Purposes, under the Order of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, shall not in the whole exceed the Sums of One hundred thousand Pounds, and shall be paid out of the said Sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds in the said first recited Act mentioned, and not out of any other Fund.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to include, in any such Presentment or Estimate for any Road, not only the Road so to be made, but also all and every Bridges, Gulleys, Cuttings, Parapets, and all other Works, Matters and Things necessary or proper for making such Road, or for safety and conveyance along the same; but that it shall not be lawful to include in any such Estimate for any Road, Harbour or Public Work, the Value or Price of any Ground which shall be taken or required for the same, or the Amount of any Tolls or Duties, or Compensation in respect thereof, or of the Sums loaned or presented under any such Treaty, but that all such Matters shall be paid and discharged respectively as if that Act had not been made.

XIV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no such Order for the Payment of any Money under any such Presentment or Estimate, shall be made after the Expiration of Five Years from the passing of this Act.

Maps and Estimates of new Roads, Harbours, Canals and other Public Works, may be laid before such Engineers

Engineers to inspect the same, and certify thereon to the Lord Lieutenant.

Proceedings when Plans and Estimates of such Public Works are approved, whether Presentment Roads or Turnpike Roads.

Application of Sums provided.

Amount of Money issued out of Sums granted by several Acts.

Estimates for Roads may include Bridges, &c.

Not set the Price of Ground for Public Work.

Limitation of Time.

Engleish may
dislike.

Act may be
about, An
the Session.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Engleish to be appointed in Massee aforesaid under this Act, or any Two or more of them, to administer any Oath required in the Execution of their Duty under this Act; and that if any Person shall knowingly swear falsely therein, such Person being thereof duly convicted shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and shall be punished accordingly.

XVI. And be it enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

C A P . LXXXII.

An Act to amend an Act of the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the Encouragement and Improvement of the Irish Fisheries. [24th July 1820.]

29 G.3. c. 108.
§ 1.

The Bounty of
Ten per Ton
granted by re-
solved Act re-
spects the
Herring Fish-
ery; and in-
stead thereof
2L per Ton
shall be paid for
Vessels of not
less than 15
Tons.

No Vessel to
be paid for
more than 80
Tons.

Vessels to be
provided with
Two Barrels and
Three
Baskets of Salt
each 205 Square
Yards for every
Ton, &c.

To be manned
as follows men-
tioned.

The Crew to
fish in the open
Sea.

Regulations to
be observed in
Fishing.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the further Encouragement and Improvement of the Irish Fisheries*, it is among other Things enacted, that a Bounty of Fifty Shillings per Ton shall be paid annually, out of His Majesty's Revenues under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in Ireland, to the Owner or Owners of all such decked Vessel or Vessels, if not less than Fifteen Tons Burthen, or to the Person or Persons hiring or chartering such Vessel or Vessels, which shall be fitted out from any Part in Ireland for Fishing and curing Fish in the Irish Fisheries, in the Manner and under the Conditions therein particularly described; And Whereas it is expedient that the said Bounty should be repealed, so far as regards the Herring Fishery, and another Bounty granted in lieu thereof, and that the said Act should be altered and amended: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after passing of this Act the said Bounty of Fifty Shillings per Ton shall cease and determine, and shall be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as regards the Herring Fishery in the said recited Act mentioned: and that in lieu of the Bounty so repealed, a Bounty of Three Pounds per Ton shall be paid annually out of His Majesty's Revenues under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in Ireland, to the Owner or Owners of any whole decked or half decked Vessel or Vessels, if not less than Fifteen Tons Burthen, or to the Person or Persons hiring or chartering such Vessel or Vessels, being Irish or British built, or a Prize Vessel legally condemned in any of His Majesty's Courts of Admiralty, and owned in Great Britain or Ireland, and manned, navigated, and registered according to Law, which shall at any time after the passing of this Act be fitted out from any Part in Ireland for and shall be actually employed in the open Sea White Herring Fishery, in the Manner and under the Conditions mentioned in the said Act and in this Act: Provided always, that such Bounty shall not, in respect of any Vessel, be computed or paid on any greater Number of Tons than Sixty, although such Vessel shall be of greater Burthen.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Vessel shall be deemed to be properly fitted out for and to be duly employed in the open Sea White Herring Fishery, so as to entitle the Owner or Owners to any Bounty on the Tonnage thereof by virtue of the Act, unless such Vessel be provided with Two sufficient Barrels and Three Baskets of Salt at least for every Ton of the Admeasurement of such Vessel, nor unless such Vessel shall be provided with Three hundred and thirty five Square Yards of Netting, at the least, for every Ton of her Admeasurement, together with a suitable Hope of proper Dimensions to ride by the Nets of such Vessel, and other necessary Materials for the Equipment and Muzzling thereof; nor unless such Vessel shall be manned with the Number of Men following at the least; that is to say, with Five Men if such Vessel shall not exceed the Burthen of Twenty Tons; with Six Men if she shall exceed the Burthen of Twenty Tons, and shall be under the Burthen of Thirty Tons, and if she shall exceed the Burthen of Thirty Tons, then with such Number of Men more than Six as shall from time to time be required by any Regulations to be made for that Purpose by the Commissioners of the Irish Fisheries.

III. And be it further enacted, That in order to entitle any Person who shall claim any Bounty on the Tonnage of any Vessels to receive such Bounty by virtue of this Act the Crew of every such Vessel shall fish in the open Sea (and not in any River, Bay or Loch, or some Part or Parts of the Coast of Great Britain, Ireland, or the Isle of Man, and shall shoot and haul the Nets directly from and into the Vessel, without the Intervention or Use of a small Boat, the Nets being attached to the Vessel while they are set, and the Vessel not being at Anchor when the Crew are shooting the Nets during the Time the Nets are set, nor while the Crew see hauling or taking them in, (except in any Case where it may be necessary to cast Anchor for the Safety of the Vessel, such Necessity to be stated in the Journal after mentioned); that the said Crew shall diligently prosecute the Fishery in an orderly and regular Manner for Sixty Days, exclusive of Saturdays and Sundays, reckoning from the Day of first shooting the Nets; that the Crew shall have the Nets shot during each Part of every Twenty four Hours of the said Sixty Days as shall be necessary for the successful Prosecution of the Fishery, and shall not impede or obstruct the Crew of any other Vessel or Boat employed in the Fishery: and if from Stress of Weather, Loss of Nets, or other unavoidable Cause, the Crew shall be compelled to discontinue fishing, they shall, at the Expiration of the said Sixty Days, exclusive of Saturdays and Sundays, continue to fish for such longer Time as shall be equal to the Number of Days the Fishing shall have been so discontinued by them; that is to say, such Crew shall fish Sixty Nights complete, whenever Interruption they may have experienced, before the Voyage is completed; and if at any time it shall happen that only Part of the Netting required

to be on board shall be set upon any Fishing Night, the Quantity actually set, and the Cause why the whole was not set, shall be distinctly inserted in the Journal.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Crew of any such Vessel shall take no Fish other than Herrings, except for their Subsistence, nor receive on board the Vessel any Herrings not taken by them; that the Herrings taken intended for Bounty shall be gutted and packed into Barrels on board the Vessel, and the Barrels shall be headed up and stowed away on the same Day the Herrings are caught, if possible; that the Herrings shall not be landed except in the Presence of an Officer of the Fishery, nor shall any Vessel be allowed to return to Port oftener than at the End of each Week (unless compelled by Stress of Weather, or other unavoidable or necessary Cause, to be specified in the Journal), at which Time whatever Deficiency may have taken place in the Number of the Crew, or in the Quantity of the Fishing Materials and Stores required to be on board, shall be supplied and taken on board before the Vessel proceeds again to Sea.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Master of every such Vessel shall make Oath, before an Officer of the Fishery, of the Observance of the foregoing Regulations; that the said Master shall keep a Journal containing an Account of every Day's Transactions, mentioning particularly the Distance of the Vessel from the Shore every Time the Nets are set and landed, and to what Place on the Shore the Vessel is then opposite, the Quantity of Herrings caught every Day, together with the Number of Barrels thereof gutted and packed the same Day, and the Marks put upon the Barrels; and that the Truth of the Journal shall be in like manner verified upon Oath by such Master, who shall deliver the Original Copy thereof to the Officer of the Fishery, together with a fair Copy if required.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Herrings caught, gutted and cured by the Crew of any such Vessel shall be kept separate and apart from all other Herrings until they shall be produced to the proper Officer of the Fishery, to be inspected, branded, and certified for Bounty; and that the Master and Two of the Mariners shall make Oath before such Officer that the Herrings so produced to him as Herrings caught and cured by the Crew of such Vessel were all and every Part thereof really and truly so caught and cured by the said Crew, and were taken in the open Sea, according to the Regulations heretofore mentioned.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Employer, Master, and Crew of every such Vessel shall honestly and truly give every Information that shall be required of them by the Officers of the Fishery relative to the Manner in which the Voyage has been conducted, exclusive of the Information contained in the Master's Journal; and that every Rule and Regulation prescribed by the said recited Act, as amended by this Act, or which has been or shall be prescribed by the Commissioners for the Irish Fishery, with respect to Herrings cured on board Vessels or Boats, or on Shore, shall be observed and complied with in regard to Herrings caught and cured by the Crews of any such Vessel, so far as the same are applicable; and that the said Commissioners shall be fully satisfied of the Industry and faithful Dealings of the Crew of every such Vessel.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if the Netting shall be disabled by Stress of Weather or other Accident, and the Number of Men required by this Act shall be reduced by Death, Desertion or otherwise, the Master shall use his utmost Exertions to have the Deficiency supplied, according to such Regulations as the Commissioners of the Irish Fisheries shall make, for the purpose of satisfying themselves that the Loss or Diminution happened entirely from Accident, and not from Carelessness or Design.

IX. And whereas by the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, it is among other things enacted, that in order to give Employment and Encouragement to the Industrious Poor residing on the Coasts of Ireland, there shall and may be paid a Bounty of Three Shillings per Barrel to all Persons residing in Ireland who shall cure and pack Herrings, Pickleds, and Mackerel, according to such Rules and Regulations as the Commissioners of the Irish Fisheries shall make and appoint for that Purpose; and it is expedient that the said Bounty should be repeated, and that another Bounty should be granted in lieu thereof, under the Regulations contained in the said recited Act and this Act: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said Bounty of Three Shillings shall cease and determine, and shall be and the same is hereby repealed, in so far as regards Herrings; and that in lieu thereof a Bounty of Four Shillings a Barrel shall be paid, out of His Majesty's Revenues under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in Ireland, for every Barrel containing Thirty two Gallons of White Herrings which shall be caught on any Part of the Coasts of Great Britain, Ireland, or the Isle of Man, and landed in Ireland, and which shall be cured and packed according to the Directions of the said Act and of this Act, and which shall be produced to and inspected by the proper Officer of the Fishery.

X. And Whereas by the said recited Act it is among other things enacted, that the Bounties thereby granted per Barrel on Herrings, Pickleds and Mackerel, shall not be paid or allowed unless, among other things, the Barrel shall contain of Fish, exclusive of the Salt and Brine, Two hundred and twenty five Pounds Weight, except Herrings, Pickleds and Mackerel intended to be exported to any Place out of Europe, which shall and are thereby required to be repeated with Great Salt, the Barrel of which Herrings, Pickleds and Mackerel shall contain Two hundred and twelve Pounds of net Fish: Be it enacted, That (over and above the several Particulars in the said Act required for the obtaining of the Bounty per Barrel, and which are not repealed or altered by this Act), the Bounty of Four Shillings per Barrel granted by this Act shall not be paid or allowed for any Herrings of which the Barrel shall not contain of Fish, exclusive of the Weight of Salt and Brine, Two hundred and thirty five Pounds Weight.

Crew to take no Fish but Herrings, except for Subsistence
Herrings to be gutted and packed in Barrels

Master to make Oath as to Observance of Regulations, and to keep a Journal, which shall be verified on Oath

Herrings to be inspected and certified for Bounty

Every Information required by the Officers to be given

Regulations prescribed by recited Act, &c. to be observed

Deficiency of Men to be supplied

The Bounty of 3s per Barrel granted by 56 G. 3. c. 120, 121, repealed as to Herrings; and instead thereof a Bounty of 4s shall be paid for every Barrel containing 32 Gallons of White Herrings

20 G. 3. c. 105, § 24. Barrel of Fish, exclusive of Salt and Brine, to contain 225 lbs. except Herrings to be exported out of Europe, which shall be repeated, and the Barrel to con-

with 50 lbs of
net Fish.

Herrings to be
packed within
24 Hours, &c.

On Noncom-
pliance with
the above Re-
gulations Her-
rings, on pro-
cession for the
Bounty, for-
feited.

No Barrel of
Herrings re-
packed, ac-
cording to
Bounty, within
15 Days in-
tervened from
original Pack-
ing, &c.

Penalties.
Herrings to be
guted with a
Knife.

Commissioner
of Irish Fish-
eries to make
Regulations.

If Herrings are
guted other-
wise than with
a Knife, Com-
missioners may
withhold Part
of the Bounty.

Contents of
Half Barrels.

When Fish
Bentling Nets,
&c. to have.

No Fish or
Double Bot-
tom, &c.

Penalty still and
Net burnt.

No White Her-
rings, &c. to
be packed in a
Full Barrel.
Thickness, &c.
of Barrels to be
used.

Fish packed in
Barrels con-

Weight, except Herrings intended to be exported to any Place east of Europe, which shall and are hereby required to be re-packed with Great Salt, the Barrel of which Herrings shall contain Two hundred and twelve Pounds of net Fish; and that the said Bounty of Four Shillings per Barrel shall not be paid or allowed for any Herrings that were not originally gutted and cured and packed within Twenty four Hours after they were caught, or for any Herrings which were cured in Bulk, or otherwise than in Barrels, or which, having been cured in Barrels, shall have been afterwards laid in Bulk, or which shall not be bung-packed or re-packed, and in all respects properly cured and packed, or for any Barrel of Herrings on which any Mark or Character whatsoever formerly branded shall be found to have been altered or defaced; and if any Herrings (other than Herrings re-packed with Great Salt) of which the Barrel shall not contain of net Fish, exclusive of the Weight of Salt and Brine, Two hundred and thirty five Pounds, or if any Herrings re-packed with Great Salt, of which the Barrel shall not contain of net Fish Two hundred and twelve Pounds Weight, or any Herrings which were not originally gutted, cured and packed within Twenty four Hours after they were caught, or which were cured in Bulk, or other- wise than in Barrels, or which having been cured in Barrels shall have been afterwards laid in Bulk, or any Herrings mixed or packed with any such Herrings as aforesaid, shall be produced to any Officer of the Fishery, to be branded in his Presence and certified by him, for the Purpose of obtaining the said Bounty of Four Shillings for the same, all such Herrings, with the Barrel or Barrels containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Fishery.

XI. And he it further enacted, That no Barrel of Herrings re-packed or bung-packed, shall be deemed entitled to the Bounty of Four Shillings per Barrel granted by this Act, unless a Space of Time not less than Fifteen Days shall have intervened from and after the Day when the said re-packed Herrings were originally cured and packed, and before the Day when the same were begun to be re-packed, or unless a Space of Time not less than Fifteen Days shall have intervened from and after the Day when such bung-packed Herrings were originally cured and packed, and before the Day when the same were completely bung-packed; and if any Barrel of Herrings re-packed or bung-packed shall be produced to any Officer of the Fishery in order to obtain the said Bounty, not being entitled thereto according to the Provisions of this Act, the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Fishery.

XII. And he it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, Herrings, in respect of which the Bounty by this Act granted shall be intended to be cleared, shall be gutted with a Knife in the Manner pointed by the Dutch Fishermen; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Irish Fisheries to make Rules and Regulations for carrying the Purpose of this Provision into effect; and every Person who is required by the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty to keep a Journal or Account of Herrings cured, shall mention therein whether the Herrings taken, cured and gutted every Day, or what Part thereof, were wholly gutted with a Knife according to the Regulations to be made pursuant to the Act; and if any Barrels or Half Barrels of Herrings which shall have been gutted other- wise than with a Knife in the Manner hereby directed shall be produced to any Officer of the Fishery in order to be branded and certified for the Bounty hereby granted, the said Officer shall, in the Deben- ture or Certificate to be granted by him pursuant to the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, describe or distinguish such Barrel or Half Barrels of Herrings as have been gutted otherwise than as hereby directed; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Irish Fisheries, in the Allowance under the Heads of the said Commissioners required by the said Act to be made at the Foot of the Deben- ture or Certificate of the Officer, to cause to be disallowed and withheld a Part of the Bounty granted by this Act, not exceeding Sixpence for each and every Barrel, and Three Pence for every Half Barrel of such Herrings as last above mentioned.

XIII. And he it further enacted, That every Half Barrel of White Herrings shall, whether bung- packed or re-packed, contain Half the Quantity of Fish, exclusive of Salt and Brine, which a Barrel of Herrings, whether bung-packed or re-packed, is by this Act required to contain respectively, and shall be entitled to Half of the Bounty, and be subject to all Rules, Regulations, Penalties and Pro- ceedures, to which a Barrel of Herrings in the like Case is liable.

XIV. And he it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person shall use in any River or Lock, or at Sea, in or on the Coast of Ireland, any Herring Net, or any Trawl Net, Drag Net, or other Sea Net for the taking of Herrings, which shall have a Mesh of less than One Inch from Knot to Knot, or which shall have any False or Double Bottom, Cod or Pouch, or shall put any Net, though of legal Size, behind any other Net or Nets, to destroy the small Fish; and that every Person offending herein shall forfeit every such Net as aforesaid, and the Sum of Forty Pounds for every such Offence; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Irish Fisheries to cause every such Net to be burnt.

XV. And he it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no White Herrings or Pickards or Mackerel, or other Fish, shall be cured, packed or put up in Ireland, or on board any Yacht or Boat employed in the Irish Fishery, in any Barrel which shall be made in Whole or in Part of Fir; and that no White Herrings, Pickards or Mackerel shall be cured, pickled or put up in any Barrel which shall not be One half Part of as much in Thickness throughout of made Work, or which shall contain less than Thirty two Gallons English Wine Measure; and that no Cod, Ling, Hake, Had- dock, Glasson or Conger Eel, shall be cured, pickled or put up in any Barrel which shall not be Three fourth Parts of an Inch in Thickness throughout of made Work, nor in any Barrel which shall not be Three Quarters heaved (but not twigg'd), nor in any Barrel which shall contain less than Thirty two Gallons English Wine Measure; and that if any White Herrings, Pickards or Mackerel, Cod, Ling, Hake,

Hake, Haddock, Glansen or Conger Eel respectively, shall be cured, packed or put up in any Barrel contrary to the Directions of this Act, all such Herrings, Richards, Mackerel, Cod, Ling, Hake, Haddock, Glansen or Conger Eel respectively, with the Barrel containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Fishery, Customs or Excise.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any White Herrings caught and cured in the British Fishery, and for which the Bounty granted for the Encouragement thereof shall have been paid or allowed, shall be produced to any Officer of the Irish Fishery for the Purpose of obtaining the Bounty granted by this Act; or if any White Herrings caught and cured in the Irish Fishery, and for which the Bounty granted by this Act shall have been paid or allowed, shall be produced to any Officer of the British Fishery for the Purpose of obtaining the Bounty granted for the Encouragement of the Herring Fishery in Great Britain, all such Herrings with the Barrels containing the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Fishery, Customs or Excise; and the Person or Persons producing the same shall also forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five hundred Pounds British Currency, to be received and applied in such Manner as any Faculty is directed to be received and applied under any Act or Acts in force for the Encouragement of the Fisheries in Great Britain or Ireland respectively.

XVII. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, it is among other things enacted, that a Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding the Sum of Five thousand Pounds in any one Year may be paid to the Commissioners of the Irish Fisheries out of the Revenues of the Customs and Port Duties in Ireland, to be applied by the said Commissioners in the Encouragement of such Coast Fisheries, under such Orders, Rules, Regulations and Directions as the said Commissioners shall from time to time think fit to make for that Purpose: Be it enacted, That the said Sum or Sums of Money shall not be applied by the said Commissioners in any Manner or Way so as to increase the Tonnage or Barrel Bounty granted by this Act for the Encouragement of the Herring Fishery in Ireland; any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That there shall and may be paid a Bounty of Two Shillings and Sixpence for every Barrel of Cod, Ling, Hake, Haddock, Glansen or Conger Eel taken on the Coasts of Ireland, and cured with Pickle, by Persons residing in Ireland, and curing such Fish according to such Rules and Regulations as the Commissioners of the Irish Fisheries shall from time to time make and appoint for that Purpose.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Vessel or Vessels shall have been fitted out or shall have sailed from any Port in Ireland for the Irish Fisheries at any time before the passing of this Act, all Fish which shall be taken or purchased by the Crew of every such Vessel, and which shall be cured according to the Directions of the said recited Act, shall be entitled to the Bounties granted by the said recited Act, and under the Rules and Regulations in the said recited Act contained; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to take, free of Duty, any Quantity of Salt from and out of any Storehouse, Warehouse or Cellar, in which such Salt shall have been deposited, under the Regulations contained in an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act more effectually to regulate the Collection of the Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandises imported or exported into or from Ireland, and the Payment of Bounties, Allowances and Drawbacks thereon*; provided that the Person or Persons so taking out such Salt shall first give into a Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with sufficient Sureties, in the Sum of Fifteen Shillings for every Bushel of such Salt, containing Fifty six Pounds to every Bushel, which shall be so taken out of Warehouse, with Condition that such Salt, or any Part thereof, shall not be lawfully in Great Britain or the Isle of Man, but that the same shall really and truly be used and expended in the curing of Fish under the Regulations of this Act; and it shall and may be lawful for the superior Officers of the Customs (not being under the Degree of a Coast Surveyor or Lead Waster) at the Port or Place where such Salt shall be warehoused, to take such Bond; and the giving such Bond or Security shall vacate the Bond or Security entered into on the warehousing of such Salt, so far only as relates to the Quantity of such Salt so taken out of such Warehouse and used in the curing of such Fish, but no further; and such Bond as given under the Directions of this Act shall be vacated on the Production of such Certificate for the Commissioners of the Irish Fisheries as shall be satisfactory to the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in Ireland.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Irish Fisheries from time to time to make such Regulations as to them shall seem fit and necessary, for the regulating the Quantity of Salt to be taken on board any Vessel employed in fishing for Cod, Ling, Hake, Haddock, Glansen or Conger Eel; and also to make such Regulations as to the said Commissioners shall seem expedient, for the Payment of the Bounties granted by this Act in respect of such Vessels as shall be employed in taking and curing such Cod, Ling, Hake, Haddock, Glansen or Conger Eel.

XXII. And be it declared and enacted, That the Bounties which after the passing of this Act shall be payable under the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and this present Act, shall be paid according to the Amount thereof in British Currency.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and remain in Force for Four Years from the passing thereof, and five thereof until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

Copy to the DG.
Reason of this
Act fulfilled.

Herrings produced
to obtain
Bounty
Ireland, and
Ireland 1820.

Annual amount,
by 50 G. 3.
p. 105. \$ 40,
not applied
to increase
Tonnage or
Barrel Bounty.

Bounty for Cod,
etc. stored on
Coasts of Ire-
land.

Fish taken by
Vessels fitted
out before 4th
month of
January of
20 G. 3. c. 120.

Salt to be taken
Duty free under
the Regulations
of 30 G. 3. c. 21.

Bond to be entered
into that
the Salt shall
not be used in
Great Britain
or the Isle of
Man.

Commissioners
of Irish Fish-
eries to make
Regulations as
to Quantity
of Salt taken, &c.

Bounties under
56 G. 3. c. 106
in British Cur-
rency.

Continuance of
Act.

Act may be
amended, &c. this
Session.

C A P. LXXXIII.

An Act to amend Two Acts of the Fifty seventh and Fifty eighth Years of His late Majesty, for the Encouragement of Banks for Savings in England. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS certain of the Provisions contained in an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to encourage the Establishment of Banks for Savings in England*; and of an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for amending the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year, have been found inconvenient and ineffectual; and it is expedient that other Provisions should be made for the like Purposes: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty, so much and such Parts of the said recited Acts, or either of them, whereby the issuing of any Debenture or Debentures by or under the Authority of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, is authorized or required upon the Payment of any Money into the Bank of England to the Account of the said Commissioners by the Trustees of any Saving Bank; and also so much of the said recited Acts, or either of them, as relates to the Renewal of any such Debentures, or to the Payment of the Principal or Interest of any such Debentures, or any Part thereof, or to the transferring of any Bank Annuities in lieu of paying of the Principal and Interest of any such Debenture or Debentures in Money, shall, as to any such Payments which shall be made into the Bank of England by the Trustees of any Saving Bank, at any time after the said First Day of August, cease and determine, and shall be and the same is and are hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That upon the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money into the Bank of England, at any time after the said First Day of August, to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, by the Trustees of any Saving Bank, under the said recited Acts, in Manner directed by the said recited Acts, and under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or either of them, it shall be lawful for the Officer of the said Commissioners in that Behalf, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, to issue, upon every such Payment being made, a Receipt signed by One of the Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, for the Amount of such Payment, carrying Interest at the Rate of Three Pence per Centum per Annum from the Day of such Payment inclusive, payable with the Principal at the Bank of England, whenever the same shall be required or drawn for in Manner directed by this Act; and such Receipt shall be dated on the Day on which the Payment of any such Sum or Sums of Money shall be made respectively; and every such Receipt shall be in such Form as shall be from time to time directed by the said Commissioners; and the Principal and Interest of all Sums mentioned in any such Receipt shall be charged and chargeable upon, and the same are hereby charged and made payable out of the Monies or Funds standing in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Bank of England.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Interest which shall become due and payable upon any Sum of Money mentioned in any such Receipt upon the Twentieth Day of November and the Twentieth Day of May in every Year next after the Date of any such Receipt, shall be from time to time calculated and computed by the Officer of the said Commissioners, and shall in each said every Year be placed to the Credit of the Saving Bank on whose Account any such Sum of Money was paid, within Thirty Days from such Twentieth Day of November and Twentieth Day of May respectively, and shall be carried to and written on the Account of such Saving Bank, and shall become Principal, and shall from thenceforth carry Interest as Principal Money paid into the said Bank of England on the Account of such Saving Bank; and a Receipt, according to such Form as the said Commissioners shall approve, shall be signed by the Officer of the said Commissioners, and shall be issued by the said Officer Half yearly, within Thirty Days after such Twentieth Day of November and Twentieth Day of May (and such Receipt shall bear Date the Twenty first Day of November and Twenty first Day of May respectively) for the Amount of such Interest so credited and made Principal as aforesaid, or if the Amount thereof had been a Payment made by the Trustees of such Saving Bank, to the Account of the said Commissioners. Provided always, that no Interest shall be computed or calculated on the fractional Part of a Pound, or any Sum less than a Pound of the Half yearly Balance standing in the Books of the said Commissioners, on Account of any Saving Bank, on any Twentieth Day of November or Twentieth Day of May respectively: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the Managers and Trustees of any such Saving Bank, if they shall so think fit, to direct that all Interest which shall become due and payable to the Depositor on any Sum of Money deposited in such Saving Bank, shall twice in each every Year be calculated and computed by the Trustees of such Saving Bank, or such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, and shall be carried to the Credit of the Person or Persons depositing the said Sum or Sums of Money, and shall become Principal, and shall from thenceforth carry Interest in all respects as other Principal Money deposited in the said Bank, or as if the said Sum of Interest so calculated had actually been paid to the said Depositor, and by them repaid to the said Trustee or Trustees; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That before any Trustee of any Saving Bank shall, at any time after the said First Day of August, make any Order or Draft for Payment by the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, of any Sum or Sums of Money, under the said recited Acts or this

Act,

Act, the Trustees of such Saving Bank shall make, give, sign and execute an Appointment, under the Hands and Seals of not more than Four of such Trustees, and the Execution of which shall be attested by Two Managers of the same Saving Bank, empowering and authorizing some Person or Persons named in such Appointment to be Agent or Agents for receiving all and every such Sums and Sums of Money as such Trustees shall from time to time require to be paid by such Commissioners; and every such Appointment shall be produced by or on behalf of the Person or Persons named therein, to the Officer of the said Commissioners, Fourteen Days at least before the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money on Account of such Saving Bank; and such Appointment shall remain deposited in the Office of such Officer; and every such Appointment shall be made in such Form and under such Regulations as shall from time to time be directed or required or approved of by the said Commissioners or their Officer.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of any Saving Bank, by whom any such Appointment shall be made, given, signed and executed, or for the Survivors or Survivor of such Trustees, to revoke such Appointment by any Certificate or other Instrument under the Hands and Seals or Hand and Seal of such Trustees or Trustee, attested by Two Managers of such Saving Bank, and in such Form and under such Regulations as shall be directed or required or approved of by the said Commissioners or their Officer; and in case of the Decease of every such Trustee except one, it shall and may be lawful for the surviving Trustee, together with any other Trustee or Trustees, not exceeding Four in the whole, of the said Saving Bank; and in case of the Decease of all such Trustees, it shall and may be lawful for any other Trustees of the said Saving Bank, not exceeding Four in the whole, from time to time to make, give and execute an Appointment in manner aforesaid, respecting the Person or Persons named in such Appointment, or any other Person or Persons in his or their Room or Room, to be the Agent or Agents of such Trustees; and every such Certificate or Instrument of Revocation, and every such new Appointment, shall be produced to the Officer of the said Commissioners, by the Person or Persons named in such new Appointment, Fourteen Days at the least before the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money to the Person or Persons named in such new Appointment, and shall remain deposited in the Office of such Officer.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of any such Saving Bank, from time to time (by any Draft or Order in Writing under the Hands of any Two Trustees of such Saving Bank, attested by Two other Trustees or Managers, or by any Two credible Witnesses, according to such Form as the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall from time to time direct) to require that the Whole or any Part of the principal Sum or Sums of Money, standing in the Books of the said Commissioners, to the Credit of the Trustees of such Saving Bank respectively, shall be paid to such Person or Persons as such Trustees shall from time to time require, being the Agent or Agents named in some Appointment executed under this Act, and lodged with the Officer of the said Commissioners as heretofore mentioned and then remaining in force, and every such Draft or Order shall be addressed to the said Commissioners; and upon the same being produced to the Officer of the said Commissioners, the said Officer shall, within Five Days after the Production thereof, upon the Back of such Draft or Order indorse and sign an Order in such Form as shall or may from time to time be directed and required by the said Commissioners, for the Payment of the Sum mentioned in the Draft or Order of such Trustees, together with the Amount of all Interest due on such Sum up to the Day immediately preceding the Day of the Date of the Order of such Officer, and which Order of such Officer, previous to the issuing thereof, shall be entered and countersigned by the Clerk making such Entry, and shall be addressed to the Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the said Bank of England; and such Cashiers, or one of them, shall, upon the Production of such Order, pay the Sum mentioned therein to the Person or Persons mentioned in the Draft or Order of the said Trustees, and the Signature of such Person or Persons jointly or severally, shall be a sufficient Discharge to the said Governor and Company; and all Payments made in pursuance of such Drafts or Orders respectively, shall be deemed and taken to be Payments made by the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, to the Trustees of such Saving Bank respectively, according to the aforesaid Order and Priority of Date in which the original Receipts for Money deposited on account of such Saving Banks respectively shall have been issued to the Trustees thereof respectively, in manner heretofore mentioned.

VII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in case any one or more of the said Trustees who shall have made, given, signed and executed any such Appointment, shall at any time appear in Person at the Office of the said Commissioners, and require Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money which might be required by the Person or Persons authorized to receive the same by such Appointment, and if he or they produce a Draft or Order signed by any Two or more Trustees of the said Saving Bank, and if the Identity of the Person of the said Trustee or Trustees so appearing shall be ascertained to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners or their Officer, it shall be lawful for the said Officer to direct Payment to be made to such Trustee or Trustees so appearing, of any Sum or Sums required to be paid by the Order or Draft of any Two or more Trustees of the said Saving Bank, in like Manner as if the Person or Persons authorized by such Appointment to receive the same had required such Payment; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money which shall be due on the Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty, or on the Twentieth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, or on the Twentieth Day of November or Twentieth Day of May in any subsequent Year after the passing of this Act, for Interest upon or in respect of any

to sign an Appointment of an Agent to receive the same, which shall be deposited with Officer of Commissioners for Reduction of National Debt.

Appointments may be revoked or others granted from time to time.

Trustees of Saving Banks may draw at any time for the Whole or any Part of any Sum placed to their Account, by Drafts or Orders on Commissioners for Reduction of National Debt, which shall be indorsed by their Officer, with Interest added thereon, and paid by the Cashiers of the Bank.

Trustees appearing in Person may receive Payments of Debts of Trustees interest of their Agents.

Sum due on Twentieth Day of November or Twentieth Day of May in any subsequent Year after the passing of this Act, for Interest upon or in respect of any

30th May, to be placed in Account of the several Saving Banks, and the Interest to be consolidated with the Interest standing.

Trustees may receive the Whole or Part of Debentures in Money, or take a Receipt for the same, according to the Provisions of this Act.

Receipts may be given for Money standing due on Debentures.

Debentures may be paid in Stock under second Act.

Charitable Institution or Society in England, from time to time to subscribe any Part of the Funds of such Saving Bank, provided that the Majority of the Trustees of such Saving Bank shall signify their Consent to receiving the same, and under such Terms and Conditions as shall be specially provided for that Purpose by such Trustees or the Majority of them: Provided also, that the Receipt or Discharge of the Treasurer, or other Officer of such Charitable Institution or Society for the time being, for any Money, Stock in the Public Funds, or other Security, paid, transferred or delivered according to the Requisition of such Treasurer or other Officer aforesaid authorised to require such Payment, Transfer or Delivery, shall be a sufficient Discharge for the same; and the Saving Bank in which such Deposit shall be made shall not be responsible for any Misapplication of any such Money, Stock or Security, by the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be so paid, transferred or delivered, or for any want of Authority of the Person or Persons requiring or receiving such Payment, Transfer or Delivery.

Saving Bank, and responsible for any Misapplication of such Money.

Trustees may make Rules for the Application of increased Stock or Property.

Debenture or Debentures which shall have been or shall be issued under the said before recited Acts, at any time before the said First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and which may be outstanding on any such Twentieth Day of November or Twentieth Day of May respectively, shall, within Thirty Days after such Twentieth Day of November and Twentieth Day of May respectively, be placed to the Credit of the respective Saving Banks on whose Accounts respectively such Debentures were originally issued; and the said Interest so due shall be consolidated with the Interest which shall accrue from time to time on every such Twentieth Day of November and Twentieth Day of May respectively, upon all or any other Sums then standing on the Account of such respective Saving Banks under and by virtue of this Act.

IX. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of any Saving Bank, on whose Account any such outstanding Debentures may have been issued, (by an Order made under the Hands of any Two of such Trustees, in such Form as the said Commissioners shall direct, and upon the Production of the Debentures to which such Order shall refer, severally indorsed with the Names and under the Hands of the same Two Trustees who shall sign the said Order,) to draw upon the said Commissioners for Payment in Money of the whole or of any Part of the Principal Sum contained in any such outstanding Debenture or Debentures (together with the Interest due thereon); and that at any time on or after the Twenty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty, it shall and may be lawful for such Trustees, in lieu of receiving the whole Amount of such Principal and Interest, or any Part thereof, in Money, to accept from the Officer of the said Commissioners a Receipt for the whole, or for any Part of such Principal and Interest, according to the Provisions of this Act, dated either before or on or after the said Twenty first Day of December; and it shall be lawful for the said Officer to indorse such Order of the said Trustees for Payment of the whole Principal and Interest of such Debenture or Debentures, or any Part thereof, in Money, in the Manner hereinbefore directed, or to issue and deliver to the Person or Persons applying for the same, a Receipt carrying Interest at the Rate of Three Pence per Centum per Annum (according to the Directions contained in this Act) for such Sum of Money as shall be required by such Order of such Trustees, and such Sum of Money contained in such Receipt shall thereupon be carried to the Account of the Trustees of such Saving Bank, so if the same had been an original Deposit under the Directions of this Act, and shall be subject to all the Regulations contained in this Act and in the said recited Acts, as the same are altered or amended by this Act; and all Debentures which shall be so paid or exchanged shall be thereupon cancelled, and shall cease, determine, and become utterly void.

X. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if at any time between the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and the Twenty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty, the Trustees of any Saving Bank shall require any Payment to be made in Part or on Account of any renewed Debenture, it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees to require, and for the Officer of the said Commissioners to issue a Receipt for the Whole of the Principal and Interest which shall remain due on such Debenture, after deducting the Payment required to be made thereon; and the Sum of Money specified in such Receipt shall be carried to the Account of the Trustees of such Saving Bank, in like Manner as is hereinbefore provided and directed with respect to Receipts to be issued at any time after the said Twenty first Day of December.

XI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed so to prevent the Trustees of any Saving Bank from demanding and receiving Payment in Stock of any one or more Debenture or Debentures which may be outstanding in the Time of the passing of this Act, according to the Provisions and Regulations prescribed by the said recited Acts, or either of them, in case such Trustees shall think fit to demand and require the same.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of any Charitable Institution or Society in England, from time to time to subscribe the Whole or any Part of the Funds of such Institution or Society, as they shall from time to time direct, through their Treasurer, Steward, or other Officer or Officers, into the Funds of any Saving Bank, provided that the Majority of the Trustees of such Saving Bank shall signify their Consent to receiving the same, and under such Terms and Conditions as shall be specially provided for that Purpose by such Trustees or the Majority of them: Provided also, that the Receipt or Discharge of the Treasurer, or other Officer of such Charitable Institution or Society for the time being, for any Money, Stock in the Public Funds, or other Security, paid, transferred or delivered according to the Requisition of such Treasurer or other Officer aforesaid authorised to require such Payment, Transfer or Delivery, shall be a sufficient Discharge for the same; and the Saving Bank in which such Deposit shall be made shall not be responsible for any Misapplication of any such Money, Stock or Security, by the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be so paid, transferred or delivered, or for any want of Authority of the Person or Persons requiring or receiving such Payment, Transfer or Delivery.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Joint Stock or Property of the Depositors in any Saving Bank in England may have been or may be increased by any Change of Stock, or by any increased Rate of Interest paid or to be paid on any Debentures or Receipts, beyond the Rate of Interest payable to the Depositors by the original Rules and Regulations of such Saving Bank, or by any other Means, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Trustees for the time being of any such Saving Bank, to make such Rules, Orders and Regulations for the Application and Disposal of any increased Stock or Property belonging to any such Saving Bank, as and amongst the Depositors therein, either by way of an Increase of Interest beyond the Rate of Interest originally stipulated to

be paid to such Depositors, or by way of Bonus or Increase of Capital to the Sums deposited by them respectively, or by such such Means, as the Trustees and Managers of such Saving Bank, or the major Part of them, at any General Meeting to be duly convened according to the Rules, Orders and Regulations of such Saving Bank, shall first time to time think fit and proper, and that it shall and may be lawful to and for such Trustees and Managers, or the major Part of them, from time to time, at any other General Meeting so duly convened, to revoke, amend, alter or make void any such Rules, Orders and Regulations, and to make any other Rules, Orders, or Regulations relating thereto, as such Trustees and Managers for the time being, or the major Part of them, shall think fit and proper.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever the Sum to be drawn for by the Trustees of any Saving Bank shall amount to Two thousand Pounds or upwards, the Draft or Order for that Purpose shall be signed by not less than Four such Trustees; and that the Signature of each and every of the said Four Trustees shall be separately attested by at least one Manager of such Saving Bank, or by some one other credible Person: and that any Manager or other Person attesting the Signature of any one of the said Four Trustees, shall not be an attesting Witness to the Signature of any other of such Four Trustees.

XV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Debenture which shall have been issued under the Authority of the said recited Acts, or either of them, at any time before the passing of this Act, shall have been or shall be lost, destroyed or defaced, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, on Application by any Two Trustees on behalf of the Saving Bank on whose Account such Debenture was originally issued, and upon proving as Oath or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, of the Date, Contents and Value of such Debenture, and of the Circumstances of the Loss, Destruction or defacing thereof, to direct and order the Officer of the said Commissioners to issue to the Person or Persons making such Application, upon their giving and entering into such Security as shall be required and directed by the said Commissioners, (in case the said Commissioners shall think any such Security to be requisite,) a Receipt carrying Interest as aforesaid, according to the Directions contained in this Act, for a Sum of Money equal in Amount to the Principal and Interest due on such Debenture so lost, destroyed or defaced, and such Sum of Money shall thereupon be carried to the Account of the Trustees of such Saving Bank, as if the same had been an original Deposit under the Directions of this Act, and shall be subject to all the Regulations contained in this Act and the said recited Acts, as the same are altered or amended by this Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all cases where the whole Estate and Effects of any deceased Depositor, for or in respect of which any Letters of Administration shall be granted pursuant to the Direction of this said recited Act of the Fifth seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, shall be under the Value of Fifty Pounds Sterling, no Stamp Duty shall be chargeable upon the Bond required to be given by the Administrator for the due Administration of the Effects of such deceased Depositor, nor upon any Affidavit or Document leading to or connected with such Administration; but that every such Bond and Affidavit shall be exempted from Stamp Duty in like manner and under the like Regulations as are provided in and by the said recited Act with respect to such Letters of Administration; and that no Receipt, nor any Draft or Order, nor any Appointment of any Agent or Agents, nor any Certificate or other Instrument for the Revocation of any such Appointment, nor any other Instrument or Document whatever, required or authorised to be given, issued, signed, made or produced in pursuance of the said recited Act or this Act, shall be subject or liable to any Stamp Duty whatever; any thing in any Act for imposing any Duty of Stamps to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Trustees or Managers of any Saving Bank shall, at any time after the Expiration of Six Months after the Decese of any Depositor, have paid and divided any Sum of Money, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, to or amongst any Person or Persons who shall, at the Time of such Payment, appear to such Trustees or Managers to be entitled to the Effects of any deceased Interest Depositor, according to the Statute of Distributions, the Payment of any such Sum or Sums of Money shall be valid and effectual with respect to any Demand of any other Person or Persons as next of Kin to such deceased Interest Depositor, or as the lawful Representative or Representatives of such Depositor, against the Funds of such Saving Bank, or against the Treasurer or Trustees or Managers thereof, but nevertheless, such next of Kin or Representative shall have Remedy for such Money as paid as aforesaid, against the Person or Persons who shall have received the same.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Regulations and Provisions in this Act contained, relative to Money paid into the Bank of England, and Debentures issued on account thereof, shall be applicable to Payments so made, and Debentures issued under the Authority of an Act passed in the Fifth ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the better Protection and Encouragement of Friendly Societies, and for converting Prizes and Awards thereon*.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to appoint and employ such and as many Clerks and other Officers as shall be necessary for carrying into Execution the Purpose of the said recited Acts and this Act; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to settle and appoint such Allowances as shall be proper for the Service, Pains, and Labour of any Clerks or other Person or Persons to be appointed and employed by the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in manner

Deeds of Wood, and orders, to be signed, by Four Trustees, and attested, by separate Witnesses.

Receipts may be given under this Act in lieu of Debentures, for an Application of Two Trustees.

Exempt on such Debentures.

Administrators Bonds, &c. for Effects of Depositors under 50 L. and Receipts, &c. under this Act, exempted from Stamp Duty.

Payment to Persons appearing to be next of Kin declared valid.

Remedy against Persons receiving the Money. Money paid into the Bank subject to the Statute made in the 55 G. 3. c. 128.

Commissioners may employ Clerks, &c.

Treasury may pay them, and settle the Allowances to be paid.

and for the purposes aforesaid, and out of any Aids or Supplies which shall be granted for the Service of any Year, to discharge and pay all such Allowances and all other incidental Charges which shall necessarily attend the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, in such Manner as to them shall seem just and reasonable.

Revised Act
and this Act to
be construed
together as One
Act.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Acts of the Fifty seventh and Fifty eighth Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, and this Act, shall be construed together as One Act, so far as the same are compatible and consistent with each other, and so far as the said Acts are not expressly repealed or altered by this Act.

C A P. LXXXIV.

An Act to regulate the Payment of Army Prize Money.

[24th July 1820.]

20 G. 3. c. 73.

Agents, Ac.
may pay Shares
of Noncommissioned
Officers or Soldiers,
or Persons duly
authorized, provided
it be certified by the
Secretary at
War that Proof has
been given
before the passing
of the re-
cited Act.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for regulating the Payment of Regimental Debts, and the Distribution of the Effects of Officers and Soldiers dying in Service, and the Receipt of Shares due to Soldiers*; And whereas it is expedient to allow of Payment to Agents, in certain cases, of Shares actually advanced by them to Officers or Soldiers, or their Representatives, before the passing of the said recited Act; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, it shall be lawful for any Agent or Agents, appointed for the Distribution of Army Prize or Bounty Money, Grant, or other Allowances of Money in the Nature thereof, or for the Treasurer of Chelsea Hospital, to pay the Share, or any Part of the Share, of any Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier to any Person or Persons duly authorized by the Party entitled thereto to receive the same; provided it shall be certified by the Secretary at War to such Distributing Agent aforesaid, or to the Treasurer of Chelsea Hospital, that such Person has given satisfactory Proof that he had actually advance the Sum demanded, and that such Advance was made before the passing of the said recited Act, if in any Part of the United Kingdom, or in *Guernsey, Jersey or Isle of Man*, or within Six Months after the passing of the said Act if in any other Country or Place; any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provision may
be made in
virtue of
this Act, not
affecting the
rights of Pen-
sioners, but
not
where not.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Royal Hospital of Chelsea to authorize their Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer to pay to any Person or Persons who shall prove him, her or themselves, to the Satisfaction of such Commissioners, or of the said Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer, to be the next of Kin, or legal Representative, or otherwise legally entitled to any Share of Prize Money due to any deceased Commissioned or Warrant Officer of His Majesty's Land Forces, any such Share not exceeding Twenty Pounds, although such Person shall not have regularly taken out Letters of Administration, or have possessed the Probate of any Will of such deceased Officer.

C A P. LXXXV.

An Act to make further Provisions respecting Naval Prize Money.

[24th July 1820.]

20 G. 3. c. 74.

Agents, Ac.
may pay Shares
of Noncommissioned
Officers or Soldiers,
or Persons duly
authorized, provided
it be certified by the
Secretary at
War that Proof has
been given
before the passing
of the re-
cited Act.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to make further Regulations as to the Payment of Navy Prize Money*; and it was in the said Act, amongst other things, enacted, that certain Persons therein mentioned should take out a Licence from the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy before they should act as Agents for receiving the Wages, Pay, Prize Money, Bounty Money, or other Allowances of Money, of Petty Officers, Noncommissioned Officers, Seamen or Marines, and should enter into a Bond, in the Form set out in the Schedule to the said Act annexed, for the Purposes therein mentioned: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal so much of the said Act as relates to the Bonds so to be entered into, and to make other Provisions in lieu thereof; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act as relates to the Bonds directed to be entered into by licensed Agents, and also so much and such Parts of the said Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty as are by this Act altered, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

Revised (A).

So much of re-
cited Act as
relates to Bonds
entered into by
licensed Agents
repealed.

Persons ap-
pointed by
Treasurer of
the Navy to be
licensed shall
also take Bond
with Two suffi-
cient Sureties
as herein men-
tioned.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all and every Person and Persons approved by the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy to be licensed for receiving the Wages, Pay, Prize Money, Bounty Money, or other Allowances of Money, of Petty Officers, Noncommissioned Officers, Seamen or Marines, shall, previously to receiving his Licence to act as such Agent, enter into a Bond with Two sufficient Sureties, to be jointly and severally bound to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Penalty of Five hundred Pounds, that such Person so taking out such Licence shall demean himself properly, and duly account to all Persons for whom or for whose Use any such Wages, Pay, Prize Money or Bounty Money, or other Allowances of Money, shall have come to his Hands; which said Bond shall be in such Form as the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy for the time being shall approve and direct: Provided nevertheless, that this Act shall not extend or be construed to extend to prevent such Agents as have already taken out Licences from the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy, in conformity to the said Act of the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, or who have entered into any other Bond of a different Nature from that set forth in the said Act, from acting as such licensed Agents during their respective existing Licences.

Proviso for
Agents now
acting under
Licences.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Treasurer of the Navy for the time being to revoke the Licences granted to or taken out by any Person to enable him to act as an Agent for receiving the Wages, Pay, Prize Money, Bounty Money or other Allowances of Money, of any Petty Officers, Noncommissioned Officers, Seamen or Marines, in case it shall appear to the said Treasurer that such Agent has been guilty of any Misconduct, or shall remove or change his Office or Place of Abode without giving Notice thereof in Writing to the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy, and to the Clerk of the Check at Greenwich Hospital for the time being, in addition to the Penalty imposed by Law for Neglect in giving such Notice.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Register or proper Officer of the High Court of Admiralty shall and he is hereby required, so soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, and every succeeding Three Months, to send to the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy, and to the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital, the Name and Description of every Person or Persons who shall have entered into a Bond or Bonds to the said Court of Admiralty, or registering any Letter of Attorney appointing him or them as the Agent or Agents for any Prize or Bounty Money, Grant, or other Allowances of Money distributable amongst any Persons entitled thereto.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Names and Places of Abode and of transacting Agency Business of every such licensed Agent, shall be inserted in a List, and which List shall be kept by the Officer for Prizes of the Navy Pay Office in Somerset Place, for the Inspection of such Persons as shall resort thither as Solicitors: and such Lists shall be renewed from time to time, as Occasion may require; and the said Officer shall from time to time transmit Copies of such Lists to the Navy Pay Office at the several Outports of the United Kingdom, and to the Clerk of the Cheque of Greenwich Hospital, and to the Secretary of the Admiralty.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Agent or other Person authorized and empowered to receive or distribute any Prize or Bounty Money, or other Monies as aforesaid, shall, within Ten Days after he shall have received or ought by Law to have rendered to the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital, or his Deputy, and verified his Statement and Account of the Proceeds and Distribution of any such Prize or other Monies, deliver or transmit to the Treasurer or Paymaster of His Majesty's Navy, a Copy of such Statement and Account (the Charge for copying the same being allowed to the said Agent), under the like Penalty for Neglect as is by the said Act of the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty imposed, for neglecting to render such Statement and Account to the Treasurer of the said Hospital or his Deputy.

VII. And be it further enacted, That upon all Orders made by Noncommissioned Officers, Petty Officers, Seamen and Marines, at any Place in *Ireland*, or in *Germany*, *Jersey*, *Alderney* or *Sark*, where there is no Deputy or Agent of Greenwich Hospital residing, to enable an Agent to receive Wages, Pay, Prize Money, Bounty Money or other Allowance of Money, the Certificate required by Law to be printed upon the said Order shall be signed by the Minister and One of the Churchwardens of the Parish in which the said Order is made.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Orders authorized by the said Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, to be made by Petty Officers, Noncommissioned Officers, Seamen and Marines, Superintendants or Boys, in favour of their Parents, Children, Brothers or Sisters, shall, if made after the passing of this Act, be in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (A.), and that all such Orders as are made in any other Form shall be void in all Intents and Purposes.

IX. And be it enacted, That in case any licensed Agent shall take the Benefit of any Act passed for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, all Orders made in favour of such Agents, under or by virtue of any former Acts, or under this present Act, which shall be in his Possession, or to which he may be entitled at the Time of his Insolvency, shall be voidable against the said Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, for so much Money only as shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the Treasurer and Clerk of the Cheque of the said Hospital to have been advanced upon such Orders by the Agent in whose favour the said Orders are made.

Treasurer may revoke Licences in case of Misconduct or removing without giving Notice.

Names, &c. of Persons entering into Bonds, &c. to be sent to the Treasurer of the Navy, &c.

List of Agents shall be kept at the Navy Pay Office for Inspection, and sent to Outports.

Amount of Prize Money, &c. sent to Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital, and Treasurer of Navy, &c. Penalty.

Orders made in *Ireland*, &c. to receive Wages, &c. to be signed by the Minister, &c.

Orders made in favour of Parents, &c. to be in the Form of Schedule (A.).

Orders in Possession of Insolvent Agents voidable only for Money advanced.

In
Stamp

The SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A).

TAKE Notice, that no Prize Money can be received under this Order, except by the Wife, One of the Parents or Children of the Generator [here insert the Place where and Time when the Order is made]

Day of

One thousand eight hundred and

AT Seven Days' Sight pay to
Bounty Money, for the Capture of
Capture, or give such other Description of them as shall be satisfactory to the Officers of Greenwich Hospital] when serving on board His Majesty's Ship or Vessel the
To the proper Officers of }
Greenwich Hospital. }

or his Order, the Amount of my Share of Prize or
[here insert the Names of the Prizes and Time of
in Quality of

THESE are to certify, that we have examined the said who signed the above Order in our Presence, and that the Documents he has shown us, viz. [here insert the Nature of the Documents, whether they are Invalid Tickets, Certificates or otherwise, and by what Officers they are signed,] and his Answers to our Questions, we have reason to believe that he was serving on board the said Ship at

the Time of making the Captures above specified: He says he was born at _____ in the County
 of _____ that he is _____ Years of Age, of a _____ Complexion,
 Eyes, and Hair [if the Party is discharged from the Service, state the Time and Cause of Dis-
 charge] and was discharged from _____ by reason of _____ Given under our
 Hands

Nota.—This Certificate to be signed by the Captain or Commanding Officer, and one other signing
 Officer of the Ship to which the Party belongs. If discharged from the Service, and resident
 at any Place where there is a Deputy or Agent of the Hospital, to be signed by that Deputy.
 If within Four Miles of the Walls of Mortality, by the Clerk of the Check, or his First Clerk. If any
 other Place within the Walls of Mortality, by the Officer for Prizes in the Navy Pay Office, or
 his Assistant. If by Marines at Head Quarters, where there is no Deputy to the Hospital, to
 be signed by the Colonel or Commanding Officer and the Adjutant. If by any Person at Sick
 Quarters, to be signed by the Surgeon and One of his Assistants: but where there is a Deputy,
 to be signed by such Deputy. If at any other Place in England or Ireland, or in Guernsey,
 Jersey, Alderney and Sark, to be signed by the Surgeon and One of the Churchwardens; and
 if in Scotland, by the Minister and One of the Elders.

C A P. LXXXVI

An Act to defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing, and contingent Expenses of the Disembodied
 Militia in Great Britain; and to grant Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers,
 Adjutants, Quartermasters, Surgeons, Surgeons' Mates and Serjeant Majors of Militia, until
 the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty one. [24th July 1820.]

[This Act is the same as 59 G. 3. c. 116. except as to Dates and as to the Services that are here inserted.]

Residence of
 certain Officers
 to be within
 Arms of the
 Corps are kept.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Adjutant, Paymaster, Surgeon, Quartermaster, and every
 Noncommissioned Officer and Drummer on permanent Pay, of Regular Militia, when disembodied, shall
 be constantly resident within the City, Town or Place where the Arms of the Corps to which such Officers
 belong are kept, or within such reasonable Distance of the Depot as shall be sanctioned by the
 Secretary at War: Provided always, that every such Adjutant, Paymaster, Surgeon, Quartermaster,
 Noncommissioned Officer or Drummer, shall forfeit his Pay for any Period during which he shall be absent,
 except when absent by Leave from the Colonel or Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion or
 Corps, which Leave shall not extend beyond Three Calendar Months in One Year, nor to a greater Pro-
 portion than One third of the Noncommissioned Officers and Drummers at the same Time, except in case
 of certified Sickness.

Adjutants, &c.
 Noncommissioned
 Officers
 or Private, not
 to lose their
 Right to Chieftain
 Pension, &c.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Adjutant, Quartermaster, Noncommissioned
 Officer, Drummer or Private Man in the Regular Militia, entitled to receive any Chieftain Pension or
 Allowance on account of Service in the Regular Army, shall forfeit or lose his Right to the same by
 reason of his serving and receiving Pay in the Regular Militia; nor shall any Subaltern or Surgeon's
 Mate forfeit or lose his Right to receive any such Chieftain Pension or Allowance by reason of his receiving
 the Allowance of Two Shillings and Sixpence or Two Shillings a Day granted by this Act to Subal-
 terns or Surgeons' Mates when disembodied.

Adjutants, after
 a Service of 20
 Years, and until
 he enters Ser-
 vice, to receive
 an Allowance
 of 1s. per Day,
 provided they
 do not hold an
 Appointment
 under His Ma-
 jesty of Three
 Times the Va-
 lue.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand
 eight hundred and twenty, every Adjutant of Regular Militia who shall have served faithfully, either in
 His Majesty's Regular Forces or in the Regular or Local Militia, for the full Term of Twenty Years in
 the whole, whereof Ten shall have been in Service as an Adjutant of Regular Militia, who shall
 have been or shall be by Age or Infirmary rendered unfit for further Service, shall, on producing to the
 Secretary at War a Certificate of such Service of Twenty Years as aforesaid from the Commanding Offi-
 cers of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, and upon obtaining an Order from the Secretary
 at War founded upon such Certificate, be entitled to receive, and the Paymaster aforesaid shall be
 and is hereby authorized to pay to such Person, an Allowance at the Rate of Eight Shillings per Diem;
 Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such Allowance as aforesaid, who shall hold
 any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or any Civil Office or Employment
 under His Majesty, the annual Profits or Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount
 of the said Allowance of Eight Shillings a Day: Provided also, that no such Adjutant shall lose any Right
 he may have to Half Pay or Out Pension by reason of receiving such Allowance as aforesaid, but shall
 be entitled to receive such Half Pay as well as such Allowance.

Adjutants also
 entitled to Half
 Pay.

Quartermasters,
 after a
 Service of 20
 Years, entitled
 to an Allow-
 ance, and also
 to Half Pay or
 Out Pension.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand
 eight hundred and twenty, any Quartermaster of Regular Militia who shall have served faithfully, either
 in His Majesty's Regular Forces or in the Regular or Local Militia, for the full Term of Thirty Years in
 the whole, whereof Fifteen shall have been as a Quartermaster of Regular Militia, and who shall have
 been or shall be by Age or Infirmary rendered unfit for further Service, shall, on producing to the
 Secretary at War a Certificate of such Service of Thirty Years as aforesaid from the Commanding Offi-
 cers of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, and obtaining from the Secretary at War an
 Order founded upon such Certificate, be entitled to receive, and the Paymaster of the Regiment shall be
 and is hereby authorized to pay to such Person, an Allowance at the Rate of his Pay when serving in
 the disembodied Regular Militia: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such
 Allowance as aforesaid, who shall hold any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty,
 the annual Profits or Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of the said Allowance
 of Eight Shillings a Day: Provided also, that no such Quartermaster shall lose any Right he may have
 to Half Pay or Out Pension by reason of receiving such Allowance as aforesaid, but shall be entitled to
 receive such Half Pay as well as such Allowance.

Allowance as aforesaid who shall hold any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profits or Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of the said Allowance: Provided also, that no such Quartermaster shall, by reason of receiving such Allowance as aforesaid, forfeit any Right which he may have to Half Pay or Out Pension, but shall be entitled to receive such Half Pay as well as such Allowance.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Surgeon of Regular Militia, having faithfully served in His Majesty's Regular Forces or in the Militia, for the full Term of Twenty Years, shall by Age or Infirmary be rendered unfit for further Service, he shall, on producing to the Secretary as War a Certificate of such Service of Twenty Years in the whole (Ten of which he shall have served as a Surgeon of Militia), from the Commanding Officers of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, and obtaining an Order from the Secretary as War founded upon such Certificate, be entitled to receive, and the Paymaster of the Regiment shall be and he is hereby authorized and required to pay to such Person, an Allowance at the Rate of Six Shillings per Diem, commencing the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such Allowance as aforesaid, who shall hold any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profits or Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of the said Allowance of Six Shillings a Day; but no Person receiving such Allowance shall by reason thereof forfeit his Right to any Half Pay to which he may be entitled.

Surgeon, after a Service of 20 Years, and unfit for further Service, to receive 6s. per Day, provided they do not hold any Appointment in His Majesty's Three Times the Value. Right to Half Pay preserved.

C A P. LXXXVII.

An Act for enabling Landlords more speedily to recover Possession of Lands and Tenements unlawfully held over by Tenants. [29th July 1820.]

WHEREAS the Laws heretofore made for preventing the Losses to which Landlords are exposed by the unlawful holding over of Lands and Tenements by Tenants, or Persons claiming under them, after the Expiration or legal Determination of their Terms or Leases, have been found by Experience insufficient, and it is therefore expedient to provide in certain Cases a more expeditious Mode for recovering the Possession of Lands and Tenements so held over: Be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That where the Term or Interest of any Tenant now or hereafter holding under a Lease or Agreement in Writing any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, for any Term or Number of Years certain, or from Year to Year, shall have expired or been determined either by the Landlord or Tenant by regular Notice in writ, and such Tenant, or any one holding or claiming by or under him, shall refuse to deliver up Possession accordingly, after legal Demand in Writing made and signed by the Landlord or his Agent, and served personally upon, or left at the Dwelling House or usual Place of Abode of such Tenant or Person, and the Landlord shall thereupon proceed by Action of Ejectment for the Recovery of Possession, it shall be lawful for him, at the Foot of the Declaration, to address a Notice to such Tenant or Person, requiring him to appear in the Court in which the Action shall have been commenced, on the First Day of the Term then next following, or if the Action shall be brought in Wales, or in the Counties Palatine of Chester, Lancaster or Durham respectively, then on the First Day of the next Session or Assizes, or at the Court Day or other usual Period for Appearance in Process then next following, (as the Case may be,) there to make Defence, and to find such Bail, if ordered by the Court, and for such Purposes, as are hereinafter next specified; and upon the Appearance of the Party at the Day prescribed, or in case of Nonappearance on making the usual Affidavit of Service of the Declaration and Notice, it shall be lawful for the Landlord, producing the Lease or Agreement, or some Counterpart or Duplicate thereof, and proving the Execution of the same by Affidavit, and upon Affidavit that the Premises have been actually enjoyed under such Lease or Agreement, and that the Interest of the Tenant has expired, or been determined by regular Notice to quit, as the Case may be, and that Possession has been lawfully demanded in manner aforesaid, to move the Court for a Rule for such Tenant or Person to show Cause, within a Time to be fixed by the Court on a Consideration of the Situation of the Premises, why such Tenant or Person, upon being admitted Defendant, beside entering into the common Rule, and giving the common Undertaking, should not undertake, in case a Verdict shall pass for the Plaintiff, to give the Plaintiff a Judgment, to be entered up against the real Defendant, of the Term next preceding the Time of Trial, or if the Action shall be brought in Wales, or in the Counties Palatine respectively, then of the Session, Assizes or Court Day (as the Case may be) at which the Trial shall be had, and also why he should not come into a Recognizance, by himself and Two sufficient Sureties, in a reasonable Sum, conditioned to pay the Costs and Damages which shall be recovered by the Plaintiff in the Action; and it shall be lawful for the Court upon Cause shown, or upon Affidavit of the Service of the Rule in case no Cause shall be shown, to make the same absolute in the whole or in part, and to order such Tenant or Person, within a Time to be fixed, upon a Consideration of all the Circumstances, to give such Undertakings, and find such Bail, with such Conditions and in such Manner as shall be specified in the said Rule, or such Part of the same so made absolute; and in case the Party shall neglect or refuse so to do, and shall lay no Ground to induce the Court to enlarge the Time for obeying the same, then upon Affidavit of the Service of such Order or absolute Rule shall be made for entering up Judgment for the Plaintiff.

II. And be it further enacted, That wherever hereafter it shall appear on the Trial of any Ejectment, at the Suit of a Landlord against a Tenant, that such Tenant or his Attorney hath been served with due

Landlords bringing Ejectments may give Notice to Tenants to appear in Term, and then on Production of the Lease or Agreement, to move on Affidavit for a Rule Nisi on the Tenant to enter into certain Undertakings and give certain Bail.

On Rule made absolute, if Tenant shall not conform, Judgment to be for the Plaintiff.

On Trial of any Ejectment between Land-

and Tenant, Consent
 shall be Evidence of Lease,
 Entry and Ouster, if the
 Defendant make
 Default, and
 Jury to give
 Damages for
 Mesne Profits
 given to the
 Verdict, or to a
 Day specified
 therein.

On Trial after
 Undertakings
 given and had
 sworn, Judge
 may stay the
 Execution till
 Fifth Day of
 next Term absolutely, &c.
 or on Tenant's
 giving Security.

Bail in Error to
 discharge such
 Security.

16 & 17 C. 2.
 c. 6.
 17 & 18 C. 2.
 c. 15. (L.)

Recognizances
 to be taken as
 other Recognizances
 of Bail; Limitation
 of Actions
 therein.

Removal of
 Actions of
 Ejectment
 from Great
 Sessions to
 Wales.

In what Cases
 Double Costs.

Provision for
 better Recog-
 nitions.

Act not to extend
 to Scotland.

Notice of Trial, the Plaintiff shall not be excused for Default of the Defendant's Appearance, or of Confession of Lease, Entry and Ouster, but the Production of the Consent Rule and Undertaking of the Defendant shall in all such Cases be sufficient Evidence of Lease, Entry and Ouster; and the Judge before whom such Cases shall come on to be tried shall, whether the Defendant shall appear upon such Trial or not, permit the Plaintiff on the Trial, after Proof of his Right to recover Possession of the Whole or of any Part of the Premises mentioned in the Declaration, to go into Evidence of the Mesne Profits thereof, which shall or might have accrued from the Day of the Expiration or Determination of the Tenant's Interest in the same, down to the date of the Verdict given in the Case, or to some preceding Day to be specially mentioned therein; and the Jury on the Trial, finding for the Plaintiff, shall, in such Case, give their Verdict upon the whole Matter, both as to the Recovery of the Whole or any Part of the Premises, and also as to the Amount of the Damages to be paid for such Mesne Profits: Provided always, that nothing hereinbefore contained shall be construed to bar any such Landlord from bringing an Action of Trespass for the Mesne Profits which shall accrue from the Verdict, or the Day as aforesaid therein, down to the Day of the Delivery of Possession of the Premises recovered in the Ejectment.

III. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which such Undertaking shall have been given, and Security found as aforesaid, if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Plaintiff, but it shall appear to the Judge before whom the same shall have been had, that the finding of the Jury was contrary to the Evidence, or that the Damages given were excessive, it shall be lawful for the Judge to order the Execution of the Judgment to be stayed absolutely till the Fifth Day of the Term then next following, or till the next Session, Assize or Court Day (as the Case may be); which Order the Judge shall in all other Cases make upon the Request of the Defendant, in case he shall forthwith undertake to find, and on Condition that within Four Days from the Day of the Trial he shall expressly find, Security by the Recognizance of himself and Two sufficient Sureties, in such reasonable Sum as the Judge shall direct, conditioned not to commit any Waste, or Act in the Nature of Waste, or other willful Damage, and not to sell or carry off any standing Crops, Hay, Straw or Manure produced or made (if any) upon the Premises, and which may happen to be thereupon, from the Day on which the Verdict shall have been given to the Day on which Execution shall finally be made upon the Judgment, or the same be set aside, as the Case may be: Provided always, that the Recognizance last above mentioned shall immediately stand discharged and be of no effect, in case a Writ of Error shall be brought upon such Judgment, and the Plaintiff in such Writ shall become bound with Two sufficient Sureties unto the Defendant in the same, in such Sum and with such Condition as may be conformable to the Provisions respectively made for staying Execution on bringing Writs of Error upon Judgments in Actions of Ejectment, by an Act passed in England in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and by an Act passed in England in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of the Reign of the same King, which Acts are respectively intitled *An Act to prevent Arrests of Judgment and suspending Executions*.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Recognizances and Sureties entered into pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, may and shall be taken respectively in such manner and by and before such Persons as are provided and authorised in respect of Recognizances of Bail, upon Actions and Suits depending in the Court in which any such Action of Ejectment shall have been commenced; and that the Officer of the same Court with whom Recognizances of Bail are filed, shall file such Recognizances and Sureties, for which respectively the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence, and no more, shall be paid; but no Action or other Proceeding shall be commenced upon any such Recognizance or Security, after the Expiration of Six Months from the Time when Possession of the Premises, or any Part thereof, shall actually have been delivered to the Landlord.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Defendant to remove any Action of Ejectment commenced by a Landlord under the Provisions of this Act from any of the Courts of Great Sessions in Wales to be tried in an English County, unless such Court of Great Sessions shall be of Opinion that the same ought to be so removed upon special Application to the Court for that Purpose.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases wherein the Landlord shall elect to proceed in Ejectment, under the Provisions hereinbefore contained, and the Tenant shall have found Bail, as ordered by the Court, then if the Landlord upon the Trial of the Cause shall be nonsuited, or a Verdict pass against him upon the Merits of the Case, there shall be Judgment against him with Double Costs.

VII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prejudice or affect any Right of Action or Remedy which Landlords already possess, in any of the Cases hereinbefore provided for.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall extend to all Parts of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, except Scotland.

C A P. LXXXVIII.

An Act to continue, until the Thirty first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, for letting to farm the Post Horse Duties, and to amend the Acts relating to the Post Horse Duties. [24th July 1820.]

17 G. 3. c. 45.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for letting to farm the Post Horse Duties, and for better securing and facilitating the Recovery of the said Duties, the Duties granted by an Act passed in the* Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit • Forty

• Forty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to repeal the several Duties*
 • *under the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, in Great*
 • *Britain, and to grant new and additional Duties in lieu thereof, and new let to farms under the Authority*
 • *of the said Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for a Term*
 • *of Years which will expire on the Thirty first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty*
 • *one: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Duties, so granted by the said Act of the Forty fourth*
 • *Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, should be let to farm for a further Term: He it therefore*
 • enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spi-
 • ritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of
 • the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His
 • Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three or more of
 • them, for the time being, and they are hereby empowered, from time to time as it shall be necessary,
 • either by themselves, or by the Commissioners of Stamps, in Great Britain, or any Three or more of
 • them, for the time being, to let to farm the said several Duties granted by the said Act of the Forty
 • fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for and in respect of Houses, Mares and Geldings
 • hired as the Mares therein mentioned, to such Person or Persons as shall be willing to farm the same,
 • after the Expiration of the present Leases thereof, in each separate and particular District, and for each
 • Term or Terms as shall be devised proper and convenient, and under and subject to the Regulations and
 • Restrictions contained in an Act passed in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late
 • Majesty, intitled *An Act to enable the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the*
 • *time being, to let to farm the Duties granted by an Act made in the Twenty fifth Year of His present*
 • *Majesty's Reign, on Horses let to Hire for travelling Post, and by Time, in such Provinces as should be*
 • *willing to contract for the same, with regard to the Duties hereby authorized to be let to farm, so far as*
 • *the same are applicable, and not altered by the said Act of the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His*
 • *said late Majesty: Provided always, that none of the said Duties shall be let to farm for any longer*
 • *Term or Time than until the Thirty first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four,*

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers, Privileges, Clauses, Regulations and
 • Directions contained in and prescribed by the said Acts of the Twenty seventh, Forty fourth and Fifty
 • seventh Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, shall respectively be deemed and taken to be in
 • full Force and Effect with respect to the said Duties hereby allowed to be let to farm, and to the letting
 • of the same, and to the Forfeits thereof, and to all other Persons, Matters and Things relating thereto,
 • as far as the same are or shall be applicable, and not altered by or repugnant to the express Pro-
 • visions of this Act, so fully and effectually as if the same had been herein repeated and specially enacted
 • with reference to the said Duties hereby allowed to be farmed.

III. And to prevent Doubts which have arisen respecting Houses, Mares and Geldings let to hire to
 • be used in travelling in Great Britain by the Day, be it further enacted and declared, That from and
 • after the passing of this Act, the Duty of One Shilling and Nine Pence per Day imposed by the said
 • heretofore mentioned Act of the Forty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty upon every
 • Horse, Mare or Gelding, hired for drawing on any Public Road any Coach or other Carriage as men-
 • tioned in the said Act, shall be deemed to attach and be payable for and in respect of every Horse,
 • Mare or Gelding which shall be hired to be used in travelling in Great Britain, in all Cases where the
 • Distance shall not at the Time of such Hiring be ascertained, and that when the Distance shall be ascer-
 • tained, the Duty of One Penny Halfpenny for every Mile of such Distance shall be charged in respect
 • of every such Horse, Mare or Gelding.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of
 • the Peace residing near the Place where the Offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any Offence
 • against that Act, or an Act made and passed in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty,
 • relating to the Duties on Post Horses, or any of the Acts herein mentioned, which subject Offenders to
 • any pecuniary Penalty not amounting to Fifty Pounds, which said Justice of the Peace is hereby autho-
 • rized and required, upon any Information exhibited or Complaint made in that behalf, to summon the
 • Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, and to examine into the Matter of Fact, and upon
 • due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by Oath of One or more
 • credible Witnesses or Witnesses, to give Judgment or Sentence of Dismissal, or for the Penalty or Forfe-
 • iture, according as in and by the said Act of the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late
 • Majesty is directed as to Penalties or Forfeitures, and to award and issue out his Warrant under his
 • Hand and Seal for the levying any pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures so adjudged on the Goods of the
 • Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within Six Days,
 • rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any, and where the Goods of such Offender cannot be found,
 • sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for the Space of
 • Six Months, unless such pecuniary Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and if any Person or Per-
 • sons shall and himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgment or Sentence of any such Justice, then
 • he, she, or they shall and may (upon giving Security to the Amount of the Penalty or Penalties sought
 • to be recovered, together with such Costs as shall be awarded by such Justice in case such Judgment
 • or Sentence shall be affirmed), appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions
 • for the County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby empowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon
 • Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and to cause the Judgment or Sentence of such Jus-
 • tice shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay Costs

46 G. 4. c. 26.

Treasury may,
 by the Com-
 missioners of
 Stamps, let to
 farm the Post
 House Duties,
 subject to the
 Regulations of

57 G. 3. c. 35.

Not to be let
 for a longer
 Term than until
 Jan. 31, 1826.

Provisions con-
 tained in re-
 lated Acts of
 27 G. 2. c. 24.
 44 G. 3. c. 28.
 57 G. 3. c. 28.
 amended in
 this Act.

is 3d. per Day
 imposed by
 44 G. 3. c. 28.
 on Horses,
 which shall be paid
 where Distance
 is ascertained:
 1d. unascertained;
 1/4d. per Mile.

Any Justice
 may determine
 Offences under
 the Penalty
 does not
 amount to 50*l.*

Appeal to
 Quarter Ses-
 sions for Se-
 curity given.

Witnesses ex-
 amined upon
 Oath.

occasioned by such Appeal, as to them shall seem meet; Provided always, that if the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall fall within Six Days after such Judgment or Sentence, it shall and may be lawful for the Person or Persons so finding himself or themselves so aggrieved as aforesaid, if he or they shall think fit, giving such Security as aforesaid, to appeal to the next subsequent Quarter Sessions; and that no such Proceedings so to be had or taken shall be quashed or reversed for want of Form, or removed by Certiorari, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person or Persons shall commence any Action or Suit for the Recovery of any Penalty or Penalties incurred or to be incurred under any of the Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties on Horses, Mares or Geldings let to hire pursuant to the before mentioned Acts, or any of them, until the Expiration of Fourteen Days after such Person or Persons shall have delivered or caused to be delivered to the Person or Persons incurring such Penalties, or left for him, her or them at his, her or their Dwelling House, or usual or last Place of Abode, a Notice in Writing of the Intention of such Person or Persons to apply to the Commissioners of Stamps in Great Britain for Leave to commence such Action or Suit, and which Notice shall state the Offence or Offences committed, the Day of commencing the same, and the Amount of such Penalty intended to be recovered; and that it shall not be lawful for such Person or Persons, at the Trial of such Action or Suit, to give in Evidence any Matter or Thing relating to any Offence not specified and set forth in such Notice.

VI. And be it further enacted, That a Conviction, or a Judgment or Sentence of Dismissal, in the Form and to the Effect following, (verba mactanda,) as the Case shall happen to be, shall be good and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, without stating the Case or the Facts or Evidence in any particular manner; that is to say,

BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord
 at _____ in the County of _____ A. B. came before me C. D. One of His Majesty's
 Justices of the Peace for the said _____ residing near the Place where the Offence was
 committed, and informed me that E. F. of _____ on the _____ Day of _____
 at _____ in the said _____ did [here set forth the Fact for which the In-
 formation is laid] whereas the said E. F. after being duly summoned to answer the said Charge,
 appeared before me on the _____ Day of _____ at _____ in the said _____
 and having heard the Charge contained in the said Information, declared he was guilty of
 the said Offence [or, as the Case may happen to be] did not appear before me pursuant to the said
 Summons [or, did neglect and refuse to make any Defence against the said Charge]; but the same
 being fully proved upon the Oath of G. H. a credible Witness, [or, as the Case may happen to be] ac-
 knowledged and voluntarily confessed the same to be true; and it manifestly appearing to me that he
 the said E. F. is guilty of the Offence charged upon him in the said Information, I do hereby convict
 him of the Offence aforesaid, and do declare and adjudge that he the said E. F. hath forfeited the Sum
 of _____ of lawful Money of Great Britain for the Offence aforesaid, to be dis-
 tributed as the Law directs, according to the Form of the Statute in that Case made and provided;
 [or, after stating the Witnesses and Nonappearance of the said Defendant, or, the Appearance of the
 Defendant, and that he was not guilty of the said Offence, as the Case may be,] and it manifestly appear-
 ing to me that he the said E. F. is not guilty of the said Offence charged upon him by the said Infor-
 mation, I do therefore dismiss the said Complaint or Information. Given under my Hand and Seal
 the _____ Day of _____

Provided nevertheless, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice, where in shall see Cause, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalties as he shall think fit, reasonable Cause and Charge of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed over and above such Mitigation; and so as such Mitigation do not reduce such Penalties to less than One fourth Part of the Penalty or Penalties incurred, over and above the said Costs and Charges; any thing contained in this or any other Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. LXXXIX.

An Act for imposing additional Rates and Duties on the Conveyance of Letters between Post Patrick in Scotland and Donaghadee in Ireland. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that additional Duties of Sea Postage should be imposed on Letters and Packets passing between Great Britain and Ireland by the Way of Post Patrick in Scotland and Donaghadee in Ireland: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for His Majesty's Postmaster General, and his Deputies and Deputies by him thereto sufficiently authorized, to demand, take, receive and take, for the Post and Conveyance of Letters by the Post from Great Britain to Ireland and from Ireland to Great Britain, passing between the Ports of Post Patrick in Scotland and Donaghadee in Ireland, the following Rates of Sea Postage, in addition to the Amount of the Rate of Postage now chargeable upon all Letters; (that is to say,) for every Single Letter, Two Pence; for every Double Letter, Four Pence; for every Treble Letter, or other Letter under

Proceedings
 stated for
 want of Form,
 &c.

No Action for
 Penalty com-
 menced until
 after 14 Days'
 Notice.

Conviction and
 Judgment of
 Dismissal to be
 in the following
 Form.

Justice may mi-
 tigate Penalties;

but not to less
 than One
 fourth, besides
 Costs.

Additional Rate
 of Postage for
 Conveyance of
 Letters between
 Post Patrick
 and Donaghadee,
 &c.
 King's 26. 2
 Double ed. 1

an Ounce in Weight, Sixpence; and for every Ounce in Weight, and for every Packet not exceeding an Ounce in Weight, Eight Pence; and so in proportion for every other Letter or Packet of greater Weight than an Ounce.

II. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Provisions, Privileges, Advantages, Disabilities, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Distribution thereof, and all Clauses and other Matters and Things contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the time of the passing of this Act, relating to the Post Office, or any Rates or Duties payable on the Post or Conveyance of Letters or Packets, and not repealed or altered by this Act, shall, so far as the same are applicable, continue in force, and be applied and extended, and shall be construed to apply and extend, to this present Act, and to the Rates and Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties hereinbefore granted shall be paid from time to time into the Hands of the Receiver General for the time being of the Revenue of the Post Office at Great Britain, who shall pay the same (the necessary Charges for collecting, paying and accounting for the same being first deducted) into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, on such Days and Times and in such Manner as the present Rates and Duties are directed by Law to be paid; and the said Duties, as to be paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be earned to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any time or times be sued, molested or prosecuted for any thing by law, her or their done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his, her or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

C A P. XC.

An Act to remove Doubts, and to remedy Defects, in the Law, with respect to certain Offences committed upon the Sea, or within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intituled *For Pirates*, it is enacted, that all Treasons, Felonies, Robberies, Murders, and Conspiracies committed in or upon the Sea, or in any other Haven, River, Creek, or Place where the Admiral or Admirals have or pretend to have Power, Authority or Jurisdiction, shall be enquired, tried, heard, determined and adjudged in such Shires and Places in the Realm as shall be limited by the King's Commission or Commissions to be directed for the same, in like Form and Condition as if any such Offence or Offences had been committed or done in or upon the Land: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for remedying certain Defects in the Law regarding Offences committed upon the High Seas*, after reciting the said Act of the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, and also reciting that it was expedient to declare that other Offences committed on the Sea might be enquired of, tried, and determined in like Manner, it was enacted, that all and every Offence and Offences which, after the passing of the said Act of the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign aforesaid, should be committed upon the High Seas, out of the Body of any County of this Realm, should be, and they were thereby declared to be, Offences of the same Nature respectively, and to be liable to the same Punishments respectively, as if they had been committed upon the Shore, and should be enquired of, heard, tried, and determined and adjudged, in the same Manner as Treasons, Felonies, Murders, and Conspiracies are directed to be by the said Act of the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth; and it was by the said Act of the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty further enacted, that when any Person or Persons should be tried for the Crime of Murder or Manslaughter committed upon the Sea, by virtue of any Commission directed under the said Act of the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, and should be found guilty of Manslaughter only, such Person or Persons should be entitled to receive the Benefit of Clergy in like Manner, and should be subject to the same Punishment, as if he or they had committed such Manslaughter in or upon the Land: And Whereas another Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the further Prevention of mutinous shooting, and attempting to discharge loaded Fire Arms, stabbing, cutting, wounding, poisoning, and the malicious using of Mines to prevent the Mischicage of Houses, and also the malicious setting Fire to Buildings; and also for remedying a certain Act made in England, in the Twenty first Year of the Reign of the late King James the First, intituled "An Act to prevent the destroying and murthering of Bearded Children,"* and also an Act made in Ireland in the Sixth Year of the Reign of the late Queen Anne, also intituled "An Act to prevent the destroying and murthering of Bearded Children," and for making other Provisions in that behalf; And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether Persons tried by virtue of any Commission directed under the said Act of the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, for any other Crime or Offence than those of Murder or Manslaughter, and found guilty of Manslaughter, are entitled to receive the Benefit of Clergy, although if such other Crime or Offence had been committed in or upon the Land, the Benefit of Clergy, as if such Person or Persons had

Treble co., and for every oc. id.

Provisions of former Acts relating to Postage to extend to this Act.

Application of the same.

In Action for executing Act, General Issue.

Treble Cos.

22 H. 8. c. 12.

29 G. 3. c. 37.

§ 1.

§ 2.

45 G. 3. c. 36.

2 Ann. (2)

* been entitled to receive the Benefit of Clergy in respect of some of such Crimes and Offences; and
 * Doubts have also arisen whether the Offences mentioned in the said Act of the Forty third Year of the
 * Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, viz. if the same be committed upon the Sea
 * out of the Body of any County of this Realm, be tried and punished by virtue of any Commission
 * directed under the said Act of the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, in
 * the same Manner as if the said Offences had been committed upon the Land, by reason that the said
 * Act of the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty extends only to the Offences therein
 * mentioned, if the same be committed either in England or Ireland; and it is expedient that the said
 * several Doubts should be removed, and the Provisions of the said Act of the Thirty ninth Year of the
 * Reign of His said late Majesty extended, as hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by The
 * King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Tem-
 * poral, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That
 * from and after the passing of this Act, when any Person or Persons shall be tried for any Capital Crime
 * or Offence committed upon the Sea, out of the Body of any County of this Realm, and within the Juris-
 * diction of the Admiralty, by virtue of any Commission directed under the said Act of the Twenty eighth
 * Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, and shall be found guilty of any Crime or Offence which,
 * if committed in or upon the Land, would be clergyable, such Person or Persons shall be entitled to
 * receive the Benefit of Clergy in respect of such Crime or Offence, in like Manner, and shall be subject
 * to the same Punishment for such clergyable Crime or Offence, as if he, she or they had committed such
 * clergyable Crime or Offence in or upon the Land.

Persons found
 guilty of
 clergyable
 Capital Offence
 at Sea, to re-
 ceive Benefit of
 Clergy as if
 committed on
 Land.

Offences under
 42 G. 3. c. 30.
 subject to Pro-
 vision of this
 Act.

II. And he it further enacted, That all and every the Crimes and Offences mentioned in the said Act
 of the Forty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, which, after the passing of this Act,
 shall be committed upon the High Seas, out of the Body of any County of this Realm, shall be and they
 are hereby declared to be Offences of the same Nature respectively, and to be liable to the same Punish-
 ments respectively as if they had been committed upon the Land in England or Ireland, and shall be
 required of, heard, tried and determined and adjudged, in the same Manner as Treasons, Felonies,
 Murders and Confederacies are directed to be by the said Act of the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign
 of King Henry the Eighth.

C A P. XCI.

An Act to authorise the Paymasters of Royal Marines to issue Pay, not exceeding a certain Sum,
 to the Representatives of deceased Officers and Private Men, without Probate or Administra-
 tion. [24th July 1820.]

Expressive of
 Royal Marines
 may issue any
 Sum not ex-
 ceeding 500. to
 the Widow or
 next of Kin,
 &c. of any de-
 ceased Officer
 or Private,
 without Proba-
 te, &c.]

* WHEREAS it is expedient that the Paymaster of Royal Marines should have the Power hereinafter
 * mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the
 * Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament
 * assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and
 * may be lawful for the Paymaster of Royal Marines for the time being, or his own Authority, to issue
 * any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, which may be due for the Pay of any deceased Officer, Non-
 * commissioned Officer or Private Soldier of Royal Marines, to the Widow, next of Kin, or Person or Per-
 * sons named as Executor or Executors of the last Will of such deceased Officer, Noncommissioned Officer,
 * or Private Soldier of Royal Marines respectively, without any Probate or Letters of Administration, or
 * Confirmation of Testament, or Letters Testameutary or Dative, or Payment of any Duty or Stamps, or
 * upon Legacies or otherwise; and all such Payments respectively shall be as valid and effectual, to all In-
 * tents and Purposes, as if the same had been made in any Executor or Administrator, or under the Au-
 * thority of any Probate or Letters of Administration, or Confirmation of Testament, or Letters Testa-
 * mentary or Dative; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law or Laws, to the contrary
 notwithstanding.

C A P. XCII.

An Act for the further Prevention of forging and counterfeiting of Bank Notes. [24th July 1820.]

* WHEREAS the Forgery of Bank Notes hath of late very much increased in this Kingdom; and as
 * well for the Prevention thereof, as to facilitate the Detection of the same, the Governor and
 * Company of the Bank of England have, after great Consideration, Labour and Expence, formed a new
 * Plan for printing Bank Notes, in which the Groundwork of each Bank Note will be Black or Coloured,
 * or Black and Coloured Line Work, and the Words "Bank of England" will be placed at the Top of each
 * Bank Note, in White Letters upon a Black, Sable or Dark Ground, such Ground containing White
 * Lines intersecting each other, and the numerical Amount or Sum of each Bank Note in the Body of the
 * Note will be printed in Black and Red Register Work, and the Back of each Note will distinctly show
 * the whole Contents thereof, except the Number and Date, in a reversed Impression: Therefore, for the
 * better Prevention of the Forgery of Bank Notes, and for the Security of the Public, be it enacted
 * by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and
 * Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That
 * from after the passing of this Act, if any Person or Persons (other than the Officers, Workmen, Servants
 * and Agents for the time being of the said Governor and Company, to be authorized and appointed for
 * Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit that

Engraving, &c.
 on any Plate for
 printing on

that Purpose by the said Governor and Company, and for the Use of the said Governor and Company only) shall engrave, cut, etch, scrape, or by any other Art, Means or Device make, or shall cause or procure to be engraved, cut, etched, scraped, or by any other Art, Means or Device made, or shall knowingly aid or assist in the engraving, cutting, etching, scraping, or by any other Art, Means or Device, making, in or upon any Plate of Copper, Brass, Steel, Iron, Pewter, or of any other Metal or Mixture of Metal, or upon Wood or other Materials, or any Plate whatsoever, for the Purpose of producing a Print or Impression of all or any Part or Parts of a Bank Note, or of a Bank Note, of the said Governor and Company, of the Description aforesaid, without an Authority in Writing from the said Governor and Company, or shall use any such Plate so engraved, cut, etched, scraped, or by any other Art, Means or Device made, or shall use any other Instrument or Contrivance for the making or printing any such Bank Note or Bank Note, or Part of a Bank Note of the Description aforesaid; or if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, without such Authority as aforesaid, knowingly and without lawful Excuse have in his, her or their Custody any such Plate or Instrument, or without such Authority as aforesaid shall knowingly or wilfully utter, publish, dispose of or put away any such Bank Note, or Part of such Bank Note, of the Description aforesaid, every Person so offending in any of the cases aforesaid, and being thereof convicted according to Law, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall be transported for the Term of Fourteen Years.

II. And Whereas divers Fraud have been practiced by making and publishing Papers with certain Words and Characters as nearly resembling the Notes of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, as to appear, to ignorant and unwary Persons, to be the Notes of the said Governor and Company; and it is necessary for the Security of the Public, that such Practices, as applied to the Notes of the said Governor and Company of the Description aforesaid, should be prevented; Be it therefore further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, from and after the passing of this Act, shall engrave, cut, etch, scrape, or by any other Art, Means or Device make, or shall cause or procure to be engraved, cut, etched, scraped, or by any other Art, Means or Contrivance made, or shall knowingly aid or assist in the engraving, cutting, etching, scraping, or by any other Art, Means or Contrivance making, in or upon any Plate of Copper, Brass, Steel, Iron, Pewter, or of any other Metal or Mixture of Metals, or upon Wood or any other Materials, or upon any Plate whatsoever, any Line Work, as or for the Great Seal of a Preliminary Note or Bill of Exchange, the Impression taken from which Line Work shall be intended to resemble the Great Seal of a Bank Note of the said Governor and Company of the Description aforesaid, or any Device the Impression taken from which shall contain the Words "Bank of England" in White Letters upon a Black, Sable or Dark Ground, either with or without White or other Lines therein, or shall contain in any Part thereof the numerical Sum or Amount of any Preliminary Note or Bill of Exchange in Black and Red Register Work, or shall show the reversed Contents of a Preliminary Note or Bill of Exchange, or of any Part of a Preliminary Note or Bill of Exchange, or shall contain any Word or Words, Figure or Figures, Character or Characters, Pattern or Patterns, which shall be intended to resemble the Whole or any Part of the Matter or Ornaments of any Bank Note of the Description aforesaid, or shall contain any Word, Number, Figure or Character in White on a Black, Sable or Dark Ground, either with or without White or other Lines therein, which shall be intended to resemble the numerical Sum or Amount in the Margin, or any other Part of any Bank Note of the said Governor and Company, without an Authority in Writing for that Purpose from the said Governor and Company, to be produced and proved by the Party accused; or if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, (without such Authority as aforesaid,) use any such Plate, Wood or other Material as engraved, cut, etched, scraped, or by any other Art, Means or Contrivance made, or shall use any other Instrument or Contrivance for the making or printing upon any Paper or other Material, any Word or Words, Figure or Figures, Character or Characters, Pattern or Patterns, which shall be intended to resemble the Whole or any Part of the Matter or Ornaments of any such Note of the said Governor and Company, of the Description aforesaid, or any Word, Figure or Character, in White on a Black, Sable or Dark Ground, either with or without White or other Lines therein, which shall be apparently intended to resemble the numerical Sum or Amount in the Margin, or any other Part of any Bank Note of the said Governor and Company; or if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, without such Authority as aforesaid, knowingly have in his, her or their Custody or Possession any such Plate or Instrument, or shall knowingly and wilfully utter, publish or dispose of, or put away any Paper or other Material containing any such Word or Words, Figure or Figures, Character or Characters, Pattern or Patterns as aforesaid, or shall knowingly or wilfully have in his, her or their Custody or Possession any Paper or other Material containing any such Word or Words, Figure or Figures, Character or Characters, Pattern or Patterns as aforesaid, (without lawful Excuse, the Proof whereof shall lie upon the Person accused,) every Person so offending in any of the cases aforesaid, and being convicted thereof according to Law, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall be transported for the Term of Fourteen Years.

III. And Whereas it is expedient that the Name or Names of the Person or Persons intrusted and authorized by the said Governor and Company to sign Bank Notes on behalf of the said Governor and Company, should be impressed by Machinery upon Bank Notes of the Description aforesaid, in such Form as may from time to time be adopted by the said Governor and Company, instead of being subscribed in the Handwriting of such Person or Persons respectively; And Whereas Doctras may arise respecting the Validity of such Notes; Be it therefore declared and enacted, That all Bank Notes of the said Governor and Company of the Description aforesaid, whereon the Name or Names of any Person or Persons intrusted or authorized to sign such Notes on behalf of the said Governor and Company, shall

Impression of all or any Part of a Bank Note of the Bank of England without Authority;

or using such Plate, or having such Plate in Custody, or causing any Impression from it.

Transportation for 14 Years.

Production of Process engraving, or any Plate any Description of Great Seal intended to resemble the Great Seal of a Bank of England Note, without the Authority of the Bank;

or using such Plate, &c.

or having such Plate in Possession, or causing any Impression from it.

Transportation for 14 Years.

Bank may cause an Impression to be made upon the Notes by Machinery, in lieu of Signatures.

or may be impressed by Machinery provided for that Purpose by the said Governor and Company, and with the Authority of the said Governor and Company, shall be and be taken to be good and valid in all Intents and Purposes, as if such Notes had been subscribed in the proper Handwriting of the Person or Persons intrusted or authorized by the said Governor and Company to sign the same respectively, and shall be deemed and taken to be Bank Notes within the meaning of all Laws and Statutes whatsoever, and shall and may be described as Bank Notes in all Indictments and other Criminal and Civil Proceedings whatsoever; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XCIII.

An Act to amend and render more effectual the Provisions of divers Acts, for securing to certain Artificers, Workmen, and Labourers, in such Acts mentioned, the due Payment of their Wages.

[24th July 1820.]

- 424.4.c.1. **W**HEREAS in and by certain Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the
 1 Ann. c.2. Reign of His Majesty King Edward the Fourth, and by certain other Provisions of an Act
 6.18. passed in the First Year of the Reign of His Majesty Queen Anne, intitled *An Act for the more
 18 G. 1. c.24. effectual preventing the Abuse and Frauds of Persons employed in the working up the Woolles, Linnen,
 18 G. 1. c.28. Fustian, Cotton, and Iron Manufactures of His Kingdom;* and by certain other Provisions of an Act
 18 G. 2. c.2. passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First, intitled *An Act
 18 G. 2. c.2. to prevent unlawful Combination of Workmen employed in the Woollen Manufacture, and for the better
 18 G. 2. c.2. Payment of their Wages;* and by certain other Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the
 18 G. 2. c.2. Reign of His said late Majesty King George the First, intitled *An Act for the better Regulation of the
 18 G. 2. c.2. Woollen Manufacture, and for preventing Disputes among the Persons concerned therein, and for limiting
 18 G. 2. c.2. a Time for prosecuting the Forfeitures appointed by an Act of the Twelfth Year of His Majesty's
 18 G. 2. c.2. Reign, in case of Payment of the Workmen's Wages in any other Manner than in Money;* and by certain
 18 G. 2. c.2. other Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George
 18 G. 2. c.2. the Second, intitled *An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of Her
 18 G. 2. c.2. late Majesty Queen Anne, intitled "An Act for the more effectual preventing the Abuse and Frauds of
 18 G. 2. c.2. Persons employed in the working up the Woolles, Linnen, Fustian, Cotton, and Iron Manufactures of this
 18 G. 2. c.2. Kingdom," and for extending the said Act to the Manufactures of Leather;* and by certain other Pro-
 18 G. 2. c.2. visions of an Act passed in the Twenty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George
 18 G. 2. c.2. the Second, intitled *An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuse committed by
 18 G. 2. c.2. Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Woolles, Linnen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron,
 18 G. 2. c.2. Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, and Silk Manufactures;* and for the preventing the unlawful
 18 G. 2. c.2. Combination of Journeymen Dyers and Journeymen Hatmakers, and of all Persons employed in the
 18 G. 2. c.2. said several Manufactures; and for the better Payment of their Wages; and by certain Provisions of
 18 G. 2. c.2. an Act passed in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the Second,
 18 G. 2. c.2. intitled *An Act to render more effectual an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late
 18 G. 2. c.2. Majesty King George, intitled "An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen employed in the
 18 G. 2. c.2. Woollen Manufacture, and for better Payment of their Wages;" and also an Act passed in the Thirtieth
 18 G. 2. c.2. Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for the better Regulation of the Woollen Manufacture, and
 18 G. 2. c.2. for preventing Disputes among the Persons concerned therein, and for limiting a Time for prosecuting
 18 G. 2. c.2. the Forfeitures appointed by the aforesaid Act, in case of the Payment of the Workmen's Wages in any
 18 G. 2. c.2. other Manner than in Money; and by certain other Provisions of an Act passed in the Seventeenth Year
 18 G. 2. c.2. of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for amending and rendering more effectual
 18 G. 2. c.2. the several Laws now in being, for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuse by Persons
 18 G. 2. c.2. employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Woolles, Linnen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur,
 18 G. 2. c.2. Hemp, Flax, Mohair, and Silk Manufactures, and also for making Provision to prevent Frauds by
 18 G. 2. c.2. Journeymen Dyers, as well as by the Provisions of Two other Acts of the Fifty seventh Year of the
 18 G. 2. c.2. Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, the one intitled *An Act to extend the Provisions of
 18 G. 2. c.2. an Act of the Twelfth Year of His late Majesty King George the First, and an Act of the Twenty
 18 G. 2. c.2. second Year of His late Majesty King George the Second, against the Payment of Labourers in Goods or
 18 G. 2. c.2. by Truck, and to secure their Payment in the lawful Money of this Realm, to Labourers employed in the
 18 G. 2. c.2. Manufacture of Articles made of Steel, or of Steele Iron combined, and of Mixed Articles, and of other
 18 G. 2. c.2. Articles of Callery; and the other intitled *An Act to amend the Provisions of an Act of the Twelfth
 18 G. 2. c.2. Year of His late Majesty King George the First, and an Act of the Twenty second Year of His late
 18 G. 2. c.2. Majesty King George the Second, against Payment of Labourers in Goods or by Truck, and to secure
 18 G. 2. c.2. their Payment in the lawful Money of this Realm, to Labourers employed in the Galleries, or in
 18 G. 2. c.2. the working and getting of Coal in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and for
 18 G. 2. c.2. extending the Provisions of the said Acts to Scotland and Ireland; the Payment of the Wages of
 18 G. 2. c.2. Workmen, in certain Trades and Occupations in the aforesaid Acts enumerated, in any other way
 18 G. 2. c.2. than in the lawful Coin or Money of this Realm, is prohibited, and made penal: And Whereas
 18 G. 2. c.2. by an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third,
 18 G. 2. c.2. intitled *An Act to amend certain Acts passed in the Fourth Year of King Edward the Fourth; First
 18 G. 2. c.2. and Tenth Years of Queen Anne; First, Twelfth, and Thirtieth Years of King George the
 18 G. 2. c.2. First; Thirtieth, Twenty second and Twenty ninth Years of King George the Second; and Thir-
 18 G. 2. c.2. tieth and Fifty seventh Years of King George the Third, prohibiting the Payment of the Wages of*****

Forfeiture in certain Trades otherwise than in the largest Coin or Money of this Realm; it was made lawful for all Persons concerned in the Trades or Occupations, or concerned in the Employment of Artificers, Workmen or Labourers of the Descriptions mentioned in the aforesaid Acts, or any of them, to pay the Wages of their Workmen, Labourers or Artificers, in a Note or Notes of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or in a Note or Notes of any duly licensed Banker or Bankers, issued under the Authority of the Statutes for the time being in that behalf made and provided, and according to the Provisions of the Statutes for the time being for granting and regulating the Stamp Duties, in all cases where their Labourers, Workmen, or Artificers were in Payment of their Wages, but not otherwise: and if any Person or Persons concerned in the said Acts intended to be so afforded in Artificers, Workmen and Labourers of the said Acts, or any of them, shall in any way do anything contrary to or in violation of any of the Provisions of the said Acts, or any of them, so far as respects the Payment or Receipt of Wages, every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall forfeit and pay, in lieu of any Penalty or Penalties imposed by the said recited Acts or any of them, any Sum not less than Ten Pounds nor more than Twenty Pounds, in the Discretion of the Justice or Justices before whom any such Offender shall be convicted, together with the full Costs and Charges attending such Conviction, and which Costs and Charges such Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered to ascertain and settle: any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

II. And be it also further enacted, That all the Powers, Provisions and Regulations in the said Acts before mentioned, or any of them contained, for the levying, enforcing or recovering any Penalty or Forfeiture thereby imposed, shall and may be exercised and applied for the levying, enforcing or recovering any Forfeiture or Penalty by this Act imposed, in as ample and full a manner as if the same had been hereby enacted; and all and every Penalties and Forfeiture, when recovered, shall be applied and disposed of in each manner as Forfeitures and Penalties under the said recited Acts or any of them are, by the said Act passed in the fifth eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, directed to be paid and applied.

III. And be it also further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for any Court of Quarter Sessions to which any Appeal may be made in pursuance of any Provisions contained in the aforesaid Acts, or any of them, or of this Act, respecting the Payment or Receipt of Wages, to award Treble Costs to be paid by the Appellant or Appellants, in any case where the Cause of such Appeal shall be by such Court of Quarter Sessions determined against any Appellant or Appellants, and to enforce the Payment of such Treble Costs in like manner as such Court may be authorized to enforce the Payment of common Costs awarded by such Court in ordinary cases.

IV. And Whereas it is by an Act made in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act for the better adjusting and more easy Recovery of the Wages of certain Servants, and for the better Regulation of such Servants, and of certain Apprentices*, it is enacted, that all Complaints, Differences and Disputes which shall arise between Masters and Apprentices, and Artificers and Labourers, hired for a Year or longer, respecting Wages, shall be determined by one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace; and in case of Nonpayment of the Sum ordered by the Space of Twenty one Days, then the same may be levied by Distress and Sale: And Whereas by another Act made in the Thirty first Year of His said late Majesty, the Provisions of the said Act are extended to all Servants or Husbandry, although hired for a less Period than a Year: And Whereas it is expedient that the Justice or Justice before whom Complaint shall be made shall be empowered to order Payment of the Wages due within a shorter Period: Be it therefore enacted, That every Justice or Justices of the Peace, before whom any Complaint shall be made in pursuance of the said Acts, or either of them, shall and may order the Amount of the Wages that shall appear due to any such Artificer or Labourer to be paid to the Person entitled thereto within such Period as the said Justice or Justices shall think proper: and in case of Refusal or Nonpayment thereof, to levy the same by Distress and Sale, in manner directed by the said first recited Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be put in force and be executed for the Term of One Year, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer, from the passing thereof.

Persons concerned in the Employment of Workmen making any Application for enforcing their Wages contrary to recited Acts.

Penalty.

Proviso in former Acts for Recovery of Penalties, to be exercised for enforcing Penalties of this Act.

Quarter Sessions on Appeal may, in certain Cases, award Treble Costs.

10 G. 2. c. 18. § 5.

Justice may order Payment of Wages within such Period as they think proper.

Uttermost Continuance of Act.

C A P. XCIV.

An Act for taking an Account of the Population of Great Britain, and of the Increase or Diminution thereof.

[24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to take an Account of the total Number of Persons now within the Kingdom of Great Britain, together with the progressive Increase or Diminution thereof from the Year One thousand eight hundred and ten to and for the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and he it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That within that Part of Great Britain called England the respective Overseers of the Poor, or some substantial Householder of every Parish, Township and Place, to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned, and within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, such Persons as shall be for that Purpose appointed in the Manner hereinafter assigned, to act in and for every Parish and Place, shall at the Time and in the Manner hereinafter directed, severally take an Account of the Number of Persons who shall be actually fixed at the Time of taking such Accounts to be within the Limits of such Parishes, Townships and Places respectively, and shall set down the several Particulars respecting the same, according to the Form prescribed in the Schedule annexed to this Act.

II. And, for the more speedy and effectual obtaining of such Accounts, be it further enacted, That a sufficient Number of printed Copies of this Act and of the Schedule thereto shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, be transmitted by His Majesty's Printer to the Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks of the several and respective Counties, Hundreds, Divisions, Precincts, Soles, Franchises, Liberties, Cities, Boroughs, Towns and Counties Corporate in that Part of Great Britain called England; and that the said several Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks shall and they are hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to cause the said Act to be distributed amongst the Clerks of the Divisional Meetings within their respective Limits; and also to cause a sufficient Number of the Schedule to this Act annexed to be delivered to the High Constables, or where there are no High Constables, to such other proper Officers who have the Execution of Precepts from Justices of the Peace to inferior Officers within their respective Limits, at the Easter Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, a sufficient Number of printed Copies of this Act and of the Schedule thereto shall in like manner be transmitted to the Sheriff Deputes, Stewart Deputes and Provosts of the Royal Burghs of Edinburgh and Glasgow, who shall cause a sufficient Number of the said Schedule to be delivered to such Persons and at such Times as are for that Purpose hereinafter mentioned.

III. And be it further enacted, That within that Part of Great Britain called England, the High Constables or other proper Officers as described as aforesaid, within their respective Jurisdictions aforesaid, shall, at the said Easter Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, pursuant to the Directions aforesaid, receive from the Clerks of the Peace or Town Clerks the said printed Schedules, and forthwith deliver or cause to be delivered One such Schedule to the Rector, Vicar, Curate or other officiating Minister, and One other such Schedule to One of the Overseers of the Poor of every Parish, Township or Place, as well within Towns Corporate as without, in their respective Limits, and also One such Schedule to the Overseer or Overseers of every Extrajurisdictional Place within the said Limits, or in case thereof to some one substantial Householder residing within the said Parish, Township or Extrajurisdictional Place, and well acquainted therewith, if he shall be directed so to do by any Justice of the Peace within the District; and thereupon the said Overseers (or such fit Person as they shall appoint by and with the Consent of Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace), or substantial Householders as aforesaid, taking to their Assistances the Churchwardens or Chapelwardens, or any Person or Persons appointed by any Justice of the Peace at the Request of such Churchwardens or Chapelwardens, Side-men, Parish Clerk and Vestry Clerk (if any), and employing, if they shall think fit, the Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs or other Peace Officers for such Parishes, Townships or Places, or any fit Person or Persons thereto appointed by any Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, upon Application to that Effect by the Overseers or substantial Householders charged with the Execution of the Provisions of this Act, (such several Persons except the aforesaid Churchwardens or Chapelwardens being hereby required to be aiding and assisting therein for that Purpose), shall, upon the Twenty eighth Day of May in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, proceed to take an Account in Writing of the Number of Persons at that Time being within the Limits of such Parishes, Townships and Places respectively, and inform themselves of the several Particulars relating to the Matters specified in the Six first Questions in the said Schedule, by proceeding together or separately from House to House, or otherwise, as they shall judge expedient, for the better Execution of this Act; and from such Information shall prepare an Answer or Return to the said Questions, according to the Form prescribed in the said Schedule, and shall sign the same with their Names and respective Additions, to such Overseers or substantial Householders as aforesaid; and the better to enable the said Overseers or substantial Householders as aforesaid to make such Answers and Returns, they, and the Persons so assisting them as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and empowered to ask all such Questions of the Persons within the said Parish, Township or Place respecting themselves and the Number and Quality of the Persons constituting their respective Families, as shall be necessary for stating the Particulars

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The Overseers of Poor, &c. to take account of the Number of Persons, &c.

Printed Copies of Act and Schedules to be transmitted by His Majesty's Printer to the Clerks of the Peace, &c. for Distribution.

In England the High Constables, &c. to deliver the Schedules to the officiating Minister and One of the Overseers of every Parish, &c.

Overseers, &c. to take an Account of the Number of Persons.

Method of preparing Returns.

Empowered to ask Questions.

required to be sent concerning them in the said Answer and Returns; and every such Person refusing to answer, or wilfully giving a false Answer to such Questions, or any of them, shall, for every such Refusal or false Answer, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices before whom Complaint thereof shall be made.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Rector, Vicar, Curate, or other Officiating Minister of every Parish, Township or Place (Extraparochial or otherwise) in England, including Free Chapels, Donatives and Peculiars, to whom such Schedule shall have been delivered as aforesaid, shall forthwith prepare an Answer or Return to the Questions relative to Baptisms, Burials and Marriages in the said Schedule set forth, and shall, on or before the Twenty first Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, duly transmit such Answer or Return to the Bishop, within the Limits of whose Diocese the said Parish, Township or Place is situate; and the several Bishops shall, on or before the Eleventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, transmit the same to the Archbishops of their respective Provinces, and thereupon the said Archbishops shall, on or before the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, cause the same to be laid before His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, who shall cause an Abstract thereof to be prepared and laid before both Houses of Parliament, within Three Months after the said First Day of August, or if Parliament shall not be then sitting, within the First Fourteen Days of the Session next ensuing.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace, or any Two or more of them, within their respective Jurisdictions in England, shall, at or in some convenient Time and Place, or Times and Places, (which Time shall be not sooner than the Twenty fifth Day, of June, nor later than the Third and twenty one, and may be at the Midsummer Quarter Sessions if they shall think fit), for the Overseers and Places within their respective Divisions or Liberties, or for such substantial Householdors as aforesaid, in the case may be, to attend them for the Purpose of the said Act, with Returns and Answers to the said Six first Questions stated in the Schedule to this Act aforesaid, and cause Notice of such Time and Place to be given to such Overseers and Householdors respectively, according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act, and also to the High Constables, or where there are no High Constables, to such other proper Officers as aforesaid; and thereupon the said Overseers or some of them, in and for every such Parish, Township or Place, shall and they are hereby required to attend the Justices of the Peace at such Meeting or Meetings the said Questions upon Oath, (or being of the People called Freeholders, and the said High Constables, or other proper Officers, as aforesaid, or where there are no High Constables, to such other proper Officers as aforesaid, or some of them, in and for every such Parish, Township or Place, respectively, and then and there deliver to a just and true Answer and Return to the Questions, on Affirmation, as hereinafter to be described as aforesaid, shall and they are hereby required to do, and thereupon the said Overseers and Householdors upon Oath or Affirmation, and then and there to administer to the said Overseers or substantial Householdors respectively, the Oath or Affirmation contained in the said Schedule; and, if they see Cause, to examine each Overseer and Householdors upon Oath or Affirmation, touching any of the Matters contained in such Questions and Answers, and, if necessary, to adjourn the said Meetings at any Time or Times, not later than the said Twenty first Day of July, and to any Place or Places, in order that the said Returns may be rendered more complete or satisfactory; and shall then deliver such Answers and Returns to the respective High Constables or other proper Officers as aforesaid, who shall thereupon deliver on each of such Returns the Name of the County, and also of the Riding, Division, Rape, Wapentake, Lath, Precinct, Soke, Franchise, Liberty, City, Borough, Town or County Corporate, wherein the Parish, Township or Place therein mentioned is situate, and shall deliver or transmit such Returns, together with a true and perfect Copy of every Parish, Township and Place, and also of the Overseers and Householdors aforesaid, in whom such Schedule shall have been delivered as aforesaid, to the several Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks for the Jurisdiction in which the said Justices are authorized to act, at their respective Offices, on or before the Twenty eighth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

VII. And be it further enacted, That within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, the Sheriff Deputes and Stewart Deputes, or their Substitutes, in their respective Counties and Stewartries, and the Provost of the Royal Burghs of Edinburgh and Glasgow within the said Burghs, shall nominate and appoint, in Writing under the Hand of their respective Clerks, the Schoolmaster or other fit Person or Persons, in each Parish or Place, to take account of the several Persons required by this Act; and the Sheriff's Officers, Stewart's Officers and Town Officers respectively, are required forthwith to deliver the said Schedule to the Schoolmaster, Person or Persons so appointed; and on the said Twenty eighth Day of May in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the Schoolmaster, Person or Persons so appointed, shall proceed to take account of the Number of Persons at that Time within the Limits of their respective Parishes and Places, and inform themselves of the several Particulars relating to all the Matters specified in the said Schedule, by proceeding from House to House, or otherwise, as they shall judge expedient for the better Execution of this Act, and first such Information as aforesaid, shall prepare an Answer or Return to all the said Questions, according to the Form prescribed in the said Schedule, and shall then exhibit the same to the Minister of the Parish for his Correction and Approval, and for any Observations which he may think fit to write thereupon; and the several School-

including or giving false Answer, Penalty.

Officiating Ministers to transmit an Answer to Questions in the Schedule, relative to Baptisms, Burials, &c. in the Bishop of the Diocese, &c. transmitted to the Privy Council, &c.

Justices to appoint a Time and Place for Overseers, &c. to attend, with Returns and Answers.

Overseers, &c. to deliver Returns upon Oath or Affirmation.

Justices to receive Answers, &c. and to administer Oath.

Power to examine Overseers, &c. on Oath.

Returns and Answers delivered to High Constables, who shall deliver Returns, and transmit them to Clerks of the Peace, &c.

School Deputes, &c. in Scotland to appoint Schoolmaster, &c. to take account.

Schoolmaster's Officers, &c. to deliver Returns in Presence of Minister, who shall take an account of Number of Persons, &c.

masters and other Persons appointed shall thereafter sign the same with their Names and ordinary Designations; and the better to enable them to make such Answers or Returns as aforesaid, they are hereby authorised and empowered to ask all such Questions of the Persons within their respective Parishes, respecting themselves and the Number and Quality of the Persons contributing their respective Fees, as shall be necessary for stating the Particulars required to be stated concerning them in the said Answers and Returns; and every such Person refusing to answer, or wilfully giving a false Answer to such Questions, or any of them, shall, for every such Refusal or false Answer, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings, at the Discretion of any Justice of the Peace before whom the Complaint thereof shall be made.

Enforcing or giving Oath
by Schoolmaster,
Parish.

Sheriff Deputes, &c. in
Scotland to appoint a Time
for Schoolmasters,
&c. to attend with Returns.

Sheriff Deputes, &c. to receive them upon Oath.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriff Deputes and Stewart Deputes or their Substitutes, for Scotland, and the Provosts of the Royal Burghs of Edinburgh and Glasgow, within their respective Jurisdictions, shall appoint a Time or Times, which shall not be sooner than the First Day of June, nor later than the last Day of June, in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, for the Schoolmaster, Person or Persons appointed by them as aforesaid, to attend at their Offices, or at such other Place as they shall appoint, with the Returns and Answers to all the Questions stated in the Schedule to this Act; and the said Sheriff Deputes, Stewart Deputes, or their Substitutes and Provosts, shall cause Notice to be given to them respectively for that Purpose accordingly; and shall then and there receive the Answers and Returns to be made as aforesaid, and administer the Oath contained in the said Schedule to the Schoolmaster, Person or Persons appointed to make such Returns as aforesaid; and such Sheriff Deputes, Stewart Deputes, or their Substitutes, and Provosts aforesaid, if they see Cause, may examine the said Schoolmaster, Person or Persons, upon Oath, touching any of the Matters contained in such Questions and Answers, and shall themselves direct their respective Clerks to indorse the same with the Name of the County or Stewartry, or District thereof, wherein the Parish or Place therein mentioned is situated; or otherwise, in cases where the said Sheriff Deputes, Stewart Deputes, or their Substitutes shall think proper, they shall direct the Schoolmasters and other Persons aforesaid to verify the said Returns and Answers upon Oath, before any Justice of the Peace within the County or Stewartry, and thereafter to transmit the Schedule, previous to the said last Day of June, in any convenient Manner, to the said Sheriff Deputes, Stewart Deputes, or their Substitutes, who shall direct the same to be indorsed as aforesaid.

Accounts for preparing Returns prepared by Churchwardens, &c. in England, and other Persons in Scotland, and delivered to Schoolmasters, Clerks of the Peace, &c. and Sheriff Deputes, &c. to transmit Returns to Secretary of State.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the several Accounts so taken in Writing by the Overseers and Schoolmasters or other Persons so appointed as aforesaid, in every Parish, Township or Place within Great Britain, for the Purpose of preparing the aforesaid Answers and Returns, shall be safely kept and preserved by the Churchwardens or Chapelwardens in England, and by the Schoolmasters or other Persons appointed as aforesaid in Scotland, for the time being, of the several Parishes, Townships or Places to which the same relate, and shall be delivered over by them to their Successors in Office respectively; and that the said Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks throughout that Part of Great Britain called England, and the Sheriff Deputes, Stewart Deputes or their Substitutes, and Provosts in Scotland, shall, on or before the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, transmit with all convenient Speed such Answers and Returns as they shall have received in manner aforesaid, together with a List of the Parishes, Townships, and Places within their respective Counties, Stewartries, Ridings, or Divisions, from whence no Returns have been made to them, to the Office of His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department; and that the same shall be digested and reduced into Order by such Officer as such Secretary of State shall appoint for that Purpose; and that an Abstract thereof shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament, within Three Months after the said First Day of August, or if Parliament shall not be then sitting, within the first Fourteen Days of the Session next ensuing.

Allowance to Persons employed for Troshie and Expenses.

to be paid in England from the County Rates and Poor Rates

Compensation to Overseers, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed for the Trouble and Expenses of the several Persons employed in the Transmission aforesaid, for every Return which shall be so made and transmitted to the Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks respectively, pursuant to the Directives aforesaid, the Sums following: (to-wit:) To the Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk, for the Return which shall be made from every such Parish, Township or Place in England, the Sum of One Shilling; to the High Constable or other proper Officer in England, for the like, the Sum of One Shilling and Sixpence; to the Clerks of the Justices of the Peace throughout England, for the like, the Sum of One Shilling; and that the Justices of the Peace in England, at their respective Midsummer Quarter Sessions, or at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions following, in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, shall and they are hereby required to make an Order upon their respective Treasurers, to pay the same out of the Rates to be made and collected for the respective Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Precincts, Sokes, Franchises, Liberties, Cities and Counties Corporate, or shall cause the same to be paid out of the Poor Rates of and for such Counties Corporate or Places as have no County Rates; and also, that the said Justices in England, at their said Midsummer Quarter Sessions, or at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions following, may and they are hereby required to allow to the several Overseers, Householders, Parish Clerks, Ventry Clerks, or other Persons in England, a reasonable Compensation for the Trouble necessarily taken, and also for the Expenses (if any) by them necessarily incurred in the Execution of this Act, and shall order Payment thereof to be made out of the Poor Rates of the several Parishes, Townships or Places respectively, and shall thereafter allow the same to be entered in the Annual Accounts of the several Overseers of the Poor.

XI. And

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriff Deputes, Stewart Deputes, or their Substitutes, and Parents of the Royal Burghs of Edinburgh and Glasgow, in Scotland, may and they are hereby required to allow to the Sheriff Clerks or Town Clerks respectively, for the Returns which shall be made and transmitted from every Parish or Place in Scotland, the Sum of One Shilling; and to the Sheriff's Officer or Town Officer, who shall distribute the Schedule to the Schoolmasters and others, for the like, the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence; and the said Sheriff Deputes, Stewart Deputes, or their Substitutes and Parents, may and they are hereby required to allow to the Schoolmasters and others a reasonable Compensation for the Trouble by them necessarily taken, and also for the Expenses (if any) by them necessarily incurred in the Execution of this Act; and to order Payment thereof, and also of the Sums respectively payable to the Sheriff's Clerk, Stewart's Clerk or Town Clerk, and to the Sheriff's Officer or Town Officer, to be made by the Collector of the Land Tax of and for the Shire, Stewartry or other Place (as the case shall require), out of any Money in his Hands; and such Collector shall and is hereby authorized to pay the same accordingly.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every such Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, High Constable, Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other such Officer as aforesaid, and also every such Churchwarden, Chapelwarden, Sidesman, Parish Clerk, Vestry Clerk, Overseer of the Poor, Householder, Schoolmaster or other Person so appointed as aforesaid, making wilful Default in any of the Matters required of them respectively by this Act, shall, for every such wilful Default, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices before whom Complaint thereof shall be made: And in case any of the aforementioned Officers and other Persons shall have so made Default, or shall here so omitted to attend with or respecting the Answers and Returns at the appointed Time, the said Justice in England, and Sheriff Deputes, Stewart Deputes or their Substitutes and Parents, in Scotland, may and they are hereby required forthwith to nominate and appoint some other Person or Persons in their Stead, to execute the Provisions of this Act; and the Person or Persons so nominated and appointed shall, instead of the Officer or Person so making Default, or omitting to attend as aforesaid, be entitled to receive the Fee or Compensation heretofore mentioned; and shall also be liable to the same Penalty in case of making wilful Default.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by this Act shall, if not immediately paid, be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by virtue of a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Justice of the Peace having Jurisdiction where such Offender shall dwell, rendering to the said Offender the Overplus (if any) after the Charge of such Distress and Sale shall be deducted; and in case sufficient Distress shall not be found, then it shall be lawful for such Justice to commit such Offender to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for a Term not exceeding Three Calendar Months, unless the said Forfeiture and Charges shall be sooner paid; and the said Forfeitures when recovered, in England, shall be paid, One Half to the Informer, and the other Half to the said respective Treasurers, to be applied in Aid of the Purposes of this Act, notwithstanding his paying or being liable to pay towards such Poor's Rate or County Rates; and in case the said Forfeitures shall be recovered in Scotland, they shall be paid, One Half to the Informer, and the other Half to the Collector of the Land Tax of such County or Stewartry wherein the said Default shall be committed, to be by him applied in Aid of the Expenditure incurred by reason of this Act.

SCHEDULE.

QUESTIONS to which, by Directions of an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, entitled "An Act for taking an Account of the Population of Great Britain," and of the Increase or Diminution thereof," written Answers are to be returned by the Rector, Vicar, Curate or Officiating Minister, and Overseers of the Poor, or by some other substantial Householder of every Parish, Township and Place (including those Places also which are Extrajurisdictional) in England; and by the Schoolmasters or other Persons to be appointed under the said Act for every Parish and Place in Scotland; signed by them respectively, and attested upon Oath or Affirmation by the said Overseers, or by such other substantial Household as aforesaid in England, and by the Schoolmasters or other such Persons as aforesaid in Scotland.

QUESTIONS addressed to the Overseers in England, and to the SCHOOLMASTERS in Scotland:

Who are respectively required to take an Account of the Resident Population by proceeding from House to House on the 29th Day of May 1821, and on the Days immediately subsequent thereto, if one Day shall not be sufficient; and they are also required to specify in Writing the Name of the Parish or Place in the Schedule, and whether it is usually called a Parish, Township, Quarter, or by what other Denomination.

- 1st. How many inhabited Houses are there in your Parish, Township or Place; and by how many Families are they occupied?
- 2d. How many Houses are now building, and therefore not yet inhabited?
- 3d. How many other Houses are uninhabited?
- 4th. What Number of Families in your Parish, Township or Place, are chiefly employed in and maintained by Agriculture, or by Trade, Manufacture or Handicraft; and how many Families are not comprised in either of the Two preceding Classes?

N. B. The

N.B. The total Number of Families in answer to this Question, must correspond with the Number of Families in answer to the 1st Question; and if any Doubt shall arise as to the Class in which any Family or Families ought to be comprised, such Doubt is to be stated as a Remark (under Question 7th), not counting therein to specify in which Class such Family or Families may have been comprised in your Answer to the 4th Question.

- 5th. How many Persons (including Children of whatever Age) are there actually found within the Limits of your Parish, Township or Place, at the Time of taking this Account, distinguishing Males and Females, and exclusive of Men actually serving in His Majesty's Regular Forces, in the Old Militia, or in any embodied Local Militia, and exclusive of Seamen either in His Majesty's Service, or belonging to Registered Vessels?
- 6th. Referring to the Number of Persons in One thousand eight hundred and eleven, To what Cause do you attribute any remarkable Difference in the Number at present?
- 7th. If you are of Opinion that in making the preceding Enquiries (or at any Time before returning this Schedule), the Ages of the several Individuals can be obtained in a Manner satisfactory to yourself, and not inconvenient to the Parties, be pleased to state (or cause to be stated) the Number of those who are under Five Years of Age, of those between 5 and 10 Years of Age, between 10 and 15, between 15 and 20, between 20 and 30, between 30 and 40, between 40 and 50, between 50 and 60, between 60 and 70, between 70 and 80, between 80 and 90, between 90 and 100, and upwards of 100, distinguishing Males from Females; and are there any other Matters which you may think it necessary to remark in Explanation of your Answer to this or any of the preceding Questions; and in what Manner and to what Place of Residence and Post Office Town are Letters intended for you usually directed?

QUESTIONS addressed to the OFFICIATING MINISTERS in England, by whom a Return is to be made to the Bishop on or before the 21st Day of June 1821.

- 1st. What was the Number of Baptisms and Burials in your Parish, Township or Place, in the several Years 1811, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20; distinguishing Males from Females?
- 2d. What has been the Number of Marriages in your Parish, Township or Place, in the several Years 1811, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20?
- 3d. Are there any Matters which you think it necessary to remark, in Explanation of your Answers to either of the preceding Questions? Especially whether any and what annual Average Number of Baptisms, Burials and Marriages, say, in your Opinion, take place in your Parish, without being entered in the Parish Register?

FORM of Answer by the Overseers, &c. in England, and Schoolmasters, &c. in Scotland, to the Questions contained in the Schedule to an Act, 1st Geo. IV., intitled "An Act for taking an Account of the Population of Great Britain, and of the Increase or Diminution thereof."

Name and Description of Parish, &c. and within what County, Hundred, Town Corporation, or other Division situate.	Question 1st.		Question 2d.	Question 3d.	Question 4th. OCCUPATIONS.		Question 5th. Persons, including Children, of whatever Age.			
	Inhabited Houses.	By how many Families occupied.	Houses now building.	Other Houses uninhabited.	Families chiefly employed in Agriculture.	Families chiefly employed in Trade, Manufactures and Handicraft.	All other Families not comprised in the Two preceding Classes.	Males.	Females.	Total of Persons.

N. B. If any Family occupies Two or more Houses in different Parishes, Townships or Places, the Individuals belonging to each Family are to be numbered only in those Parishes, Townships or Places, where they generally happen to be at the Time of taking the Account.

6th Question. Referring to the Number of Persons in 1811, To what Cause do you attribute any remarkable Difference in the Number at present?

7th Question. Are there any other Matters, which you may think it necessary to remark, in Explanation of your Answers to any of the preceding Questions?

ATTEST-

ATTERTATION on Oath [or Affirmation] by the Overseers or substantial Householders in England, and by the Schoolmasters in Scotland.

I, A. B. One of the Overseers, Schoolmaster [or, a substantial Householder] of the Parish, Township, &c. of _____ in the County of _____ do swear [or affirm], That the above Return contains, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, a full and true Answer to the Questions contained in the Schedule to an Act, intitled "An Act for taking an Account of the Population of Great Britain, and of the Increase or Diminution thereof."

The above-mentioned **A. B.** was sworn [or affirmed] _____ (in England) before me the Justice of the Peace in and for the _____ of _____ this _____ Day of _____ C. J. and E. F.
 _____ (in Scotland) before me the Sheriff Deputy this _____ Day of _____ G. H.

ACCOUNT of the Ages of all Persons enumerated in _____ (Here state the Name of the Parish or Place, &c.)

MALES.												FEMALES.																
Under	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	and	Under	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	and	
																												years.

The above Account was taken by me (or under my Direction, as the Case may be) and accorded to the Overseer's Schedule by me, _____ (Signed) **A. B.** Officiating Minister } as the Case Overseer, or } may be. Inhabitant of }

FORM of Answer by the Clergyman in England to the Questions contained in the Schedule to an Act, 1^o Geo. IV. intitled "An Act for taking an Account of the Population of Great Britain, and of the Increase or Diminution thereof."

Dioecese of _____ and County, &c. Deanery or Jurisdiction, &c.							City, Town, &c. Parish or Chapelry, &c.						
YEARS.	QUESTION 1st.						QUESTION 2d.						
	BAPTISMS.			BURIALS.			YEARS.	NUMBER OF MARRIAGES.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Single.	Married.	
1811. -							1811. -						
1812. -							1812. -						
1813. -							1813. -						
1814. -							1814. -						
1815. -							1815. -						
1816. -							1816. -						
1817. -							1817. -						
1818. -							1818. -						
1819. -							1819. -						
1820. -							1820. -						

REMARKS in Explanation of the Matters stated in Answer to the several Questions.

1st Question.

2d Question.

3d Question.— Annual Average Number of unentered Baptisms — Bachelors — Marriages. —
(Have origin Reasons of Non-entry.)

CERTIFICATE OF THE CLERGYMAN.

I, A. B. [Doctor, Vicar, Curate, or Officiating Minister] of the Parish, Chapelry, &c. of _____ in the County of _____ do certify, That the above Return contains, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, a full and true Answer to the several Questions contained in the Schedule to an Act, intitled "An Act for taking an Account of the Population of Great Britain, and of the Increase or Diminution thereof." A. B.

Witness C. D. One of the Churchwardens [or, substantial Householder] of the Parish of _____ this _____ Day of _____

II.

FORM of the PRECEPT for giving Notice to High Constables, Overseers and Householdors in England, of the Time and Place appointed by Justices of the Peace for taking the Answers and Returns under this Act.

The County, &c. } To the Constable, [Tythingman or Headborough] of _____ in the said
to which } County.

YOU are hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to give or cause to be given Notice to the High Constable of the Hundred of _____ and to the Overseers of the Poor of every Parish, Township or Place within the said Hundred, and if there is no Overseer therein, then to some substantial Householdor therein, that they are severally required to appear at _____ on the _____ Day of _____ next, at the House of _____ in the Parsonage, before such of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace as shall be then and there assembled, and that the said Overseers or Householdors as aforesaid, or some one of them, for every such Parish, Township or Place, are then and there to deliver upon Oath or Affirmation, a just and true Account, in Writing, signed by themselves, containing an Answer to the several Questions, (possessed in the Schedule to an Act) Geo. IV. intitled "An Act for taking an Account of the Population of Great Britain, and of the Increase or Diminution thereof;" Given under my Hand, [or our Hand,] this _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and _____

III.

FORM of the OATH or AFFIRMATION to the Returns.

YOU shall swear [or affirm] that the Answers and Returns now made by you to the several Questions contained in the Schedule annexed to an Act, 1 Geo. IV. intitled "An Act for taking an Account of the Population of Great Britain, and of the Increase or Diminution thereof," is a full and true Answer to the said Question, to the best of your Knowledge and Belief.

IV.

FORM of INDORSEMENT by the High Constables in England, and by the Sheriff's Clerk or Town Clerk in Scotland.

County or Stewartry of _____
Holding, Division or District of _____
Hundred, Rape, Wapentake, Lath, Precinct, Sale, Franchise or Liberty of _____
City, Borough, Town or County Corporate of _____
Parish, Township, &c. of _____

C A P. XCV.

An Act for obtaining Returns from Turnpike Road Trusts of the Amount of their Revenues, and Expense of maintaining the same. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS it is of great public Importance that the Communications between the different Parts of the Kingdom should be rendered as commodious and expeditious as possible: And Whereas it will greatly facilitate the aforesaid Measures for the Improvement of the Turnpike Roads, and of the Laws for making, repairing, and Maintenance of the Turnpike Roads in Great Britain, if Information was obtained, and accurate Returns were had before Parliament, of the Extent of the said Roads, and the Funds for and the Expenses of maintaining the same; and it is expedient that Provision should be made for obtaining such Information and Returns; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and

by the Authority of the same. That a sufficient Number of Printed Copies of this Act and of the Schedule thereto, shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, be transmitted by His Majesty's Printer to the Clerks of the Peace of the several and respective Counties, Ridings and Divisions of England, Scotland, and the Principality of Wales; and the said several Clerks of the Peace shall and they are hereby required forthwith on the Receipt of the said Copies of the said Act and of the said Schedules, to cause a Copy of the said Schedule to be delivered to the Clerk and Treasurer of every Trust for making, repairing, and maintenance of the Turnpike Roads within the Limits of their respective Counties, Ridings and Divisions.

II. And Whereas it may happen, that the said Clerks of the Peace may not be acquainted with the Place or Places of Abode of all the said Clerks and Treasurers of the Trustees of Turnpike Roads within their Counties, Ridings, Divisions or Stewartries, whereby they may be unable to forward the said Schedules to them: Be it therefore enacted, That the said several Clerks of the Peace shall and they are hereby required, immediately on receiving the said printed Copies of this Act and of the said Schedules, to insert or cause to be inserted in some one Newspaper or Newspapers usually circulating within their respective Counties, Ridings or Divisions, a Notice in the Form and to the Effect following:

To the Clerks and Treasurers of the Trustees of the Turnpike Roads within the County of
 County } PURSUANT to the Directions of an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His
 Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, An Act for [insert the Title of this Act.] I do
 hereby give Notice to the several Clerks and Treasurers of every Trust for making, maintaining and
 repairing the Turnpike Roads within this County, that printed Copies of the Schedule of the said Act
 are now ready for Delivery at my Office; and all the said Clerks and Treasurers who have not already
 received Copies of the said Schedule, are hereby required, within Fourteen Days from the Date hereof,
 to apply for the same; and the said Clerks and Treasurers are hereby further required to make a
 true and accurate Return in Writing, verified on Oath, to my Office in _____ of the several
 Matters in the said Schedule contained, on or before the _____ Day of _____ in the
 Year _____ Dated this _____ Day of _____

(Signed)

A. B. Clerk of the Peace.

And every such Clerk of the Peace who shall omit to forward the said Copies of the said Schedule, or to cause such Notice to be inserted, or to deliver a Copy of the said Schedule, an Application to him by any such Clerk or Treasurer, who shall make writth Default in any other Matter or Thing required of him by this Act, shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, nor less than Twenty Pounds, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices before whom Complaint shall be made.

III. And be it further enacted, That every such Clerk or Treasurer to every Turnpike Road, shall forthwith, on receiving the said Schedule, proceed in obtaining the Informations required by the said Schedule, and shall prepare a true and correct Return of all the several Matters and Things required by the said Schedule; which said Return shall be fairly copied out in Writing, and shall be signed by the said Clerk and Treasurer in the Presence of any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace acting for the County, Riding or Division, or Stewartry, within which the Turnpike Road to which such Return shall relate is situated; which said Return when so signed, shall be verified by the said Clerk and Treasurer by an Oath, to be taken before the said Justice or Justices, (who a and are hereby authorized to administer the same), in the Form and to the Effect following:

I A. B. do swear, That this Return, and all Things therein contained, is and are true, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, and that I have not wilfully omitted any thing required to be returned by me.
 So help me GOD.

Or in case the Party making such Return shall be a Quaker, then by Affirmation in the same Effect: And the said Justice or Justices before whom the said Return shall be signed and verified shall, and he or they is and are hereby required to certify the same to have been so signed and verified before him or them, by Writing under his or their Hand, at the Foot or on the Back of such Return.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Clerks and Treasurers to the Trustees for making, maintaining and repairing the Turnpike Roads, shall respectively transmit the said Returns to the Clerk of the Peace for the County, Riding or Division within which the Turnpike Road in respect whereof the Return shall be made is situated, and shall cause the same to be deposited in the Office of the said Clerk of the Peace, on or before the First Day of September in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and the said Clerks of the Peace shall and they are hereby required, on or before the First Day of October in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty, to transmit all such Returns as they shall have received, (together with a List of the Treasurers to Trustees who shall not have made any Return), to the Office of His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department; and all the said Returns, and the said List of Persons omitting to make such Returns, shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within Two Months after the said First Day of October, or if Parliament shall not then be sitting, within Fourteen Days after the Commencement of the ensuing Session.

V. And Whereas there are certain Turnpike Trusts which are, by the Arrangement of the Trustees or by Law, divided into Districts, for the more conveniently repairing and maintaining the Roads under such Trusts, and more effectually carrying into Execution the Purposes of such Trusts: Be it therefore enacted, That in every such case the Return of the particular Treasurer or Clerk of each District, on the Return of the general Treasurer and principal Clerk in manner hereinbefore directed, shall be

Number of Copies of the Act and Schedule to the Clerks of the Peace in England, Scotland and Wales.

Clerks of the Peace to cause Notice to the Clerks and Treasurers of Turnpike Roads to be inserted in the Newspapers.

Penalty.

Clerks and Treasurers to transmit to the Clerks of the Peace, who are to transmit same, with a List of Persons omitting to make Returns, to Secretary of State.

Clerks, Sec. to transmit Returns to Clerks of the Peace, who are to transmit same, with a List of Persons omitting to make Returns, to Secretary of State.

How Returns are to be made for divided Trusts.

deemed sufficient, provided that such Return contains all the Information and all the Names and Things required to be returned according to the said Schedule to this Act; and that such general Treasurer and principal Clerk, or such particular Clerk and Treasurer, describe themselves as such in signing such Return, and state the Trust in respect of which such Return shall be made to be a divided Trust.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the Duties of Clerk to any Turnpike Trustees, and the Duties of Treasurer to any such Trustees, shall be discharged by one and the same Person, then and in every such Case a Return, signed by such Person, describing himself as holding both the said Offices, shall be deemed and taken to be, and shall be a sufficient Return, provided the same contains all the Information and all the Matters and Things required by the Schedule to this Act to be returned.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Turnpike Road in respect of which any such Return shall be required, shall be contained and situated in more Counties than One, or in more than One Riding or Division of the same County, that then and in every such Case it shall be sufficient for the Clerk and Treasurer to the Trustees for returning such Road, to make One Report to the Clerk of the Peace for any one of the Counties, Ridings or Divisions into which such Road shall be contained and be situate: Provided nevertheless, that the Clerk and Treasurer making such Returns as last mentioned shall send, or cause to be sent, a Notice to the Clerks of the Peace of the other Counties, Ridings or Divisions through which such Road shall pass, advising to whom they have made their Return.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk or Treasurer to any Turnpike Road shall neglect or omit to make such Return as aforesaid, duly signed, verified and certified, according to the Direction of this Act, within the Time hereinbefore limited for making such Returns, and delivering the same to the Clerk of the Peace, or if any such Clerk or Treasurer shall wilfully omit any Matter or Thing required to be stated in such Return, or shall wilfully make a false or incorrect Return, or wilfully mistake any Thing therein, every such Clerk or Treasurer so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, in case such Offence shall be committed in England; in case of such Offence being committed within a County Palatine, in the Courts of Record of such County; and in the Great Session of the Principality of Wales, in case the Offence shall be committed in that Part of Great Britain.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every such Clerk of the Peace shall provide a Book or Books of sufficient Size for the Purpose, and shall, previous to the transmitting such Returns to the Office of the Secretary of State as hereinbefore directed, cause all such Returns to be fairly and accurately copied into such Book or Books, which said Book or Books shall for ever thereafter remain in the respective Offices of the said Clerks of the Peace, who are hereby required to allow any Person or Persons desirous of inspecting the said Copies of the said Returns, and paying for such Inspection the Sum of Two Shillings, to inspect the same, and to grant a Copy or Copies of any such Pictures so entered in such Book or Books, to any Person or Persons requiring the same, taking for the Copy or Copies so granted from such Book or Books, the Sum of Five Shillings for the Copy of each Return, and so on.

X. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed for the Trouble and Expenses incurred by the Persons employed in carrying into effect the Purposes of this Act, the Sums following; to every Clerk of the Peace for every Return received by them and copied into such Book or Books, and transmitted to the Office of the Secretary of State as aforesaid, the Sum of Two Guineas, and the further Sum of Five Shillings from each Trust within the County or Division for which such Clerk of the Peace shall act, to be paid to the Clerk of the Peace, as full Compensation and Payment of all Expenses which such Clerk of the Peace shall have incurred and been put to in inserting such Notice in the Newspapers, or transmitting Copies of the Schedule to this Act to the respective Clerks and Treasurers to the Trustees of Turnpike Roads, where the Residence of such Clerks and Treasurers shall be known, and such Copies shall have been forwarded to them, or otherwise in the execution of this Act, and to the said Clerks and Treasurers such Expenses, if any, which they shall have actually incurred, and been put to in going before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, to sign their Return, or otherwise, in consequence of this Act; and all such Sums and Sums of Money shall be respectively paid out of the Funds of the Trusts in respect of which the Returns shall be made, and the several Trustees are hereby authorized and required to order the said Sums to be paid by their Treasurer, and to allow the same in his Accounts.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted and directed to be recovered before a Justice or Justices of the Peace by this Act, shall, if not immediately paid, be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by virtue of a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Justice of the Peace having Jurisdiction where such Offender shall dwell, redounding to the said Offender the Overplus, (if any) after the Charge of such Distress and Sale shall be deducted; and every Forfeiture by this Act incurred, when recovered, shall be paid One half to the Informer, and the other half to such Public Charity as may be directed by the convicting Justice of the Peace.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Return shall be required in respect of the Line of Road voted in, and required and sustained by the Commissioners under an Act passed in the Fifth ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *the Act for outting in Commissioners the Line of Road from Sherburny in the County of Sarop to Bangor Ferry in the County of Down*; and for discharging the Trustee under several Acts of the Sixteenth, Twentieth, eighteenth, Thirtieth, Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-seventh and Fiftieth Years of His present Majesty, from the

future Repair and Maintenance thereof, and for altering and repairing as much of the said Acts as affect the said Line of Road.

SCHEDULE to which the ACT refers.

RETURN to be made by Clerks and Treasurers to Turnpike Trusts.

- First.—The Name of the Trust, the County or Counties in which the Roads are situate.
 Second.—The Length of Road under the Trust, mentioning the Extremities of each Line of Road, as described in the Act.
 Third.—The annual Income of the Trust averaged from the last Three Years; or if the Trust has not existed so long, the Amount of the last Year's Income arising from Tolls.
 Fourth.—The Amount of the Debt of the Trust, as it stood at the last Settlement of the Accounts, and the Date of such Settlement, distinguishing the Debt on the Security of the Tolls, and stating the Nature of the Securities by Mortgage or otherwise from the feuing Debt; the latter to be made up on the nearest Calculation that can be made.
 Fifth.—The annual Expenditure averaged from the last Three Years, (or, if the Trust has not existed so long, for the last Year.
 Sixth.—The Number of Trustees who have qualified, distinguishing those who have qualified as Land Owners, and those who have qualified on Personal Property.
 Seventh.—The Balances of Accounts of the Treasurer, Clerks, Bankers or Cashiers of the Trust with the Trust at the last Settlement, mentioning the Amount, and whether due to or from such Treasurer, Clerk, Banker or Cashier.
 Eighth.—Whether any, and what Sum of Interest is due and unpaid.
 Ninth.—Whether any, or what Sinking Fund is established, and if so, what Amount of Debt it has liquidated.
 Tenth.—The Dates and Chapters of the several Acts of Parliament from which the Trusts derive their Authority.

To be directed,	The Right Hon ^{ble}	The Secretary of State for the Home Department, Whitehall.
Turnpike Trust Returns.		

C A P. XCVI.

An Act for defraying, until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia of Ireland; and for making Allowances to Officers and Quartermasters of the said Militia during Peace. [24th July 1820.]

[This Act is the same as 20 G. 3. c. 137. except as to Dates, and the Sentences that are here inserted.]

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Subaltern Officers and Assistant Surgeons of the said Militia, who shall claim under the Authority of this Act to receive any Part of the said Allowances, shall, previous to receiving the same, and in order to entitle themselves thereto, take and subscribe an Oath before some one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in his Majesty's County in the United Kingdom in which they shall respectively be, in the Words or to the Effect following; (witnessed),

Scholar. An-
dising Al-
lowance to
take the follow-
ing Oath.

- I, A. B. do swear, That I belonged to the _____ Regiment of the
 Militia of Ireland when the same was embodied, and that I have continued to serve therein from
 that Time until the _____ Day of _____ inclusive, as a Lieutenant, Ensign,
 Assistant Surgeon, (or the case may be); and that I was not in my own Right or in Right of my Wife,
 during any Part of the Period for which I now claim to receive any Allowance, that is to say, from the
 _____ Day of _____ to the _____ Day of _____ both inclusive, as the
 actual Possession and Enjoyment or Receipt of the Rents and Profits of Lands, Tenements or Heredita-
 ments, of such an annual Value above Rents as would qualify me to hold a Commission of Captain of
 a Company in the Militia of a County at large in Ireland; that I have not, during the Period last
 mentioned, held the Appointment of Adjutant or Surgeon in any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of
 Militia; that I did not hold or enjoy, nor did any Person for me hold or enjoy, during the said Period,
 any Office or Income whatsoever from the Public or from any other Government, except my Half Pay
 as a retired _____ in His Majesty's Army or Navy or Marines (or the case may be), besides my
 Allowance as _____ of the _____ Militia. So help me GOD.

Justice to
Inmate Gads
to the Pay-
master.

Allowance to
be paid quar-
terly without
Deductions.

Cholera or Kil-
matana Pen-
sion not to be
afforded.

Adjutant, af-
ter 20 Years
Service, (2 of
which an Ad-
jutant of Mi-
litia, to receive
50 per Day,
provided they
do not hold any
Appointment
under His Ma-
jesty of the
Value of Three
Times the
Amount of such
Allowance.

The like as to
Surgons, after
20 Years Ser-
vice, to receive
60 per Day.

Quartermas-
ter, after 20
Years Service,
to receive an
Allowance after
the Rate of
half Pay with
Militia is dis-
embodied.

The like
Provision in
case of holding Ap-
pointments.

Which Oath so taken and subscribed shall be by the said Justice forthwith certified and transmitted, and be in hereby required to certify and transmit the same, to the Paymaster of the Regiment or Battalion of Militia in which such Subaltern Officer or Assistant Surgeon shall be then serving.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That upon such Certificates as aforesaid of such Justice of the Peace and Commanding Officer as aforesaid, or where any Regiment or Battalion of Militia shall not have been called out to their annual Exercise as aforesaid, upon a Certificate of any such Justice of the Peace only being produced to or received by the respective Paymasters, it shall be lawful for such Paymasters, and they are hereby authorized and required to pay to the said Subaltern Officer and Assistant Surgeon, according to their respective Commissions of Lieutenant, Ensign, or Assistant Surgeon, the Allowance above mentioned for Three Months, or other proper Period, on the Twenty fourth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and the other Proportions of the same on the Twenty fourth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty, the Twenty fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, without any Deduction whatsoever; the Certificates before mentioned to be by them preserved and produced among the Vouchers for the Payments from time to time made by them in pursuance of this Act.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Noncommissioned Officer or Private Man in the said Militia entitled to receive any Pension or Allowance on account of Service in the regular Army from Cholera Hospital or Kilmatana Hospital, shall forfeit or lose his Right to the same by reason of his serving and receiving Pay in the said Militia.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, every Adjutant of the said Militia who shall have served faithfully, either in His Majesty's Regular Forces or in the said Militia, for the full Term of Twenty Years in the whole, whereof Ten shall have been in Service as an Adjutant of the said Militia, who shall by Age or Infirmary be rendered unfit for further Service, shall, on producing to the Paymaster of the Regiment a Certificate of such Service of Twenty Years as aforesaid from the Commanding Officers of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, be entitled to receive, and the Paymaster aforesaid shall be and he is hereby authorized to pay to such Person producing such Certificate as aforesaid, an Allowance at the Rate of Eight Shillings per Day: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such Allowance as aforesaid who shall have served for a less Term than Ten Years as an Adjutant in the said Militia, or who shall hold any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profits or Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of the said Allowance of Eight Shillings a Day: Provided also, that no such Adjutant shall lose any Right he may have to Half Pay or Out Pension by reason of receiving such Allowance as aforesaid, but shall be entitled to receive such Half Pay as well as such Allowance.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any such Surgeon of the said Militia, having faithfully served either in His Majesty's Regular Forces or in the Militia for the full Term of Twenty Years, shall by Age or Infirmary be rendered unfit for further Service, he shall, on producing to the Paymaster of the Regiment a Certificate of such Service of Twenty Years in the whole, Ten of which he shall have served as a Surgeon of Militia, from the Commanding Officer of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, be entitled to receive, and the said Paymaster shall be and he is hereby authorized and required to pay to such Person producing such Certificate as aforesaid, an Allowance at the Rate of Six Shillings per Day: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such Allowance as aforesaid who shall hold any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profits or Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of the said Allowance of Six Shillings a Day, but no Person receiving such Allowance shall by reason thereof forfeit his Right to any Half Pay to which he may be entitled.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty, any Quartermaster of the said Militia who shall have served faithfully, either in His Majesty's Regular Forces or in the said Militia, for the full Term of Thirty Years in the whole, whereof Fifteen shall have been as a Quartermaster of the said Militia, who shall have been or shall be by Age or Infirmary rendered unfit for further Service, shall, on producing to the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or in his Absence to the Under Secretary, a Certificate of such Service of Thirty Years as aforesaid, from the Commanding Officers of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, and obtaining from such Chief Secretary, or in his Absence such Under Secretary, an Order signed upon such Certificate, be entitled to receive, and the Paymaster of the Regiment shall be and is hereby authorized to pay such Person, an Allowance at the Rate of his Pay when serving in the said Militia while disembodied: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such Allowance as aforesaid who shall hold any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profits or Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of the said Allowance: Provided also, that no such Quartermaster shall, by reason of receiving such Allowance as aforesaid, forfeit any Right which he may have to Half Pay or Out Pension, but shall be entitled to receive such Half Pay as well as such Allowance.

C A P. XCVII.

An Act to revive and to continue, for One Year, the several Acts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Ireland. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Ireland*, which was to continue in force until the First Day of November One thousand eight hundred and eighty, and thenceforth until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer; and the said Act was amended by Two Acts made in the Fifty fourth and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty: And Whereas by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and Less as may appear within a limited Period*, it was enacted, that all Laws then in force, and which would expire at the End of that Session of Parliament, should be and continue in force until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty: And Whereas it is expedient that the said recited Acts of the Fifty third, Fifty fourth and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty should be revived and further continued: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid, as the same is amended by the said Acts of the Fifty fourth and Fifty sixth Years aforesaid, shall be and the same is and are hereby revived and continued, and shall be and remain in force from the passing of this Act for One whole Year, and no longer; and that all Acts, Matters and Things which at any time since the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, have been done in the Execution of the said recited Acts, or either of them, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be good, valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

C A P. XCVIII.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, for the Establishment of Asylums for the Lunatic Poor in Ireland. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for the Establishment of Asylums for the Lunatic Poor in Ireland: And Whereas it is expedient to provide for the Rent, Purchase and Valuation of the Sites as such Lunatic Asylums or any Part or Parts thereof shall be built: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in each and every case where an Order of Council for the Erection of a District Lunatic Asylum shall have been made and published as the said Act in that behalf is provided, the Commissioners appointed under the said Act for the general Control and Correspondence shall have full Power and Authority to rent or purchase any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments on which it shall be proposed to erect or maintain any such District Lunatic Asylum; and any Houses, Lands, Tenements, Buildings or Hereditaments so rented or purchased shall and may be conveyed to the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, and to their Heirs and Successors, in Trust to and for the Use and Purposes of the said District Lunatic Asylum.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all Bodies Politic and Corporate, Trustees, Guardians of Infants, Commissioners of Lunatics, Feoffees Convent with their Heirs, and all other Persons whatsoever who are or shall be seized or possessed of, interested in, or entitled unto any Estate or Interest whatsoever in the Lands, Houses, Grounds, Tenements, Buildings or Hereditaments which by the said Commissioners shall be thought necessary to be rented or purchased for any of the Purposes of this Act, by Deeds indented and enrolled to demise, sell and convey all or any such Grounds, Houses, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any Part thereof, and all the respective Estates and Interests therein, to the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, and their Heirs and Successors, and that all Contracts, Agreements, Bargains, Sales and Conveyances that shall be so made, shall be good and valid in Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and that such Commissioners, and their Heirs and Successors, shall be Trustees of all such Houses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments as shall be conveyed to or vested in them under and by virtue of this Act, for the Purposes herein provided, and for no other.

III. And for the better ascertaining the Rent or Value of such Sites, Sites, or Part or Parts thereof, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, to issue a Warrant or Warrants, Precept or Precepts, to the Sheriff of the County, or of the City or County of the Town wherein the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments proposed to be purchased are lying and being, and such Sheriff or Sheriffs respectively shall thereupon proceed to take such Steps for the Valuation of such Sites as are prescribed for the Valuation of Sites of Goods by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for the Relief of the Loss of affecting Process in Ireland*, and for re-exacting such of the Provisions thereof as shall have been found useful, with Amendments.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers vested in the Commissioners for building Gaols in the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, are hereby vested in the Commissioners

25 G. 3. c. 188.

30 G. 3. c. 14.

Revised Act, 37 G. 3. c. 128. as amended, further continued.

37 G. 3. c. 108.

It was our Commissioners may rent or purchase Premises for building Lunatic Asylums.

Solely Comptrol, they may rent and convey Premises for such Purposes.

Commissioners to be Trustees of such Premises, &c.

Sheriffs to proceed in valuing Premises as they are directed to do in valuation of Sites of Goods under 5 G. 3. c. 105.

Powers of Commissioners for building Gaols

to extend to
Commissioners
for building
Lunatic Asyl-
lums.

Provisions of
20 G. 2. c. 102.
relating to
Shires and Va-
luation of Sites
to extend to
this Act.

Proviso to be
approved by
Commissioners,
with Consent
of the Lord
Lieutenant, as
provided in
Order of Justice,
in Cases where
Question of
Valuation are
so referred.

Rest or Proce-
dure Money
to be paid out
of the General
Fund under
27 G. 2. c. 106.

of general Control and Correspondence for the District Lunatic Asylums of Ireland, or any Three of them, so far as the same relate to holding a Court, and proceeding to the Valuation of the Sites on which any District Lunatic Asylum shall or may be erected under and by virtue of the hereinafore recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign.

V. And be it further enacted, That all and every of the Provisions of the said Act of the Fiftieth of His late Majesty's Reign, as affecting the Purchase and Valuation of Sites, the Notices, Proceedings, Returns, Verdicts and Judgments, Conveyances, Enrolments, Lodgments of Consideration, Petitions to the High Court of Chancery in Ireland, Payments of Purchase Money, and Rights and Titles of Parties interested, shall be held to apply to the Valuation of Sites for Lunatic Asylums under this Act; and such Verdicts, Judgments and Conveyances shall be binding and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every Case when a Jury shall be impanelled and sworn for the Valuation of a Site for a District Lunatic Asylum as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful so and for the said Commissioners or any Three of them, to appoint, by an Instrument in Writing under their Hands and Seals, by and with the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors in Council, not less than Six Persons or more than Twelve, Three of whom shall be competent to act on behalf of the said Commissioners in presiding at such Court, and receiving the Verdicts of such Jury as shall be held and impanelled for the Valuation of such Site; such Persons so appointed and approved of being Magistrates for One or more of the Counties, Counties of Cities, or Counties of Towns, comprehended within the District for which such Asylums respectively are to be built, and the Acts of such Magistrates, or any Three of them, shall be of equal Force and Validity with those of the Commissioners themselves, so far as holding a Court for the Valuation of a Site, and performing the Duties necessary for such Valuation, as prescribed by the Act of the Fiftieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign aforesaid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Rent or Purchase Money so fixed and ascertained as aforesaid shall be provided for out of the General Funds for the Erection of and Maintenance of Lunatic Asylums, by virtue of the hereinafore recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign.

C A P. XCIX.

An Act to enable the East India Company to raise and maintain a Corps of Volunteer Infantry.

[24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, are willing, and have offered to His Majesty, at their own Expence, to raise and maintain a Corps of Volunteer Infantry, not exceeding Eight hundred Rank and File, from amongst the Persons in the Employ of the said Company; and such Offer having been submitted to His Majesty's Royal Consideration, His Majesty hath approved thereof; but by reason of the Appropriation of the Revenues of the said United Company to and for the Purpose mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the British Territories in India, together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter*, the said United Company cannot pay the Charges of the said Corps without the Authority of Parliament; and it is expedient that the said United Company should be enabled to pay the same: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company, from time to time, to defray all and every the Charges and Expenses of raising, training, clothing, arming, paying and maintaining the said Corps, as long as the Services thereof shall be accepted by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, the said Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, or any Appropriation, Matter, Clause or Thing therein contained, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That all the Charges and Expenses of the said Corps shall be defrayed out of the Commercial Funds of the said Company.

III. And be it further enacted, That such Corps of Volunteers so raised and maintained by the said United Company, shall and may be employed upon such Service and for such Purpose, upon and for which other Volunteer Corps lawfully embodied may be lawfully called and employed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

23 G. 2. c. 111.

East India
Company to
defray the Ex-
pense of a
Corps of Volun-
teers.

Expense to be
paid out of
Commercial
Funds.
Employment of
the Corps.
Public Act.

C A P. C.

An Act for amending and reducing into One Act of Parliament, Two several Acts, passed in the Thirty sixth and Thirty ninth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the better ordering and farther regulating of the Militia of the City of London.

[24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for amending and reducing into One Act of Parliament, Two several Acts, passed in the Thirty fourth and Thirty fifth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the better ordering of the Militia of the City of London, and for the farther regulating of the Trained Bands or Militia of the said City*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to explain and amend an Act, passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled 'An Act for amending and reducing into One Act of Parliament, Two several Acts, passed in the Thirty fourth and Thirty fifth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the better ordering of the Militia of the City of London, and for the farther regulating the Trained Bands or Militia of the said City'*: And Whereas it is expedient that the said recited Act should be repealed, and that further and other Powers and Provisions should be granted and enacted for the raising, training and regulating of the said Militia: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, **That** from and after the passing of this Act, the said recited Acts, passed in the Thirty sixth and Thirty ninth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; and that instead thereof this Act shall commence and take effect: Provided nevertheless, that the repealing of the said Acts shall not avail or in anywise affect any Proceedings had by His Majesty's Commissioners of Lieutenancy for the City of London, who are named by the said Acts appointed and authorised to execute the same.

II. And be it further enacted, That His Majesty's Commissioners of Lieutenancy that now are and hereafter shall be constituted and appointed for the City of London, shall have full Power and Authority, and are hereby required, to call together, arm, array, and cause to be trained and exercised, the Militia of the said City, once in every Year, and at such other times, and in such manner as hereinafter directed; and the said Commissioners shall from time to time constitute and appoint a Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major and other Officers, qualified as hereinafter directed, to train, discipline and command the Persons so to be armed and arrayed, according to the Rules, Orders and Directions hereinafter mentioned; and the Officers so appointed shall have the same Rank in the Army as the Officers of the rest of the Militia Forces of this Kingdom.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Commission of any Officer, granted by His Majesty's said Commissioners of Lieutenancy for the City of London in pursuance of this Act, shall be vacated by reason of the Revocation, Expiration or Discontinuance of the Commission by which such Commissioners were appointed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Person to be appointed an Officer of the said Militia in pursuance of this Act, shall possess the like Qualification with respect to Property, as those of the same Rank, in all Cities and Towns which are Counties within themselves, are or may be directed to possess, by any Act which now or hereafter may be in force, for regulating the Militia of England; and every Commissioned Officer shall take the Oath, and make, repeat and subscribe the Declaration, by any such Act required to be taken, made, repeated and subscribed, and the Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major and Captains in the said Militia, shall be Freeman of the City of London, and shall also take an Oath, and subscribe a Declaration, before the said Commissioners, who are hereby authorised and directed to administer the said Oath, and receive the said Declaration, that they possess the Qualifications required by this Act; and every Lieutenant and Ensign in the said Militia shall be a Freeman, or the Son of a Freeman of the City of London, and shall also take, if required by the said Commissioners, an Oath, and subscribe a Declaration, before the said Commissioners, who are hereby authorised to administer the said Oath and receive the said Declaration, that they possess the Qualifications required by this Act.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person who has been a Bankrupt, or taken the Benefit of any Insolvency Act, or compounded with his Creditors, and not paid Twenty Shillings in the Pound, shall be eligible to be a Commissioned Officer in the said London Militia.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Number of Private Men serving for the Militia of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, shall be Six hundred, to be formed into One Regiment, consisting of Eight Companies, besides a Grenadier and Light Infantry Company; the Field Officers shall be One Colonel, One Lieutenant Colonel, and One Major, and there shall be One Captain, One Lieutenant, and One Ensign to each Company, except to the Grenadier and Light Infantry Companies, to each of which there shall be appointed Two Lieutenants instead of One Lieutenant and One Ensign; and the Clerk of the said Commissioners shall cause to be inserted in the *London Gazette* the Date of the Commissions, and Names and Rank of the Officers, together with the Names of the Officers in whose Rooms they are appointed, in the Manner as Commissions in the Army are published from the War Office; and the Expense of such Insertions in the Gazette shall be allowed to the said Clerk in passing his Accounts.

28 G. 3. c. 40.

28 G. 3. c. 60.

repealed.
Proviso for
Proceedings of
the Commis-
sioners of Lieutenancy.Commissioners to arm, array,
tr. Militia, and
appoint Offi-
cers.Rank in
other Militia
Forces.Vacating of
Officers' Com-
missions.Officers to pos-
sess certain
Qualifications,
and to take the
Oath and sub-
scribe a Decla-
ration as to
their Quali-
fication.Bankrupt, &c.
not to be Offi-
cers.Establishment
of Militia.Commissioners to
be inserted in
Gazette.

Acting without being qualified, or without delivering in a Description of Qualification, Penalty 5*l*.

Having been Bankrupt, &c and acting as Officer, Penalty 100*l*.

On whose Proof of Qualification shall be.

Men to be provided by the Wards in certain Proportions.

Commissioners to issue Precepts to Wards.

Courts to be held in or before Justices.

Inspection, &c. of Men.

Oath to be sworn by Men.

Ward Officers making Returns.

Fines.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall execute any of the Powers hereby directed to be executed by the Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, or Major in the said Militia, not being qualified as aforesaid, or without having delivered a specific Description of his Qualification to the Clerk or Treasurer of the said Commission, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and if any Person shall execute any of the Powers hereby directed to be executed by Captains in the said Militia, not being qualified as aforesaid, or without having delivered a specific Description of his Qualification to the said Clerk or Treasurer, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and if any Person shall execute any of the Powers hereby directed to be executed by Lieutenants or Ensigns in the said Militia, without having delivered a specific Description of his Qualification to the said Clerk or Treasurer, it required so to do by the said Commission, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and if any Person shall execute any of the Powers hereby directed to be executed by the Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major, Captain, Lieutenants or Ensigns in the said Militia, after having been a Bankrupt, or after having taken the Benefit of any Insolvency Act, or after having compounded with his Creditors, and not paid Twenty Shillings in the Pound, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds; One Notice of which said several and respective Penalties shall go to the Use of the Person who shall sue for the same; and in every Action, Suit or Information brought against any Person for acting as Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major or Captain in the said Militia, not being qualified as aforesaid, the Proof of his Qualification (except as to his Bankruptcy, or having taken the Benefit of an Insolvency Act, or compounding with his Creditors, shall be upon the Person against whom the same is brought.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Private Men of the said Regiment of Militia, and which shall be distinguished by the Name of *The Royal London Militia*, shall be provided by the several Wards of the City, and the Liberties and Precincts within the same, in the Proportions following; that is to say, by the Wards of *Abchurch Lane*, Nine Men; *Abchurch Wall*, Ten Men; *Algate*, Thirty Men; *Becon*, Six Men; *Bishopsgate*, Twenty one Men; *Bishopsgate Wall*, Twenty two Men; *Bishopsgate Without*, Twenty five Men; *Broad Street*, Twelve Men; *Bridge*, Thirteen Men; *Broad Street*, Twenty five Men; *Candlemas*, Ten Men; *Carl's Bayard*, Twenty two Men; *Chop*, Twenty two Men; *Chesham Street*, Eighteen Men; *Coalhouse*, Eleven Men; *Corswall*, Eighteen Men; *Cripplegate Wall*, Twenty two Men; *Cripplegate Without*, Eighteen Men; *Doxgate*, Fourteen Men; *Farringdon Wall*, Forty two Men; *Farringdon Without*, Ninety six Men; *Longbourne*, Thirty four Men; *Lomb Street*, Ten Men; *Portico*, Twenty three Men; *Queenhithe*, Ten Men; *Tower*, Thirty three Men; *Fintry*, Eleven Men; *Wallbrook*, Thirteen Men.

IX. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of raising the said Number of Men by this Act required to be provided, the said Commissioners at their Courts shall and are hereby required to issue Precepts to the Aldermen, Deputies and Common Councilmen of the several Wards of the said City, and Liberties thereof, requiring them to cause the Number of Men herebefore directed to be raised in their respective Wards, to be provided; and the Aldermen, Deputies and Common Councilmen of such Wards, or the mayor Part of them, shall provide the Number of Men directed to be raised in their respective Wards, and who shall be fit and able Men, and be approved by Two or more of the said Commissioners; and the Aldermen or Deputies and Common Councilmen of the several Wards aforesaid, or the mayor Part of them, shall and are hereby authorized and empowered to give unto such Men, so to be provided, such Bounty as may be found expedient, to serve in the said Militia for such Ward; and the said Commissioners shall appoint a Court or Courts to be held, not less than Twenty Days, nor more than Sixty Days, after issuing such Precepts, to receive a Return of the Names and Places of Abode of such Persons as shall be so provided; and the Aldermen or Deputies and Common Councilmen of the several Wards aforesaid, or the mayor Part of them, shall direct the Constables, Beadles or other Ward Officers, to give Notice in Writing to every Person so provided, personally to appear at such Court or Courts, or before such Commissioners as may be appointed by any Court or Courts, to receive, inspect and attest them, which Notice shall be given at his or their usual Place of Abode, at least Six Days before the time appointed for their said Appearance; and such Constable, Beadle or other Officer, shall appear at such Court or Courts, or before such Commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid, and make Return on Oath of the Days when such Notices were served; and every Person so provided shall, upon such Notice, appear at such Court or before such Commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid; and if approved there shall be attested, and take an Oath in the Words or to the Effect following; that is to say,

I, A. B. do sincerely profess and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majesty King George, His Heirs and Successors, and that I will faithfully serve in the Militia of Foot, in any Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain, for the Defence of the same, for the Term of Five Years, or for such further Time as the Militia shall remain embodied, if within the Space of Five Years His Majesty shall order and direct the Militia to be drawn out and embodied, unless I shall be sooner discharged.

And it shall be lawful for any one of the said Commissioners to administer the said Oath; and in case the said Constable, Beadle or other Ward Officers, or any of them, shall neglect or refuse to give the said Notice in Writing, in manner aforesaid, to every Person so provided, to appear as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to appear and make Return on Oath of the Service of such Notice, in manner aforesaid; every such Constable, Beadle or other Ward Officer, so neglecting or refusing, in either or both of the said Cases, shall forfeit and pay for each Offence any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Forty Shillings.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any of the Men provided by or for the several Wards of the said City and Liberties shall not appear, or shall not be approved by Two or more of the said Commissioners, or shall not be duly attested at the Court or Courts, or before the said Commissioners so to be appointed for that Purpose; or if any Militia Man shall, before the Expiration of the Term for which he was to serve, die or be discharged in pursuance of the Sentence of a Court Martial, or by the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the said Militia, as unfit for Service, or be otherwise regularly discharged; and when and as often as the Time of Service of any Man serving in the said Militia shall expire, then and in either of the said Cases, the said Commissioners may and are hereby required immediately to issue Precepts to the said Aldermen, Deputies and Common Councilmen of the Ward or Wards wherein such Deficiency or Vacancy shall happen, requiring them or the major Part of them, within Ten Days next following, to make good such Deficiency or Vacancy, or to provide other Men, or pay to the said Commissioners the Sum of Fifteen Pounds for each Man, in order that they may provide the same; and that if the Aldermen or Deputy and Common Councilmen of any of the Wards aforesaid, or the major Part of them, shall omit or refuse to provide the Quota or Number of Men herein appointed to be raised by or for their respective Wards, or having provided the said Quota or Number of Men, any of them shall not be approved of, or shall refuse or neglect to appear and take the Oath and be attested in level before mentioned, or shall die or be discharged, and others shall not be provided in their stead as aforesaid, the said Ward shall in lieu thereof be charged with and pay to the said Commissioners or their Treasurers, the Sum of Fifteen Pounds for every Man not so provided, sworn to and attested, which Sum or Sums of Money shall be applied by the said Commissioners in providing Men for the Wards which shall have paid the same, who shall be sworn to and attested to serve for the same Time and on the same Conditions as if they had been provided by the Aldermen and Deputies and Common Councilmen of such Wards respectively as heretofore is directed; and if any Surplus of such Monies shall remain, the same shall be paid to the said Commissioners of Lunaticism in aid of the Treasury Tax, and be accounted for accordingly.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Aldermen or Deputies and Common Councilmen of the several Wards of the said City and Liberties, or the major Part of them, shall and they are hereby authorized and empowered from time to time, as Occasion shall require, to make an equal Rate upon all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Public and Corporate, Guilds, Mysteries, Fraternities and Brotherhoods, whether Corporate or not Corporate, and the Owners or Occupiers of Public Offices and Buildings, who do or shall inhabit, hold, occupy, possess or enjoy any Land, House, Shop, Warehouse, Vault, Cellar or other Tenements or Hereditaments within the said several Wards, and the Liberties and Precincts within the same, regard being had to making the said Rate to the Abilities of and likewise to the Rent paid by the said several Person and Persons, Bodies Public and Corporate, Guilds, Mysteries, Fraternities and Brotherhoods, whether Corporate or not Corporate, and the Owners and Occupiers of Public Offices and Buildings, to defray the Expense of raising and maintaining the Quota or Number of Men to serve in the said Militia heretofore directed to be provided by or for the several and respective Wards aforesaid, and all other accidental Charges relating thereto.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall think him, her or themselves aggrieved by any Rate or Assessment to be made as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for them respectively to appeal to the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City, whose Decision shall be final and conclusive: Provided always, that Notice of such Appeal shall be left in Writing at the Office of the Town Clerk of the said City, within Ten Days after the Sum so rated and assessed shall be demanded; and such Appeal shall be made to the next Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City, after such Notice shall be so left as aforesaid.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, Bodies Public and Corporate, Guilds, Mysteries, Fraternities and Brotherhoods, whether Corporate or not Corporate, or the Owners and Occupiers of Public Offices and Buildings, who shall be rated and assessed by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, shall refuse or neglect by the Space of Fourteen Days next after his or their respective Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, shall be due and demanded by the Collector or Collectors, authorized and appointed either by the Alderman or his Deputy and Common Councilmen for the rate being in each Ward, or the major Part of them, or by the said Commissioners, in case the said Alderman, Deputy and Common Councilmen, or the major Part of them, shall refuse, omit and neglect to make the Rate or Assessment, and appoint such Collectors as heretofore directed to collect and receive the same, such Demand being left in Writing by the said Collector or Collectors at the Land, House, Shop, Warehouse, Vault, Cellar or other Tenement, Hereditaments, Premises or other Property possessed, rented or occupied by him, her or them, to pay such Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments so demanded as aforesaid (unless Notice of Appeal shall have been left as aforesaid), or if any such Notice be left, and if such Appeal shall not be made accordingly at the next Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City as aforesaid; then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful so and for such Collector or Collectors, every or any of them, having a Warrant or Warrants under the Hand and Seal of the Mayor or any other Magistrate of the said City, which Warrant or Warrants the said Collector and Collectors is and are hereby required to apply for, and the Mayor or any other Magistrate of the said City is hereby authorized and required to grant, and with the Assistance of a Constable or any Peace Officer of the Ward, County, City or Liberty, where the Person or Persons, Party or Parties so refusing or neglecting shall reside, there to seize and detain any of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing to pay; and if the same shall not be relieved, or such Rate or Asses-

In case of Delinquency of Men, such Precepts to be issued for others to be provided, or 1/1, to be paid by the Ward for such Men wanting.

Wardenship, &c. to provide Men, &c.

charged 1/2, for each Man.

Expenses of Militia here applied.

Aldermen, &c. to make a Rate to defray the Expenses of raising Men.

Appeal from Cases of Mayor and Aldermen. Notice. Final.

Notes not paid,

as Demanded made in Writing.

Distress.

Proceedings
Duties.

ment paid within Five Days next after such Distress made, together with the Costs and Charges thereof, then to appraise and sell so much and such Parts of the said Goods and Chattels as shall be sufficient to pay the said Rate or Assessment, and the Costs and Charges attending such Distress and Sale, returning the Overplus (if any) to the Owner or Owners of such Goods and Chattels; and the said Costs and Charges to be settled and allowed by the said Mayor or other Magistrate who shall have granted such Warrant or Warrants respectively: Provided always that no such Distress shall by virtue of this Act be made out of the Limits of the said City or Liberties thereof, unless such Warrant or Warrants respectively shall be first backed or countermanded by some Magistrate of the County, City or Liberty, where such Distress is proposed to be made, which Warrant or Warrants any Magistrate who shall be applied to for that Purpose shall forthwith and is hereby authorised and required to back or countermand without Fee or Reward.

Collector not
making Dis-
tress, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any such Collector or Collectors shall refuse or neglect to apply for such Warrant or Warrants as aforesaid, or to make such Distress and Sale pursuant to the Directions of this Act, except in cases where such Distress shall be dispensed with by the Alderman or his Deputy, and the Common Councilmen of each respective Ward, or the major Part of them, or by a Court of Commissioners in cases in which His Majesty's Commissioners shall be Assessors by virtue of this Act, by Writing under their Hands, in respect of the Poverty of the Party or Parties concerned, such Collector or Collectors shall, for every such Refusal or Neglect, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Five Pounds; and if any Justice of the Peace, upon such Application to him made to back or countermand such Warrant or Warrants as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect so to do, such Justice shall, for every such Refusal or Neglect, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds; and if any Constable be called upon by any Collector or Collectors, having such Warrant or Warrants, and shall refuse or neglect to aid and assist him or them in making such Distress and Sale, he shall for every such Offense forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Forty Shillings.

Penalty
Justice not
backing Warr-
ants,
Penalty 5l.
Constable not
aiding.
Penalty
Alderman, &c.
to be the Ward
Assessors, and
to appoint Col-
lectors with an
Allowance.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Alderman or his Deputy, and the Common Councilmen for the time being, in each Ward within the said City or Liberties, or the major Part of them, shall be the Assessors in their respective Wards, to charge all and every the Persons and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, Guilds, Mysteries, Fraternities and Brotherhoods, whether Corporate or not Corporate, and the Owners or Occupiers of Public Offices and Buildings, liable to be rated in their respective Wards as heretofore directed, and shall likewise be the Assessors of the Trophy Tax hereinafter directed to be continued to be raised and paid, and shall appoint proper Persons to collect the said Rates and Taxes, and pay or allow unto such Collectors any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding Three Pence in the Pound upon the Money so collected.

If Alderman,
&c. neglect to
provide Men or
Pay, it is levy
Rates, the
Commissioners
may levy and
apply them;

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if the Alderman or Deputy and Common Councilmen of any Ward, or the major Part of them, shall refuse or neglect to provide all or any of the Men to be raised by such Ward as heretofore directed, or to supply such Vacancies as may happen from the Time of Service of any Man being expired, or from Death or Discharge as aforesaid, according to the Precepts issued to them for that Purpose, or shall neglect or refuse to pay the Sum of Fifteen Pounds for every Man not so provided or supplied as aforesaid; and if the said Alderman or Deputy and Common Councilmen of any Ward, or the major Part of them, shall neglect or refuse to make, levy and raise the said Rates, or to assess and levy the Proportions of the Trophy Tax of such Ward, the said Commissioners shall and are hereby further authorised to make, assess, levy and raise the said Rates, and also the Proportion of the Trophy Tax of such Ward, the Alderman or Deputy and Common Councilmen of which shall make such Default, in like Manner and with the like Powers and Authorities as the said Alderman or Deputy and Common Councilmen are hereby empowered to make, raise, levy and assess the same; and the better to enable the said Commissioners to make the said Rates and assess the said Tax, they are hereby authorised and empowered, if they find it requisite and necessary so to do, to call at their Option, either upon the Clerk to the Commissioners of the Land Tax for the City of London to produce before them the Book or Books containing the last Assessment or Assessments of the Land Tax upon each and every of the Wards in the said City, or upon the several Ward Clerks of the said City, to produce before them the Book or Books containing the last Rate or Rates for defraying the Expence of paving, lighting, and cleansing the said City; and the said Clerk or Clerks is or are hereby respectively required to produce the said Assessments or Rates when called upon, and also to furnish the said Commissioners with Copies of such Parts as may be by them required of him or them, upon receiving a reasonable Compensation or Allowance for his or their Trouble therein, and in case he or they or any of them shall neglect or refuse to produce such Book or Books, Rate or Rates, or to furnish such Copies, he or they respectively shall, for every such Neglect or Refusal, forfeit and pay not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and the said Commissioners shall apply the said Rates when received and recovered, in providing the Quota of Men, or so many of them as shall be wanting, for the Ward so neglecting or refusing, and to the other Purposes of this Act.

How made for
the last Assess-
ment of the
Land Tax or
Worth Rate;

and may call
for the last
Assessments
from the Clerk,
who is to pro-
duce it and
give Copies.
Penalty 20l.

If Director or
Assessors in
neglect, &c. in
Three Months,
Commissioners
to provide Men
out of Trophy
Tax.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Militia Man serving in the said Militia, shall desert or absent himself from his Duty, and shall not return or be taken within the Space of Three Calendar Months from the Time of his so deserting or absenting himself, then, upon Certificate thereof from the Commanding Officer of the said Militia to the said Commissioners of Lieutenancy, at any of their Courts of Lieutenancy, the said Commissioners shall and are hereby required, out of the Trophy Tax raised for the said City, within Ten Days next following, to provide another Man in the Place of him so deserting; and in case such Militia Man shall at any time return or be taken, he shall, notwithstanding any

Person shall have been provided to serve in his room, be compelled to serve in the same Manner and for the same Time as if no Person had been provided in his room.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any of the Privates serving in the said Militia shall be promoted to the Rank of Sergeants or Corporals thereon, and the Commanding Officer of the said Militia shall certify such Promotion to the said Commissioners, then the said Commissioners shall and are hereby required, out of the Trophy Tax raised for the said City, to provide another Man or Men to serve in the Room and stead of such Private or Privates so promoted.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall appoint an Adjutant, Surgeon, Paymaster and Quartermaster to the said Militia, under the like Regulations as other Officers of the same Rank are now or hereafter shall be appointed, under and by virtue of any Act or Acts for regulating the other Militia Forces of this Kingdom; and all such Officers shall receive the same Pay, Allowances and Appointments, as Officers of the same Rank receive and are entitled to in the other Militia Forces of this Kingdom.

XX. And be it further enacted, That Sergeants, Corporals and Drummers, shall be appointed to the said Militia, in the same Proportions and under the like Regulations as is directed by any Act which now is or hereafter shall be in force for regulating the Militia of England; and all Sergeants, Corporals, and Drummers shall take the following Oath; that is to say,

' I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majesty King George, His Heirs and Successors; and that I will faithfully serve in the Militia of London in any Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain, for the Defence of the same, until I shall be legally discharged.'

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Militia, or at least One Half thereof appointed as aforesaid, shall, when disembodied, be trained and exercised Once in every Year for Twenty eight Days together, at such Time and Place as shall be appointed by the said Commissioners; and during such Time as the said Militia shall be assembled for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, the Officers, Noncommissioned Officers, Drummers, and Privates of the said Militia, shall be subject to the same Laws, Rules and Regulations, as the other Militia Forces of this Kingdom now are or hereafter shall be subject to, when called out for their annual Exercise.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That Notice of the Time and Place of Exercise of the said Militia shall be sent by the Clerk of the said Commissioners to the Ward Clerks, Beadles, or other Officers of the several Wards of the said City, with Directions to cause such Notice to be affixed on the Doors of the Churches or Chapels in their respective Wards; and all such Militia Men shall duly attend at the Time and Place of Exercise according to such Notice; and the said Clerk shall, at least Ten Days before the Time appointed for the annual Exercise, transmit to the Colonel of the said Militia, or to such Person as shall be by him appointed to receive the same, a full and true List, specifying the Name, Place of Abode, and Date of Enrolment of all Persons enrolled to serve in the said Militia, and shall in like manner cause a Duplicate of such List to be sent to the Adjutant.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Arms, Accoutrements, Clothing, and Stores belonging to the said Militia, when not on Duty or embodied, shall be kept in such convenient Place as the said Commissioners shall appoint.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioned and Noncommissioned Officers, Drummers, and Private Men of the said Militia, shall receive the same Pay, Clothing and Contingencies, and in like Manner, as those of the other Militia Forces of this Kingdom, and no other; and that the Pay, Clothing, Money, Contingent Expenses, and Allowances of the said Militia, when disembodied, shall be issued in the same Manner as is or shall be directed by any Act which now is or hereafter shall be in force for defraying the Charges of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia of Great Britain, and the same shall be subject to the Regulations directed by or contained in any such Act.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the Colonel or other Commanding Officer of the said Militia shall and is hereby required, as often as the same shall be called out to annual Exercise, as before directed, and within Fourteen Days after the Time of assembling, to return to the said Commissioners a true State of such Regiment; and in case the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the said Militia, shall refuse or neglect, for the Space of Three Calendar Months after the said annual Exercise, so to do, he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which His Majesty is or shall be authorized to draw out and embody the Militia of England, it shall be lawful for His Majesty to order and direct the said Commissioners with all convenient Speed to draw out and embody the said Militia, in such Part as His Majesty shall in his Wisdom deem necessary, and in such Manner as shall be best adapted to the Danger, and to put the same under the Command of such General Officers as His Majesty shall be pleased to appoint, and to direct the said Militia to be led by its respective Officers into any Part of Great Britain, for the repelling and Prevention of any Invasion, and for the Suppression of any Rebellion or Insurrection within the same.

XXVII. And in order to prevent the Privileges of the said City from being infringed by the halting or quartering of Soldiers therein, be it further enacted, That the Noncommissioned Officers, Drummers and Fifers, and Private Men serving in the said Militia, shall, when embodied or called out for annual Exercise or in any manner be in actual Service within the City of London, or Liberties thereof, and the Noncommissioned Officers, Drummers and Fifers of the said Militia shall, when disembodied, be allowed

Drummers, commissioned officers, Men to be provided to serve instead of those promoted.

Adjutant, Surgeon, Paymaster, and Quartermaster, to be appointed. Pay, &c.

Proportions of Noncommissioned Officers and Drummers.

Oath.

Militia to be exercised Twenty eight successive Days annually.

Notice of Exercise to be affixed on Church Doors, &c. and Lists of Men enrolled sent to Colonel.

Where Arms, &c. to be kept.

Pay, Clothing, &c. of Militia.

State of Regiment, when called out to annual Exercise, returned by Colonel to Commissioners.

In case of Invasion, &c. His Majesty may order Militia to be embodied.

Allowance to be given of Quartering.

in lieu of Quarters at the Rate of One Shilling and Nine Pence per Week each Man, to provide Lodgings, in addition to their Pay: Provided always, that if it shall appear that any or either of the said Sergeants, Corporals, Drummers or Fifers, have not actually and bona fide resided within the said City, or within One Mile thereof, then and in such case such Sergeant, Corporal, Drummer or Fifer, shall not be entitled to the said Allowance or any Part thereof.

Allowance in
lieu of Quarters
paid out of Troop
Tax.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That when the said Militia shall be disembodied, the said Allowance of One Shilling and Nine Pence a Week to less of Quarters to the Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers and Fifers serving therein, shall be charged upon and be defrayed out of the Troop Tax raised for the said City.

When Commissions
are to be signed
by an Agent.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That when the said Militia shall be embodied or drawn out into actual Service, and during the Time they shall continue in actual Service, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to appoint an Agent to the said Militia, and the said Commissioners shall take Security from such Agent.

Lord Mayor,
or any Three
Magistrates,
may call out
Permanent Staff
for Suppression
of Riots, &c.
Subject to Ma-
jesty's Act, &c.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That when the Regiment shall be disembodied, the Lord Mayor for the time being, or any Three Magistrates of the said City, shall have Power and Authority to call out the Whole of the Permanent Staff in the Receipt of Daily Pay, or any Part thereof, for the Suppression of Riots, or any other Duty for which their Services may be required, for the better Preservation of the Peace of the said City; and during the Time of their being so called out, they shall be entitled to the same Pay and Allowances as when embodied, and shall also be subject to the Military Act; and the Lord Mayor, or other Magistrates so calling out the said Permanent Staff, or any Part thereof, shall make a Report of his or their having so called out the same, and of his or their Reasons for so doing, to the next Court of Leet and Justice to be held after such calling out.

Permanent
Staff of Grenade
Militia to con-
tinue One
Month after
passing this
Act;
Non-commissioned
Officers, &c. Gen-
erals of serving
may do so with
Consent of
Commanding
Officer.

XXXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the Permanent Staff of the said Two Regiments of London Militia, now receiving Pay, shall continue to receive such Pay, and to be subject to the Provisions of the said Two Acts of the Thirty sixth and Thirty ninth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty, for One Calendar Month after the passing of this Act; and that from and after the Expiration of the said Month this Act shall commence and take effect, with regard to the Permanent Staff of the said Regiment to be raised by virtue of this Act, and the Pay to be received by such Staff: Provided always, that the Sergeant Majors, Sergeants, Corporals, Drum Majors and Drummers, now on Permanent Pay, in the said Two Regiments, and who may be desirous to serve in the said Regiment to be raised by virtue of this Act, and who shall take the Oath hereby required to be taken by Sergeants, Corporals and Drummers, shall with the Approbation of the Commanding Officer of the said Regiment, but not otherwise, be at Liberty so to do; but no Vacancy occasioned by the Death, Discharge or Removal of any such Sergeant, Corporal or Drummer shall be filled up, until the Number of such Sergeants, Corporals and Drummers shall be reduced below the Number of Sergeants, Corporals and Drummers which the said Regiment is allowed by virtue of this Act.

Pay received by
Adjutants,
&c. in lieu of
Barr in the
London Militia,
and Allowances
received by
Lieutenants,
&c. to be con-
tinued as herein
mentioned
under the
Regulations as
they now re-
ceive the same.

XXXII. And Whereas in consequence of the passed by this Act of the said Two Acts passed in the Thirty sixth and Thirty ninth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, the Adjutants, Sergeants, Paymasters and Quartermasters of the said Two Regiments of London Militia, who are now receiving Pay as Staff Officers of the said Regiments, and the Lieutenants, Ensigns and Sergeants' Mates of the said Two Regiments, who are now entitled to an Allowance, as having bona fide served in the said Militia at the Time of their being disembodied, under and by virtue of the annual Act passed to defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing and contingent Expenses of the disembodied Militia of Great Britain, will cease to be entitled to such Pay and Allowances, unless Provision is made to the contrary by this Act: and it is just that such Persons should continue to receive the same Pay and Allowances, under the like Regulations and Restrictions as they now receive the same; Be it therefore further enacted, That every Adjutant, Sergeant, Paymaster and Quartermaster, now serving in the said Two Regiments of London Militia, and receiving Pay, and who shall not be elected or appointed to any Commission or Office in the Regiment to be raised upon and by virtue of this Act, and every Lieutenant, Ensign and Sergeants' Mate now serving in the said Regiments, and receiving any Allowance by virtue of any Act now in force for defraying the Charge of the Pay, Clothing and contingent Expenses of the disembodied Militia of Great Britain, shall continue to be entitled to receive the same Pay or Allowance as he now receives, subject to such Regulations and Restrictions as now or hereafter shall be in force in relation thereto, by any Act or Acts for defraying of the Charge of the Pay, Clothing and contingent Expenses of the disembodied Militia of Great Britain; and such Pay and Allowances shall be issued to the Paymaster of the Regiment to be raised by virtue of this Act, and shall be by him paid to the several Persons who shall be entitled to receive the same, in the like Manner as the present Pay and Allowances are issued to the respective Paymasters of the said Two Regiments, and under the like Regulations, or such other Regulations as may be directed by any single Act or Acts, having relation to the disembodied Militia of Great Britain: Provided nevertheless, that nothing contained in this Act shall be deemed to disqualify the Adjutants, Sergeants, Paymasters or Quartermasters now serving and entitled to receive disembodied Pay, from being reappointed to the same Rank which they now hold, and from executing the Duties thereof, any thing contained in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provision for re-
appointing Ad-
jutants, &c.

Provision for Of-
ficers in former
Militia receiv-
ing Rank.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Officers who now hold any Commission in either of the Two Regiments of London Militia raised by virtue of the said Two Acts passed in the Thirty sixth and Thirty ninth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty, and who shall be appointed to any Commission

in the Militia to be raised by virtue of this Act, shall, during the Time they shall respectively hold such Commission, retain the same Rank in the Army as they now hold.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Militia to be raised by virtue of this Act shall possess and enjoy the same Rights and Privileges as are reserved or granted to the Militia raised by virtue of the said Two Acts passed in the Thirty sixth and Thirty ninth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, by any Lease or License, granted by the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of London, under which the Honourable the Artillery Company now possess and enjoy the Artillery Ground, situate in the Parish of Saint Luke in the County of Middlesex.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That for defraying the necessary Charges and Incidental Expenses of the said Militia, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to continue to raise and levy as heretofore, in every Year, the Proportion of One Month's Tax, amounting to Four thousand six hundred and sixty six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence, which the said City hath been used to pay by virtue of an Act of Parliament passed in the Thirtieth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, entitled *An Act for raising the Forces in the several Counties of this Kingdom*; and no Warrant shall be issued for the raising of any Trophy Money, till the Justices of the Peace, or the major Part of such Justices, at some General or Quarter Sessions for the said City, shall have examined and allowed the Accounts of the Trophy Money last raised, levied and collected, and certified such Examinations of the said Accounts, under the Hand and Seal of Three or more of such Justices to the said Commissioners; and the said Justices are hereby required forthwith to examine the said Accounts accordingly.

XXXVI. And, for the better and more speedy Execution of the Premises, be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall and are hereby required to appoint One or more Treasurer or Treasurers, Clerk or Clerks, for receiving and paying such Monies as shall be received or levied by virtue of this Act, and of all such Receipts and Disbursements the said Treasurer or Treasurers, Clerk or Clerks, are, before any new Trophy Tax is raised, to give their Accounts in Writing and upon Oath to the said Commissioners, which Oath the said Commissioners are hereby empowered and required to administer; and that a Duplicate of the said Accounts, so far as the same relate to the Receipts and Disbursements of the Trophy Tax by the said Commissioners, shall be certified on Oath, and delivered by the said Clerk or Treasurer to the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, previous to the making of any new Rate or Assessment of the Trophy Tax.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby required to take such Security from the Treasurer or Treasurers, Clerk or Clerks, to be appointed by virtue of this Act, for the due Execution of their respective Offices, as shall be satisfactory to the said Commissioners; and the said Commissioners may make such other Civil Appointments as they may see necessary for carrying the Purpose of this Act into Execution.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any of the Collectors duly appointed for the Collection of the said Proportion of One Month's Tax as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to perform his Duty in the Collection thereof, or having collected the same, shall neglect or refuse to pay the same to the Treasurer appointed by the said Commissioners, it shall be lawful for any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said City, to summon the Party before him or them, and to fine him for such Neglect or Refusal any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels (in case such Fine shall not be forthwith paid), by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hand and Seal of any one or more of the said Justices, causing the Overplus, if any, after deducting the Charges of such Distress and Sale, to be rendered to the Party, and the Penalty so adjudged shall be paid to the said Treasurer to the said Commissioners, to be applied by him as they shall direct.

XXXIX. And Whereas it is necessary that the said Militia should be provided with as good Quarters as other proper Accommodations and Conveniences for their ascribing and mounting Guard when embodied, and for the depositing and safe Custody of the Arms, Accoutrements, Clothing and Stores of the said Militia when disembodied, and for their assembling for their annual Exercise and for other Military Purposes; Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's said Commissioners of Lunatickery for the City of London, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to pay, expend, and apply as much of the Trophy Tax to be hereafter raised in and for the City of London, under and by virtue of the said Acts passed in the Thirtieth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, and of this Act, as may be necessary and expedient, to, for and towards the providing and building of as good Quarters and other necessary Accommodations and Conveniences for the several purposes aforesaid, and to the necessary Expenses attendant thereon, and in keeping the same in repair; and all Payments to be made by the said Commissioners for the several Purposes aforesaid by virtue of this Act, shall from time to time be allowed in their Accounts of the Expediture of the Trophy Money raised in the said City; and the Justices of the Peace acting for the said City, in examining and allowing the said Accounts, pursuant to the Directions contained in this Act, are hereby directed and required to allow the same accordingly.

XI. And be it further enacted, That for the several Purposes aforesaid, His Majesty's said Commissioners of Lunatickery for the said City are hereby authorized and empowered from time to time to accept and take in the Name of their Treasurer for the use being, and his Successors, any Grant, Donations, Lease or Agreement of Ground and Premises whosoever to erect and build such good Quarters as aforesaid, and to charge and make liable the said Trophy Tax with the Payment of such Rent, Fine or

Militia to enjoy the same Rights to the Artillery Ground as the former Militia.

Charges of the Militia to be defrayed according to Stat. 17 & 18 Car. 2. c. 2.

Commissioners to appoint a Treasurer and Clerk.

Accounts of Trophy Tax delivered to Corporation before a new Rate.

Security to be taken from Treasurer and Clerk.

Collection of the Month's Tax requiring Duty.

Fines.

Commissioners may build Barracks, &c. and defray the Expediture of the Trophy Tax. 12 & 14 Car. 2. c. 2.

Such Payments allowed in their Accounts.

And may accept Leases, &c. in the Name of their Treasurer.

Acknowledgment as may be by them deemed a proper Rest or Compensation for such Land and Premises, and to authorise and empower such Treasurer, on their Behalf, to enter into proper Conventions and Agreements for the Purposes aforesaid, and to execute a Counterpart or Counterparts of any such Grant, Demise, Lease or Agreement, and such Treasurer shall be indemnified and saved harmless by the said Commissioners by virtue of this Act.

XLI. And Whereas there is now standing in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, a Sum of Three Pounds per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, in the Names of Nathaniel Newham, Edward Wigon and Christopher Porter, Esquires, who are all now dead; and the said Edward Wigon was the Survivor; and Jane Wigon, Widow, Edward Wigon, Esquire, and John Alfred Wigon, Esquire, are the Executors of the said Edward Wigon; and there is also a Sum of Money now accrued due for Dividends on the said Sum of Three Pounds per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities; and there is a further Sum invested in Exchequer Bills, which are in the Possession or Power of the said Jane Wigon, Edward Wigon and John Alfred Wigon; and there is likewise a Sum of Money in the Hands of Messrs. Everett, Waller, Melly, Esqrs. and Company, Bankers, standing in the Names of the said Nathaniel Newham, Edward Wigon and Christopher Porter: And Whereas the said several Sums of Money have arisen from Savings made in the West Regiment of London Militia in recruiting Men to serve in the said Regiment, and from Dividends and Interest thereon, and it is doubtful whether any Person has now any legal Claim to the said several Sums: And Whereas it is considered, that if the said several Sums of Money and Securities were to be paid and transferred to the said Commissioners to be by them applied in all of the Expense of building an Head Quarters for the London Militia, subject nevertheless in such Claim (if any) as any Person or Persons may have on the same, it would be fit and proper Appropriation of the same; and the said Jane Wigon, Edward Wigon and John Alfred Wigon, the Executors of the said Edward Wigon, may be willing and desirous so to apply the same, or some Part thereof, on their being fully indemnified and discharged from all Claims and Demands in respect thereof, or of so much thereof as they may think fit so to apply: Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Jane Wigon, Edward Wigon and John Alfred Wigon, and the Survivors or Survivor of them, if they shall so think fit, at any time after the passing of this Act to pay and transfer to the Treasurer of the said Commissioners for the time being, the said several Sums of Money and Securities, or any Part thereof, and any further Sums that may become due for Dividends or Interest on the said Stock the Securities, or any Part thereof, before they shall so transfer or pay the same; and every such Transfer and Payment shall be a full Discharge and Indemnity to the said Jane Wigon, Edward Wigon and John Alfred Wigon, and the Survivors or Survivor of them, for having made the same: and every such Transfer and Payment may be pleaded in Bar to any Action or Suit that may be commenced or prosecuted against them, their Executors or Administrators, as respect of the said several Sums of Money, Securities, Dividends and Interests, and of their having so transferred and paid the same; yet in case it shall appear to the said Commissioners, that any Person or Persons hath or have any Claim or Demands upon or in respect of the said several Sums of Money and Securities, or such Part thereof as may be paid or transferred to their said Treasurer, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to allow, satisfy and discharge any such Claims or Demands, or to compound the same; and any Person or Persons having or making any such Claim or Demand shall be at Liberty, if he or they shall so think fit, and it shall be necessary, to bring any Action, or file any Bill in Equity against the said Treasurer to the said Commissioners for the time being, and all other proper and necessary Parties for the Purpose of establishing such Claim or Demand: and the said Sums of Money and Securities in the Hands of the said Treasurer shall be subject and liable to the Payment of such Claims and Demands, and to all Costs incurred in the substantiating and Recovery of the same, in like Manner as if no such Transfer and Payment of the same had been made by the said Jane Wigon, Edward Wigon and John Alfred Wigon, or the Survivors or Survivor of them, to the said Treasurer to the said Commissioners; and after Satisfaction of all such Claims and Demands, and Payment of all such Costs as aforesaid (if any such shall be made and incurred) then the said Commissioners are hereby required to pay and apply the Residue of the said Sums of Money and Securities: or in case on such Claims or Demands shall be made or substantiated, then the Whole of the said several Sums of Money and Securities, and all future Dividends and Interest that may arise from the same, in aid of the Expense of building an Head Quarters for the said Militia.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all the Powers and Authorities, Clauses, Provisions, Rules and Regulations of any Act or Acts of Parliament that now is or are or hereafter shall be in force for regulating the Militia in England, or the Pay of the same, and for the regulating of the Number of Officers, Noncommissioned Officers, Drummers and Fifers, to be serving in the said Militia, and in all other Respects whatsoever, so far as the same are not altered or varied by this Act, and can be made applicable thereto, shall extend and be applied and be put in force as to the Militia to be raised by virtue of this Act, and as to the Officers, Sergeants, Corporals, Drummers and Private Men thereof, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same were severally and separately re-enacted in and made Part of the Body of this Act; and that from and after the passing of this Act, the several Powers and Authorities given, granted and established in the said Act passed in the Thirtieth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, so far as the same are re-pegaired in this Act, shall no longer be applied or put into Execution with respect to the City of London: Provided always, that nothing in the said Acts contained, or any of them, shall extend or be construed to extend to equip the Wives and Families of the Sergeants, Corporals, Drummers, Fifers

Stock and Money in the Hands of the Executors of Edward Wigon and other Persons having interest, may be applied towards building an Head Quarters.

Powers of General Militia Acts to apply to this Act, so far as the same are not altered hereby.

How far 25 & 14 Geo. 2. c. 2. not to be executed.

The Wives and Families of Noncommission-

and Private Man of the said Militia, or any of them, to any Maintenance or Allowance whilst the said Militia shall be embodied, or otherwise be in actual Service, by reason of such Sergeant, Corporal, Drummer, Fifer or Private Man being serving in the said Militia.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That the Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act for rendering Justices of the Peace more safe in the Execution of their Office, and for indemnifying Constables and others acting in obedience to their Warrants*, shall extend to the said Mayor and Aldermen, and also to His Majesty's said Commissioners and the Assessors and Collectors in the Execution of this Act, or any other which relates to the said Militia, in like manner and as fully and effectually as the same extend to Justices of the Peace acting in the Execution of their Office.

XLIV. And in order that the Rights and Privileges of the City of London may not be infringed, be it further enacted, That this Act or any thing herein contained shall not diminish or be prejudicial to the Rights, Privileges, Immunities and Exemptions to which the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, or the Freemen, Citizens and Inhabitants of the said City, or the Suburbs and Liberties of the same, or of all privileged Places within the Limits and Precincts of the same, as well within the Liberties as without, are entitled to enjoy by Prescription, Act of Parliament, Charter or Usage; but the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens and Inhabitants of the said City, shall and may continue to enjoy all and singular the said Rights, Liberties, Usages, Customs, Privileges, Immunities and Exemptions, in as full, ample and beneficial a manner as if this Act had not been made.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall and are hereby required and empowered to hold Courts of Lunacy for the said City from time to time, as often as they shall think expedient, and to issue such Proceps at the said Courts, and to make such Orders as shall be requisite and necessary for the Purpose of carrying this Act into Execution.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act directed, which shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, shall be recoverable by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparison shall be allowed; and that all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, which shall not exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, shall, on Proof upon Oath of the Offence before the Mayor, or any other Magistrate of the said City, or any Justice of the Peace for the County, Liberty or Place where the Offence shall be committed, shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of the said Mayor, Magistrate or other Officer, rendering the Overplus (if any) on Demand, after deducting the Charges of such Distress and Sale, to the Person whose Goods and Chattels shall have been so distrained and sold; and for Want of sufficient Distress the said Mayor, Magistrate or Justice is hereby required, in all Cases where no particular Time of Commitment is by this Act directed, to commit such Offender to Prison where the Offence shall have been committed, for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months; and the Moeey arising by all such Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, the Application whereof is not otherwise particularly directed by this Act, shall be paid to the Treasurer appointed by the said Commissioners, to be applied for the purposes of this Act.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That when any Distress shall be made for any Sum or Sums of Money to be levied by virtue of this Act, the Distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the Party or Parties making the same be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers, on account of any Defect or Want of Form in any Proceedings relating therein, nor shall the Party or Parties be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers as to the account of any Irregularity which shall afterwards be done or committed by the Party or Parties distraining, but the Person or Persons aggrieved by such Irregularity may recover full Satisfaction for the special Damage by an Action on the Case.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Rate or Assessment, nor any Order to be made, or Proceedings to be had, or any other Matter or Thing to be done or transacted in or relating to the Execution of this Act, by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, or by His Majesty's Commissioners of Lunacy for the time being, or the Assessors or Collectors acting under the Authority of this Act, or by the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City, shall be vacated or quashed for Want of Form only, or be removed or removable by Certiorari, or by any other Writ or Process whatsoever, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, say Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; Provided always, that no Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover in any Action for such Irregularity, Trespass or other Proceedings, if Tender of sufficient Amends shall have been made by or on the behalf of the Party or Parties who shall have committed or caused to be committed any such Irregularity, Trespass or wrongful Proceedings, before such Action brought; in case no such Tender shall have been made, it shall be lawful for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action, by Leave of the Court where any such Action shall depend, at any time before Issue joined, to pay into Court such Sum of Money as he or they shall think fit, whereupon such Proceedings or Order and Judgment shall be had, made and given in and by such Court, as in other Actions where the Defendant is allowed to pay Money into Court.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Action shall be brought against any Person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at

Assessors, &c. not to have Allowance.

24 G. 2. c. 44. to extend to the Mayor and Aldermen, Commissioners, Assessors and Collectors.

Proviso for the Rights of the City of London, &c.

Time of holding Courts of Lunacy.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

Penalties exceeding and not exceeding 20*l*.

Distress not unlawful for want of Form.

No Rate or Proceedings to be quashed or removed for want of Form, or be removable by Certiorari, &c.

Declaration of Assize.

General Issue.

any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants in any Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be acquitted, or discontinu'd in or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if an Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath in any other Cases to recover Costs by Law.

L. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

C A P. CI.

An Act to enable the Examination of Witnesses to be taken in *Judicio* in support of Bills of Divorce on account of Adultery committed in *India*. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS much Inconvenience hath arisen to His Majesty's Subjects residing in *India*, and pending either House of Parliament for Bills for the Dissolution of Marriages by reason of Acts of Adultery committed in *India*, from the Difficulty of producing in England the Evidence necessary to substantiate the Allegations of such Bills: And Whereas by reason of the religious Scruples of several of the Natives of *India*, it is impossible to prevail upon them to come to England for the purpose of being examined as Witnesses at the Bar of either House of Parliament: And Whereas, for the Remedy of the said Inconvenience, it is expedient that Provision shall be made for examining Witnesses in *India*, and for duly transmitting their Depositions to each House of Parliament: Be it enacted by His Majesty's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That whatsoever and as often as either House of Parliament, upon the Petition of any Party praying for a Bill for the Dissolution of any Marriage, and stating that the Witnesses necessary to substantiate the Allegations of such Bill are resident in *India*, shall see Cause to direct that the Examinations of such Witnesses shall be taken in *India*, the Speaker of each House of Parliament shall thereupon issue his Warrant or Warrants to the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the Presidency of Calcutta, the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the Presidency of *Madras*, the Recorder of the Presidency of *Bombay*, or the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the Island of *Ceylon*, respectively, accordingly as the Witnesses proposed to be examined shall be resident within any one or more of the said Presidencies, or the said Island, for the Examination upon Oath of all such Witnesses as shall be produced before them touching the Allegations of such Bill, and touching any Notices or other Matters which shall be such Warrants be specified; and that in all Cases where such Warrants shall be so issued, Duplicates of such Warrants, together with Copies of such Bills, shall be transmitted by different Ships, at the Desire of the Agent of the Party or Parties moving such Bill, to the Persons to whom such Warrants shall be directed.

II. And be it enacted, That in all Cases immediately upon the Receipt of such Warrant or Warrants, the Judges or Recorder to whom the same shall have been directed, shall appoint some Time or Times with all convenient Speed for the Examination of Witnesses, and receiving other Proof touching the Allegations of such Bill, and in opposition thereto, and touching such Notices and other Matters as shall in such Warrant have been specified, and in the meantime shall cause such public Notice to be given of such Examination, and shall issue such Summons or other Process as may be requisite for the Attendance of Witnesses, and of the Agents or Counsel of all or any of the Parties respectively, and of such other Witnesses as after mentioned, and to adjourn from time to time as Occasion may require: and such Examinations as aforesaid shall be then and there openly and publicly taken and sworn upon the respective Oaths of Witnesses, and the Oaths of skilful Interpreters, administered according to the Forms of their several Religions, and shall, by some sworn Officer of the Court, be reduced into Writing, and that Two Copies thereof shall be made; and that the Judges or Recorder before whom such Examination shall have been taken, shall certify the same under the official Seal of their several Courts, together with a Declaration of such Judges or Recorder, that such Examinations have in their or his Judgment been fairly and properly conducted, and that all such Witnesses had been produced as were fit to be produced, for the Purpose of ascertaining the whole Truth, so far as the Attendance of such Witnesses could be reasonably obtained; and shall transmit the same by different Ships to the Speaker of either House of Parliament, under whose Warrant such Examination shall have been taken; and every such Examination so returned to the Speaker of either House of Parliament as aforesaid, shall be competent and admissible Evidence, and shall be allowed and read in both Houses of Parliament, or either of them respectively, as Occasion may require; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such Judges or Recorder, upon any such Examination, to ask any such Questions of any Witness who shall be produced before them or him, and to require such further Witnesses resident within such Presidency or Island respectively to be produced, as shall appear fit and necessary for the due Investigation of the Allegations of such Bill, or of any other Matters in such Warrants specified; and to allow such Attendance by Counsel, and such Cross-examination of Witnesses, as shall be deemed by such Judges and Recorder to be fit and proper for the Purpose of such Investigation, and for such Purpose, if necessary, to cause some proper Person or Persons to attend as Counsel and Agent in opposition to such Bill, and to produce any Evidence which may be necessary for the purpose of such Opposition, to the end that a full and fair Disclosure may be made of all the Facts and Circumstances of the Case.

Treaty Cases.

Public Act.

Speaker may issue his Warrant for the Examination of Witnesses in *India*, in Cases of Bills of Divorce.

Duplicates of Warrants transmitted.

Judges in *India*, on receipt of such Warrants, to issue such Witnesses.

Notice thereof.

Two Copies of such Examinations to be certified and transmitted to the Speaker of either House of Parliament. Examination returned to be Evidence.

Judges may ask such further Questions and require such further Witnesses to be produced as shall be necessary, and may cause Counsel, &c.

IV. And Whereas by the Usage and Custom of Parliament, no Proceedings by Bill in Parliament have Continuance from one Session to another; And Whereas it would be impracticable that the Examination taken upon such Warrants as aforesaid could ever be returned within the ordinary Length of a Session of Parliament; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act no Proceedings in Parliament, touching any Bill for the Dissolution of Marriage, wherein such Warrants as aforesaid shall have been issued, shall be discontinued by any Prorogation or Dissolution of Parliament, until the Examination therein directed shall have been returned, but that such Proceedings may be resumed and proceeded upon in a subsequent Session, or in a subsequent Parliament, in either House of Parliament, in like manner and to all Intents and Purposes as they might have been in the Course of one and the same Session; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proceedings not to be discontinued by Prorogation, &c. of Parliament, where such Warrants have been issued.

C A P. CII.

An Act for making general the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for removing Difficulties in the Conviction of Offenders stealing Property from Mines. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for removing Difficulties in the Conviction of Offenders stealing Property from Mines*, it is among other things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful, and shall be deemed sufficient to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, for the Conviction of any Offender or Offenders charged in any Indictment with Grand or Petty Larceny, for or on account of stealing any Minerals, or any Timber, Iron or other Materials used in or for the working of Mines, being the personal Property of any Company or Adventurers carrying on the same, so alledge and aver that the Minerals, Timber, Iron or other Materials so stolen, are the Property of some one or more of the Partners, or Adventurers in such Mining Concerns, and others his or their Partners or Adventurers, without naming such other Partners or Adventurers; And Whereas the said Enactment has been found to facilitate the Conviction of Offenders, and to promote the due Administration of Justice, without depriving Persons accused of any fair Means of Defence: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Provisions of the said Act, with respect to Offenders charged as in the said Act is mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to extend to all Cases of Offenders charged in any Indictment with Burglary, Felony, Grand or Petty Larceny, or criminal Breach of Trust, committed on the Goods, Chattels or personal Property, of what nature soever, of any Persons whatsoever, in as ample a manner as if they had been particularly specified in the said Act.

26 G. 3. c. 35.

extended to Burglaries, &c.

C A P. CIII.

An Act for the further Encouragement and Improvement of the British Fisheries.

[24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that all Bounties and Allowances payable on the Exportation from Great Britain of any dried or wet Cod Fish, Ling or Hake, should cease, and that certain Bounties should be granted on Vessels engaged in fishing for such Fish, and on such Fish when cured and dried, or cured with Pickle: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act all Bounties and Allowances, and all Drawbacks in the Nature of Bounties or Allowances, which under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act are made payable on dried or wet Cod Fish, Ling or Hake cured in Great Britain, shall cease and determine, and the same shall be and are hereby repealed.

Drawbacks and Drawbacks on Cod Fish, &c. cured in Great Britain to cease.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, a Bounty of Fifty Shillings per Ton shall be actually paid out of His Majesty's Revenues under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in England and Scotland respectively, to the Owner or Owners of all such decked or half-decked Vessels of not less than Fifteen Tons Burthen, or to the Person or Persons hiring or chartering such Vessel or Vessels which now are or hereafter shall be fitted out from any Port in Great Britain, for fishing and curing Fish in the British Fisheries, in Manner and under the Conditions hereafter mentioned: Provided always, that no Bounty shall be paid on any such Vessel or Vessels for any greater Number of Tons than Sixty.

Annual Bounty to be drawn out of docked or half-decked Vessels having decked.

limited to 60 Tons.

III. And be it further enacted, That of the aforesaid Bounty of Fifty Shillings per Ton by this Act granted, no more than Twenty Shillings per Ton shall be paid for or on account of any such Vessel, unless it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the British Fishing Fishery, that the Fish was actually taken or bought by the said Vessel on the Voyage for which such Vessel claims such Bounty, and that such Fish was lawfully cured, in some merchantable Order, in some Port in Great Britain; in which Case, out of the remaining Thirty Shillings of such Bounty, the Owner or Master shall receive, for every Hundred Weight of well cured dried Cod Fish, Ling or Hake, Four Shillings only of such Bounty; and for every Barrel of Cod Fish, Ling or Hake, cured with Pickle, Two Shillings and Sixpence only of such Bounty as aforesaid: Provided always, that no greater Bounty shall be paid

Distribution of Bounty, and Conditions on which Bounty shall be paid.

Limitation of
Bounty and
Tonnage.

Bounty to Persons
employed in
curing Fish
on the Coast,
&c. for every
Cwt. of Cod.

To 5s. per Barrel
of Pickled
Cod, &c.

not to Persons
employed in the
Bounty of 20s.
per Ton;

and Fish, &c.
to be previously
inspected.

Bounty of 2l.
per Ton on Oil
extracted from
Whales, &c.
taken on the
Coast, and of
4s. per Cwt. on
Tons of such
Whales.

Commissioners
of British Herring
Fishery to make
Regulations for
Payment of Bounties
and for shipping
of Fish, &c.

Bounty not
paid unless
Regulations
observed with
Consent of
Bounty.

Continuance of
Act.

Act may be
altered, &c. this
Session.

Agreement,
dated June 20,
1820, for the
Erection of
Barracks in the
Regent's Park.

on any Vessel or Vessels than for Sixty Tons, let her Admeasurement be what it may; nor shall there be paid on any Vessel a greater Amount of Bounty in the whole than Fifty Shillings per Ton on each Admeasurement, including the before mentioned Bounty of Twenty Shillings per Ton.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in order to give Employment and Encouragement to the industrious Poor residing on the Coast of Great Britain, and to Persons fitting out Vessels for the Fishery, not for the Tonnage Bounty, there shall and may be paid and allowed to all Persons residing in Great Britain, and who shall cure and dry Cod Fish, Ling or Hake taken on the Coasts of Great Britain, Ireland or the Isle of Man, according to such Rules and Regulations as the Commissioners of the British Herring Fishery shall make and appoint for that Purpose, a Bounty of Four Shillings for every Hundred Weight of all such dried Cod Fish, Ling or Hake; and there shall be also paid and allowed, under the like Rules and Regulations, to such Persons residing as aforesaid, and curing any Cod Fish, Ling or Hake, with Pickle, a Bounty of Two Shillings and Sixpence for every Barrel of all such pickled Cod Fish, Ling or Hake; provided always, that to each Bounty or Bounties shall be paid on account of any Fish in respect whereof any Part of the aforesaid Bounty of Fifty Shillings per Ton shall have been paid, or shall be payable or allowable to the Master or Owner of any Vessel or Vessels fitted out for the Tonnage Bounty; and provided also that the said several Bounties of Four Shillings per Hundred Weight, and Two Shillings and Sixpence per Barrel on each dried or pickled Cod Fish, Ling or Hake respectively, shall not be paid or payable, unless the Inspector or Officer to be appointed for that purpose, shall have previously inspected all such Cod Fish, Ling or Hake respectively, and shall have marked all such dried Fish, and branded the Casks containing such pickled Fish respectively; and shall certify in Writing to the Commissioners of the British Herring Fishery that such Cod Fish, Ling or Hake respectively, are properly cured and dried, or pickled and packed, and made up either for the Home or Foreign Market.

V. And be it further enacted, That for an Encouragement to all His Majesty's Subjects of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland who shall engage in the British Fisheries, there shall be paid out of the Revenues under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in England and Scotland respectively, a Bounty of Three Pounds per Ton for every Ton of Oil extracted from Whales, and Three Pounds per Ton for every Ton of Oil extracted from other Fish taken on the Coasts of Great Britain and the Isle of Man, and manufactured therein; and also a Bounty of Four Pounds for every Hundred Weight of all Tins of Whales, commonly called *Whalebone*, taken on the Coasts of Great Britain and the Isle of Man, and manufactured therein.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the British Herring Fishery from time to time to make such Regulations for the Payment of the several Bounties granted by this Act in respect of such Vessels, and of such Cod Fish, Ling or Hake so cured and dried, or cured with Pickle respectively, and with respect to the shipping of Salt for the said Fisheries, and with respect to the Exportation of any such Fish cured or dried, or cured with Pickle, as to the said Commissioners shall from time to time seem fitting and expedient, and that all such Regulations shall be as valid and effectual as if the same were set forth in this Act, and shall be obeyed and carried into Execution by the Officers of the British Herring Fishery, and all other Persons concerned; and that no Bounty granted by this Act shall be allowed and paid to any Person or Persons unless all such Regulations shall be duly complied with by the Person or Persons claiming such Bounty; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, in all Cases where they shall be satisfied that such Rules and Regulations have been duly complied with, to grant Certificates under the Hands of the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, of the Amount of Bounty payable either in respect of the Tonnage of any Vessel, or of the Quantity of any Fish cured and dried, or cured in Pickle; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise in England and Scotland respectively to direct such Bounties to be paid to the Persons respectively entitled thereto.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be in force for Four Years from the passing thereof, and from thence until the End of the third next Session of Parliament.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

C A P. CIV.

An Act to enable His Majesty to defray the Charge of a certain Barrack by the Grant of an Annuity on the Consolidated Fund. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by Articles of Agreement bearing Date the Thirtieth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and made or expressed to be made between Osborne Merthoun Esquire, the Comptroller of the Barrack Department, of the one Part, and Samuel Baker the elder, of Rochester, in the County of Kent, Timber Merchant and Builder, and William Nicholas of Rochester aforesaid, Builder, of the other Part, after reciting that the said Samuel Baker and William Nicholas, in consideration of the Annuity thereinafter mentioned, did thereby agree with the said Comptroller, to erect within the Regent's Park, in the Parish of Saint *Nevy le Bow* in the County of Middlesex, upon a Site to be provided by the said Comptroller, certain Erections or Buildings, of the Dimensions and in all respects as conformity to the Tender or Proposal of the said Samuel Baker and William Nicholas, and the Plan in the said Agreement respectively referred to, the same Erections and Buildings being intended as a Barrack for the Accommodation of His Majesty's Forces, and completely to finish the

* same for the Reception of Troops, on or before the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and in consideration of the Engagements in the said Agreement entered into by the said Samuel Baker and William Nicholson, the said Comptroller did thereto agree with the said Samuel Baker and William Nicholson, to pay to them, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, the Annual Sum of Five thousand four hundred Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, for the Term of Thirty one Years, to be computed from the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, without any Deduction whatsoever on account of Taxes, Charges, Fees of Office, or otherwise, by equal Half yearly Payments, on the Twenty fourth Day of June and the Twenty fifth Day of December in each Year, the First Payment thereof to be made on the Twenty fifth Day of December then next ensuing; and in the said Agreement is contained a Proviso, that unless the said Works should be completed within the Period aforesaid, the Payment of the said Annuity should be suspended until after the Completion of the said Works, to be certified in the manner mentioned in the said Agreement: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, under and by virtue of His Royal Sign Manual, to grant unto the said Samuel Baker and William Nicholson, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, one Annuity, yearly Rent or Sum of Five thousand four hundred Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be issuing and payable out of, and charged and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, (after paying or reserving sufficient to pay all such Sum and Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts to be paid out of the same, but with Preference to all other Payments which shall or may hereafter be charged upon or payable out of the said Fund), and to direct that the same shall from time to time be said Half yearly, free and clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever, to the said Samuel Baker and William Nicholson, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, for and during the Term of Thirty one Years, to commence and take effect from the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, or from such other Time as to His Majesty shall seem just, in conformity to the Tenor and Effect of the said Agreement, and from thenceforth to continue payable for and during the Term of Thirty one Years, by even and equal Half yearly Payments.

II. And it is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, now and for the time being, or for the Lord High Treasurer for the time being, and they or he are or is hereby authorized and required, by Warrant under their or his Hands or Hand, to direct the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer for the time being, to make forth and pass Debentures from time to time, for paying the said Annuity or yearly Rent or Sum of Five thousand four hundred Pounds in manner as aforesaid, and as the same shall from time to time become due and payable, without any Fees or Charges to be demanded or taken for paying the same, or any Part thereof; which said Warrant, and the Debentures to be made forth and passed thereupon, shall be a sufficient Authority to the several and respective Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer in Great Britain, now and for the time being, for the Payment of the said Annuity or yearly Rent or Sum to the said Samuel Baker and William Nicholson, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, at the respective Half yearly Days to be appointed for Payment thereof, without any further or other Warranty to be used for, had or obtained in their behalf.

III. And it is hereby further enacted, That after signing of such Warrant, the same shall be good, valid and effectual in Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof and of this Act; and shall not be determinable or revocable by or upon the Demise of His Majesty (whom God long preserve), or of any of His Heirs or Successors, or by or upon the Death or Removal of any of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer, or by or upon the Determination of the Power, Office or Offices of them or any of them.

IV. And it is further enacted, That the said Commissioners of the Treasury now being, and the Lord High Treasurer, Chancellor and Under Treasurer, Chamberlains, and Bishops of the Exchequer, and all other the Officers and Ministers of the Court of Exchequer, and of the Receipt thereof for the time being, shall and they are hereby authorized and strictly enjoined and required to do, without Fee or Reward, all such Acts, Matters and Things as are heretofore directed and required, or shall be necessary to be done and performed by them, or any or other of them, in order to render this Act and the several Payments hereby directed effectual.

V. And be it enacted, That the Acquittance and Acquittances, Receipt or Receipts of the said Samuel Baker and William Nicholson, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge for the Payment of the said Annuity or yearly Sum, without any further or other Warrant to be used for or obtained in that behalf; and that the said Annuity or yearly Rent or Sum of Five thousand four hundred Pounds, and every Part thereof, shall be free and clear from all Taxes, Impostions, and other Charges whatsoever; and in case any of the Officers of the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer shall refuse or neglect to pay the said Annuity or yearly Rent or Sum, or any Part thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or to do any Act necessary to enable the said Samuel Baker and William Nicholson, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, to receive the same, then the said Samuel Baker and William Nicholson, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, may from time to time sue, prosecute and implead such Officers, or any of them, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, by Bill, Plaint or Action of Debt, and shall and may recover Judgment, and sue out Executions there-

An Annuity of 5000*l.* granted to S. Baker and W. Nicholson for 31 Years, to be payable Half yearly.

Treasury by Warrant to direct the Auditor to pass Debentures.

Debentures a sufficient Authority to the Officers of the Exchequer for Payment of the Annuity.

Warrant not revocable.

No Fee to be taken.

Acquittance of S. Baker and W. Nicholson to be sufficient Discharge for Payment of Annuity. Proceedings to enforce Payment.

upon, against such Officers respectively, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, for so much of such Sum or Sums of Money then due and owing upon the said Assent, yearly Rent or Sum, or any Part thereof, as shall have been in the Hands of the Officers or Officer of the Receipt of the Exchequer at the time or times when Demand shall have been lawfully made of the Payment of the said Assent, yearly Rent or Sum, or any Part thereof as aforesaid, or for the Refusal or Neglect to do any Act necessary to be done by such Officer or Officers respectively.

C A P. CV.

An Act to continue, for Two Years, an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens arriving in and residing in this Kingdom, in certain Cases. [24th July 1820.]

20 G. 3. c. 66.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens arriving in and residing in this Kingdom in certain Cases, for Two Years from the passing of this Act, and until the End of the Session of Parliament in which the said Two Years shall expire, if Parliament shall be then sitting*; And Whereas the said Act has, by another Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, been further continued for the Term of Two Years, and until the End of the Session of Parliament in which that Term shall expire, if Parliament shall be then sitting: And Whereas the said Act hath been several times renewed, and it is expedient to continue the same for a further Term: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said first recited Act shall be and the same is hereby further continued in force from the Expiration thereof for the Term of Two Years.

28 G. 3. c. 26.

First recited Act renewed for Two Years.

C A P. CVI.

An Act to enable Chaplains in the Navy, presented to either of the Livings of *Stonborough, Work, Bellingham, Thornesborough, Fallstow, or Greyhound*, in the County of Northumberland, to receive their Half Pay; and for other Purposes relating to the said Livings. [24th July 1820.]

51 G. 3. c. 225.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for erecting Five distinct Rectories and Parishes within the Rectory and Parish of Stonborough, in the County of Northumberland, and for separating the same from the Rectory and Parish Church of Stonborough; and for providing Paroch Churches, Church Yards, and Parsonage Houses for the same; and for restraining the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, in the County of Kent, from presenting to the Rectory of Stonborough, or the said new Rectories, any other Persons than Chaplains in the Royal Navy, it was enacted, that as soon as any Chaplain of the Royal Navy should be presented to either of the Rectories in the said Act named, such Chaplain should no longer receive or be entitled to Half Pay, or any other Bounty or Allowance payable by Government to Chaplains in the Royal Navy; And Whereas it is expedient to alter and amend the said Act in manner hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act as extends to prevent Chaplains of the Royal Navy, appointed to the said Rectories, or either of them, from receiving Half Pay or any other Bounty or Allowance payable by Government to Chaplains in the Royal Navy, be and the same is hereby repealed.*

No worth of recited Act as respects from Half Pay repealed.

Chaplain of the Royal Navy presented to Stonborough, &c. entitled to receive Half Pay, &c.

Lord Ten. chargeable on the Rectories may be released, &c.

Some heretofore paid as Free Parishes upon Stonborough to be supervised by the Bishop of Durham

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Chaplain in the Royal Navy, who shall be presented to either of the Rectories of *Stonborough, Work, Bellingham, Thornesborough, Fallstow or Greyhound*, in the said County of Northumberland, or to the Chapelry of *Hawthorn*, to receive during the Time he shall hold either of the said Rectories respectively, such Half Pay, or any other Bounty or Allowance payable by Government to Chaplains in the Royal Navy, to which he may be entitled by virtue of his Services performed in His Majesty's Navy, as the Lord High Admiral or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being may direct.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, in the County of Kent, to apply so much of the General Funds of the said Royal Hospital as may be necessary for the Purpose in the Redemption of the Lord Ten chargeable upon all or any of the said Rectories of *Stonborough, Work, Bellingham, Thornesborough, Fallstow or Greyhound*, and upon the Chapelry to either of the said Rectories belonging.

IV. And Whereas the Assent of the Five Years, Tenets and other Ecclesiastical Dues chargeable upon the ancient undivided Living of *Stonborough* has not been divided and apportioned upon the said several Rectories, but is wholly charged upon the Rector of *Stonborough* for the time being: Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Bishop of Durham for the time being, by Writing under his Hand and Seal, to Justice what Proportion of the said Five Years, Tenets and other Ecclesiastical Dues now charged or chargeable upon the said Living or Rectory of *Stonborough*, shall hereinafter be paid and payable by the respective Rectors of *Stonborough, Work, Bellingham, Thornesborough, Fall-*

atone and Greyford, which said several Sums so appropriated upon the said several Rectories shall hereafter be paid by them respectively; and the said Lord Bishop of Durham shall in manner aforesaid, and he is hereby authorized to divide and apportion the Sums heretofore payable as First Fruits upon the said Living of Swansboro, amongst the said several Rectories aforesaid, and the same shall hereafter be so re. divided and apportioned in the proper Books or Records of the said First Fruits, and payable accordingly.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for the Rector for the time being of the Parish of Swansboro, to nominate or present to the Lord Bishop of Durham for the time being any Person to be licensed to the Perpetual Curacy of the Chapel of Hambleton, but the Right of Nomination shall hereafter be vested in the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, in the County of Kent, and the said Commissioners and Governors shall in such Nomination be subject to the same Restrictions, and have the same Powers, as the Rector of Swansboro would have had or been subject to in case this Act had not been made.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case the Presentation to the said Rectories of Swansboro, Wark, Bellingham, Thorsbyburn, Faltuna or Greyford, shall lapse either to the Lord Bishop of Durham for the time being, or to the Metropolitan, or to the Crown, no Spiritual Person or Person whatsoever shall be capable of being presented, instituted and inducted to the said Rectories of Swansboro, Wark, Bellingham, Thorsbyburn, Faltuna or Greyford, save and except only such Clerk or Clerks, (being in Priest's Orders, who shall have taken a Degree in one of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge or Dublin), as shall have been rated and served as Chaplains of the said Royal Navy for Seven Years at the least, on board any of His Majesty's Ships actually employed in Service at Sea, and who shall be on the List of Chaplains of the Royal Navy; and in case no such sufficient Clerk who shall have served as aforesaid shall be found, then a sufficient Clerk, who shall have been rated and shall have served for Ten Years on board any Ship or Ships in His Majesty's Navy, and who shall be on the List of Chaplains of the Royal Navy; and in case no Clerk having so served shall be found, then, and in that case only, any other sufficient Clerk who shall have been rated and served as aforesaid for any shorter Period, provided he be on the List of Chaplains of the Royal Navy: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall exclude from the Benefit of this Act any sufficient Clerk, who in the Discharge of his Duty as Chaplain in His Majesty's Navy shall have lost a Limb, or suffered any Wound or other Injury equally prejudicial to the Habit of Body to the Loss of a Limb, provided he shall be on the List of Chaplains of the Royal Navy.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Nomination to the said Chapelry of Hambleton shall lapse either to the Lord Bishop of Durham for the time being, or to the Metropolitan, or to the Crown, no Spiritual Person shall be capable of being licensed to the said Chapelry, save and except a Clerk being in Priest's Orders, who shall have taken a Degree in one of the Three Universities of Oxford, Cambridge or Dublin, and who shall have been rated and served as a Chaplain in the Navy during Three Years at the least on board any of His Majesty's Ships actually employed in Service at Sea, and who shall be on the List of Chaplains of the Royal Navy, and if no such can be found, any other sufficient Clerk who shall have been rated and served for Six Years on board any of His Majesty's Ships, and who shall be on the List of Chaplains of the Royal Navy; and if no such can be found, then, and then only, any other sufficient Clerk, who shall have been rated and served as aforesaid for any shorter Period, provided he shall be on the List of Chaplains of the Royal Navy: Provided always, that in case no Clerk or Spiritual Person who shall have served in the Royal Navy, and shall be on the List of Chaplains as aforesaid, shall be found sufficient, proper and willing to accept any of the said Rectories, or the said Perpetual Curacy, then and in that case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners and Governors, or in case of Lapse, the said Lord Bishop of Durham, or the Crown, to nominate a sufficient Clerk or Spiritual Person to such vacant Rectory or Curacy who has not been a Chaplain in the Royal Navy.

C A P. CVII.

An Act for appropriating to the Use of the Master of the Rolls for the time being the Rents of the Rolls Estate, and the Dividends of the Funds in the Court of Chancery arising from the Surplus Rents of that Estate. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act made and passed in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intitled 'The Master of the Rolls empowered to make Leases for Years, in order to new build the old Houses belonging to the Rolls; and for the better regulating the Method of granting Leases of the said Rolls Estate for the future; and for making Compensation to the Earl of Macclesfield and Sir Thomas Sewell for their beneficial Rights and Interests in certain Leases made of the Rolls Estate; and for regulating the Method of making Leases of the said Estate for the future;* after reciting (amongst other things) that it was proper that some reasonable Part of the Rents and Profits of the said Rolls Houses, as the same should from time to time accrue and become due and payable, should be appropriated for or towards keeping in Repair and properly supporting and rebuilding the said Houses and Premises, or any of them (except as therein mentioned), as there might be occasion, and that a Receiver of the said Rents and Profits should be appointed for that purpose: it was thereby enacted, that such Person as the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, or the Lord Keeper, or the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, should from time to time approve of and ap-

Right of Nomination to the Chapel of Hambleton vested in Greenwich Hospital.

Provision to be made in case the said Rectories lapse either to the Bishop of Durham, the Metropolitan or the Crown.

Description of Person to be licensed to the Chapelry of Hambleton, in case of Lapse of Nomination thereof.

Proviso.

IT O.K. c. 28.

§ 4.

* point, should be Receiver of the Rents and Profits of the said Houses and Profits, with each Salary to be paid to or retained by him out of the said Rents and Profits as the said Court should direct, not exceeding the yearly Sum of Fifty Pounds, such Receiver first giving Security as the said Court should direct: which Receiver should, out of the said Rents and Profits, pay the Land Tax, and also pay to the Master of the Rolls for the time being the clear yearly Sum of One thousand two hundred and fifty Pounds, by Two equal Half yearly Payments, on the Fifth Day of January and Fifth Day of July in each Year, and with such Apportionment thereof on the Oath of say Master of the Rolls as therein mentioned; and that the Surplus of the said Rents and Profits, beyond and after Payment of the said Receiver's Salary and the Land Tax, and such Payment to the Master of the Rolls as aforesaid, should, by virtue and in pursuance of any Order or Orders of the said Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, or the Lord Keeper, or the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal as aforesaid for the time being, be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, to be placed to an Account to be entitled "The Account of the Rolls Estate," in order to be paid and applied, so manner therein after mentioned, in or towards the Repairs and the Support of the said Houses and Premises (exclusive of and except as aforesaid), and the rebuilding of the same, as there might at any time or times thereafter be occasion, and of insuring the said Houses and Premises from Fire, except such Part or Parts of the said Rents and Profits as by any such Order or Orders of the said Court should be directed to be paid and applied by the Receiver for those purposes, or any of them, without paying the same into the Bank; and that the said Receiver should, at the End of each and every Year, (or otherwise, if there so required and ordered by the said Court), deliver in, upon Oath, his Accounts of his Receivings to the said Accountant General, and pay his Balances into the Bank from time to time in the Name of the said Accountant General, to be placed to the same Account: And it was thereby further enacted, that out of such the Surplus Rents and Profits of the said Houses and Premises thereby appropriated for the purpose of repairing, supporting, and rebuilding and insuring the said Houses and Premises, (exclusive of and except as aforesaid), or out of what the same or any Part thereof should be invested in, such Sum and Sums of Money as the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, or the Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Great Britain, should from time to time direct or appoint, should be paid and applied in or towards the repairing and supporting of the said Rolls Houses and Premises, or in rebuilding the same, or any of them, and in insuring the said Houses and Premises from Fire, in such manner as by any Order or Orders of the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners, to be made for those purposes respectively, should be directed; and that the said Fund or any Part thereof should and might from time to time, by virtue and in pursuance of any Order or Orders of the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for that purpose, be placed out and invested in Government Securities, in the Name of the said Accountant General, and placed to the said Account of the Rolls Estate, and the Interest or Dividends thereof be laid out and invested in other such like Securities, in the Name of the said Accountant General, and placed to the same Account, and so from time to time as often as the Interest or Dividends of the said original Securities and such new purchased Securities should amount to a competent Sum, in order to accretuate and increase the said Fund, for the purpose of repairing, supporting and rebuilding, and insuring from Fire, the said Houses and Premises, and to be sold, applied and disposed of for those Purposes, or any of them, by Order of the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners as aforesaid, from time to time as there might be occasion: And whereas there is now standing in the Name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery to the aforesaid Account, "The Account of the Rolls Estate," in Bank Three Pounds per Cent. Annuities, Four thousand and eighty one Pounds Four Shillings and Four Pence, and in Cash, the Sum of Four hundred and twenty two Pounds Eight Shillings and Eight Pence, arising from the Dividends of the said Bank Annuities and from the Surplus Rents and Profits of the said Rolls Estate, which have been paid into the said Court under and by virtue of the Provisions contained in the said first recited Act: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the above recited Act made and passed in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to repeal an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intitled, 'The Master of the Rolls empowered to make Leases for Years, in order to new build the old Houses belonging to the Rolls; and for the better regulating the Method of granting Leases of the said Rolls Estate for the future; and for making Compensation to the Earl of Macclesfield and Sir Thomas Sewell for their Beneficial Rights and Interests in certain Leases made of the Rolls Estate; and for regulating the Method of making Leases of the said Estate for the future,* shall be and the same is hereby repealed, so far only as respects the Payment of the yearly Sum of One thousand two hundred and fifty Pounds to the Master of the Rolls, out of the Rents and Profits of the said Estate and Premises called *The Rolls Estate*, and so far as relates to the Application of the Surplus of such Rents and Profits.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Four thousand and eighty one Pounds Four Shillings and Four Pence Bank Three Pounds per Cent. Annuities, so standing in the Name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, shall be and remain in the said Court to the said Account, entitled "The Account of the Rolls Estate," and that the same shall be and form a Fund for the purpose (if necessary) of repairing, supporting and rebuilding the said Houses and Premises, called *The Rolls Estate*, and keeping the same insured from Loss or Damage by Fire (except as in the said first above recited Act is men-

So much of recited Act as relates to the yearly Payment of 2500*l.* to the Master of the Rolls out of the Rents, and in the Application of the Surplus Rents, repealed.
The Sum of 422*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Annuities, standing in the Name of the Accountant

himself, and be sold, applied and disposed of for these purposes, or any of them, as there may be occasion, by Order of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lord Commissioners of the Great Seal, from time to time as there may be occasion; and that the Dividend, Interest and several Profits thereof, now due or hereafter to accrue due, may from time to time be paid by the said Accountant General, without any Order or Draft for that purpose, to the Master of the Rolls for the time being, subject nevertheless to any Order of the said Court, as heretofore mentioned.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Master of the Rolls for the time being shall, from and after the passing of this Act, have and be entitled to receive the whole of the Rents, Issues and Profits of the said Estate called *The Rolls Estate*, and all Arrears thereof now due from the respective Tenants thereof, or in the Hands of the Receiver of the Rents and Profits of the said Estate, after providing for the expenses in the said Act mentioned, to and for his own Use and Benefit.

IV. And be it further enacted, That out of the said Sum of Four hundred and twenty two Pounds Eight Shillings and Eight Pence Cash in the Bank, in the Name of the said Accountant General to the aforesaid Account, and out of the Rents, Issues and Profits of the said Estate, called *The Rolls Estate*, the Expenses of procuring and passing this Act, and the Costs, Charges and Expenses of all Proceedings had or to be had in consequence thereof, shall be paid by the Receiver of the Rents of *The Rolls Estate*, and be allowed to him as a Disbursement in his Account of such Rents, and that the Residue of such Cash in the Bank (if any) shall be paid over by the said Accountant General to the Master of the Rolls.

V. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judiciously taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

C A P. CVIII.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to settle Annuities upon certain Branches of the Royal Family, in lieu of Annuities which have ceased upon the Demise of His late Majesty. [24th July 1820.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for enabling His Majesty to settle on three Royal Highnesses His Princess Fredericka Buxburg, William Henry, Edward, Ernest Augustus, Augustus Frederick, and Adolphus Frederick, an Annuity of Sixty thousand Pounds per Annum, and also to settle on their Royal Highnesses the Princess Charlotte Augusta Matilda, Augusta Sophia, Elizabeth, Mary and Sophia, One other Annuity of Thirty thousand Pounds per Annum, and also to settle on His Highness Prince William Frederick, One other Annuity of Eight thousand Pounds per Annum, and on His Highness the Princess Sophia Matilda, One other Annuity of Four thousand Pounds per Annum: And Whereas an Act passed in the Thirty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for enabling His Majesty to settle an Annuity of Twelve thousand Pounds on His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, during Pleasure: And Whereas an Act passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to enable His Majesty to make Provision for the Establishment of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York, and Albany: and also to settle an Annuity on Her Royal Highness during the Term of Her Natural Life, to commence from the Demise of His said Royal Highness, in case Her said Royal Highness shall survive him: And Whereas an Act passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for enabling His Majesty to settle an Annuity of Twelve thousand Pounds on His Royal Highness Prince Edward, and also the Annuity of Twelve thousand Pounds on His Royal Highness Prince Ernest Augustus, during His Majesty's Pleasure: And Whereas an Act passed in the Forty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for enabling His Majesty to settle an Annuity of Twelve thousand Pounds on His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, and also the Annuity of Twelve thousand Pounds on His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, during His Majesty's Pleasure: And Whereas an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for the better Regulation of the Civil List: And Whereas an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for enabling His Majesty to make further Provision for His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, and to settle an Annuity on the Princess of Hesse, in case she shall survive His said Royal Highness: And Whereas the following Annuities to different Branches of the Royal Family, which were charged upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom in pursuance of the said Acts, have ceased in consequence of the Demise of His late Majesty: to-wit: to His Royal Highness the Duke of York, Two Annuities of Fourteen thousand Pounds and Twelve thousand Pounds; to His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, Two Annuities of Twelve thousand Pounds and Two thousand five hundred Pounds; to His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, One Annuity of Twelve thousand Pounds; to His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, One Annuity of Twelve thousand Pounds; to His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, Two Annuities of Twelve thousand Pounds and Six thousand Pounds; and to their Royal Highnesses the Princess Augusta Sophia, the Princess of Hesse Hanbury, the Duchess of Gloucester, and the Princess Sophia, One Annuity of Four thousand Pounds each: And Whereas the Annuity of Sixty thousand Pounds, charged upon His Majesty's Hereditary Revenues in pursuance of the said Act of the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, has taken effect by reason of and from His late Majesty's Demise, and their Royal Highnesses the Duke of York, the Duke of Clarence, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Sussex, and the Duke of Cambridge, have become entitled to*******

1 Geo. IV.

11

General in
Chancery, to
retain a Fund
for inserting
An

Master of the
Rolls to receive
the Rents
and all Arrears

Expenses of
Act now paid

Public Act

18 G. A. c. 21.

31 G. S. c. 24.

32 G. S. c. 12.

36 G. S. c. 26.

42 G. S. c. 45.

56 G. S. c. 45.

58 G. S. c. 26.

Enthel that no
said Annuities
to the Royal
Family have
ceased.

the said Annuity in equal Proportions, and have received the same out of the said Hereditary Revenues
 from the Twenty sixth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty, the Day of the
 Demise of His late Majesty, to and for the Fifth Day of July following: And Whereas it is expedient
 that Provision should be made for transferring the Charge of the said Annuity of Sixty thousand Pounds
 from the Hereditary Revenues to the Consolidated Fund, during the Life of His present Majesty, and
 for enabling His Majesty to grant additional Annuities upon the Consolidated Fund, to the several
 Branches of the Royal Family, which with the said Annuity of Sixty thousand Pounds shall be equal in
 Amount to the Annuities which they respectively received previous to the said Demise of His late Majesty:
 And Whereas the different Branches of the Royal Family respectively entitled thereto have received or
 will receive, out of the Supplies granted in the present Session of Parliament, such Sums or Sums as, with
 the Annuity of Sixty thousand Pounds paid out of the Hereditary Revenues of the Crown, will make
 their Income, to the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, equal in Amount to
 the Annuities which they would have received if His late Majesty had lived up to the said Fifth Day of
 July: Therefore, we Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom
 of Great Britain and Ireland, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and
 be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords
 Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the
 same, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to give and grant, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal
 of Great Britain, to each of these Royal Highnesses, *Frederick Duke of York, William Henry Duke of
 Clarence, Ernest Augustus Duke of Cumberland, Adolphus Frederick Duke of Cambridge, the Princess
 Augusta Sophia, the Princess of Hesse Hanau, the Duchess of Gloucester, and the Princess Sophia* respec-
 tively, for and during their Natural Lives, (the several and respective Annuities following; (what is to
 say), to His Royal Highness *Frederick Duke of York*, an Annuity of Fourteen thousand Pounds of lawful
 Money of Great Britain; to His Royal Highness *William Henry Duke of Clarence*, an Annuity of
 Two thousand five hundred Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain; to His Royal Highness *Adolphus
 Frederick Duke of Cambridge*, an Annuity of Six thousand Pounds of the lawful Money; to Her Royal
 Highness the Princess *Augusta Sophia*, an Annuity of Four thousand Pounds of like lawful Money; to
 Her Royal Highness the Princess of *Hesse Hanau*, an Annuity of Four thousand Pounds of like lawful
 Money; to Her Royal Highness the Duchess of *Gloucester*, an Annuity of Four thousand Pounds of the
 lawful Money; and to Her Royal Highness the Princess *Sophia*, an Annuity of Four thousand Pounds
 of like lawful Money, which said several Annuities may commence and take effect from the Fifth Day
 of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and shall be paid Quarterly, at the Four next usual Days
 of Payment in the Year, that is to say, the Fifth Day of July, the Fourth Day of October, the Fifth Day
 of January, and the Fifth Day of April in every Year; and that the said several Annuities shall and may
 be issuing and payable out of and charged and chargeable upon the Fund called the Consolidated Fund
 of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, (after paying or reserving sufficient to pay all such
 Sums and Sums of Money as hath or have been decreed to be paid out of the same by any former Act or
 Acts of Parliament, but with Preference to all other Payments which shall or may hereafter be charged
 upon and payable out of the said Fund), and the said Annuities respectively shall be paid and payable at the
 Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer out of the said Fund called the Consolidated Fund, and the Auditor
 of the said Receipt shall, and be he hereby required to make forth and pass Debentures from time to time
 for paying the said several Annuities, as the same shall become due and payable, without any Form or
 Charges to be demanded or taken for paying the same or any Part thereof, and the Acquittance or Ac-
 quitances, Receipt or Receipts of the Person hereby entitled to receive any such Annuity, or of such
 other Person or Persons as shall by any such Person be duly authorised and appointed to receive any
 such Annuity or any Part thereof, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge for the Payment thereof;
 and the said Debentures to be made forth and passed shall be a sufficient Authority to the several and
 respective Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer now and for the time being, for the Payment of any
 such Annuity to any Person hereby entitled to receive the same during the Continuance of the same,
 without any further or other Warrant to be used for, had or obtained in that behalf; and that the said
 Annuities, so to be given and granted, shall be free and clear from all Taxes, Rates and Assessments, and
 all other Charges whatsoever.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Annuity of Sixty thousand Pounds granted under the Provi-
 sions of the Act of the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, to commence from His late
 Majesty's Demise, and charged upon the Hereditary Revenues, together with all Benefit of Survivorship
 therein, shall be and the same is hereby transferred to and charged upon the Consolidated Fund of the
 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred
 and twenty, during the Life of His present Majesty.
 III. And Whereas the Annuities now payable out of the Consolidated Fund to the several Branches or
 Members of the Royal Family, as well as the Annuities to be granted by this Act, will, unless Provision
 is made to the contrary, cease from the Quarter Day immediately preceding the Demise of the Person
 or Persons to whom such Annuities are payable; and it is expedient that the said Annuities should be
 continued up to the Day of the Death of the Person or Persons to whom the same has been or may be
 granted: Be it therefore enacted, That upon the next Quarterly Day which may happen or occur
 after the Death of any Branch or Member of the Royal Family entitled to any Annuity or Annuities
 charged upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, there shall be set apart at the Exchequer,
 and

His Majesty
 may give the
 following An-
 nuities, viz.

Duke of York
 14,000*l.*

Duke of Cla-
 rence 2,500*l.*

Duke of Cam-
 bridge 6,000*l.*

Princess Aug.
 Sophia 4,000*l.*

Princess of
 Hesse Han-
 nau 4,000*l.*

Duchess of
 Gloucester
 4,000*l.*

Princess Sophia
 4,000*l.*

When payable
 To be a Charge
 on the Consoli-
 dated Fund.

Auditor to give
 Debentures for
 Payment of the
 Annuities with-
 out Fee.

Such Debent-
 ures a suffi-
 cient Warrant
 for Payment at
 the Exchequer.

Annuity of
 60,000*l.* of
 18 G. 3. c. 21.
 transferred to
 the Consoli-
 dated Fund.

Annunities to
 the Royal Fa-
 mily continued
 to Day of
 Death of Per-
 son to whom
 granted, and
 Payment ac-
 cordingly after
 providing

and issued out of the Consolidated Fund, to the Executors or Administrators of the Person so dying, the Proprietors of such Annuity or Annuities from the Quarter Day immediately preceding his or her Death up to and for the Day upon which such Person or Persons may die.

Quarter Day payable to Executors, &c.

C A P. CIX.

An Act to enable His Majesty to grant Pensions to Officers and Attendants upon His late Majesty, and other Persons to whom His said late Majesty had granted Pensions and Allowances.

[24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to enable His Majesty to make some Provision for certain of the Officers, Attendants and Servants upon His late Majesty, and for certain Persons to whom His late Majesty had granted Pensions and Allowances payable out of His said Majesty's Privy Purse: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty to grant such Pensions and Allowances as He may think fit, to certain of the Officers and Attendants upon His late Majesty, and to certain of the other Persons to whom His Majesty had granted Pensions and Allowances payable out of His Privy Purse, not exceeding to any Person the Amount of the Salary, Allowance or Pension which he or she received immediately preceding the Death of His late Majesty, and not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Twenty one thousand seven hundred and fifteen Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Sixpence per Annum, and to charge the same upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and which Pensions are to be granted shall commence from the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and be paid and payable Quarterly at the Receipt of the Exchequer at Westminster, out of the said Consolidated Fund, free and clear of and from all Taxes, Charges and other Deductions whatsoever.

His Majesty may, grant Pensions and Allowances to Officers and Attendants on His late Majesty, and to others to whom Pensions had been granted, not exceeding 21,715*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* per Annum. Commencement and Payment of Pensions.

C A P. CX.

An Act to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to issue Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of such Aids or Supplies as have been or shall be granted by Parliament for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty.

[24th July 1820.]

[This Act is the same as 29 G. 3. c. 20. except as to Dates.]

TREASURY may issue Exchequer Bills in manner prescribed by 48 G. 3. c. 1. When payable, 4 1. Clauses, &c. in the recited Act relating to Exchequer Bills extended to this Act, 4 2. But not to issue Exchequer Bills on the Credit of 60 G. 3. c. 3. in any other manner than they are authorised by this Act, &c. 4 3. Exchequer Bills to bear an Interest not exceeding 5*½* per Cent. per Diem, 4 4. Exchequer Bills may, at the Expiration of Four Months after Date, be taken in Payment of the Revenue, 4 5. Bank authorised to advance £5,000,000 on the Credit of this Act, notwithstanding 5 & 6 G. 3. & Maria, &c. 4 6.

C A P. CXI.

An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

[24th July 1820.]

§ 1.	£ 5,500,000	0	0	Out of Duties of Excise granted by 36 G. 3. c. 17.	Towards making good the Supply for Great Britain and Ireland for 1820.
II.				Also a Proportion of Balance remaining in the Bank belonging to the Public.	
III.				Also any Sum paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer before the 25th Day of April 1821, in respect of Exchequer Bills issued pursuant to 37 G. 3. c. 39. and c. 124. for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom.	Towards the said Supply.
IV.	265,000	0	0	Arisen from the Sale of Old Naval and Victualling Stores.	
V.	5,000,000	0	0	Monies raised by Exchequer Bills under 60 G. 3. c. 3.	Granted as above, and appropriated to the Uses hereinafter expressed. See § 6—12.
				Contributions for Annates granted by 60 G. 3. c. 10.	
				By Exchequer Bills 60 G. 3. c. 15.	
				By Treasury Bills 60 G. 3. c. 17.	
				Monies arising from Lotteries under c. 72. By Exchequer Bills c. 31. By Treasury Bills c. 46.	
	29,000,000	0	0		
	1,500,000	0	0		

		Balance of Public Money paid by the Bank under 56 G. 5. c. 37.		
		Also say Sums paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer before the 5th of April 1821, in respect of Exchange Bills for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries		
	£,088,800 0 0	(granted above, § IV.)		
	2,500,000 0 0	(granted above, § I.)		
VI.	6,691,545 5 11	For Naval Services: <i>See in to say, L. A. J.</i>		
	690,925 0 0	For Wages for 27,000 Men, including 8000 Royal Marines,	At per M ^o 2 5 6	For 15 Lunar Months.
	612,950 0 0	For Victuals,	per 2 1 0	
	612,950 0 0	For Wear and Tear of Ships,	Month 2 1 0	
	104,630 0 0	For Ordnance for Sea-Service,	0 7 0	
	500,000 0 0	For defraying certain Naval Services		
	1,080,595 5 11	For Ordinary Establishment of the Navy		
	1,694,480 0 0	For building and Repairs of Ships of War, and other Extra Works		
	393,300 0 0	For Provisions for Troops and Garrisoned on Foreign Stations, and Rations for Troops to be embarked on board Ships of War and Transports		For the Year 1820.
	245,324 0 0	For Transport Service		
VII.	9,445,345 12 4	For Land Forces: (<i>See in to say</i>)		
	600,000 0 0	For Land Forces in G. B., and Stations abroad, (excepting Regiments employed in India)		
	2,005,670 16 8	To complete the Sums required for Ditto		
	845,231 1 7 net	For Land Forces in <i>India</i>		
	112,758 18 6	For General and Staff Officers of Hospitals serving with the Forces in G. B. and on Foreign Stations, (excepting <i>India</i>)		From the 25th Dec. 1819, to the 24th Dec. 1820, both inclusive.
	26,864 18 0 net	For Ditto in <i>India</i>		
	134,517 16 10	For Allowances to the Principal Officers of certain Public Departments in G. B., their Deputies, Clerks and Contingent Expenses		
	10,512 18 11 net	For Ditto in <i>India</i>		
	31,311 2 1	For Medicines and Surgical Materials for Land Forces on the Establishment of G. B., and of certain Hospital Contingencies		For the Year 1820.
	7,560 9 7 net	For Ditto in <i>India</i>		
	150,000 0 0	For defraying the Charge of Volunteer Corps in G. B.		
	19,500 13 10 net	For Ditto in <i>India</i>		
	21,592 1 2	For Four Troops of Dragoons and 14 Companies of Foot stationed in G. B. for recruiting the Corps employed in <i>India</i>		From the 25th Dec. 1819, to the 24th Dec. 1820, both inclusive.
	177,486 4 0	For the Pay of General Officers in Land Forces, not being Colonels of Regiments upon the Establishment of G. B.		
	28,566 13 10	For Garrisoned at Home and Abroad on the Establishment of G. B.		For the Year 1820.
	1,266 18 6 net	For the Pay of General Officers in Land Forces, not being Colonels of Regiments upon the Establishment of <i>India</i>		From the 25th Dec. 1819, to the 24th Dec. 1820, both inclusive.
	6,271 12 4 net	For Garrisoned in <i>India</i>		For the Year 1820.
	66,177 5 2	For Full Pay for retired and unattached Officers of Forces upon the Establishment of G. B.		
	3,417 6 1 net	For Ditto for retired Officers in <i>India</i>		
	790,960 0 0	For Half Pay to reduced Officers of Land Forces on the Establishment of G. B.		
	44,427 13 11 net	For Ditto <i>India</i>		
	34,585 9 0	For Military Allowances to reduced Officers of Land Forces on the Establishment of G. B.		
	2,216 8 5 net	For Ditto <i>India</i>		

	£225,289	0	0	For Half Pay and reduced Allowances to Officers of disbanded Foreign Corps, Pensions to Wounded Foreign Officers, and Allowances to Widows and Children of deceased Foreign Officers	
	48,949	8	0	For In-Persons of Chelsea Hospital	
	17,186	6	2	For Ditto <i>Alms-houses</i> Hospital	
	826,528	1	2	For Out-Persons of Chelsea Hospital	From the 25th Dec. 1819, to the 24th Dec. 1820, both inclusive.
	193,742	9	10	For Ditto <i>Alms-houses</i> Hospital	
	99,717	17	4	For Persons to Widows of Officers of Land Forces and Marines upon the Establishment of G. B.	
	22,164	6	8	For Ditto in <i>Ireland</i>	
	178,870	12	1	For Allowances on Compassionate List and Pensions to Officers for Wounds	
	90,635	19	0	For Allowances to reduced Adjutants of Local Militia in G. B.	
	30,225	3	2	For Allowances, Compensation and Emoluments, in the nature of Superannuation or Retired Allowances to Persons belonging to several Public Departments in G. B., in respect of their having held Public Office or Employments of a Civil Nature	
	9,097	15	1	For Ditto in <i>Ireland</i>	
	35,000	0	0	For Fees expected to be paid at the Exchequer on Issues for Army Services for the <i>British Establishments</i>	
	96,530	0	0	For Corps remaining to be disbanded in the Year 1820.	
	476,294	0	0	For Commissariat Department	
	241,000	0	0	For Barrack Department in G. B.	
	1,200,000	0	0	For Extraordinary Expenses of the Army for G. B.	For the Year 1820.
	529,859	9	0	For disbanded Militia in G. B.	
	120,006	7	5	For Ditto in <i>Ireland</i>	
	59,000	0	0	For Clothing the Volunteers Necessary in Ditto	
	20,000	0	0	For Extraordinary Expenses of the Army in Ditto	In the Year 1820.
	114,655	0	0	For the Barrack Department in Ditto	For one Year ending 24th Dec. 1820.
	100,077	0	0	For Commissariat Department in Ditto	
	60,000	0	0	For Royal Veterans Bachelors in G. B.	
	20,000	0	0	For Ditto in <i>Ireland</i> .	In the Year 1819.
VIII.	545,564	8	8	For Ordnance Service for Land Service	For the Year 1820.
	80,804	19	2	For Ditto for G. B. and not provided for by Parliament in the Year 1819.	
	9,340	18	0	For Ditto for G. B. and not provided for by Parliament in the Year 1819.	
	5,000	0	0	For Reductions in the Office of Ordnance for Land Service in G. B. in the Year 1820.	
	111,866	2	6	For the Office of Ordnance in <i>Ireland</i>	
	504,666	1	11	For Office of Ordnance for G. B., on account of Allowances to Superannuated, Retired, Half Pay and Wounded Officers, to Retired General Officers and to Officers for good Services, to Superannuated and Disabled Men and Pensioners, also for Pensions to Widows and Children of deceased Officers here belonging to the several Ordnance Military Corps	For the Year 1820.
	18,855	15	5	For Ditto, and not provided for by Parliament	in the Year 1819.
	53,826	15	7	For Allowances, Compensation and Emoluments in the nature of Superannuated or Retired Allowances to Persons here belonging to the Office of Ordnance in G. B. in respect of their having held any Public Office or Employments of a Civil Nature, and also for Widows' Pensions	For the Year 1820.
	2,374	12	11	For Ditto, and not provided for by Parliament	in the Year 1819.

	L.1,754	5	9	For Office of Ordnance in Ireland, for Pay of Retired Officers of the late Royal Irish Artillery and Engineers, and Penzance to Widows of deceased Officers of the same. in the Year 1820.	
	4,500	1	1	For Allowances, Compensation and Emoluments at the nature of Superannuation or Retired Allowances to Persons late belonging to the Office of Ordnance in Ireland, in respect of their having held any Public Office or Employments of a Civil Nature, and also for Widows' Penzance	For the Year 1820.
IX.	58,800,000	0	0	For discharging Exchequer Bills charged upon the Supplies of the Years 1818, 1819 and 1820, remaining unprovided for.	
X.	869,750	0	0	For discharging Exchequer Bills issued pursuant to 87 G. 3. c. 54. and 134, for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom.	
XI.	2,000,000	0	0	For discharging Irish Treasury Bills charged upon the Supplies of the Year 1820, outstanding and unprovided for.	
XII.	Civil Establishments, &c.				
	5,901	10	0	Bahama Islands, in addition to the Salaries now paid to the Public Officers out of the Duty Fund, and the incidental Charges attending the same	
	600	0	0	Deceased	
	10,800	0	0	Upper Canada	
	15,335	15	0	New Scotia	
	6,737	10	0	New Brunswick	
	2,285	15	2	Cape Breton	
	5,520	15	0	Prince Edward Island	
	6,976	0	0	Newfoundland	
	17,061	5	0	New South Wales	
	25,538	1	0	Sierra Leone	
XIII.	7,000,000	0	0	For discharging Assessors of Supplies	For the Year 1819.
	10,009	16	10	Towards Expenses of the British Nations	For the Year 1820. To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
	21,471	16	0	For the Royal Military College	From the 25th Dec. 1819, to the 26th Dec. 1820, both inclusive.
	35,408	13	10	For the Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea	From the 25th Dec. 1819, to the 26th Dec. 1820, both inclusive.
	1,000,000	0	0	For discharging Interest on Exchequer Bills, Mint Notes.	Irish Treasury Bills and
	410,000	0	0	Being the 100th Part of 41,000,000 of Exchequer Bills, authorized in the last Session of Parliament to be issued and paid by equal Quarterly Payments to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, to be by them placed to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt	For the Year ending 1st February 1820.
	60,000	0	0	Towards holding Parliament at Milan	For the Year 1820. To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
	21,000	0	0	For the Establishment of Ditto	From the 24th Janr 1820, to 26th June 1821. To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
	55,675	0	0	For feeding, maintaining and employing Convicts at home	
	5,164	0	0	For feeding and maintaining Criminal Lunatics	For the Year 1820.
	8,000	0	0	For Expenses for Prosecutions, &c. relating to the Coin	
	40,000	0	0	For Law Charges	
	5,000	0	0	For the National Vaccine Establishment	For the Year 1820. To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
	18,794	17	9	For Deficiency of Grant of 1819, for printing Acts of Parliament for the Two Houses of Parliament, for the Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace, and Chief Magistrates throughout the United Kingdom, and for the Acting Justices throughout Great Britain; also for printing Bills, Reports, Evidence, and other Papers and Accounts.	

£21,000 0 0	For printing Acts of Parliament for the Two Houses of Parliament, for the Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace and Chief Magistrates throughout the United Kingdom, and for the Acting Justices throughout Great Britain; also for printing Bills, Reports, Evidence, and other Papers and Accounts for the House of Lords	} For the Year 1820.
1,425 11 4	For Deficiency of Grant of 1819, for printing Votes of the House of Commons during the then Session of Parliament.	
5,800 0 0	For printing Votes of the House of Commons during the last and present Sessions of Parliament.	
1,985 10 10	For Deficiency of Grant of 1819, for printing 1,750 Copies of the 79th Volume of Journals of the House of Commons.	
5,300 0 0	For printing, in the Year 1820, 1,750 Copies of the 79th Volume of the Journals of the House of Commons.	
8,765 5 8	For Deficiency of Grant of 1819, for printing Bills, Reports and other Papers, by Order of the House of Commons, during the then Session of Parliament.	
21,000 0 0	For printing Bills, Reports, &c. by Order of the House of Commons, during the last and present Sessions of Parliament.	
5,000 0 0	For reprinting Journals and Reports of the House of Commons, in the Year 1820.	
9,000 0 0	For the Relief of <i>James Lay</i> - { For the aims - - - - - } Year 1820.	} To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
4,158 3 4	For Allowances or Compensations, granted or allowed as retired Allowances or Superannuations to Persons formerly employed in Public Offices or Departments, or in the Public Service, according to 50 G. 3. c. 117.	
75,608 0 0	To make good Deficiency of the Fee Funds in the Department of the Treasury, Three Secretaries of State and Privy Council	} For the Year 1820.
65,028 0 0	For Contingent Expenses, and Messengers' Bills, in the Departments of the Treasury, Three Secretaries of State, Privy Council and Lord Chamberlain	
100,000 0 0	For Bills drawn or to be drawn from <i>New South Wales</i> - - - - -	} For the Year 1820.
5,517 6 9	Towards the Repair of <i>Henry the Seventh's Chapel</i> - - - - -	
10,000 0 0	For Works carrying on at the College of <i>Edinburgh</i> - - - - -	} For the Year 1820.
25,000 0 0	For maintaining and repairing the British Ports on the Coast of <i>Africa</i> - - - - -	
21,500 0 0	For Salaries and incidental Expenses of the Commissioners under the Treaties with Foreign Powers, for preventing the illicit Traffic in Slaves, and in pursuance of 50 G. 3. c. 96, and 50 G. 3. c. 116.	} For the Year 1820.
180,000 0 0	For paying the Awards of the Commissioners for carrying into effect a Convention between His Majesty and His Most Faithful Majesty, signed at London, 29th July 1813, to the Clergymen of Portuguese Vessels and Cargoes captured by British Cruisers on account of the unlawfully trading in Slaves, from the 1st of June 1814 - - - - -	
41,797 0 0	For Works and Repairs of Public Buildings - - - - -	} For the Year 1820.
7,000 0 0	For Salaries to the Officers, and Expenses of the Court and Receipt of <i>Exchequer</i> - - - - -	
21,668 0 0	For the Expenses of the Houses of Lords and Commons - - - - -	
5,889 6 7	For making good Deficiency of the Sum granted in the Year 1819, for Expenses of the Houses of Lords and Commons.	

£27,604	0	0	For Salaries and Allowances to Officers of the Houses of Lords and Commons	} For the Year 1820.
60,000	0	0	For Secret Services	
13,828	14	4	For Expenses for printing, by Order of the Commissioners of the Public Records of the Kingdom	} For the Year 1820.
25,466	13	0	For making good to the Civil Contingencies the like Sum advanced thereout in the Year 1819 for Public Services, not being Part of the Ordinary Expenditure of the Civil Contingencies.	
5,000	0	0	For the Refrags for the Durhams { For the Year 1820.	} To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
25,000	0	0	For Relief to Trade and Various Esquiers, Strict Damage Sufferers, Dutch Naval Officers, and others, who have heretofore received Allowances from His Majesty, and who from Services performed or Losses sustained in the British Service, have special Claims upon the Crown.	
12,000	0	0	For Miscellaneous Printing, done by Order of the House of Commons, in the Session of 1819	} For the Year 1820.
300,000	0	0	For providing for such Expenses of a Civil Nature, as do not form Part of the Ordinary Charges of the Civil List	
100,000	0	0	For the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty	} To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
100,000	0	0	Towards completing the Purchases for completing the New Street, in conformity to 29 G. 3. c. 121.	
22,594	0	0	For further Alterations and Improvements of the Road between the Villages of Chirk and Bangor Ferry, in North Wales	} For the Year 1820.
60,000	0	0	For making an Island Navigation from the Eastern to the Western Sea, by Anson and Fort Wallis	
100,000	0	0	For Expenses on account of His Majesty's Coronation.	} To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
465	6	0	For Persons who at the Time of His late Majesty's Decease received Salaries or Allowances from His Majesty's Privy Purse.	
10,800	0	0	For Allowances from the 20th January to the 5th July 1820, to certain Officers and Attendants upon His late Majesty, and to certain other Persons to whom he had granted Pensions and Allowances, payable out of His Privy Purse	} To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
200,000	0	0	Towards satisfying such Annuities, Pensions and other Payments as would have been payable out of the Civil List in case the Demise of His late Majesty had not taken place before 20th April 1820, or out of the Consolidated Fund of G. B. in case the Demise of His late Majesty had not taken place before the said 5th April 1820; and for enabling His Majesty to make such Advances as may be necessary for the Expenses of Her Majesty, until Parliament make other Provision in respect thereof.	
British Currency net.			For Remuneration to certain Public Officers in Ireland, for their Extraordinary Trouble in 1820.	} For the Year 1820.
XIV.	1,183	18 11	For the probable Expenditure of the Board of Works in Ireland	
XV.	12,500	0 0	For Printing, Stationery and other Disbursements for the Chief and Under Secretaries' Offices and Apartments, and other Public Offices in Dublin Castle, &c., and for Riding Charges and other Expenses of the Deputy Postwards and extra Messengers attending the said Offices, also Superannuated Allowances in the Chief Secretary's Office	} For One Year, ending the 31st January 1821.
	10,000	0 0	For publishing Proclamations and other Matters of a Public Nature in the Dublin Gazette and other Newspapers in Ireland	
	5,300	0 0	For printing 1,500 Copies of a condensed Quarto Edition of the Statutes of the U. K. for the Use of the Magistrates of Ireland, and 250 Copies	

British Currency *ms*

	£20,000 0 0	For a Folio Edition of the same, bound for the Use of the Lords, Bishops and Public Officers in <i>Ireland</i> .	
	1,000 0 0	For Criminal Prosecutions and other Law Expenses in <i>Ireland</i> .	For One Year, ending the 5th January 1821.
	8,028 0 0	For apprehending Public Offenders in <i>Ireland</i> .	
	4,654 13 5	For Nonconforming Ministers in <i>Ireland</i> .	For One Year, ending the 22th March 1821.
	756 0 0	For Seceding Ministers from the Synod of Ulster.	
	1,716 0 0	For Protestant Dissenting Ministers in <i>Ireland</i> .	For One Year, ending the 5th January 1821.
	5,450 0 0	For Lottery Offices in <i>Ireland</i> .	For One Year, ending the 24th June 1820.
	15,000 0 0	For the Establishment and Maintenance of the Public Navigations in <i>Ireland</i> , vested in the Directors of Inland Navigation.	For the Year 1820.
	6,440 0 0	For carrying on the Work at <i>Dunmore</i> Harbour in the Year 1820.	
	378 0 0	For Dittos at <i>Howth</i> Harbour in <i>Ditto</i> .	
	96,000 0 0	For clothing the <i>Rutla</i> and <i>Guards</i> for 18 Months, from the 1st June 1820.	
	6,000 0 0	For the Police and Watch Establishments of the City and District of <i>Dublin</i> .	For One Year, ending the 5th January 1821.
	5,000 0 0	For Commissioners of Enquiry into Courts of Justice, &c. in <i>Ireland</i> .	
XVI.	5,250 0 0	In aid of Schools established by Voluntary Contributions.	
	18,461 0 0	For building Churches and Globe Houses and purchasing Glebes in <i>Ireland</i> .	For One Year, ending the 5th January 1821.
	19,938 0 0	Further for <i>Ditto</i> .	
	11,000 0 0	For the Trustees of Linnen and Hempen Manufactures of <i>Ireland</i> , to be by them applied in such Manner as they shall think fit to promote the said Manufactures.	
	976 18 5½	For Commissioners for making wide and convenient Streets in the City of <i>Dublin</i> .	For the Year 1820.
	800 0 0	For the Chairman of the Board of Inland Navigation in <i>Ireland</i> .	
	4,000 0 0	For putting the House of the Royal Irish Academy in <i>Greyfriar</i> Street in perfect Repair.	For the Year 1820.
XVII.	28,000 0 0	For completing the <i>Lough Allen</i> Canal.	
	30,000 0 0	For the Protestant Charter Schools in <i>Ireland</i> .	
	26,458 0 0	For the Foundling Hospital, <i>Dublin</i> .	
	6,900 0 0	For the House of Industry, Hospital and Asylum for indigent Children, in <i>Dublin</i> .	
	9,000 0 0	For the <i>Richmond</i> Lunatic Asylum, <i>Dublin</i> .	
	1,800 0 0	For the probable Charge of the <i>Hibernian</i> Marine Society in <i>Dublin</i> .	
	3,600 0 0	For the Female Orphan House in the <i>Circular</i> Road near <i>Dublin</i> .	
	4,000 0 0	For the <i>Westmoreland</i> Lock Hospital, <i>Dublin</i> .	
	5,000 0 0	For the <i>Lying-in</i> Hospital, <i>Dublin</i> .	
	1,400 0 0	For Dr. <i>Keene's</i> Hospital.	For One Year, ending the 5th January 1821.
	4,600 0 0	For the Fever Hospital and House of Recovery, <i>Coth</i> Street, <i>Dublin</i> .	
	460 0 0	For the Hospital for incurables in <i>Dublin</i> .	
	8,928 0 0	For the Roman Catholic Seminary in <i>Ireland</i> .	
	6,462 0 0	For the Association for disseminating Vice and promoting the Knowledge and Practice of the Christian Religion.	
	140 0 0	For the Green Coat Hospital of <i>Coth</i> .	
	2,500 0 0	For the Cook Institution.	
	5,858 0 0	For the Society for promoting the Education of the Poor of <i>Ireland</i> .	
	5,000 0 0	For the <i>Dublin</i> Society.	
	2,800 0 0	For the Farming Society of <i>Ireland</i> .	
XVIII.	20,000 0 0	For Civil Contingencies in <i>Ireland</i> .	

- XIX. Supplies to be applied only for the Purposes aforesaid.
 XX. Rates for Application of Half Pay.
 Provision for receiving Half Pay under the General or Local Militia Acts, Testimony or Volunteers.
 XXI. Half Pay to Officers of *Maree* Fortified.
 XXII. Duties to Captains of Regiments in Possession of Ecclesiastical Benefices not derived from the Crown.
 XXIII. Application of Overplus of Sums under *34 Geo. 3. c. 135.*

C A P. CXII.

An Act for improving and completing the Harbour of *Port Patrick* in Scotland, so as to render the same a more fit Situation for His Majesty's Packets. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS the present Harbour of *Port Patrick*, in the County of *Wigtou* in Scotland, has been found insufficient for the Purpose of affording proper Accommodation to His Majesty's Packets on the Station between *Port Patrick* and *Dunstaffnage*; and it is desirable and expedient that, for the more regular and speedy Conveyance of the Mails, a fit and proper Harbour for that Purpose should be constructed at *Port Patrick*: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, there shall be issued and paid at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Great Britain*, by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three of them, from time to time, to such Persons as shall be appointed Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, any Sum or Sums not exceeding Ten thousand Pounds, without any Deduction whatever, to be applied by such Commissioners towards improving of the said Harbour and rendering the same a more fit Situation for His Majesty's Packets.

As soon as possible of Consolidated Fund to the Commissioners for executing Act.

Commissioners.

II. And be it further enacted, That Sir *William Maxwell* of *Moncrieff*, *Baronet*, Sir *Andrew Agnew* of *Lochee*, *Baronet*, Sir *James Dalrymple Hay* of *Peck Place*, *Baronet*, Sir *Henry Dalrymple Hamilton* of *Burgerry*, *Baronet*, *James Hunter Blair*, Esquire, *Thomas Francis Kennedy*, Esquire, *John Fane Agnew*, Esquire, of *Stronachan*, *John Colclough*, Esquire, of *Glenelg*, *Edmond Hall*, Esquire, the Reverend *John McKeon*, Doctor in Divinity, the Collector of the Quotas at *Port Patrick* for the time being, and also such other Person or Persons, not exceeding Four in Number, as shall be nominated and appointed by the Lord High Treasurer, or by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or any Three or more of them, who is and are hereby authorized and empowered to make such Nominations and Appointments, shall be Commissioners for the Execution of this Act; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any Three or more of them, who are hereby declared to be a Quorum, to do any Act, Matter or Thing whatever in the Execution of this Act.

Treasury to add Four to the Number of Commissioners.

Three Commissions may act.

Treasury to supply Vacancies.

III. And be it further enacted, That in case of any Vacancy or Vacancies by Death or Resignation of any one or more of the said Commissioners, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, for the time being, to nominate and appoint such Person or Persons as he or they may think proper to supply such Vacancy or Vacancies; and that every Person so nominated and appointed shall be invested with all such Powers as are by this Act given to any Commissioner appointed by this Act, in whose Room such Person or Persons shall be nominated and appointed.

Commissioners to take the following Oath.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Commissioner for the Execution of this Act shall take and subscribe the Oath following, before he shall take upon himself the Execution of any of the Powers or Authorities hereby given, other than administering the said Oath:

I *A. B.* do swear, That I will, without Favour or Affection, Hatred or Malice, truly, faithfully and impartially, according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, execute and perform all and every of the Powers, Authorities and Duties of a Commissioner, imposed in me under and by virtue of an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *(Verbeut)* *'with the Title of this Act.'* So help me GOD.

Which Oath any one of the said Commissioners, or any Person named in any Appointment of Commissioners, is hereby authorized and required to administer at the first or any other Meeting to be held by virtue of this Act.

Treasury to appoint a Secretary.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, for the time being, from time to time to nominate and appoint a Secretary to the said Commissioners; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act; and they are hereby authorized and empowered to nominate and appoint One or more Clerk or Clerks, and also from time to time to employ such Engineers, Surveyors and other Officers, and such Labourers, Workmen and Artificers, as the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any Three of them, shall think proper and expedient for the better carrying into execution the Purposes of this Act, and to pay and allow to such Secretary and Clerk such Salary or Allowance as the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, with the Consent of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, shall think fit.

Commissioners to employ Clerks, Workmen, Englishmen, &c.

Secretary and other Officers

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such Secretary and Clerk, and every Engineer, Person and Officer to be appointed under this Act, shall take and subscribe the following Oath, before he shall

take upon himself the Execution of any of the Duties annexed to his said Office; which Oath any one of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any Justice of the Peace of the said County of Wigton, is hereby authorized and empowered to administer:

I C. D. do swear, That I will truly and faithfully, without Fear or Concealment, do, perform and execute the several Duties attached to the Office of Secretary (Clerk, Engineer, Surveyor, &c.) to which I have been appointed under the Commissioners for improving and completing the Harbour at Port Patrick in the County of Wigton; and that I will not accept or receive, directly or indirectly, any Manes, Fees, Perquisites or Profits, by way of Commission, Present, Percentage, Fees, or otherwise, for or by reason of the said Office or any of the Duties annexed thereto, or by reason of any Account, Contract or Payment made or to be made, or in any way relating to the said Harbour or any of the Materials or Works thereof, save such Payment and Compensation only as shall be paid or allowed to me by the said Commissioners.

And if any such Secretary, Clerk, Engineer, Surveyor or Officer, shall be guilty of any Fraud, Concealment or other Matter contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Oath, and be thereof convicted, he shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor; and he shall be lawful for the Court, by and before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted, to inflict such Punishment as may be by Law inflicted on a Person guilty of a Misdemeanor.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, to sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary for the same being; and that all Actions, Suits, Prosecutions, Informations, Appeals and other Proceedings whatsoever that may be had, taken, prosecuted or defended by or against the said Commissioners, shall be had, taken and prosecuted in the Name of their said Secretary; and that no such Action, Suit, Prosecution, Information, Appeal or other Proceedings, shall abate or be discontinued by the Death or Removal of such Secretary, but that the Secretary for the time being shall be always deemed the Party suing or defending in every such Action.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or such Person or Persons as they shall by any Writing or Writings under their Hands, or the Hands of any Three or more of them, nominate and appoint, and their Agents, Officers, Workmen and Servants, and they are hereby authorized, empowered and required, to deepen, cleanse and scour the said Port and Harbour of Port Patrick, and to make, erect and build such Pier or Piers, Quay or Quays, Jetty or Jetties, and to make and construct all such other Works as shall be necessary for improving, enlarging, completing and preserving the said Port and Harbour, and for that Purpose to dig, take up, remove and carry away any Rocks, Stones, Sand, Gravel, Rubbish or other gross Matter which shall obstruct, prejudice or hinder the Navigation of the said Port and Harbour or the Improvement thereof, and to cut, lay and lodge the same behind such Pier or Piers, Quay or Quays, Jetty or Jetties, as shall be requisite for effecting the Purposes of this Act, be it the Ground or Soil of His Majesty or of any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate whatsoever; and also to dig, cut, remove and take away all Beds of Gravel, Sand, Stones, or any other Obstructions or Impediments whatsoever, which may in any way obstruct the said Port and Harbour or the Improvement or Use thereof, and also to build, erect, set up and make in the said Port and Harbour, or upon the Lands adjoining or near the same, such Quays, Wharfs, Jettyes, Works, Erections and Buildings as and where the said Commissioners shall think proper and necessary for the carrying on, completing, improving, maintaining and preserving the said Port and Harbour, and rendering the same safe and convenient for His Majesty's Packers and all other Ships and Vessels repairing thereto, and also to make, amend, widen, turn, alter or enlarge any Roads, Ways, Passages or other Conveniences, as the said Commissioners shall think proper and necessary for the carrying and conveying of all Sorts of Materials to and from the said Port and Harbour, and also to carry and convey the same on, over and upon any Lands or Grounds, in order to the making, carrying on, perfecting and improving and finishing of the said Piers, Quays, Wharfs, Jetties, Works, Erections and Buildings, and for storing, repairing and maintaining the same; and also to lay, work, and manufacture the said Materials upon the Ground near to the Place or Places where the said Works, or any of them, shall be or are intended to be made, erected or done; and also to get, dig, take and carry away Soil, Sand, Rock, Clay, Gravel and other Materials proper, requisite and convenient for making, carrying on, altering and completing the said Works and Undertakings, in or from any Ground of any Person or Persons adjoining or lying contiguous to the said Port or Harbour (not being Ground whereon any House stands, nor having been for the Space of Twelve Calendar Months then next immediately preceding an Orchard, Pleasure Ground or Planted Walk, or Avenue to a House); and also to make, complete and maintain all and every or any such Ways and Roads whatever, as and where the said Commissioners shall think requisite and convenient for the Purposes of this Act, and to do and perform all other Works, Matters and Things which shall be necessary or proper for the improving and completing of the said Port and Harbour and rendering the same safe and convenient, and for executing the Purposes of this Act according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof; they the said Commissioners, and the other Persons hereby empowered to perform the said Works and Things, doing as little Damage as may be to and upon the Persons, and giving or tendering such Satisfaction to the Owners and Occupiers of and Persons interested in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments respectively, for any Damage that may happen or be occasioned to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, as the said Commissioners shall for that Purpose order, adjudge, direct or appoint, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act; and in case of any Difference or Dispute concerning such Damages or the Quantum thereof, the same shall be settled and determined in

to take the following Oath.

Officers guilty of Fraud; Misdemeanor

Commissioners may sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary.

Commissioners may erect the Harbour of Port Patrick to be deepened and amended, and Piers, Quays, and other Works to be erected, and all Obstructions to the Navigation to be removed.

Rights to be made, the Use of Conveniences of Materials, which may be prepared and taken from Lands adjoining.

Satisfaction to be made to the Owners of Premises.

How Differences settled.

the Manner by this Act provided with respect to the Value of Land or Premises taken or used for the Purpose of this Act.

Commissioners may enter into Contracts for the Performance of the Works.

Contracts to be signed.

Commissioners (with Consent of Treasury) may take, and other Persons may sell, &c. Premises for Purpose of Act. Satisfaction.

Before Purchase made, &c. Plan of Premises to be submitted to Treasury, who may consent to the Purchase.

Notice of Determination in respect of Plans.

Premises to vest in Commissioners on Payment of Price, &c.

Before entering on Lands Six Months' Notice to Owners, &c.

Purchase Money, if not paid, sold into Bank.

If Persons cannot agree as to Value of Premises, or refuse to consent, a Jury to be summoned to value Premises.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act for the time being, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to contract and agree with any fit and proper Person or Persons, (Engineers, Surveyors, Artificers, Workmen and others, for the making, doing, completing and finishing all or any of the said Works hereby authorised to be done and performed for the completing, executing and finishing the said Harbour at Fort Patrick or any Part thereof, or for applying any of the Materials for the same; and every such Contract shall be signed by the Person or Persons contracting or agreeing to perform such Works respectively, and also by Three or more of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or by the Secretary authorised by the said Commissioners or any Four of them for that Purpose; and all Contracts which shall or may be so entered into, shall be and the same are hereby declared good, valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall be and they are hereby empowered, with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, to be signified in manner hereinafter mentioned, to take and acquire, and all Reditus Publici, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporation Aggregate or Sole, Heirs of Estates, Husbands, Tenants, Guardians and all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, though under any legal Disability or Incapacity, are hereby empowered and required to sell, let, let and convey all such Lands or Houses as may be necessary for the Purposes of this Act, upon such Satisfaction being made to the Owner or Owners, and Occupier or Occupiers, as can be agreed upon by and between the said Commissioners and such Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers; and in the Event that they cannot agree, then upon Payment of such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be awarded and debursed in the Manner herein directed.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That before purchasing or acquiring, or taking or entering upon the Possession of any of the Lands, Houses, Hereditaments or others, authorised to be acquired by virtue of this Act, or before commencing or undertaking any of the Works hereby authorised to be carried on, the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall and they are hereby required to lay before and to submit to the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, a Map or Plan, or Maps or Plans of all such Lands, Houses or Hereditaments intended to be purchased or acquired, and of all or each Part of the said Works as the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act intend to be carried on and completed; and it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, for the time being, to examine and consider such Plans, and to direct such Purchases to be made, and to approve or alter such Plans of such Works, and to direct the same to be put in execution, or suspended or laid aside, or varied and altered in whole or in part, as he or they shall deem expedient; and the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, shall give Notice in Writing under his or their Hands of his or their Approbation or latter Determination in respect of such Plans, which Determination the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall then proceed to carry into Effect according to such Approbation or Determination.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Lands, Houses and Hereditaments, which may be acquired by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act for the Purposes of this Act, shall be vested in the said Commissioners by the simple Discharge for the agreed Price or appraised Value thereof, whereupon the said Commissioners shall be entitled to take and use the said Lands and Hereditaments, and shall hold the same as validly and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the respective Owners thereof had executed in their Favour regular Conveyances of the same.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That just Compensation shall be made to the Owners and Occupiers of all Lands, Grounds, Houses, Walls and Fences required for the Purpose of this Act, and for all Damage done to the same by carrying this Act into Execution; and before entering upon any such Lands, Grounds, Houses, Walls or Fences, or injuring the same, the said Commissioners shall give at least Six Calendar Months' Notice in Writing to the Owners and Occupiers thereof, and shall also make Payment or a Tender of such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be agreed upon, or shall be ascertained to be a just Compensation for the same as herein directed, or in case of Refusal to take or accept the same, shall deposit the same in one of the Banks after mentioned, as hereinafter directed.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act cannot agree with the Owner or Occupiers of any Lands or Hereditaments required for the Purposes of this Act, or the Damage to be done to the same in the Execution thereof, as to the Value of such Lands, Houses or Hereditaments, or the Amount of such Damage; or in case such Owner or Occupiers shall refuse to treat with the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act for the same, Application shall be made by the said Commissioners or their Secretary, to the Sheriff of the said County, to summon a Jury, in order to value the Grounds or Hereditaments so required, or to ascertain the Amount of such Damages; and the said Sheriff is hereby empowered and required upon such Application to order Notice to be given to the Owner or Owners, and Occupier or Occupiers of such Grounds or Premises, and afterwards to issue a Summons in the usual Manner for calling together and impanelling a Jury, consisting of Twelve Persons, who being duly sworn, the said Sheriff shall proceed to examine upon Oath in their Presence such Witnesses as shall be examined by either Party, and upon their Testimony and other admissible Evidence, such Jury shall determine the Price or Damages to be paid by the Commissioners

for the Execution of this Act; and in estimating the Sums to be paid to the Owners and Occupiers of Lands, Houses or Hereditaments as aforesaid, and in making up their Verdict, the said Jury are hereby empowered to take under their Consideration all Circumstances, particularly the Advantages arising to the Owners and Occupiers by the Alterations or Improvements directed by this Act; and after a Verdict is pronounced as aforesaid, the said Sheriff is hereby required to adjudge Payment of the Value and Amount of the Loss or Damage thereby awarded to the Persons having a Right thereto, and upon Payment or a Tender of Payment being made by the said Commissioners, as the Case may be, the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall from thenceforth be entitled to take and use the Ground and Premises so valued for the Purposes of this Act, as fully and effectually ever after to all Intents and Purposes, as if the Owner or Owners, and Occupier or Occupiers of the Lands, Houses, Grounds or Hereditaments, had executed regular Conveyances of the same; and the said Proceedings and Orders of the Sheriff shall be final and conclusive, and not reviewable to, or liable to review by any Court whatever, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XV. Provided always, and he it enacted, That in the event that such Jury shall award a greater Compensation than the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall have offered, but less than the Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers, shall have required, the Expenses of the Proceedings shall be defrayed and borne by the said Commissioners, and the said Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers, equally; but in case the said Jury shall award to each Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers, the Sum so required, or any greater Sum, the whole of the said Expense shall be paid by the said Commissioners; and on the other hand, if the said Jury shall award the Sum offered by the said Commissioners, or a less Sum, the Whole of the said Expense shall be paid by the Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers: Provided always, that in all Cases where any Person or Persons shall by reason of Absence be prevented from treating with the said Commissioners, such Costs and Expenses shall be borne and paid by the said Commissioners.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Money shall be agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, purchased, taken or used by virtue of the Powers of this Act, for the Purposes thereof, which are held under Estate, or are subject to Life Rents, Annuities or other Incumbrances, or shall belong to any Corporation, married Woman, Infant, Lunatic, or Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity, such Money, in case the same shall exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, shall be, under the Direction and by the Authority of the Court of Session, with all convenient Speed, paid into the Bank of Scotland, Royal Bank of Scotland, or Bank of the British Linen Company, by the said Commissioners, to the Intent that such Money shall be applied under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, sitting in either of the Divisions thereof, to be signified by an Order made upon a Petition to be preferred in a summary Way by the Person or Persons who would have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, in the Purchase or Redemption of the Land Tax, or the Discharge of any Debt or Debts, or of such other Incumbrance, or Part thereof, as the said Court shall otherwise be paid, affecting the same Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or affecting other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments standing settled therewith to the same or the like Use, Income or Purpose; or where such Money shall not be so applied, then the same shall be laid out and invested, under the like Direction and Approbation, in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be conveyed and settled to, for, and upon such and the like Uses, Trusts, Interests and Purposes, and in the same Manner as the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which shall be so purchased, taken or used as aforesaid, stand settled or limited, or each of them as at the Time of making such Conveyance and Settlement shall be existing, undisturbed, and capable of taking Effect; and in the meantime, and until such Purchase shall be made, the Interest or Annual Produce of such Money shall from time to time be paid, by Order of the said Court, to the Person or Persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments so hereby directed to be purchased, in case such Purchase or Settlement were made.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Money so agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so purchased, taken or used for the Purposes aforesaid, and belonging to any Incorporation, or to any Person or Persons under Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, shall not exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling, and shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds Sterling, then and in all such Cases the same shall, at the Option of the Person or Persons for the time being entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so purchased, taken or used, or of his, her or their Executors or Curators in case of Infancy or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, under the Direction and Authority of the Court of Session, sitting in either of its Divisions as aforesaid, be paid into the Bank of Scotland, the Royal Bank of Scotland, or British Linen Company, and be placed to the Account of the Person or Persons so entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, as aforesaid, in order to be applied in manner herebefore directed; or otherwise the same shall be paid at the like Option to Two Commissioners, to be nominated by the Person or Persons making such Option, and approved of by Three or more of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, (such Nomination and Approbation to be signified in Writing under the Hands of the signifying and approving Parties), in order that such principal Money, and the Interest arising therefrom, may be applied in any manner herebefore directed, so far as the Case be applicable.

Sheriff to pronounce Judgment on Verdict of Jury.
On Payment or Tender of Money awarded, Proceeds to vest in Commissioners.

Expenses of Inquiry how to be paid.

Person.

New Purchase Money for Lands under Estate, &c. or belonging to Corporations, &c. which it exceeds 200*l.* disposed of.

Where Purchase Money does not exceed 200*l.* but it exceeds 20*l.*

Where it does not exceed 100*l*.

On default of Title, refusal to execute Conveyance, or if Conveyance cannot be found, Money awarded paid into Bank of Scotland, or to Credit of Parties interested, subject to Control of Court of Session.

Cashier to give Receipts.

On Questions touching Title, Powers or Privileges deemed Conveyance shall carry down to Court of Session.

Where Money paid into Bank to be applied in Purchase of other Persons, Expenses paid by Commissioners.

Commissioners, with Consent of Treasury, sell such Part of Possessions purchased as shall not be necessary for Purposes of Act.

Application of Money arising from Sale.

Four Commissioners may authorize Secretary to do any special Act.

XVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where such Money so agreed or awarded to be paid as last before mentioned shall not exceed Twenty Pounds Sterling, then and in all such Cases the same shall be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so purchased, taken or used for the Purposes of this Act, in such Manner as the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall think fit, or in case of Infancy or Lunacy, then to his, her or their Tutor or Curator, so and for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons as aforesaid respectively.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons to whom any Sum or Sums of Money shall be awarded for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased by virtue of this Act, shall refuse to accept the same, or shall not be able to make a good Title to the Parties, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners; or in case such Person or Persons to whom such Sum or Sums of Money shall be so awarded as aforesaid cannot be found, or if the Person or Persons entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments be not known or discovered, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act to order the said Sum or Sums of Money so awarded, as aforesaid to be paid into the Bank of Scotland, or Royal Bank of Scotland, or British Linen Company, to the Credit of the Parties interested in the said Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments (describing them), subject to the Order, Control and Disposition of the Court of Session, which said Court, on the Application of any Person or Persons making Claim to such Sum or Sums of Money or any Part thereof, shall be and is hereby empowered, in a summary Way of Proceeding or otherwise, as to the said Court shall seem meet, to order the same to be laid out and invested in the Public Funds, and to order Distribution thereof, or Payment of the Dividends thereof, according to the respective Estate or Estates, Title or Interest of the Person or Persons making Claim thereunto, and to make such other Order in the Premises as to the said Court shall seem just and reasonable; and the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of Scotland, Royal Bank of Scotland, or British Linen Company, who shall receive such Sum or Sums of Money, is and are hereby required to give a Receipt or Receipts for such Sum or Sums of Money, mentioning and specifying for what and for whom the same is or are received, to such Person or Persons as shall pay any such Sum or Sums of Money into the Bank as aforesaid.

XX. And be it further enacted, That where any Question shall arise touching the Title of any Person to any Money to be paid into the said Banks on purpouse of this Act, for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Heritages, or of any Estate, Right or Interest in any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Heritages to be purchased in pursuance thereof, the Person or Persons who shall have been in Possession of such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Heritages at the Time of such Purchase, and all Persons claiming under such Person or Persons, or under the Possession of such Person or Persons, shall be deemed and taken to have been lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Heritages, according to such Possession, until the contrary shall be shown to the Satisfaction of the said Court; and such Money and the Interest thereof shall be paid, applied and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall be made appear to the said Court that such Possession was a wrongful Possession, and that some other Person or Persons was or were lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Heritages, or to some Estate or Interest therein.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where by reason of any Disability or Incapacity of the Person or Persons or Corporation entitled to any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Heritages to be purchased under Authority of this Act, the Purchase Money for the same shall be required to be paid into the said Banks, and to be applied to the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Heritages, to be settled to the like Use in pursuance of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to order the Express of all Purchases from time to time to be made in pursuance of this Act, or so much of the said Expenses as the said Court shall deem reasonable, to be paid by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, who shall pay such Sum or Sums of Money for such Purposes as the said Court shall direct.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, by and with the Advice and Consent aforesaid, to contract for the granting, leasing, selling or disposing of, and to grant, lease, sell and dispose of any Part of any Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, which shall or may from time to time be purchased under this Act, and which shall or may not be necessary for the Purposes thereof: Provided always, that every Contract and every Lease or Sale of any such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or any Part of them, shall receive the separate Approbation and Consent of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three of them, and shall be made after Public Notice given of such intended Contract, Lease or Sale, in such Manner, and under such Regulations, as the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall from time to time order and direct; and all Monies arising from the Sale thereof, and all the Monies arising from the Produce of the Rent of such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, shall be and the same are hereby vested in the Commissioners for executing this Act, and shall be applied by them for and towards the Purposes of this Act.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, by any Writing under the Hands of three or any Four of them, from time to time to authorize and empower their Secretary for the time being to do any special Act, Matter or Thing, which such Commissioners are by this Act authorized to do; and every Act, Matter or Thing done by

such Secretary in the Execution of such Power and Authority, shall be as good and valid to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were done by such Commissioners.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Limits of the said Harbour of Port Patrick shall be deemed and considered to be and extend from *Dunstaff Castle*, on the South, to the Rock called *The Wolf Tail Rock*, on the North.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three of them, from time to time to appoint a Person to act as Harbour Master within the said Harbour, and to allow him such Salary or Remuneration for his Trouble as the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall think fit, not exceeding One hundred and fifty Pounds per Annum, and to remove any Harbour Master so appointed, and to appoint another in his Room or stead, as they shall see proper; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Harbour Master, as he shall think fitting and expedient, to lay down Moorings or Mooring Chains, and erect and to set up Land Marks, Beacon and Buoys, in any Place or Places in the said Harbour of Port Patrick, or adjoining Lands between *Dunstaff Castle* on the South and the *Half Tide Rock* on the North, for the Guidance and Safety of His Majesty's Packets, and all other Ships and Vessels entering the said Harbour.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if the said Harbour Master shall directly or indirectly ask or demand, or take or receive any Fee, Gratuity or Reward, for the Performance of his Duty under this Act, or under Protect or Preference of any Act done by him in Execution of this Act, over or beyond such Salary or Allowance as aforesaid, such Harbour Master shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, together with Double the Amount of such Fee, Gratuity or Reward.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That every such Harbour Master shall have Power and Authority to direct the mooring, unmooring, moving or removing of all Ships or other Vessels coming into, lying or being in the said Port or Harbour of Port Patrick, or the Limits thereof as described in this Act, and to appoint and regulate the Taxes or Tonnages and the Manner of their Entrance and lying in, or going out of or from such Harbour, and to regulate and determine the Portages of such Ships and other Vessels; and in case any Owner, Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or other Vessel, shall refuse or neglect to moor, unmoor, place, move or remove his Ship or Vessel according to such Directions, upon Notice to him or them given, or left with any Person or Persons on board of such Ship or Vessel for that Purpose, every such Owner, Master or other Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Harbour Master and his Assistants, and he and his Assistants are hereby required, to moor, unmoor, place, move or remove such Ship and Vessel accordingly, and in case any Master, Commodore, Mate, Pilot or other Person or Persons taking Charge or Command of any Ship or other Vessel, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall obstruct or hinder the mooring, unmooring, placing, moving or removing of any Ship or other Vessel lying or being in the said Harbour, or the Limits or any Part thereof as described in this Act, then and in every such Case such Person or Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully obstruct, molest or hinder any Surveyor, Engineer, Workman or Labourers employed by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or their Secretary for the Purposes of this Act, in the Performance of his, her or their Duty or Employment in the Execution of this Act, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully, and to the Prejudice of the said Harbour, break, throw down, destroy, or in anywise damage or injure any Pier, Dock, Quay, Reservoir, Erection, Machine, Building, Road, Way or other Work whatsoever to be erected or made by virtue of this Act, or any Part thereof, or of any Works erected in pursuance of this Act, every such Person so offending shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and being lawfully convicted thereof, shall be subject to the like Punishment and Forfeitures as in Cases of Highway, and the Court by or before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person to be punished as a Felon may be punished by the Law of Scotland, or in Mitigation of such Punishment such Court may award such lesser Punishment as to such Court shall seem proper.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and maliciously damage or destroy any Wherry, Boat or Vessel lying within the Harbour of Port Patrick, or upon any of the Piers, Quays, Roads or Ways leading to or belonging to the said Harbour, or either or any of them, or any Rope, Cable, Anchor, Oar, Spur, or any Tackle, Necessary or Material belonging to any such Wherry, Boat or other Vessel, or any of the Furniture, Cargo or Property belonging to or on board such Boats or Vessels, or any Goods or Property of any Person or Persons whatsoever, which may be lying or upon or along such Piers, Quays, Roads or Ways, or any of them, or any of the Tools, Implements, Materials or other Goods, Chattels or Property used or intended to be used in the said Harbour, or the Works connected therewith or belonging thereto, or to the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or to any other Person, for the Use of the said Works, that then and in such Case the Person or Persons so offending shall, upon Conviction, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, the Manner of levying and recovering thereof is not otherwise particularly directed, shall and may be recovered before

for the Commissioners,
Lions of Har-
bour.

Harbour Master to be appointed by the Treasury.

Salary.

To lay down Mooring Chains and erect Land Marks, &c.

No Fee to be taken by Harbour Master.

Penalty.

Harbour-Master to direct the mooring, &c. of Vessels.

Ship Masters obeying his Orders.

Penalty.

Obstructing Harbour-Master.

Penalty.

Obstructing Workmen.

Penalty.

Destroying Works.

Felony.

Wilfully damaging Boats or other Vessels in the Harbour, Goods upon the Quays, &c.

Penalty.

Penalty.

Penalty.

Penalty.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the said County of Wigan, on the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, and shall and may be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, and by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of such one or more Justices of the Peace, which Warrant or Warrants such Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered to grant, without Fee or Reward; and such Penalties and Forfeitures, when recovered, after rendering the Overplus, if any be, when demanded, to the Party or Parties whose Goods and Chattels shall be so distrained and sold, the Charges of such Distress and Sale being first defracted, shall be paid, if not otherwise directed to be applied by this Act, to the Harbour Master of the said Harbour, to be by him accounted for to the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, and shall be by the said Commissioners applied to and for the Purposes of this Act; and if sufficient Distress shall not be found, it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices to commit every such Offender to the Common Goal or House of Correction within the said County of Wigan, for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months, unless such Penalties and Forfeitures, and all reasonable Charges shall be sooner paid.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any Person or Persons who shall think himself, herself or themselves aggrieved by any Proceedings to be had in the Execution of this Act, for which no particular Relief has been hereby provided, may within Three Calendar Months after the Matter complained of shall have been done, but not afterwards, lodge an Appeal to the Justices of the Peace of the County of Wigan, the Appellant giving Ten Days' previous Notice of such Appeal to the Defendant or Defendants, and to the Secretary of the said Commissioners, and lodging with such Appeal a Bond with sufficient Caution for implementing the Sentence to be pronounced by such Justices, and for paying such Expense as may be ultimately awarded; and such Justices shall have Authority to hear and determine the Matters in dispute; and their Judgments thereon shall be final and conclusive, without being subject to review in any Court of Admiration, Supremacy, Hediation or otherwise; and provided further, that all Appeals for any Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, or for any thing done in the Execution thereof, shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months after the Fact was done or committed, and not afterwards.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall from time to time, once at least in every Year, make a Report of the Progress of the Works executed or executing under the Authority of this Act, and shall also, whenever thereto required by the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, render and give Reports, and render Accounts to the Lord High Treasurer, or to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, of the Amount of all Money received by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, and of the Application thereof for the Purposes of this Act in manner aforesaid; and it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and he and they is and are hereby authorized and required to examine every such Account, and in case they shall approve thereof, to signify such let or their Approbation in Writing at the Foot of such Account, signed by the said Lord High Treasurer, or by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Twoes of them, for the time being, and to transmit and return the same so approved to the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act; and every Account so approved and signed as aforesaid shall be a full and sufficient Discharge to the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, from or an account of all such Sums of Money as shall be mentioned in any such Account, and for the Expenditure and Application thereof; and the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall not be compelled or compellable to give or render any further or other Account of any such Money, or of the Expenditure or Application thereof, any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, out of any Funds applicable to the Purposes of this Act, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to reimburse and repay to any Person or Persons who have been or may be employed in forwarding or promoting the Improvement of the said Harbour of Port Patrick, for all such Loss of Time, Trouble, Expense and Services, as he or they may have been first to time lost or may be in the Performance of such Object, and to take Credit for the same in their Accounts accordingly.

C A P. CXIII.

An Act for granting a certain Sum of Money towards improving the Harbour of Donaghadee in Ireland, and rendering it a more fit Station for His Majesty's Packets. [24th July 1820.]

WHEREAS the Port of Donaghadee in the County of Down in Ireland is now a Station for His Majesty's Packets to and from Port Patrick in Scotland; and the improving and completing the said Port of Donaghadee and the Harbour there would be highly beneficial in facilitating the intercourse between His Majesty's Subjects in Great Britain and Ireland, and in affording Accommodation to Cruisers employed in the Prevention of Smuggling, and to the Shipping navigating the Channel; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That out of the Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland arising in Ireland there shall be issued and paid, at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, to such Persons as shall

Justification of Appeal in Justice of County of Wigan.

Notice of Appeal.

Final Limitation of Action for recovering Act.

Commissioners to make a Yearly Report of Progress of Works in Treasury, and also when required an Account of Receipts and Disbursements, which, when approved, shall be an Approbation to the Commissioners.

Persons employed in improving the Harbour to reimburse Expenses, &c. by Commissioners, with Consent of Treasury.

A Sum not exceeding 10,000*l.* to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund to the

be appointed Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, the Sum of Ten thousand Pounds (10,000*l*) Currency, without any Deduction whatever, which Sum shall be applied by such Commissioners towards improving the said Harbour, and rendering the same a more fit Situation for His Majesty's Packets:—

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, to appoint by Writing under his or their Hand or Hands, any Person whom he or they may think proper, not exceeding Twelve in Number, to be Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, who shall act without Fee or Reward, and such Persons so to be appointed shall be and are hereby appointed Commissioners for the Execution of this Act; and it shall and may be lawful for any Three of the said Commissioners to do any Act, Matter or Thing whatever, in the Execution of this Act, except in Cases specially provided for by this Act.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to revoke or annul the Appointment of any Person or Persons so appointed to be a Commissioner or Commissioners for the Execution of this Act; and that in case of any Vacancy or Vacancies, either by such Revocation, or by the Death or Resignation of any one or more of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act for the time being, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, from time to time to nominate and appoint such other Person or Persons to be a Commissioner or Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being shall think proper and fit to supply such Vacancies: and every Person so nominated and appointed shall have such and the like Power and Authorities for carrying this Act into Execution, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as the Persons originally appointed to be Commissioners for the Execution of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Commissioner for the Execution of this Act shall take and subscribe the Oath following, before he shall take upon himself the Execution of any of the Powers or Authorities hereby given, other than administering the said Oath:—

I A. B. do swear, That I will, without Favour or Affection, Hatred or Malice, truly, faithfully and impartially, according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, execute and perform all and every of the Powers, Authorities and Duties of a Commissioner reposed in me under and by virtue of an Act made in the First Year of the Reiga of King George the Fourth, intituled An Act, &c. &c. There sit forth the Title of this Act].
So help me GOD.

Which Oath any one Commissioner for the Execution of this Act, or any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, is hereby authorised and required to administer at the first or any other Meeting to be held by virtue of this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, and he and they it and are hereby authorised, empowered and required, from time to time to nominate and appoint a Secretary to the said Commissioners; and the said Commissioners are hereby authorised and empowered to nominate and appoint one or more Clerk or Clerks, and also from time to time to employ such Engineers, Surveyors and other Officers, and such Artificers, Workmen and Labourers, as the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them shall think proper and expedient for the better carrying into Execution the Purposes of this Act, and to pay and allow to such Secretary and Clerk or Clerks such Salary or Allowance as the said Commissioners with the Consent of the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall think fit; Provided always, that every such Secretary, Clerk, Engineer, Surveyor or other Officer shall take and subscribe the following Oath, before such Secretary or Clerk shall take upon himself the Execution of any of the Duties assigned to be said Office; which Oath any one of the said Commissioners or any Justice of the Peace is hereby authorised and empowered to administer:—

I C. D. do swear, That I will well, truly and faithfully, without Fraud or Concealment, do, perform and execute the several Duties attached to the Office of Secretary or Clerk, Engineer, Surveyor, or other Officer, as the Case may be, to the Commissioners for improving and completing the Harbour of Drogheda; and that I will not accept or receive, directly or indirectly, any Money, Fees, Perquisites or Profits, by way of Commission, Premium, Percentage, Passage or otherwise, for or as by reason of any Account, Contract or Payment made or to be made, or in any way relating to the said Harbour, or of any of the Materials or Works thereof, save such Payment and Compensation only as shall be paid or allowed to me by the said Commissioners.

And if any such Secretary, Clerk, Engineer, Surveyor or other Officer so sworn, shall be guilty of any Fraud, Concealment or other Matter, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Oath, and shall be thereof convicted, he shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor; and it shall be lawful for the Court by and before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted, to inflict such Punishment as may be by Law inflicted on a Person guilty of a Misdemeanor.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act for the time being, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, to contract and agree with any fit and proper Person or Persons, Engineer, Surveyor, Artificer, Workman and others, for the making, doing, completing and finishing all or any of the Quays, Piers, Walls, Embankments, Roads and Works, requisite to be done and performed for the improving, enlarging and completing

Commissioners for executing this Act.

The Lord Lieutenant may appoint 12 Persons to be Commissioners.

Three Commissioners may act.

Appointments may be revoked.

Lord Lieutenant may supply Vacancies.

New Commissioners to have the like Power.

Commissioners to take the following Oath.

Lord Lieutenant to appoint a Secretary.

Commissioners to appoint Clerks and employ Engineers, &c. and Workmen.

Secretary and other Officers to take the following Oath.

Officers guilty of Fraud to be punished for a Misdemeanor.

Commissioners may contract with any Person.

pling the said Harbour at Donaghadee, or any Part thereof, or for supplying any of the Materials for the same; and every such Contract shall be signed by the Person or Persons contracting or agreeing to perform such Works respectively, and also by Three or more of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or by the Secretary, authorized by Four or more of the said Commissioners for that Purpose; and that all Contracts which shall be so entered into shall be and the same are hereby declared good, valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Commissioners may purchase Premises.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to purchase all such Lands, Grounds, Buildings, Houses, Hereditaments and Premises, as may be fit, proper and requisite for enabling the said Commissioners to carry the Purposes of this Act into due Execution and Effect.

That such Premises to be sold before the Lord Lieutenant or his Commis-

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That a Map or Plan of all such Lands, Grounds, Buildings, Houses, Hereditaments and Premises so required to be purchased, shall be laid before the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, and his or their Consent and Approbation shall be obtained for the Purchase of all such Lands, Grounds, Buildings, Houses, Hereditaments and Premises, before the Purchase of the same or any Part thereof shall be carried into effect by the said Commissioners; and all such Lands, Grounds, Buildings, Houses, Hereditaments and Premises, which shall be so purchased and employed for the Purposes of this Act, shall, when so purchased, be vested in the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, and shall be taken Possession of and shall be employed for the Purposes of this Act, according to the Directions of the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, under the Regulations in this Act mentioned and contained.

Premises, when purchased, to vest in the Commissioners.

By what Commission, &c. may other such Commissioners for the Sale of Premises.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all Bodies Politic, Corporations or Collegiate, Companies Aggregate or Sole, Tenants for Life, or in Fee Tail, Ground or Special, Parsons, Vicars, and Freeholders in Trust, Committees of Lunatics and Idiots, Executors, Guardians, Administrators and other Trustees whatsoever, for or in behalf of any Infants, Females Covered or Contingent Trusts, and for all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who are or shall be seized, possessed of or interested in any of the Lands, Grounds, Buildings, Houses, Hereditaments and Premises to be purchased as aforesaid by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, to treat, contract and agree with the said Commissioners for the Purchase of such Lands, Grounds, Buildings, Houses, Hereditaments and Premises, or any Part or Parts thereof, and for their Interest or Interests therein, for the Purposes aforesaid, and to sell and convey the same as Occasion shall be or require; and all Contracts and Agreements, Sales and Conveyances, which shall be so made, shall be valid and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes, any Law, Statute or Usage, or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; and all Freeholders in Trust, Committees of Lunatics and Idiots, Executors, Guardians, Administrators and Trustees, Corporations Aggregate and Sole, and all other Persons, are and shall be hereby indemnified for what they shall do by virtue or in pursuance of this Act.

If Person refuse to sell, or if a Title cannot be produced, a Jury shall be summoned by Sheriff to value the Premises.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons seized or possessed of or interested in any Ground, Lands, Houses, Buildings, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises, which shall be deemed necessary to be purchased by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, shall refuse to treat or agree for the Sale thereof, or shall not agree with the said Commissioners in the Sum of Money offered to be given for the same, or shall not or cannot produce a clear Title to the Premises they are in possession of, or the Interest they claim therein, that then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners or any Three of them, not being interested in the Question to be determined, by being entitled to any Sum or Sums of Money claimed to be paid for such Lands and Premises, or any Messuages respectively, or any Part thereof, from time to time to issue a Warrant or Warrants, Precept or Precepts, under their Hands and Seals, to the Sheriff of the County of Down, thereby commanding such Sheriff to impanel and return a competent Number of substantial and disinterested Persons qualified to serve as Jurys, not less than Twenty nor more than Forty, and such Sheriff is hereby authorized and required to impanel and return such Jury or Juries from time to time accordingly, under the Penalty of Two hundred Pounds Sterling for every Default in so doing, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill of Pleas or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record, by such Commissioners or their Secretary, in manner herein provided, or in default by them or either or any of them, then by any Person who shall sue for the same in any Court of Record in this Kingdom; and out of such Persons so to be impanelled and returned, a Jury of Twelve Persons shall be drawn by some Person by Ballot, to be named by the said Commissioners or their Secretary, authorized as in herein provided for that Purpose; which Persons so to be impanelled, summoned and returned as aforesaid, are required to come and appear before the said Commissioners or their Secretary as aforesaid, at such Time and Place as in such Warrant or Warrants, Precept or Precepts, shall be directed and appointed, and to attend the said Commissioners or their Secretary, until discharged by them or him; and all Parties concerned shall and may have their lawful Challenges against any of the said Jurymen, but shall not be at liberty to challenge the Array; and the said Commissioners or any Three of them, or their Secretary as aforesaid (not being interested as aforesaid), are hereby authorized and empowered by Precept or Precepts, Summons or Subpoenas, from time to time as Occasion shall require, to call before them or him, and the said Jury, all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who shall be thought proper and necessary to be examined as Witnesses before them or him, and the said Jury, on their Oath or Oaths touching or con-

Penalty on Sheriff.

New Jury drawn.

Witnesses to be sworn by Commissioners.

calling the Promisors; and the said Commissioners or their Secretary, as the Case may be, if they or he shall think fit, shall and may authorize the said Jury to view the Place or Places in question in each Manse as they shall direct, and shall have Power to adjourn such Meeting from Day to Day as Occasions shall require, and to adjourn such Jury upon their Oaths, which Oaths, as also the Oaths to such Persons and Persons as shall be called upon to give Evidence, the said Commissioners or any of them, not being interested as aforesaid, or their Secretary, are and is hereby empowered and required to administer, in respect of the Value of such Grounds, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments as shall be required or necessary for the Purposes of this Act, and of the respective Right, Title, Term, Estate and Interest of every Person and Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, seized or possessed thereof or interested therein, or of or in any Part thereof, and shall assess and award the Sum or Sums to be paid to every such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, for the Purchase of his, her or their respective Estates, Rights, Titles, Terms and Interests as aforesaid, and the said Commissioners or any Three of them, not being interested as aforesaid, or their Secretary, shall and may award and give Judgment for such Sum or Sums of Money as to be assessed and awarded; which said Verdict or Verdicts and the said Award, Judgment and Determination (whenever, Notice in Writing being given to the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, interested, at least Twenty one Days before the Time of the first Meeting of the said Jury, declaring the Time and Place of the Meeting and the Purposes for which the same is had, by leaving such Notice at the Dwelling House of such Person or Persons, or at his, her or their usual Place or Places of Abode, if then resident within Ireland, and if not, then with the known Agent or Receiver of the Rents of such Person or Persons as shall be then absent from Ireland, or if a Body Politic or Corporate, then with the ostensible or acting Officer of such Body Politic or Corporate, shall be binding and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, against all and every Person and Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, claiming any Estate, Right, Title, Term, Use or Interest late or out of any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Houses or Premises, either in Possession, Reversion, Remainder or Expectancy, as well Infants and Lame Persons, Lunatics, Idiots and Feme Coverts, and Persons under legal Incapacity or Disqualification, and all other Certain Trusts, his, her and their Successors, Executors and Administrators, and against all other Persons whatsoever, and the said Verdicts, Awards, Judgments and Decrees, and all other Proceedings of the said Commissioners and Juries, to be made, given and pronounced as aforesaid, shall be fairly written on Parchment, and signed by the said Commissioners who shall pronounce such Judgment.

XI. And be it further enacted, That when the Value of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or the Recompense for any Damage done or to be done as any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, shall be submitted to a Jury, such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, and the Damage done therein, shall be valued by such Jury with respect to the actual State, Structure and Value of such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, in the Manner as if this Act had not been made, and not according to the additional Value which such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments may acquire or be supposed to acquire by the making, improving and completing the said Harbour, or by any future Improvements to be made, or which might be made in any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, in consequence of such Harbour or the Expenditure which shall be laid out for the Purposes of this Act.

XII. And be it further enacted, That upon Payment of such Sum or Sums of Money as to be awarded or adjudged to the Person, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, in whose name shall be awarded for the Purchase of such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments as aforesaid, or for the Purchase of any Lease, Right, Title, Term or Interest therein, or on depositing the same in the Bank of Ireland, in Manner by this Act directed, as the case may be, such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, shall make and execute, or cause or procure to be made and executed, Conveyances to the said Commissioners of such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments as aforesaid, or of such Estate, Right, Title, Term, or Interest for which such Sum or Sums of Money shall be so awarded, and shall procure all necessary Parties to execute such Conveyances, Assignments and Assurances, and shall do all Acts, Matters and Things necessary and requisite to make a clear, good, and perfect Title to the said Commissioners.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all such Judgments, Verdicts, Sentences, Decrees, Orders, and other Proceedings of the said Commissioners and Juries, as relate to or concern the Premises aforesaid, shall be enrolled in the Rolls Office of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, and the same or true Copies thereof shall be drawn and taken to be good and sufficient Evidence and Proof in any Court or Courts of Law or Equity whatsoever; and immediately on the Entry of such Verdicts, Judgments, Sentences, Decrees, Orders, and other Proceedings of the said Commissioners and Juries as aforesaid, and on Payment of the Sum or Sums of Money agreed on or adjudged or awarded for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to the Proprietor or Proprietors of any such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or to the Person or Persons who shall be entitled to receive such Money, or on Payment of such Money, respecting which any Difficulties, Disputes or Differences shall arise, into the Bank of Ireland in Manner and for the Purposes herein mentioned, all the Estate, Right, Title, Term, Interest, Use, Property, Claim and Demand in Law and Equity, of the Person to whom or to whose Use such Money shall be paid as aforesaid, shall pass to and be vested in the said Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, who shall be deemed in Law to be in the actual Possession thereof, so all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Jury shall give a Verdict for more Monies as a Recompense for the Right, Interest or Property of any Person or Persons in any Lands, Tenements or

who may an-
dence View.

Verdict and
Judgment
decrees to be
binding on all
Persons.

Actual Value
of the Premises,
without any
Reference to
future Im-
provements,
to be returned to
the Jury.

On Payment
of Purchase
Money award-
ed, or deposit-
ing the same in
the Bank of
Ireland, Con-
veyances to be
made.

Verdicts and
Proceedings to
be enrolled in
the Court of
Chancery of
Ireland, and
copies thereof
taken into the
Bank, to vest in
the Commis-
sioners.

How the Ex-
cess of Jury
to be paid.

Hereditaments, than what shall have been offered by the said Commissioners before the assessing or returning the Jury, as a Recompence for any such Right, Interest or Property; that then and in such case, the Costs and Expenses attending the deciding the same by such Jury and Witnesses shall be borne and paid by the said Commissioners out of any Money received by such Commissioners by virtue of this Act; but if such Jury shall give a Verdict for no more or for less Money than shall have been offered by the said Commissioners before the assessing and returning the said Jury, as a Recompence for any such Right and Interest or Property as aforesaid, that then the Costs and Expenses attending the deciding the same by such Jury and Witnesses shall be borne and paid by the Person or Persons to whom such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments shall belong.

How Purchase Money for Lands, &c. belonging to Corporations or Incapacitated Persons amounting to 2000. to be disposed of.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Money shall be agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments purchased by virtue of the Powers and for the Purposes of this Act, which shall belong to any Corporation, Feme Covert, Infant, Lunatic, or Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity, or seized or possessed of only a particular or determinable Estate or Interest therein, such Money shall, in case the same shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with all convenient Speed be paid into the Bank of Ireland, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery in Ireland, to be placed to his Account *ex parte* the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, to the Issue that such Money may be applied, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, to be signified by an Order made upon a Petition to be preferred in a summary Way by the Person or Persons who would have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the same Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, towards the Discharge of any Debt or Debts, or such other Incumbrances or Part thereof as the said Court shall authorize to be paid, affecting the said Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or affecting other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments standing settled therewith to the same or the like Uses, Intents or Purposes; or where such Money shall not be so applied, then the same shall be laid out and invested, under the Direction and Approbation of the said Court, in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which shall be conveyed and settled to, for and upon such and the like Trusts, Uses, Intents and Purposes, and in the same Manner as the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments which shall be so purchased, taken or used as aforesaid, stood settled or limited, or such of them as at the Time of making such Conveyance and Settlement shall be existing, undisturbed and capable of taking Effect, and in the meantime and until such Purchase shall be made, the said Money shall by Order of the said Court of Chancery, upon Application thereon, be vested by the said Accountant General in his Name in the Purchase of some of the Public Funds or Annuities transferable at the Bank of Ireland, and in the meantime and until the said Public Funds or Annuities shall be ordered by the said Court to be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, the Dividends and Annual Proceeds of the said Funds or Annuities shall from time to time be paid, by Order of the said Court, to the Person or Persons who would for the use hereof have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so hereby directed to be purchased, in case such Purchase or Settlement were made.

When Purchase Money exceeds 200. and is less than 2000.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Money so agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments purchased for the Purposes aforesaid, and belonging to any Corporation, or to any Person or Persons under Incapacity or Disability as aforesaid, shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in such case the same shall, at the Option of the Person or Persons for the time being entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands or Hereditaments taken or used, or of his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, in case of Infancy or Lunacy (to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands), be paid into the Bank of Ireland, in the Name and with the Privity of the said Accountant General of the said High Court of Chancery, and be placed to his Account as aforesaid, in order to be applied in the Manner hereinbefore directed; or otherwise the same shall be paid at the like Option to Two Trustees, to be nominated by the Person or Persons making such Option, and approved of by the Commissioners for executing this Act, (such Nomination and Approbation to be signified in Writing under the Hands of the nominating and approving Parties,) in order that such Principal Money and the Dividends arising thereon may be applied in Manner hereinbefore directed, so far as the same may be applicable, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Direction or Approbation of the said Court of Chancery.

When Purchase Money does not exceed 200.

XVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where such Money as agreed or awarded to be paid as last before mentioned, shall not exceed Twenty Pounds, then and in all such cases the same shall be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands or Hereditaments so purchased, taken or used, for the Purposes of this Act, in such Manner as the said Commissioners for executing this Act shall think fit; or in case of Infancy or Lunacy, then to his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, to and for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons entitled respectively.

In default of Title, offered to execute Conveyance, or if the Overtor cannot be found, Money awarded shall

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Person or Persons to whom such Sum or Sums of Money shall be so ordered to be paid as aforesaid shall not be able to make a good Title to the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, or shall refuse to execute such Conveyance or Conveyances, or in case such Person or Persons to whom such Sum or Sums of Money shall be so ordered to be paid as aforesaid cannot be found, or if the Person or Persons entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments be not known or discovered, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to order the said Sum or Sums of Money so

assigned to be paid into the Bank of Ireland in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account, to the Credit of the Parties interested in the said Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, describing them, subject to the Order, Control and Disposition of the said Court; which said Court, on the Application of any Person or Persons making claim in such Sum or Sums of Money or any Part thereof, by Motion or Petition, shall be and is hereby empowered, in a summary Way of Proceeding or otherwise, as to the Court shall seem most, to order the same to be laid out and invested in the Public Funds, or to order Distribution thereof, or Payment of the Dividends thereof, according to the respective Estates and Estates, Title or Interest of the Person or Persons making Claim thereunto, and to make such Order in the Premises as to the said Court shall seem just and reasonable; and the Cashier of the Bank of Ireland, who shall receive such Sum or Sums of Money, is and is hereby required to give a Receipt or Receipts for such Sum or Sums of Money, mentioning and specifying for what and for whose Use the same is or are received, in such Person or Person as shall pay any such Sum or Sums of Money into the said Bank as aforesaid.

XIX. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That where any Question shall arise touching the Title of any Person to any Money to be paid into the Bank of Ireland in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, in pursuance of this Act, for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or of any Estate, Right or Interest in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased in pursuance thereof, or to any Bank Annuities to be purchased with any such Money, or to the Dividends or Interest of any such Bank Annuities, the Person or Persons who shall here be in Possession of such Lands or Hereditaments at the Time of such Purchase, and all Persons claiming under such Person or Persons, or under the Possession of such Person or Persons, shall be deemed and taken to have been lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, according to such Possession, and the contrary shall be deemed to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Chancery; and the Dividends or Interest of the Bank Annuities to be purchased with such Money, and also the Capital of such Bank Annuities, shall be paid, applied and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall be made appear to the said Court that such Possession was a wrongful Possession, and that some other Person or Persons was or were lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or to such Estate or Interest therein.

XX. Provided also, and he it enacted, That where by reason of any Disability or Incapacity of any Person or Persons or Corporation entitled to any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased under the Authority of this Act, the Purchase Money for the same shall be required to be paid into the said Court, and to be applied to the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to be settled to the like Uses in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Court to order the Expenses of all Purchases to be made from time to time in pursuance of the Act, or so much of such Expenses as the Court shall deem reasonable, together with the necessary Costs and Charges of obtaining such Order, to be paid by the said Trustee, who shall from time to time pay such Sum of Money for such Purposes as the said Court shall direct.

XXI. And he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, by and with the Consent and Advice of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to contract for the granting, leasing, selling, or disposing of, and to grant, lease, sell and dispose of any Part of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which shall or may from time to time be purchased under this Act, and which shall or may not be necessary for the Purposes thereof: Provided always, that every Contract and every Lease or Sale of any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any Part of them, shall receive the separate and distinct Approbation and Consent of such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, and shall be made after public Notice given of such intended Contract, Lease or Sale, in such Manner and under such Regulations as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall from time to time order and direct; and all Money arising from the Sale thereof, and all Money arising from the Produce of the Rents of such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, shall be and the same are hereby vested in the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act; and all such Money arising from the Sale of such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, shall and may be disposed of and applied under the Directions of the said Commissioners in and towards the Purposes of this Act, as the said Commissioners shall think fit and expedient; and the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall Four Times in every Year, that is to say, within One Calendar Month after the Fifth Day of January, the Fifth Day of April, the Fifth Day of July, and the Tenth Day of October in every Year, or whenever thereto required by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, or his or their Chief Secretary, render and give an Account to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, or to the Chief Secretary of such Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, of the Amount of all Money received by the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, and of the Application thereof for the Purposes of this Act, up to each Quarter Day respectively, or to such other Time as shall be required; and such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, or the Chief Secretary to such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, shall and may examine every such Account, and in case they shall approve thereof, shall signify such their Approbation thereof in Writing at the Foot of such Account, signed by the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or by such Chief Secretary as aforesaid, and shall transmit and return the same so approved and signed as aforesaid, to the Commissioners for the Execution

be paid into the Bank of Ireland, in the Name of the Accountant General in Chancery for the Purposes Intended.

Cashier to give Receipts specifying for whose Use the Money is paid.

In Case of Question touching Title, Persons in Possession thereof, Owners shall the contrary claims in the Court of Chancery.

In Cases where Money is paid into Court to be laid out on the Purchase of other Estates, Expenses to be paid by Trustee.

Commissioners may, with Consent of Lord Lieutenant, sell such Part of the Premises purchased as shall not be necessary for the Purposes of this Act.

Applications of the Money arising from such Sale.

An Account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Commissioners to be laid before the Lord Lieutenant quarterly, who, if approved, shall sign the same, which shall be an Approbation to the Commissioners.

execution of this Act; and every Account so approved and signed shall be a full and sufficient Discharge to the said Commissioners from or on account of all such Sums of Money as shall be mentioned in any such Account, and for the Expenditure and Application thereof; and the said Commissioners for executing this Act shall not be compellable or compelled to give or render any further or other Accounts of any such Money, or of the Expenditure or Application thereof, any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Commissioners may sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary for the time being, by the Style and Title of Secretary to the Commissioners of Docks, Harbours, and other Proceedings whatsoever, which may be necessary or expedient to be brought for the Recovery of any Penalty or Sum of Money at any time due or payable to the said Commissioners, to be had, taken, prosecuted, or defended by or against the said Commissioners, shall be had, taken, and prosecuted in the Name of the Secretary; and that no Action, Suit, Prosecution, Information, Appeal, or other Proceedings to be had, taken, prosecuted, or defended by or against the said Commissioners in the Name of their Secretary, shall abate or be discontinued by the Death, Suspension, or Removal of such Secretary, or by any Act or Default of such Secretary done or suffered without the Consent and Direction of the said Commissioners; but that the Secretary for the time being shall be always deemed the Plaintiff, Prosecutor, Informant, Appellant, Defendant, or Respondent in any Action, Suit, Prosecution, Information, Appeal, or other Proceedings, except in such Action or Actions, Suit or Suits, as shall be instituted, prosecuted, and carried on between the said Commissioners and the Secretary for the time being, in which Action or Actions, Suit or Suits, any one of the said Commissioners shall or may be Plaintiff or Defendant, as the case may be: Provided always, that every such Secretary in whose Name any such Action, Suit, Prosecution, Information, Appeal, or other Proceeding shall be had, taken, prosecuted, or defended in pursuance of this Act, shall be fully indemnified, reimbursed and paid, out of the Moneys applicable to the Purpose of this Act, all such Costs, Charges, Damages and Expenses as by the Events or in consequence of any such Action, Suit, Information, Appeal, or other Proceedings, he shall pay, bear, expend, or be put unto, or become chargeable with or liable for, or be fairly entitled so, by reason of his being so made Plaintiff, Defendant, Informant, Appellant, or Respondent as aforesaid, unless such Action or Suit shall arise in consequence of his own wilful Neglect or Default, or that shall have been brought or commenced or be defended without the Order of the said Commissioners.

Proceedings not to abate by Death, &c. of Secretary.

Indemnification to Secretary.

Five Commissioners may authorize the Secretary to do any special Act for the Commissioners.

Commissioners empowered to proceed to improve the Harbour at Dungeness.

Commissioners may enter upon any Premises within Three Miles of the Harbour, (except Premises now Manorial, &c.)

Work to be done and materials to be used.

May make Roads, &c.

Satisfaction to be made to Owners.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for all the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or for any Four or more of them, by any Writing under the Hands of them, every of them, or any Four or more of them, from time to time to authorize and empower their Secretary for the time being to do any special Act, Matter, or Thing which such Commissioners or any Three or more of them are by this Act authorized to do; and every Act, Matter, or Thing done by such Secretary in the Execution of such Power and Authority, shall be good and valid to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were done by the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby empowered and authorized to proceed to the improving, enlarging and completing the said Harbour at Dungeness in the County of Devon, and in making, creating, using, and maintaining such Piers, Decks, Quays, Retainers, Roads, Ways, Works, Erections and Buildings as the said Commissioners shall deem fit and necessary for that Purpose, and for the Execution of this Act, according to the Tenor and Intent of the same.

XXV. Be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners and their Agents, Servants and Workmen, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, in, upon and through any Lands, Ground, or Premises being the Property of or belonging to the King's Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or of any other Person or Persons, Bodies Public or Collegiate or Corporate, and situate within Three Miles of the said Harbour, (not being within Three hundred Yards of any Capital Mansion House, nor within any Plantation, Avenue, Pleasure Ground, or Garden attached to any Capital Mansion House, planted, made, or formed at any time before the passing of this Act, or in any Deer Park inclosed with a Wall at any time before the passing of this Act, and actually occupied at the time with Deer), to enter, and to quarry, dig, remove, take and carry away all such Stones, Limestones, Gravel, Sand, or any other Materials (standing Timber only excepted) in, out of, upon, and from such Lands and Grounds, as may be necessary and convenient to be employed for the Purpose of this Act; and also to place, lay, work, or manufacture all such Stone, Limestone, Gravel, Sand, or other Materials which shall be so cut, dug, quarried, or obtained in the Grounds near to the Piers or Places where the same shall be so cut, dug, quarried or obtained, or where the same shall be used and employed for the Purpose of this Act; and also to make, maintain, and use such good and sufficient Roads and Ways as the said Commissioners shall think necessary or convenient for conveying all such Stone, Limestone, Gravel, Sand, and other Materials so cut, dug, quarried or obtained, taken away or removed for the Purpose of this Act, from the Place and Places where the same shall be respectively so cut and dug, and quarried or obtained, to the Places where the same shall be employed for the Purpose of this Act; they the said Commissioners making Satisfaction in manner by this Act directed, to the Owners and Proprietors of all such Lands and Premises, for all Damages by them done or to be done in the Execution of this Act.

XXVI. And

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, and their Agents, Servants and Workmen, and they are hereby authorized and empowered in and upon any Land or Premises by this Act vested in the said Commissioners, or which the said Commissioners may enter on or purchase by virtue of this Act, to make, erect, construct, and maintain all and every or any such Piers, Docks, Quays, Reservoirs, Roads, Ways, Passes, Works, Erections and Buildings whatsoever, as and where the said Commissioners shall think requisite and convenient for the Purposes of this Act, and also to do all other Matters and Things whatsoever which they the said Commissioners shall from time to time think fit, necessary, and convenient, for improving, enlarging, and completing, preserving and using the said Harbour, and for the making, erecting, completing, and maintaining all Piers, Docks, Quays, Roads, Ways, Works, Erections and Buildings relating thereto, in pursuance and within the true Meaning of this Act: they the said Commissioners making Satisfaction in manner by this Act directed for all Designs or Injuries done to any Lands, Towns or Hereditaments which shall be damaged or prejudiced by the taking of any Materials, or by the making of any temporary Roads for the Conveyance of any such Materials for the Purposes of this Act, and also making Satisfaction in manner by this Act directed for the Purchase of any Lands, Towns or Hereditaments required to be employed, taken, or used in making, completing, or maintaining any permanent Roads, or in the making, erecting, completing, or maintaining of any Docks, Quays, Reservoirs, Quays, Works, Erections, or Buildings whatsoever, for the Purposes of this Act, and this Act shall be sufficient to indemnify the said Commissioners, and their Servants, Agents, and Workmen, and all other Persons whatsoever, for whatever they or any of them shall do by virtue of the Powers hereby granted.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully obstruct, molest or hinder any Engineer, Surveyor, Workman or Labourer employed by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or their Secretary, in the Performance of his, her or their Duty or Employment in the Execution of this Act, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds; and if any Person or Persons shall wilfully, and to the Prejudice of the said Harbour, break, throw down, destroy, or in anywise damage or injure any Pier, Dock, Quay, Road, Way, Reservoir, Erection, Machine, Building, or other Work whatsoever, to be erected or made by virtue of this Act, or any Part thereof, or of any of the Works erected in pursuance of this Act, every Person so offending shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and on being lawfully convicted thereof, shall be subject to the like Penes and Penalties as in Cases of Felony; and the Court before or by whom such Person shall be tried and convicted shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person to be punished as a Felon may be punished by the Law of Ireland, and in Mitigation of such Punishment such Court may award such lesser Penalties as to the Court shall seem proper.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and maliciously damage any Wherry, Boat, or other Vessel lying within the Harbour of Drogheda, or upon the Pier, Quay, Road, or Way leading to or belonging to the said Harbour, or other on any of them, any Rope, Cable, Anchor, Oar, Spar, or any Tackle, Necessary, or Material belonging to any such Wherry, Boat, or other Vessel, or any of the Furniture, Cargo, or Property belonging to or on board of such Boat or Vessel, or any Goods or Property of any Person or Persons whatsoever, which may be lying on, upon, or along such Pier, Quay, Road, or Way, or any of them, or any of the Tools, Implements, Materials, or other Goods, Chattels, or Property used or intended to be used in the said Harbour or the Works connected therewith or belonging thereto, or to the said Commissioners, or to any other Person for the Use of the said Works, that then and in every such case the Person or Persons so offending shall upon Conviction forfeit and pay any Sum not less than Two Pounds, nor more than Ten Pounds, in the Discretion of the Justice before whom such Offence shall be convicted of such Offence.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, the Manner of recovering or levying whereof is not otherwise particularly directed, shall be levied and recovered before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County of Down, by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, and by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Hands and Seals of One or more such Justice of the Peace; which Warrant such Justice or Justices in and are hereby empowered and required to grant, upon Conviction of the Offender before such Justice or Justices, upon the Information on Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, which Oath such Justice or Justices in and are hereby empowered to administer without Fee or Reward; and such Penalties and Forfeitures, when recovered, after rendering the Overplus, if any be, when demanded, to the Party or Parties whose Goods and Chattels shall be so distrained and sold, the Charges of such Distress and Sale being first deducted, shall be paid, if not otherwise directed to be applied by this Act, to the Harbour Master to be appointed to the said Harbour, under this Act, to be by him accounted for to the Commissioners under this Act; and if sufficient Distress shall not be found, it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices to commit such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for the County of Down, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months, unless such Penalties and all reasonable Charges shall be sooner paid.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Person shall think himself aggrieved by any thing done by such Justice in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Person to appeal to the Justice of the Peace at their next General Sessions of the Peace to be holden in and for the County of Down, who are hereby authorized and required to take Cognizance thereof, and to hear and determine the Complaint of any such Person in a summary Manner, and who, if they are Cause,

Piers, Docks and other Works may be erected by Commissioners for the Improvement of the Harbour.

Act on Indemnity to the Commissioners, &c.

Obstructing Engineers, Workmen, &c.

Felony. Destroying Works.

Felony.

Wilfully damaging Docks or other Vessels in the Harbour, Goods upon Quays, &c.

Penalty.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

If an Offender imprisoned.

Appeal to General Sessions.

Notice of Ap-
peal and Re-
spondents.

Proceedings
not to be
quashed for
want of Form.

Convictions to
be in the fol-
lowing Form.

may by Order of such Sessions mitigate all or any of the Penalties aforesaid, or vacate or set aside the Conviction and set the Party at Liberty, or otherwise may fully and entirely discharge the same; and in such Cases the Party appealing or appealed against, as to them shall seem just and reasonable, and to abide such Orders and Judgments in regard to the Premises as they shall think fit: Provided always, that the Party so appealing shall give Notice thereof, in Writing, to the said Harbour Master, Fourteen Days previous to the said Quarter Sessions, and shall enter into a Recognizance before One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, with Two sufficient Sureties, conditioned to try such Appeal, and to abide the Order of and pay such Costs as shall be awarded by the Justices of such Quarter or General Sessions of the Peace for the said County; and in case the First Sessions shall take place within Fourteen Days of the said Appeal being made, then and in such Case the said Appeal shall be heard and determined at the Second Sessions of the Peace, in Manner as aforesaid.

XXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Order made touching or concerning any of the Matters aforesaid, or any other Proceeding to be had touching the Conviction of any Offender or Offenders against this Act, shall be quashed or vacated for want of Form only, or be removed or removable by Certiorari, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Dublin, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXII. And for the more easy and speedy Conviction of Offenders against this Act, be it further enacted, That every Justice of the Peace, before whom any Person or Persons shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any Form of Words to the same Effect:

County of } BE it remembered, That on this Day of in the
 } Year of the Reign of His Majesty A. B. is convicted before me
 } of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County of
 } of having [here insert the Offence] contrary to an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King
 } George the Fourth, intituled *An Act [here insert the Title of this Act]*; and I [or we] the said
 } do adjudge him [her or them], to [here state the Punishment]. Given under my Hand
 } and Seal [or our Hands and Seals] the Day and Year above written.

Harbour Mas-
ter to be ap-
pointed with
such Salary as
the Lord Lieu-
tenant shall di-
rect.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That at any time after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, or for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, (but not otherwise), to appoint a Person to act as Harbour Master within the said Port and Harbour, and to remove any Harbour Master so appointed, and to appoint another in his room or stead, with such Salary or Allowance as to the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall seem meet, proper, and expedient, such Salary or Allowance to be paid in like Manner as the Salaries of any Officers appointed by the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or in such Manner as the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, for the time being, shall think proper and shall direct: and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Harbour Master, as he shall think fit and necessary, to lay down Mooring and Mooring Chains, and erect such Landmarks, Beacons and Buoys, in any Place or Places in the said Harbour or Bay at Donaghadee, or the adjoining Lands between the Foreland and Meeting House Points, for the Guidance and Safety of His Majesty's Packets, and all other Ships and Vessels entering the said Harbour; and if the said Harbour Master shall directly or indirectly ask, demand, take or receive any Fee, Gratuity or Reward for the Performance of his Duty under this Act, or under Pretext or Pretence of any Acts done by him in the Execution of this Act, over or beyond such Salary or Allowance as aforesaid, such Harbour Master shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, together with Double the Amount of such Fee, Gratuity or Reward, to be recovered in like Manner as herein directed.

To lay down
Mooring and
Meeting
Chains and
such Land-
marks, &c.
No Fee to be
taken by Har-
bour Master.
Penalty.

Harbour Mas-
ter to direct the
mooring, un-
mooring, &c.
of Vessels.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Harbour Master shall have full Power and Authority to order and direct the mooring, unmooring, raising and removing of all Ships or other Vessels coming into, lying or being in the said Port or Harbour of Donaghadee, or the Limits thereof, or lying or being within the Distance of Five hundred Yards of the Entrance or Mouth of the said Harbour, and to appoint and regulate the Time or Times and the Manner of their Entrance into, lying in or going out of or from such Harbour, and to regulate and determine the Position of such Ships and other Vessels; and in case any Owner, Master or other Person having the Charge of or Command of any such Ship or other Vessel, shall refuse or neglect to moor, unmoor, place, move or remove his Ship or Vessel according to such Direction, immediately when Notice to land or then shall be given, or left with any Person or Persons on board of such Ship or Vessel for that Purpose, save and except in Cases of Distress by storm, and tempestuous Weather, every such Owner, Master or other Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any such Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, to be recovered as hereinbefore directed, and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Harbour Master and his Assistants, and he and his Assistants are hereby authorized and required, to moor, unmoor, place, move or remove such Ship or Vessel accordingly; and in case any Master, Commanded, Mate, Pilot or other Person or Persons taking Charge or Command of any Ship or other Vessel, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall obstruct or hinder the mooring, unmooring, placing, moving or removing of any Ship or other Vessel lying or being in the said Harbour, or within Five hundred Yards of the Entrance or Mouth of the said Harbour, then and in every such case such Person or Persons so offending shall for every

Ship Masters
disobeying his
Orders.
(Exception)

Penalty.

Obstructing
Harbour Mas-
ter.

Office fees and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, to be also recovered as directed by this Act.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the said Harbour and Port of *Douglasholm*, and all Quays, Piers, and Works to be made or erected in pursuance of this Act, for the improving, enlarging and completing the said Harbour, shall be and the same are hereby vested in the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act for the time being.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, the same shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact complained of, and not afterwards, and shall be laid and brought in the County where the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give the Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, or that such Action or Suit shall be commenced after the Year before limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other County than is aforesaid, that then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon a Verdict for the Defendant, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinued his, her or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Double Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in any other Cases by Law.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, out of any Funds applicable to the Purposes of this Act, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, to reimburse and repay to any Person or Persons who have been or may be employed in forwarding or promoting the Improvement of the said Harbour of *Douglasholm*, for all such Loss of Time, Trouble, Expence and Services as he or they may have from time to time been or may be as in the Furtherance of such Object, and to take Credit for the same in their Accounts accordingly.

C A P. CXIV.

An Act for enabling *William Barclay Sinclair* Esquire to sell or mortgage his Estate and Interest in the Impropriate Rectory of *Corvahan*, in the County of *Oxford*, free from the Claims of the Crown. [24th July 1820.]

C A P. CXV.

An Act to repeal so much of the several Acts passed in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of *Elizabeth*, the Fourth of *George* the First, the Fifth and Eighth of *George* the Second, as inflict Capital Punishment on certain Offences therein specified, and to provide more suitable and effectual Punishment for such Offences. [25th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of *Queen Elizabeth*, intitled *An Act for taking away of Clergy from Offenders against a certain Statute made in the Third Year of the Reign of King Henry the Seventh, concerning the taking away of Women against their Wills* &c. &c. &c. it is amongst other things enacted, that all and every such Person and Persons as at any time after the End of this present Session of Parliament shall be convicted or attainted of or for any Offence, to be committed after the End of this present Session of Parliament, made Felony by the said Act of the Third Year of the Reign of *King Henry* the Seventh, or which shall be indicted or arraigned of or for any such Offence, and stand mute or make no direct Answer, or shall challenge peremptorily above the Number of Twenty, shall in every such case lose his and their Benefit of Clergy, and shall suffer Pains of Death without any Benefit of Clergy: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of *King George* the First, intitled *An Act for the further preventing Robbery, Burglary, and other Felonies, and for more effectual Transportation of Felons and unlawful Exporters of Wool, and for declaring the Law upon some Points relating to Pirates*, it is amongst other things enacted, that whosoever any Person taketh Money or Reward, directly or indirectly, under Pretence or upon Account of helping any Person or Persons to any stolen Goods or Chattels, every such Person as taketh Money or Reward as aforesaid (unless such Person doth apprehend or cause to be apprehended such Felon who stole the same, and cause such Felon to be brought to his Trial for the same, and give Evidence against him), shall be guilty of Felony, and suffer the Pains and Penalties of Felony, according to the Nature of the Felony committed in stealing such Goods, and in such and the same Manner as if such Offender had himself stole such Goods and Chattels, in the Manner and with such Circumstances as the same were stolen: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of *King George* the Second, intitled *An Act to prevent the committing of Frauds by Bankrupts*, it is amongst other things enacted, that if any Person or Persons who, since the Fourteenth Day of *May* which was in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty six, hath or have become Bankrupt, or who shall at any time hereafter during the Continuance of this Act become Bankrupt, within the Intest and Meaning of the several Statutes made and now in force concerning Bankrupts, or any of them, and against whom a Commission of Bankrupt under the Great Seal of *Great Britain* hath since

Truly,

Harbour and Works vested in Commissioners.

Execution of Action.

General Issue.

Double Costs.

Persons employed in improving the Harbour to be reimbursed their Expence, &c. by Commissioners, with Consent of Lord Lieutenant.

20 Ed. 1. c. 3.

§ 1.

4 G. 1. c. 11.

§ 4.

30 G. 2. c. 20.

§ 1.

* the said Fourteenth Day of May, which was in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty nine, been awarded and issued out, or shall at any time hereafter be awarded and issued out, whosoever the Person or Persons against whom such Commission hath issued or shall issue, have or hath been or shall be declared Bankrupt or Bankrupts, shall not within Forty two Days after Notice thereof in Writing to be left at the usual Place of Abode of such Person or Persons, a personal Notice in case of such Person or Persons be then in Prison, and Notice given in *The London Gazette* that such Commission or Commissions is, are or have been issued, and of the Time and Place of a Meeting of the Commissioners therein named, or the major Part of them, surrender his, her or themselves to the said Commissioners named in the said Commission, or the major Part of them, and sign or subscribe such Surrender, and submit to be examined from time to time upon Oath, or being of the People called Quakers, upon the solemn Affirmation by Law appointed for such People, by and before such Commissioners or the major Part of them by such Commissioners authorized, and in all things conform to the several Statutes already made and now in force concerning Bankrupts: and also upon such his, her or their Examination, fully and truly disclose and discover all his, her or their Effects and Estate, Real and Personal, and how and in what Manner, to whom and upon what Consideration, and at what time or times, he, she or they have or hath disposed of, assigned or transferred any of his, her or their Goods, Wares, Merchandises, Moneys or other Estate and Effects, and all Books, Papers and Writings relating thereto, of which he, she or they was or were possessed, or is or to which he, she or they was or were any way interested or entitled, or which any Person or Persons had or hath, or have had in Trust for him, her or them, or for his, her or their Use, at any time before or after the issuing of the said Commission, or whereby such Person or Persons, or his, her or their Family or Families, hath or have, or may have or expect any Profit, Possibility of Profit, Benefit or Advantage whatsoever, except only such Part of his, her or their Estate and Effects as shall have been really and bona fide before sold or disposed of in the Way of his, her or their Trade and Dealings, and except such Sum of Money as shall have been led out in the ordinary Expense of his, her or their Family or Families: and also upon such Examination deliver up unto the said Commissioners by the said Commissioners authorized, or the major Part of them, all such Part of his, her or their the said Bankrupt's Goods, Wares, Merchandises, Moneys, Estate and Effects, and all Books, Papers and Writings relating thereto, as at the Time of such Examination shall be in his, her or their Possession, Custody or Power, his, her or their necessary Wearing Apparel, and the necessary Wearing Apparel of the Wife and Children of such Bankrupt only excepted), then he, she or they the said Bankrupt or Bankrupts, in case of any Default or wilful Omission in not surrendering and submitting to be examined as aforesaid, or in case he, she or they shall remove, conceal or dispose any Part of such his, her or their Estate, Real or Personal, so the Value of Twenty Pounds, or any Books of Accounts, Papers or Writings relating thereto, with an Intent to defraud his, her or their Creditors, (and being thereof lawfully convicted by Judgment or Informally), shall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer as Felons without Benefit of Clergy, or the Benefit of any Statute made in relation to Felons: And Whereas by a certain Act passed in the Eighth Year of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for rendering the Loans more effectual for passing such Persons or shall wilfully and maliciously pull down or destroy Turnpikes, for repairing Highways or Locks, or other Works erected by Act of Parliament; for making Rivers navigable, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; it is amongst other things enacted, that if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall, either by Day or Night, wilfully or maliciously pull down, pluck up, throw down, level or otherwise destroy any Turnpike Gate or Turnpike Gates, or any Part or Parts, Rail or Rails, Wall or Walls, or any Chain, Bar or Fence of any Kind whatsoever, set up or erected, or hereafter to be set up or erected, to prevent Passengers from passing by without paying any Toll laid and directed to be paid by any Act or Acts of Parliament already made or hereafter to be made for that Purpose, or any House or Houses erected or to be erected for the Use of any such Turnpike Gate or Turnpike Gates, or any other Fence or Fence, or any Lock, Sluice, Flood Gate or other Works on any navigable River erected or to be erected by Authority of Parliament, or knowingly cause any Person or Persons being lawfully in Custody of any Officer or other Person for any of the Offences before mentioned, that then and in any of the said Cases, every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy: And Whereas it is expedient that so much of the said Acts heretofore recited, as inflict the Punishment of Death in the Cases aforesaid, should be repealed: It is therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of The Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Acts as inflict Punishment of Death on the Offences heretofore recited, shall from and after the passing of this Act be and the same is hereby repealed.*

Repealed.

Insert of the Punishment of Death, Offences to be liable to Transportation, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Persons duly convicted of any of the Offences heretofore recited, which were punishable with Death under any of the above recited Acts, shall be liable to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for such Term, not less than Seven Years, as the Court before which such Person shall be convicted shall adjudge: or shall be liable, in case the said Court shall think it, to be imprisoned only, or imprisoned and kept to hard Labour in the Common Gaol, Penitentiary House, or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Seven Years.

C A P. CXVI.

An Act to repeal so much of the several Acts passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of Philip and Mary, the Eighteenth of Charles the Second, the Ninth of George the First, and the Twelfth of George the Second, as inflict Capital Punishment on certain Offences therein specified.

[30th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of King Philip and Queen Mary, intitled *An Act against certain Persons calling themselves Egyptians*, it is amongst other things enacted, that if any of the said Persons called Egyptians, which shall be transported and conveyed into the Realm of England or Wales as is aforesaid, do continue and remain within the same by the Space of One Month, that then he or they so offending shall be verus of this Act be deemed and judged a Felon and Felona, and shall therefore suffer Pain of Death, Loss of Lands and Goods, as in Cases of Felony, by the Order of the Common Law of the Realm, and shall upon the Trial of them or any of them therein so tried in the County, and by the Inhabitant of the County or Place where they or he shall be apprehended or taken, and not per Mortuorum Livens, and shall lose the Benefit and Privilege of Sanctuary and Clergy: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act to continue a former Act for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England*, and which last aforesaid Act having been continued in force by certain subsequent Acts, was made perpetual by a certain Act passed in the Thirty first Year of King George the Second, it is amongst other things enacted, that the Benefit of Clergy shall be taken away from great, known and notorious Thieves, and Spies taken in the said Counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, or either of them, during the Continuance of this present Act, who shall be duly convicted for Theft done or committed within the said Counties or either of them: And Whereas by a certain Act passed in the said Ninth Year of the Reign of King George the First, intitled *An Act for more effectual Execution of Justice in a pretended privileged Place in the Parish of Saint George in the County of Surrey, commonly called The Mint, and for bringing to speedy and exemplary Justice such Offenders as are therein mentioned, and for giving Relief to such Persons as are proper Objects of Charity and Compassion there, it is amongst other things enacted, that if after the Tenth Day of October One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, any Person or Persons whatsoever wearing any Womans Mask or disguised Habes, or having his or their Face or Faces or Body or Bodies disguised, shall within the said Place called Saint Georges Place or The Mint, or within any the Limits or pretended Limits thereof, join in or aid or abet any Riot or Tumult there, or shall in any Manner, Mask or other Disguise whatsoever, knowingly and willingly there oppose the Execution of any legal Process, Order or Warrant, or assault and abuse any Person or Persons serving or executing any such Process, Order or Warrant, or for having so done, all and every such Person and Persons being lawfully convicted of any such Offence, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall forfeit and suffer as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for building a Bridge across the River Thames, from the New Palace Yard, in the City of Westminster, to the opposite Shore in the County of Surrey*, it is amongst other things enacted, that if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and maliciously blow up, pull down or destroy the said Bridge or any Part thereof, or attempt so to do, or unlawfully and without Authority from the said Commissioners or their Successors, remove or take away any Works thereto belonging, or in anywise direct or procure the same to be done, whereby the said Bridge or the Works thereof may be damaged, or the Lives of the Passengers endangered, such Offender or Offenders, being lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy: And Whereas several other Acts for building Bridges have heretofore from time to time passed, and have contained Enactments to the like Purport and Effect as the Enactments in the last aforesaid Act above recited: And Whereas it is expedient that so much of the above mentioned Acts as is heretofore recited should be repealed: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Acts as is heretofore recited shall from and after the passing of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.*

II. And be it further enacted, That such Parts of all former Acts relating to Bridges as enact, that if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and maliciously blow up, pull down or destroy any Bridge, or any Part thereof, or attempt so to do, or unlawfully and without Authority remove or take any Works thereto belonging, or in anywise direct or procure the same to be done, such Offender or Offenders, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy, shall from and after the passing of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

1 A P. & M.

c. 4.

15.

10 C. 2. c. 2.

25 G. 2. c. 45.

12.

5 G. 1. c. 20.

12.

5 G. 2. c. 25.

14.

Repealed.

So much of all former Acts as relate to the Punishment of Persons for destroying Bridges repealed.

C A P. CXVII.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of King William the Third, intitled *An Act for the better apprehending, preventing and punishing of Felons that commit Burglery, Housebreaking or Robbery, in Shops, Warehouses, Coachhouses or Stables, or that steal Horses*, as takes away the Benefit of Clergy from Persons privately stealing in any Shop, Warehouse, Coachhouse or Stable, any Goods, Wares or Merchandises of the Value of Five Shillings; and for more effectually preventing the Crime of stealing privately in Shops, Warehouses, Coachhouses or Stables.

[23d July 1820.]

20 & 11 W. 3.
c. 25.

§ 1.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of King William the Third, intitled *An Act for the better apprehending, preventing and punishing of Felons that commit Burglery, Housebreaking or Robbery, in Shops, Warehouses, Coachhouses or Stables, or that steal Horses*, it is amongst other things enacted, that all and every Person and Persons that shall at any time or times, by Night or in the Daytime, from and after the Twentieth Day of May in the Year One thousand six hundred and twenty nine, in any Shop, Warehouse, Coachhouse or Stable, privately and feloniously steal any Goods, Wares or Merchandises, being of the Value of Five Shillings or more, although such Shop, Warehouse, Coachhouse or Stable be not usually broke open by such Offender or Offenders, and although the Owners of such Goods, or any other Person or Persons be or be not in such Shop, Warehouse, Coachhouse or Stable, to be put in Fear, or shall assist, hire or command any Person or Persons to commit such Offence, being thereof convicted or attainted by Verdict or Confession, or being indicted thereof shall stand mute or will not directly answer to the Indictment, or shall presumptuously challenge above the Number of Three and twenty Persons returned to be of the Jury, shall be absolutely declared and excluded of and from the Benefit of Clergy: And Whereas the said Act has not been found effectual for the Prevention of the Crimes therein mentioned, and it is therefore expedient that so much of the said Act as is hereinbefore recited should be repealed: And Whereas it might tend more effectually to prevent the Crime of Larceny in Shops, Warehouses, Coachhouses and Stables, if every such Offence were punishable more severely than simple Larceny: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act as is hereinbefore recited shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be and the same is hereby repealed, as to privately and feloniously stealing any Goods, Wares or Merchandises under the Value of Fifteen Pounds.

Repealed.

Persons privately stealing Goods of the Value of 5s. and under 15l. shall be imprisoned, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, every Person who shall privately and feloniously steal any Goods, Wares or Merchandises, of the Value of Five Shillings or more, being under the Value of Fifteen Pounds, in any Shop, Warehouse, Coachhouse or Stable, or who shall aid or assist any Person to commit such Offence, shall be liable to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for such Term, not less than Seven Years, as the Court before which any such Person shall be convicted shall adjudge: or shall be liable, in case the said Court shall think fit, to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour in the Common Goal, House of Correction or Penitentiary House, for any Term not exceeding Seven Years.

C A P. CXVIII.

An Act for reducing, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Duty on Malt made from Bear or Bigg only, for Horse Consumption in Scotland.

[23d July 1820.]

20 G. 2. c. 22.

Sect. 1.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain additional Duties of Excise on Tea, Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, Tobacco and Sugar, Pepper, Mail and British Spirits, and consolidating the same with the former Duties thereon, and for amending certain Laws of Excise relating thereto*; whereby an Excise Duty of Two Shillings and Sixpence was imposed for and upon every Bushel of all Malt made in Great Britain from Barley or any other Corn or Grain: And Whereas it is expedient that a smaller Duty should for a limited time be levied upon such Malt as shall be made for Horse Consumption in Scotland from Bear or Bigg only, than upon Malt made from Barley or other Corn or Grain: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until and upon the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Sum which [in addition to the annual Duty of One Shilling per Bushel] shall be raised and levied pursuant to the said recited Act upon such Malt as shall from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, be made from Bear or Bigg only, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for Horse Consumption in Scotland, shall be the Sum of Two Shillings for and in respect of every Bushel of such Malt as shall, from and after the Day last aforesaid, be made from Bear or Bigg only, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for Horse Consumption in Scotland, in place of Two Shillings and Sixpence, being the Amount

Malt made from Bear or Bigg to be charged 2s. instead of 2s. 6d. per Bushel, imposed by recited Act.

of Duty granted by the said recited Act: Provided nevertheless, that from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, the Duty of Two Shillings and Sixpence imposed by the said recited Act shall be charged and paid, according to the Provisions thereof, for and upon every Bushel, of all Malt whatsoever, which shall be made in and brought from Scotland into England, or which shall be made by any Malster or Maker of Malt in Scotland, save and except such Malt only as shall be made for Home Consumption in Scotland by any such Malster or Maker of Malt from Bear or Hogg only, according to and under the several Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions hereinafter mentioned.

II.—And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, all and every Person or Persons who shall purpose or intend to make Malt from Bear or Hogg only in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for Home Consumption in Scotland, before he, she or they shall erect, set up, alter, enlarge or make use of any Cistern, Uring Vat or other Utensil for wetting or steeping Bear or Hogg to be made into Malt, or any Kiln, Floor, Room or other Place for the making or keeping of such Malt, or for the laying or keeping of Bear or Hogg for the Purpose of being made into Malt, shall make a true and particular Entry in Writing at the next Office of Excise of every such Cistern, Uring Vat, Utensil, Kiln, Floor, Room or Place whatsoever, and shall in such Entry express and declare that he, she or they is or are to make Malt for Home Consumption in Scotland from Bear or Hogg only, and from no other Grain whatsoever mixed or unmixed with Bear or Hogg, as pun of forfeiting for every Cistern, Uring Vat, Utensil, Kiln, Floor, Room or Place whatsoever, erected, set up, altered, enlarged or made use of by such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt as aforesaid, without such Entry, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling; and if any such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt, shall set in the Entry so made or directed to be made as aforesaid, express and declare that he, she or they is or are to make Malt for Home Consumption in Scotland from Bear or Hogg only, and from no other Grain, then and in every such Case each Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt respectively, shall be deemed and taken to be, and is and are hereby expressly declared to be, a Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Barley or other Corn or Grain, subject to the full Duty imposed by the said recited Act, of Two Shillings and Sixpence for every Bushel of Malt made by him, her or them, and to all other Duties, Regulations, Provisions, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures to which any Malsters or Makers of Malt from Barley or other Corn or Grain are subject and liable by virtue of any Act or Acts now in force.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, when and so often as any such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Hogg only, shall have made such Entry as aforesaid, expressing that he is to make Malt for Home Consumption in Scotland from Bear or Hogg only, such Entry shall be and remain in force, as to such Malster or Maker, and the Place and Utensils in such Entry mentioned, for the Space of Three Months at the least from the making thereof, and shall likewise continue in force at all times after the Expiration of such Three Months until such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt respectively, shall deliver to and leave with the proper Officer of Excise a Notice in Writing signifying that he, she or they has or have withdrawn and renounced the said Entry, and is or are no longer to continue to make Malt from Bear or Hogg only in manner aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt, for Home Consumption in Scotland, from Bear or Hogg only, under the Provisions of this Act, shall be permitted to withdraw or renounce his, her or their Entry so made as aforesaid, at any time, until all the Bear or Hogg in his, her or their Custody or Possession shall have been and is completely made into Malt and dried off, and until the whole thereof has been taken account of, and the Duties thereon have been duly charged by the proper Officer of Excise, and paid; but the Officers of Excise shall and may continue to survey such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt, until the whole of such Bear or Hogg is completely made into Malt, dried off, taken account of, and charged with Duty, and such Duty is paid, as before mentioned.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, no Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt in Scotland, from Barley or other Corn or Grain, shall be permitted to make an Entry under the Provisions of this Act as a Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Hogg only, for Home Consumption in Scotland, until all the Malt made by him, her or them from Barley or other Corn or Grain, or from Bear or Hogg mixed with other Grain, shall be completely dried off, taken account of, and charged with Duty, and such Duty paid, and until all the Barley and other Corn or Grain mixed or unmixed with Bear or Hogg in his, her or their Custody or Possession shall be completely removed and carried away from his, her or their Possession and Premises; and no Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt for Home Consumption in Scotland from Bear or Hogg only, under the Provisions of this Act, shall be permitted to make an Entry as a Malster or Malsters, or Maker or Makers of Malt from Barley or other Corn or Grain, until all the Malt so by him made under the Provisions of this Act, from Bear or Hogg only, for Home Consumption in Scotland, shall be completely dried off, taken account of, and charged with Duty, and such Duty paid, and shall be completely removed, and carried away from his, her or their Possession and Premises, and until after the Expiration of Three Months from the Time of making such Entry for making Malt for Home Consumption in Scotland, from Bear or Hogg only as aforesaid; and all or any Entry or Entries which shall be made, or offered or intended to be made, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, shall be and is hereby declared to be wholly null and void.

But he, she, per Bushel to be paid for Malt brought from England.

Malters of Malt from Bear or Hogg to make Entry of Cistern, and Uring Vat, &c. at the next Office of Excise, and make Declaration as herein mentioned.

Penalty of Bond.

Malters not making such Declaration forfeit Malsters making from Barley subject to the 6d. per Bushel.

In what Case Entry is to remain in force for Three Months, and from what Time all Notice of withdrawing the same.

Malters not allowed to withdraw Entry of the Bear or Hogg in Possession if made into Malt, and accounted for and charged with Duty.

Malters making from Barley, &c. only permitted to make an Entry as Malsters from Bear, &c. only if all Malt made from Barley is accounted for and charged.

So as to Malsters making from Bear or Hogg, charging to Barley, &c.

Maltsters making from Barley, &c. not to be received as Malsters from Bear or Bagg.

Penalty 200*l*. and Forfeiture of Grain

No Entry to be of Places for making and keeping of Malt from Bear or Bagg unless same from Place for making and keeping of Malt from Barley. Entry void.

Penalty 200*l* and the Malt.

No Bear or Bagg to be brought into the Possession of Malster without Notice to Officers, and having with them Certificates from the Grower that the same is not mixed with other Grains.

Penalty 200*l*.

Giving false Certificates of Malsters, and Malsters using same.

Penalty 200*l*. Bear or Bagg delivered to Malsters to be kept separate from any other

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, no Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Barley and other Corn or Grain, shall directly or indirectly carry on, be concerned in, or have any Share, Title or Interest in carrying on the Trade or Business of a Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bagg only, under the Provisions of this Act: and if any Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Barley or other Corn or Grain, shall at the same Time carry on, or be concerned in, or have any Share, Title or Interest in carrying on the Trade or Business of a Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bagg only, under the Provisions of this Act, or while any Entry for that Purpose by him, her or them made shall be in force, he, she or they shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and all the Corn or Grain in the Custody or Possession of such Person or Persons shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, no Person or Persons whatsoever shall be permitted to make Entry or Use of any House or Place for the laying, making or keeping of Malt made from Bear or Bagg only, unless the same shall be completely separate and apart, and under a different Roof, and in separate and wholly detached Premises, from any House or Place entered or used for the making, laying or keeping of Malt made from Barley and other Corn or Grain; and no Person or Persons shall be permitted to make an Entry or Use of any House or Place for the making, laying or keeping of Malt made from Barley and other Corn or Grain, unless the same shall be completely separate and apart, and under a different Roof, and in wholly separate and detached Premises, from any House or Place entered or used for the making, laying and keeping of Malt made from Bear or Bagg only: and if any Entry or Entries shall be made or offered to be made contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, every such Entry shall be and is hereby declared to be null and void; and any Person or Persons making, laying or keeping any Malt in any House or Place, House, or Places, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and all such Malt so made, had or kept, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, no Bear or Bagg shall be brought into the Custody or Possession of any Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bagg only, under the Provisions of this Act, or into any Room or other Place made use of by such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bagg only, for the making, laying or keeping of such Malt, or of Bear or Bagg to be made into Malt, whether the said Room or other Place shall be entered or not entered, without first giving Notice thereof to the proper Officer of Excise of the Division or Place within which such Room or other Place is situate, and without thereupon producing to the said Officer, and leaving with him, an authentic Certificate under the Handwriting of the Grower from whom such Bear or Bagg is purchased or received, testifying that such Corn or Grain so sold, sent or delivered with such Certificate unto and received by such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bagg only, is really and actually Bear or Bagg only, without any Mixture therein, or any Addition thereto, of any other Kind or Species of Corn or Grain whatsoever, and also stating the Place, Parish and County where, and the Person by whom the same was grown; and all such Certificates, underwritten by the Officer of Excise to whom the same are respectively delivered, shall be transmitted by the Surveyor of the District to the Commissioners of Excise, as they shall direct: And if any Corn or Grain whatsoever, other than Bear or Bagg only, shall be brought or received into the Custody or Possession of any such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bagg only, under the Provisions of this Act; or if any Corn or Grain, of whatever Species the same may be, whether mixed or unmixed with Bear or Bagg, shall be received into the Custody or Possession of any such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bagg only, without such Notice and Certificate as is heretofore mentioned; all such Bear or Bagg or other Corn or Grain whatsoever shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt, into whose Custody or Possession the same shall be brought, or in whose Custody or Possession the same shall be found, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

IX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall give or grant to any Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bagg only, or any such Malster or Maker shall produce any false or untrue Certificate, signifying or certifying that any Corn or Grain whatsoever, sold, sent or delivered unto, or had or received by any such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt as aforesaid, is really Bear or Bagg only, without the Mixture or Addition of any other Corn or Grain, when such Corn or Grain so sold, sent or delivered, is not really and truly Bear or Bagg only, without such Mixture or Addition of other Corn or Grain, or containing any other false or untrue Statement, every such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

X. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, when any Bear or Bagg, or other Corn or Grain whatsoever, shall be brought and received into the Custody or Possession of any Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bagg only, under the Provisions of this Act, or into any House, Room or Place made use of by such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bagg only, for the making, laying or

keeping of such Malt as aforesaid, or of Bear or Bigg to be made into Malt, then and in every such Case all such Bear or Bigg or other Corn or Grain shall be kept separate and apart from, and not in any manner mixed or confounded with any other Bear or Bigg, or any other Corn or Grain in the Custody or Possession of such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt as aforesaid, for the Space of Twenty four Hours at least after the same hath been so received into his, her or their Custody or Possession, and until the Officer of Excise has had an Opportunity of inspecting and examining the same; and if any such Bear or Bigg, or other Corn or Grain, shall not be kept separate and apart from all other Bear or Bigg, or other Corn or Grain, as is herein directed, then and in every such Case all such Bear or Bigg or other Corn or Grain so mixed or confounded, and all the Bear or Bigg, Corn or Grain, with which the same shall be so mixed or confounded, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt, in whose Custody the same shall be found, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, it shall not be lawful for any Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, under the Provisions of this Act, to wet, steep or put into Water any Bear or Bigg in order to be made into Malt, until the Expiration of Twenty four Hours at least after the said Bear or Bigg shall have been brought into his, her or their Custody or Possession, or until the Officer of Excise has had an Opportunity of inspecting and examining the same; and if any such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, shall begin to wet, steep or put into Water, any Bear or Bigg in order to be made into Malt, before the Expiration of Twenty four Hours after such Bear or Bigg has been brought into his, her or their Custody or Possession, or before the Officer of Excise has had an Opportunity of inspecting and examining the same, whether Notice of his, her or their Intention to wet the same shall or shall not have been given, he, she or they shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and all the Bear or Bigg so begun to be wet, steeped or put into Water as aforesaid, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, all and every the Officer and Officers of Excise shall be and is and are hereby authorized and required to examine and take account of all Bear or Bigg, Corn, Grain and Malt whatsoever, which shall or may at any time be in the Custody or Possession of any Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, under the Provisions of this Act, whether the same shall be actually making or made into Malt or not, and shall have full Power to ascertain, in such Manner as shall be to his Satisfaction, the Quantity and the Species or Kind thereof, and of the Corn or Grain from which any such Malt has been made: and shall be authorized to take a Sample or Samples of all such Bear or Bigg, Corn, Grain and Malt respectively, if such Officer or Officers shall deem the same to be necessary, such Sample or Samples not exceeding Two Quarts in the whole out of each separate Parcel of Bear or Bigg, Corn, Grain or Malt; and if any Person or Persons shall at any time hinder, obstruct or deceive any such Officer or Officers in examining the Species or Kind of such Bear, Bigg, or other Corn or Grain, or Malt as aforesaid, or in ascertaining the Quantity thereof respectively, or in taking Samples of the same, or use any Means, Art or Device for that Purpose, every such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, if any Officer or Officers of Excise shall find and discover any Barley or other Corn or Grain than Bear or Bigg only, mixed with any other Corn or Grain, or any Malt which has been made from Barley or other Corn or Grain than Bear or Bigg only, and mixed with other Corn or Grain, in the Custody or Possession of or so the Premises belonging to any Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, under the Provisions of this Act, whether the said Barley, Corn, Grain or Malt shall be unmixed, or mixed or mingled with or among Bear or Bigg, or with or among Malt made from Bear or Bigg, then all such Barley and Corn or Grain, and Bear or Bigg, and all such Malt made from Barley, Corn or Grain other than Bear or Bigg only, and also all the Bear or Bigg, and Malt made from Bear or Bigg, with or among which the same shall be mixed or mingled, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt, with whom or in whose Custody such Barley, Corn or Grain other than Bear or Bigg, or Malt made from Corn or Grain other than Bear or Bigg, shall be found, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall also be charged with and shall pay the full Duty of Two Shillings and Sixpence by the said recited Act imposed for and upon all and every Bushel of Malt whatsoever that shall then be in his, her or their Custody or Possession, whether the same shall be completely made or not, and from whatever Species of Grain the same shall or may be making or made, or pretended or alleged to be making or made.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, shall be subject and liable to all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Penalties and Forfeitures, for securing, charging, computing, levying and paying the Duty or Duties upon Malt, and for preventing Frauds relating thereto, to which any Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Barley or other Corn or Grain is or are made subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force; and such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, shall have and be entitled to the same and no other Allowances in charging and computing the Duties imposed upon Malt made by him, her or them, as are made or given to Malsters or Makers of Malt

Hours, and all the Officer shall inspect it

If actual Inspected.

Twenty 20.

Bear or Bigg not to be steeped for Twenty four Hours afterwards, or to be inspected.

Whether Notice given or not.

Officer to take an Account of Bear and Bigg and may take Samples.

Obstructing Officer, &c.

Twenty 200.

Barley, &c. or Malt from Barley, &c. whether mixed or unmixed, found in Possession of Malster or Maltster making from Bear or Bigg only two Shill. and Sixpence 200L. and Malster charged in the full Duty of Malt in his Possession.

Malster making from Bear or Bigg only is liable to Regulations, &c. in which other Malsters are liable, and entitled to the same Allowances.

Malt from Barley or other Corn or Grain, in virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, save and except where the same shall or may be expressly allowed by any of the Clerks, Masters or Thugs heretofore specially provided in regard to Malting or Making of Malt from Bear or Bagg only; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, in case any Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bagg, shall intend to make Malt from Bear or Bagg for the Purpose of Exportation, such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt, shall be subject and liable in all and every the Rules, Restrictions, Provisions, Regulations, Limitations, Penalties and Forfeitures, to which any Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt for Exportation is or are liable, and shall be entitled to and shall receive the same and no other Allowances which any Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt for Exportation does or is entitled to receive as virtue of or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force relating to the making of Malt for Exportation.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, when and so often as any Distiller, or any Common Brewer or Maker of Ale or Beer in Scotland, or any other Person or Persons in Scotland, shall export or send to England or elsewhere any Spirits, or any Ale or Beer brewed or made in Scotland, every such Distiller, Common Brewer, or Maker of Ale or Beer, or such other Person or Persons, or his Foreman, Manager, or principal Servant, shall, before or at the time of the Shipment thereof, make Oath before the Collector or other principal Officer of Excise of the Collection from whence the same shall be meant to be exported or sent (which Oath such Collector and principal Officer respectively is hereby empowered and required to administer), that the Malt used and employed in the making or brewing of such Spirits, Ale or Beer respectively, so meant to be exported or sent to England or elsewhere, was Malt made from Barley or other Corn or Grain, in respect whereof the full Duty of Excise was charged and paid, or secured to be paid; and that no Malt whatsoever made from Bear or Bagg, fit or in respect whereof a lesser Duty was charged or paid, was used or employed in the making or brewing thereof, and if any such Brewer or other Person or Persons shall swear falsely, every such Brewer or other Person shall suffer the Penalty of Perjury.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, it shall not be lawful for any Distiller or any Person or Persons in Scotland, to make use of any Malt made from Bear or Bagg in any Distillery entered for the distilling or making of Spirits in Scotland for Exportation, or to receive or have in his, her or their Custody or Possession, or in any Part of any Premises used for the Purpose of distilling or making or keeping Spirits for Exportation, or for the keeping or laying of Malt or Grain to be employed for that Purpose, any Malt made from Bear or Bagg, mixed or unmixed with any other Malt or Grain whatsoever; and if any Officer or Officers of Excise shall find or discover any Malt made from Bear or Bagg, mixed or unmixed with any other Malt or Grain whatsoever, in the Custody and Possession of or on the Premises belonging to or used by any Distiller of Spirits in Scotland for Exportation, all such Malt made from Bear or Bagg, and all Malt or Grain mixed therewith, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every Distiller of Spirits in Scotland for Exportation who shall use or such Distillery any Malt made from Bear or Bagg, mixed or unmixed with other Malt or Grain, or in whose Premises or Possession any Malt made from Bear or Bagg, mixed or unmixed with other Malt or Grain, shall be seized or found, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, to be recovered, levied and applied as any other Excise Penalty may be recovered, levied and applied.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Corn or Grain shall, after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, be seized as forfeited under or by virtue of the Provisions of this Act, for being Barley or other Corn or Grain than Bear or Bagg only, or for being a Mixture of Barley or other Corn or Grain with Bear or Bagg; or if any Malt shall be seized as forfeited under or by virtue of the Provisions of this Act, for being Malt made from Barley or other Corn or Grain than Bear or Bagg only, or for being Malt made from a Mixture of Barley or other Corn or Grain with Bear or Bagg, the Proof that such Corn or Grain is Bear or Bagg only, and not a Mixture of Barley or other Corn or Grain with Bear or Bagg, and that such Malt, if claimed as being Malt made from Bear or Bagg under the Provisions of this Act, was made from Bear or Bagg only under the Provisions of this Act, and not from Barley or other Corn or Grain, or a Mixture of Barley or other Grain with Bear or Bagg, shall lie on the Claimant thereof; or if such Malt be claimed as Malt made from Barley or other Grain not under the Provisions of this Act, the Proof that the full Duty imposed by the said recited Act has been charged and paid for and in respect thereof, after the Rate of Two Shillings and Sixpence for every Bushel thereof, shall be upon the Claimant thereof respectively.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall be used for, recovered, levied or mitigated by such Ways, Means or Methods as may Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be used for, recovered, levied or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea or Information in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her or them who shall discover, inform or sue for the same.

Masters from
Bour or Bagg
for Exportation
shall in Regard
to the
Provisions, &c. and
entitled to
Allowances of
other Malsters
for Exportation

Distillers, &c.
making Spirits,
&c. in England,
to make Oath
that the Malt
used was made
from Barley,
&c. and not
from Bear or
BAG.

False swearing,
Perjury

Distiller making
Malt
from Bear or
Bagg in any
Distillery of
Spirits for
Exportation, or
receiving into
his Possession
any Malt made
from Bear or
Bagg mixed or
unmixed.

Penalty 200*l*.
and Malt for-
feited.

In Cases of
Seizure of
Grain, Proof
Claimant, if
claimed to be
Bear or Bagg

In Cases of
Malt, Claimant
to prove that
the Duty of
2*s*. 6*d*. per
Bushel has
been paid.

Recovery and
Application
of Penalties.

C A P. CXIX.

An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in England, to continue in force until the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty five.

[24th July 1820.]

WHERRAS notwithstanding the Acts which have from time to time passed for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the Discharge of many Prisoners for small Debts by Charitable Donations, great Numbers of Persons generally remain confined for Debt in different Prisons in England; and it is therefore expedient to make a permanent Provision for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, in England, under certain Restrictions: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for His Majesty to appoint a Chief and Two other Commissioners, being Barristers at Law of Ten Years standing at the least, to be His Majesty's Commissioners for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and to provide in a Court to be called *The Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors*; which shall be a Court of Record for the Purposes of this Act; and that when and as soon as the said respective Appointments shall have been notified in the *LONDON GAZETTE*, such Court shall be deemed to be fully constituted and established; and that such Court shall have Power to appoint a Chief Clerk, a Provisional Assignee, a Receiver, and such other Officers as the Lord Chancellor, and the Chief Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, shall judge to be necessary, and in such Manner as they shall direct: and that the said Court, or any of the Commissioners acting under the Powers of this Act, may adjourn any Meeting under this Act so often as the said Court or Commissioners shall think necessary, and may administer Oaths and examine all Parties and Witnesses upon Oath for the purposes of this Act, and shall have such like and the same Powers of compelling the Attendance of Witnesses, and of requiring and compelling the Production of Books, Papers, and Writings, as now are possessed by any of the Superior Courts at Westminster, and to order any Prisoner who shall have petitioned for Relief under this Act, or any Prisoner who shall be a necessary and material witness in any Matter pending in the said Court, or before any Commissioner thereof, to be brought before the said Court or such Commissioner as when as the said Court or such Commissioner shall think fit; and that the said Court shall also have the Power of committing all Persons guilty of any Contempt to the said Court, to the Prison of the King's Bench, or to the Common Goal of any County in which such Person shall be, and the Power of fixing in a summary Way, or removing any of the Officers of the said Court who shall be guilty of any Negligence, wilful or unnecessary Delay, or other Misconduct whatsoever: Provided always, that the said Court shall not have the Power of awarding Costs against any Person or Persons whatsoever, except in such Cases only where such Costs are hereinafter expressly mentioned and permitted to be awarded by this Act: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to the compelling the Attendance of any Witness, unless the Party on whose Behalf such Witness shall be required to attend shall have previously tendered to such Witness such Allowance for Expenses for his Attendance as in the Judgment of the said Court or of a Commissioner shall appear to be reasonable.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Court shall sit for the Dispatch of Business Twice in every Week throughout the Year, and One at least of the said Commissioners shall attend for such purpose.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Fee or Gratuity shall be received or taken by the said Court, or any Officer thereof, of or from any Person whatsoever, on any Pretence whatsoever, except such as shall at any time be specified in a List thereof, to be signed by the Commissioners of the said Court, a Copy of which List shall always be exposed to View in the Office of the said Court.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when and as soon as the said Court shall be fully constituted and established, it shall be lawful for any Person in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, who shall be in actual Custody upon any Process whatsoever, for or by reason of any Debt, Damage, Count, Sum or Sum of Money, or for or by reason of any Contempt of any Court whatsoever for Nonpayment of any Sum or Sum of Money, or of Costs, taxed or untaxed, either ordered to be paid or to the Payment of which such Person would be liable in purging such Contempt, or in any manner is consequential of or by reason of such Contempt, at any time within the Space of Fourteen Days next after such Court shall have been so fully constituted and established, or within the Space of Fourteen Days next after the Commencement of such actual Custody, or within such further time as the said Court shall think reasonable, to apply by Petition in a summary Way to the Court to be established by virtue of this Act, for his or her Discharge from such Confinement, according to the Provisions of this Act; and in such Petition shall be stated the Place wherein such Prisoner shall be then confined, the Time when such Prisoner was first charged in Custody, together with the Name or Names of the Person or Persons at whose Suit or Prosecution he or she shall, or the Time of presenting such Petition, be detained in Custody, and the Amount of the Debt and Sum of Money, and also of such Costs as aforesaid, so far as the Amount of such Costs is ascertained, for which such Prisoner shall be so detained; and shall pray to be discharged from Custody, and to have future Liberty of his or her Person against the Demands for which such Prisoner shall be then in Custody, and against the Demands of all other Persons who shall be or claim to be Creditors of such Prisoner at the Time of presenting such Petition; which Petition shall be subscribed by the said Prisoner, and shall forthwith be filed in the

Three Trustees to be appointed Commissioners.

Court to be a Court of Record.

Appointment of Officers.

Power of the Court to adjourn, sub-jure, and take Oaths, examine Parties and Witnesses, and to compel the Attendance of Witnesses.

How the Court may award Costs. Witnesses to have Expenses previously tendered.

Sittings of Court twice a Week.

No Fee except such as mentioned.

Person in Custody for Debt, &c. may apply by Petition and summary Way for Discharge.

Petition to state Debt and other Particulars.

Petition to be filed.

Prisoner to make an Assignment of his Estate, in respect of his Wearing Apparel, &c. not exceeding the Value of 50*l*.

Court may order Allowance for Support of Prisoner.

When Petition is filed, Prisoner to deliver in a Schedule of Debts, Property &c. as here-
in is directed;

and also of Wearing Apparel, Bedding, &c.

Court may appoint Assignees.

Prisoner's Estate wound.

Copyhold or Customary Estates to be assigned.

Remover by Auctioneer.

Assignees of Prisoner's Estate entered on Proceedings of Court.

said Court; and such Prisoner shall at the Time of subscribing such Petition duly execute a Conveyance and Assignment, in such Manner and Form as the said Court shall direct, of all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest and Trust of such Prisoner to all the Real and Personal Estate and Effects of every such Prisoner, except to the Wearing Apparel, Bedding, and other such Necessaries of such Prisoner and his or her Family, not exceeding in the whole the Value of Twenty Pounds, so as to vest all such Real and Personal Estate and Effects in the Provisional Assignee of the said Court, subject to a Provision that in case such Prisoner shall not obtain his Discharge by virtue of this Act, such Conveyance and Assignment shall, from and after the Dissolution of the Petition of such Prisoner praying for his Discharge, be null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Court shall and may order and direct such Provisional Assignee, or such Assignee or Assignees as are hereinafter mentioned, to pay out of the said Estate and Effects before mentioned to the said Prisoner such Allowance for his or her Support and Maintenance during such Prisoner's Confinement in actual Custody as to the said Court shall seem reasonable and fit.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Prisoner shall, within the Space of Fourteen Days next after such Petition shall have been filed, or within such further Time as the said Court shall think reasonable, deliver into the said Court a Schedule, containing a full and true Description of all and every Person and Persons to whom such Prisoner shall be then indebted, or who to his or her Knowledge or Belief shall claim to be his or her Creditors, together with the Nature and Amount of such Debts and Claims respectively, distinguishing such as shall be admitted from such as shall be disputed by such Prisoner, and also a full, true, and perfect Account of all the Estates and Effects, Real and Personal, in Possession, Reversion, Remainder or Expectancy; and also of all Places of Benefit or Advantage, whether the Emoluments of the same arise from fixed Salaries or from Fees; and also of all Possessions or Allowances of the said Prisoner in Possession or Reversion, or held by any other Person or Persons for or on behalf of the said Prisoner, or of and from which the said Prisoner derives or may derive any manner of Benefit or Advantage; and also all Rights and Powers of every Nature and Kind whatsoever, which such Prisoner, or any other Person or Persons in trust for such Prisoner, or for his or her Use, Benefit or Advantage in any manner whatsoever, shall be seized or possessed of, or intitled in, or entitled unto, or which such Prisoner, or any Person or Persons in trust for him or her, or for his or her Benefit, shall have any Power to dispose of, charge or exercise for the Benefit or Advantage of such Prisoner at the Time of presenting such Petition: together with a full, true and perfect Account of all Debts at such Time owing to such Prisoner, or to any Person or Persons in trust for him or her, or for his or her Benefit or Advantage, either solely, or jointly with any other Person or Persons; and the Names and Places of Abode of the several Persons from whom such Debts shall be due or owing, and of the Witnesses who can prove such Debts, so far as such Prisoner can set forth the same; and such Schedule shall also fully and truly describe the Wearing Apparel and Bedding of such Prisoner, and his or her Family, and the working Tools and Implements, and other such Necessaries, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Twenty Pounds, which may be excepted by such Prisoner from the Operation of this Act, together with the Values of such excepted Articles respectively; and the said Schedule shall be subscribed by such Prisoner, and shall forthwith be filed in the said Court.

VII. And be it further enacted, That when the said Court shall adjudge any Prisoner to be entitled to his Discharge, such Court shall appoint a proper Person or proper Persons to be Assignee or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner for the Purposes of this Act; and when such Assignee or Assignees shall have signified to the said Court their Acceptance of the said Appointment, every such Prisoner's Estate, Effects, Rights and Powers, vested in such Provisional Assignee as aforesaid, shall immediately be assigned by such Provisional Assignee to such Assignee or Assignees, in trust for the Benefit of such Assignee or Assignees and the rest of the Creditors of every such Prisoner, in respect of or in proportion to their respective Debts, according to the Provisions of this Act; and in case any Prisoner who shall be discharged by virtue of this Act shall be entitled to any Copyhold or Customary Estate, the Assignment to such Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid shall be entered as the Court Rolls of the Manor of which such Copyhold or Customary Estate shall be holden; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the Assignee or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner, to surrender or convey such Copyhold or Customary Estate to any Purchaser or Purchasers of any such Copyhold or Customary Estate from such Assignee or Assignees, as the said Court shall direct, and the Rent and Profits thereof shall be in the meantime received by such Assignee or Assignees, for the Benefit of the Creditors of such Prisoner, without Prejudice nevertheless to the Lord or Lords of the Manor of which any such Copyhold or Customary Estate shall be holden; and such Assignee or Assignees is and are hereby fully empowered to see from time to time, as there may be occasion, in his, her, or their own Name or Names, for the Recovery, obtaining, and enforcing any Estate, Effects, or Rights of any such Prisoner; and also to execute any Trust or Power vested in or granted for the Use or Benefit of any such Prisoner, but in trust for the Benefit of such Assignee or Assignees and the rest of the Creditors of every such Prisoner, according to the Provisions of this Act, and to give such Discharge and Discharges to any Person or Persons who shall respectively be indebted to such Prisoner, as may be requisite; and every such Assignment as aforesaid, whether to a Provisional or other Assignee or Assignees, shall be entered on the Proceedings of the said Court, and an Office Copy of every such Assignment shall be sufficient Evidence thereof in all Courts, and to all Intents and Purposes; and every such Assignee or Assignees shall, with all convenient Speed, after his

her or their accepting such Assignments as aforesaid, use his, or her, or their best Endeavours to receive and get in the Estate and Effects of every such Prisoner, and shall, with all convenient Speed, make Sale of all the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner vested in such Assignee or Assignees; and if such Prisoner shall be interested in or entitled to any Real Estate, either in Possession, Reversion, or Expectancy, the same, within the Space of Two Months after such Assignment and Conveyance, or within such other Time as the said Court shall direct, shall be sold by public Auction, in such Manner, and at such Place or Places, as the major Part of the Creditors of such Prisoner entitled to the Benefit thereof, who shall assemble together on any Notice in Writing published in the London Gazette, and in some daily Paper printed and published in London, or within the Bills of Mortality, if the Prisoner before his or her going to Prison resided in London, or within the Bills of Mortality, and if such Prisoner resided elsewhere, then in some printed Newspaper which shall be published and generally circulated in or near the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place in which such Prisoner resided before he or she was committed to Prison, Thirty Days before any such Sale shall be made, shall, under his, her, or their Hand or Hands, approve; and every such Assignee or Assignees, at the End of Three Months or the farthest from the Time of his, her, or their accepting any such Assignment or Conveyance as aforesaid, and so from time to time as Occasion shall require, shall make up an Account of such Prisoner's Estate, and make Oath in Writing, before an Officer of the said Court to be appointed for that Purpose, or before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty or Place in which such Assignee or Assignees shall reside, that such Account contains a fair and just Account of the Estate and Effects of every such Prisoner got in by or for such Assignee or Assignees, and of all Payments made in respect thereof, and that all Payments in every such Account charged were truly and lawfully made and paid, which Account so sworn shall be filed with the proper Officer of the said Court; and if it shall appear that such Assignee or Assignees has in his or their Hands any Balance wherewith a Dividend may be made amongst the Creditors of such Prisoner, whose Debts are expressed in the Schedule delivered by such Prisoner, such Assignee or Assignees shall forthwith declare the Amount of the Balance in his Hands, wherewith such Dividend may be made; and Notice of the making of every such Dividend shall be published, in like Manner as a Meeting of Creditors is heretofore directed to be published, Thirty Days at least before such Dividend shall be made; and every Creditor whose Debts shall be stated admitted in the Prisoner's Schedule shall be allowed to receive a Share of such Dividend, unless such Prisoner, or his or her Assignee or Assignees, or any other Creditor of such Prisoner, shall object to any such Debt, in which Case the same shall be reviewed into by the said Court, who shall have full Power for that Purpose to require and compel the Production of all Books, Papers, and Writings which may be necessary to be produced, as well by the Person or Persons claiming such Debt, as by the Prisoner against whom the same shall be claimed, or his or her Assignee or Assignees, and to examine all such Persons and their Witnesses as Oath, as the Nature of the Case may require, and to take all other Measures necessary for the due Investigation of such Claim; and the Decision of the said Court upon such Claim shall be conclusive with respect to any Dividend of the Effects of such Prisoner, under the Provisions of this Act.

VIII. And Whereas Prisoners discharged by virtue of this Act may be entitled to Annuities for their own Lives, or other uncertain Interests, or to reversionary or contingent Interests, or to Property under such Circumstances that the immediate Sale thereof, for Payment of their Debts, may be very prejudicial to them, and deprive them of the Means of Subsistence which they might otherwise have after Payment of their Debts; and it may be proper in some Cases to authorize the raising of Money by way of Mortgage, for Payment of the Debts or Part of the Debts of a Prisoner discharged by virtue of this Act, and defraying the Expenses attending the Execution of this Act, instead of selling the Property of such Prisoner for such Purpose; Be it enacted, That in all such Cases it shall be lawful for the said Court to take into Consideration all Circumstances affecting the Property of any Prisoner who shall be discharged by virtue of this Act, either at the Time of the Discharge of such Prisoner or at any subsequent Time; and if it shall appear to the said Court that it would be reasonable to make any special Order touching the same, it shall be lawful for the said Court so to do, and to direct that such Property as it may be expedient not to sell, or not to sell immediately, according to the Provisions of this Act, shall not be so sold, and from time to time to order and direct in what Manner such Property shall be managed for the Benefit of the Creditors of such Prisoner, until the same can be properly sold, or until Payment of all such Creditors according to the Provisions of this Act, and to make such Order touching the Sale or Disposition of such Property as to the said Court shall seem reasonable, considering the Rights of the Creditors of such Prisoner to Payment of their Demands, and the future Benefit of such Prisoner after Payment of his or her Debts, and upon such Terms and Conditions with respect to the Allowance of Interest on Debts not bearing Interest, or other Circumstances, as to the said Court shall seem just; and if it shall appear to the said Court that the Debts of such Prisoner can be discharged by means of Money raised by way of Mortgage on any Property of such Prisoner, instead of raising the same by Sale, it shall be lawful for the said Court so to order, and to give all necessary Directions for such Purpose, and generally to direct all things which may be proper for the Discharge of the Debts of such Prisoner, in such Manner as may be most consistent with the Interests of such Prisoner in any Surplus of his or her Effects after Payment of such Debts.

Sale of Estate and Effects of the Prisoner to be immediately made.

Creditors to meet 25 Days before Sale, in Writing.

At the End of Three Months Assignee to Account and Distribute to be made.

Account of Prisoner's Estate sworn and filed by Assignee.

Notice of Dividend.

Debt may be objected to by Prisoner.

Proceedings General.

Court to give Directions as to the Disposal of Property in the Case herein mentioned.

Property may be mortgaged if more beneficial.

If Prisoner
Creditors or
Court should
not wish Assignee
and Assignees
or if Assignee
neglect to do
these Duty.
Court may di-
rect Inquiry.

Trusts, &c. as
be produced.

Certs.

Decisions final.
Creditors for
Amount, &c.
may receive Dis-
tinctly, &c.

Provision for
Beneficial.

Action at Law
not proceeded
beyond Arrest
nor Suit in
Equity commenced
without
Consent of
Majority of
Creditors at
Meeting as
Before.

Power to issue
in Prisoner
warrant of Habeas
extended to
Assignees.

Assignee on
Notice may
make Com-
position for
Debts owing to
Prisoner.

and related to
Arbitration.

Indemnified.

Court may ap-
point new As-
signee in case
of Death or
Removal.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in case such Prisoner, or any of his or her Creditors, or the said Court, shall at any time be dissatisfied with the Account of any Assignee or Assignees, as rendered upon Oath as aforesaid; or in case any such Assignee or Assignees shall neglect to render such Account, or shall neglect to dispose of the Property, or consent the Effects of such Prisoner, or shall, in any manner waste or mismanage the Estate or Effects of such Prisoner, or neglect to make a due Distribution thereof; it shall be lawful for such Court, or of any such Creditor as aforesaid, to require such Assignee or Assignees to render such Account, on Oath, as is directed by this Act, if not before rendered, and to examine any Account so rendered, and to inquire into any Waste, Mismanagement, or Neglect of the Estate or Effects of such Prisoner, and direct a proper Administration thereof, and ascertain the Produce of such Estate and Effects, to be divided amongst the Creditors of such Prisoner, and direct the Distribution thereof accordingly; and to require and compel the Production of all Books, Papers, and Writings necessary for such Purposes, and to examine all Parties, and their Writings, on Oath, as the case may require; and to take all such Measures as shall be necessary for the compelling and rendering of such Account, and the due Investigation thereof; and the proper Disposition and Distribution of the Effects of such Prisoner, according to this Act, and to award Costs against any of the Parties, as Justice shall require; and the Decisions of the said Court upon all such Matters shall be final and conclusive.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every Creditor and Creditors of any such Prisoner, for any Sum and Sum of Money payable by way of Annuity or otherwise, at any future time or times, by virtue of any Bond, Covenant, or other Security of any Nature whatsoever, may be and shall be entitled to be admitted a Creditor or Creditors, and shall be entitled to recover a Dividend or Dividends of the Estate of such Prisoner, in such Manner and upon such Terms and Conditions as such Creditor or Creditors would have been entitled unto by the Laws now in force if such Prisoner had become Bankrupt; the Amount upon which such Dividend shall be calculated, and the Terms and Conditions on which the same shall be received, being first settled by the said Court; and without Prejudice in future to their respective Securities, otherwise than as the same would have been affected by a Proof made in respect thereof by a Creditor under a Commission of Bankrupt, and a Certificate obtained by the Bankrupt under such Commission.

XI. Provided, and be it also enacted, That as Suits at Law be proceeded in further than an Arrest on Mesne Process, or Suit in Equity be commenced by any Assignee or Assignees of any such Prisoner's Estate and Effects, without the Consent of the major Part in Value of the Creditors of such Prisoner, who shall meet together pursuant to a Notice to be given, at least Fourteen Days before such Meeting, in the London Gazette, or other Newspaper which shall be published in the Neighbourhood of the last Residence of such Prisoner, for that Purpose, and without the Approbation of One of the Commissioners of the said Court.

XII. And Whereas many Persons who may claim the Benefit, or be brought within the Operation of this Act, are seized and possessed of Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, to hold for the Term of their natural Lives, with Power of granting Leases and taking fines, concerning small Herds on such Estate, for One, Two or Three Lives, in Possession or Reversion, or for some Number of Years determinable upon Lives, or have Powers over such Real or Personal Estate which such Persons could execute for their own Advantage, and which said Powers ought to be executed for the Benefit of the Creditors of such Prisoners; Be it therefore enacted, That in every such case all and every the Powers of leasing such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and all other such Powers as aforesaid over such Real or Personal Estates, which are or shall be vested in any such Prisoner as aforesaid, shall and are hereby vested in the Assignee or Assignees of the Real and Personal Estate of such Prisoner, by virtue of this Act, so far as the Prisoner could by Law vest such Power in any Person to whom he might lawfully have conveyed such Property, to be by such Assignee or Assignees executed for the Benefit of all and every the Creditors of such Prisoner as aforesaid.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful at all times hereafter for any Assignee or Assignees of the Estate or Effects of any Prisoner, by and with the Consent of the major Part in Value of the Creditors of such Prisoner, who shall be present at a Meeting to be had on Fourteen Days' Notice previously given for the Purpose hereafter mentioned in the London Gazette, if the Prisoner was in Custody in London or within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and if not, then also in some Newspaper which shall be published in the County, City or Place in or near which such Prisoner shall have been in such actual Custody, and with the Approbation of one of the Commissioners of the said Court, to make Compositions with any Debtors or Accomptants to such Prisoner, where the same shall appear necessary or reasonable, and to take such reasonable Part of any such Debtor as can upon such Composition be gotten in full Discharge of such Debts and Accounts, and to submit to Arbitration any Difference or Dispute between such Assignee or Assignees, and any Person or Persons, for or on account of or by reason of any Matter, Cause or Thing relating to the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner; and every such Assignee or Assignees is and are hereby indemnified for what they shall fairly do in the Processes in pursuance of this Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Assignee so appointed shall be unwilling to act, or in case of the Death or Incapacity or Misconduct of any such Assignee, it shall be lawful and for any Creditor of such Prisoner to apply to the said Court to appoint a new Assignee or Assignees, with like Powers and Authorities as are given by this Act to the original Assignee or Assignees; and the said

Court

shall have Power to remove such Assignees, and to appoint such new Assignees or Assignees, and to oblige any Assignee who shall be removed, and the Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assignees of any deceased Assignee to account for and deliver up all such Estate and Effects, Books, Papers, Writings, Deeds, and all other Evidences relating thereto, as shall remain in his or her Hands, to be applied for the Purpose of this Act, and the Decree of the said Court thereupon shall be final and conclusive; and from and immediately after such Appointment, all the Estate, Effects, Rights, and Powers of the said Prisoner, vested either in the Provisional Assignees or such Assignees or Assignees as aforesaid, shall become and the same are hereby vested to such new Assignees or Assignees.

XV. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Assignees or Assignees, or the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of any deceased Assignee or Assignees, shall not deliver over any Part of such Estate or Effects, or pay the Balance of the Produce of any such Estate or Effects found to be in the Hands of such Assignees or Assignees, or of such Heirs, Executors or Administrators as aforesaid, according to the Tenor of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Court to be established by virtue of this Act to order the Person or Persons so offending to be arrested and committed to the County Gaol nearest to the Place where they shall reside, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, until such Person or Persons shall have fulfilled the Duty required by this Act, or until this Court shall make other Order to the contrary.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Court shall forthwith, after such Petition and Schedule shall have been respectively filed in the said Court, cause Notice thereof to be given to the Creditor or Creditors at whose Suit such Prisoner shall be detained, or the Attorney or Agent of such Creditor or Creditors, and to the other Creditors named in the Schedule of such Prisoner, or such of them as the said Court shall think fit, and to be inserted in the London Gazette, and also, if the said Court shall think necessary, in some other Newspaper or Newspapers, and shall appoint a Day and Place for the hearing of the Matter of such Petition; and in case such Notice as the said Court shall direct shall have been given by any Creditor, or his or her Intention to oppose such Prisoner's Discharge, it shall and may be lawful both for the said Creditor, and any other of the Creditors of the said Prisoner, to oppose such Prisoner's Discharge, and for that Purpose to put such Questions to such Prisoner and examine such Witnesses as the said Court shall think fit, touching the Matters contained in such Petition and Schedule, and touching such other Matters as the said Court shall be of opinion that it may be fit and proper to require into, in order to the due Execution of this Act; but no Creditor shall examine or oppose the Discharge of such Prisoner, until he shall make Oath or Affidavit of his Debt, or otherwise satisfy the Court of his Right to oppose such Prisoner's Discharge, if required so to do by such Prisoner: Provided always, that at such Hearing, any Creditor or Creditors so opposing may require, or the Court may, if it shall deem it necessary, order that it shall be referred to an Officer of the said Court, to investigate the Accounts of the said Prisoner, and to examine into the Truth of the Schedule of such Prisoner, and to report thereon to the said Court; and the said Court may at such Hearing proceed on the other Matters in opposition to the Discharge of such Prisoner, or adjourn the said Hearing thereof until such Officer shall have so made his Report; and in case such Prisoner shall not be opposed, and the Court shall be satisfied with the said Schedule, and that such Prisoner is entitled to the Benefit of this Act, then and in such Case such Court shall so declare, and shall order such Prisoner to be discharged from Custody forthwith, or so soon as such Prisoner shall have been in Custody at the Suit of One or more of the Persons who were Creditors at the Time of petitioning, or who have since become Creditors in respect of Debts then growing due, for such Period or Periods not exceeding Six Months in the whole, as the said Court shall direct, to be computed from the Time of filing the Petition of such Prisoner, and shall in such Order specify the several Debts of the said Prisoner to which such Charge shall apply; and such Discharge shall extend to all Process issuing from any Court for any Contempt of any Court, Ecclesiastical or Civil, by Non-payment of Money, or of Costs or Expenses in any Cause or Proceeding in any Court, Ecclesiastical or Civil; and in case it shall appear to such Court, that the Opposition to the Petition of such Prisoner, by any of such Creditors, is frivolous and vexatious, that then it shall and may be lawful for such Court to award such Costs to such Prisoner as shall appear unto the Court to be just and reasonable.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall appear to the said Court, that such Prisoner shall, with Intent to conceal the State of his Affairs, or to defraud the Objects of this Act, have destroyed or otherwise wilfully prevented or purposely withheld the Production of any Books, Papers or Writings, relating to such of his Affairs as are subject to Investigation under this Act; or shall have kept or caused to be kept false Books, or made false Entries, or have wilfully and fraudulently stored or falsified any such Books, Papers or Writings; or shall in any respect have been guilty of Fraud, in disclosing or concealing any Debt due to or from the said Prisoner, or shall have fraudulently made away with, charged, mortgaged, or concealed any Part of his or her Property of what Kind soever, either before or after the Commencement of his or her said Imprisonment, for the Purpose of diminishing the Sum to be divided among his or her Creditors, or of giving an undue Preference to any of the said Creditors; then it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to order that such Prisoner shall not be discharged out of Custody by virtue of this Act, or receive or be entitled to any Protection under the same, until he shall have been in Custody at the Suit of some one or more of the Persons who were Creditors at the Time of his petitioning the said Court, or had since become Creditors in respect of Debts then growing due, and from whose Claims he shall be discharged by the Judgment of the said Court, for such Period

When Assignees shall not deliver over Balance of Produce of Estate, Court may order them to be arrested, &c.

Court to give Notice to the London Gazette, &c. to Creditors after Petition and Schedule shall have been filed.

Creditors may oppose Prisoner's Discharge, put Questions, &c.

Accounts of Prisoner may be referred to an Officer of the Court.

Court if satisfied with Schedule, may order Prisoner to be discharged as herein mentioned.

When the Creditor is to specify.

When it shall appear to the Court that such Prisoner shall have destroyed Books or acted fraudulently, &c. Term of Imprisonment may be extended to Three Years.

or Periods, not exceeding Three Years in the whole, as the said Court shall direct, to be computed from the date of such Prisoner's Pardon or the said Court.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall appear to the said Court that any such Prisoner shall have contracted any of his Debts fraudulently, or by means of false Pretences, or without having had any reasonable or probable Expectation at the Time when contracted of paying the same, or shall be indebted for Damages recovered in any Action for Criminal Conversation, or for seducing the Daughter of the Plaintiff in such Action, or in any Action for a malicious Prosecution, or for any other malicious Injury, or shall have put any of his or her Creditors to any unnecessary Expence, by any wantonly or frivolous Defence to any Suit for recovering the same, it shall and may be lawful for such Court to order that such Prisoner shall not be discharged out of Custody by virtue of this Act, or be entitled to any Benefit or Protection under the same, as to any Debt so contracted, or as to any Damages so incurred, or as to any Debt for recovering of which he shall or has occasioned unnecessary Expence as aforesaid, until he shall have been in Custody at the Seat of the Creditor or Creditors whose Debts shall have been so contracted or Damages so incurred, or who shall have been so put to Expence, for such Period or Periods, not exceeding Two Years in the whole, as the said Court shall direct, to be computed as aforesaid.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all cases where such Prisoner shall not be ordered to be discharged forthwith, but to be liable to Imprisonment at the Seat of his Creditor or Creditors, or of any or either of them, it shall be lawful for the said Court, on the Application of such Prisoner, to order the Creditor or Creditors at whose Seat such Prisoner shall be imprisoned, to pay to such Prisoner such Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the Rate of Four Shillings by the Week in the whole, at such Times and in such Manner as the said Court shall direct, and that on Failure of Payment thereof as directed by the said Court, such Prisoner shall be forthwith discharged from Custody at the Seat of the Creditor or Creditors so failing to pay the same.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace for every County, Riding, City, Cinque Port, and Town or Members, Division, Liberty or Place, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions or General Sessions of the Peace, or at any Adjournment thereof, and from time to time afterwards as Occasion may require, shall and may in open Court appoint as many fit Persons as they shall judge sufficient, to be Examiners for the purposes of this Act, within their respective Jurisdictions.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Court established by virtue of this Act, shall and may in all cases, as they shall think fit, order and direct that any Prisoner, instead of being brought before such Court for final Examination, shall be examined by the Justices of the Peace in open Court, at their General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or at some Adjournment thereof, for any County, Riding, City, Cinque Port, and Town or Member, Division, Liberty or Place, who are hereby respectively empowered and required to take such Examination pursuant to such Order; and the said Court shall forthwith cause Twenty one Days' Notice to be given in the London Gazette, and in such one or more Newspapers as the said Court shall direct, of the Day on which, and the Place where, the said Prisoner shall be brought before the said Justices for his Examination; and such Prisoner shall, according to such Order, be carried before such Justices, for which such Order shall be a sufficient Warrant; and in case any One Creditor shall give Two Days' Notice to such Prisoner of his or her Intention to oppose such Prisoner's Discharge, then it shall and may be lawful for such Creditor, or for any other Creditor, to oppose such Prisoner's Discharge, and to put in such Prisoner all such Questions as such Justices shall appear relevant and proper, and such Prisoner shall answer upon Oath all such Questions; and if it shall appear to such Justices to be expedient and proper that the Accounts of such Prisoner, and the Matters of the Schedule of such Prisoner, should be further investigated and examined, then it shall be lawful for such Justices to adjourn the Hearing of the Petition of such Prisoner to some subsequent General or Quarter or Adjourned Sessions, and in the Request of any one or more Creditors, to order and direct that some one of the Examiners appointed by the said Justices by virtue of this Act, shall examine into the Matters of the said Schedule, and certify his Opinion thereon to the said Justices at such General or Quarter or Adjourned Sessions to which the Hearing of such Petition shall have been adjourned, and of which Adjournment all Parties interested shall take Notice; and that such Examiner shall and may receive for his Trouble the Sum of One Pound and no more for every Meeting under such Order, to be paid for by the Person or Persons requiring the same; and in case it shall appear to the said Justices upon such Examination, or by Evidence, that such Prisoner is entitled to the Benefit of this Act, then the said Justices shall so declare and adjudge, and shall certify the same to the Court to be established by virtue of this Act; and in case it shall appear to the said Justices by such Examination, or by Evidence, that such Prisoner shall have contracted any Debts, against which he shall seek to be discharged, fraudulently, or without any reasonable or probable Expectation, at the time of contracting the same, or being able to pay the same, or shall, with Intent to conceal the State of his Affairs, or to defeat the Objects of this Act, have destroyed or otherwise wilfully prevented the Production of any Books, Papers or Writings, relating to such of his Affairs as are subject to Investigation under this Act, or shall have kept, or cause to be kept, false Books, or made false Entries, or have wilfully and fraudulently altered or falsified any such Books, Papers or Writings, or shall in any respect have been guilty of Fraud, or concerning, discharging or concealing any Debt due from the said Prisoner to any of his or her Creditors, or shall have fraudulently made away with, charged, mortgaged or concealed any Part of his or her Property, of what Kind soever, either before or after

When Prisoner shall have answered Debts fraudulently, &c. or shall be indebted for Damages recovered in any Action for Criminal Conversation, or for any other malicious Injury, or shall have put any of his or her Creditors to any unnecessary Expence, the Court may extend Time of Imprisonment to Two Years.

Court may order Creditors to pay Prisoner any Sum not exceeding five per Week.

Justices of the Peace to appoint in their Districts Examiners, &c.

The Court may direct that any Examination to be taken at Quarter Sessions.

Prisoner's Discharge may be opposed upon Notice.

Schedule may be further investigated.

Creditors.

Examiner to receive 1*l*. for every Meeting.

Justices to certify when Prisoner is entitled to be discharged; but if Prisoner shall have acted fraudulently, &c. Justices shall adjudge accordingly.

the Commencement of his or her said Imprisonment, for the purpose of discharging the Sum to be divided among his or her Creditors, or of giving an undue Preference to any of the said Creditors, or that such Prisoner shall have put any of such Creditors as shall have proved their Debts to unnecessary Expense, by any vexatious or frivolous Defence, or improper Delay in any Suit for recovering the same, or that such Prisoner shall have wilfully or fraudulently omitted any Effects or Property whatsoever, to the value of not less than Twenty Pounds in the whole, in the Schedule which the said Prisoner shall first have delivered in to the said Court, then such Justice shall so declare and adjudge, and shall also declare and adjudge in like Manner, and subject to the same Limitations as are hereinbefore mentioned and imposed in such Cases upon the Court to be established by virtue of this Act, for what Period of Time such Prisoner shall remain in actual Custody before such Prisoner shall be discharged from Custody by virtue of this Act; and such Justice shall forthwith certify the same to the Court to be established by virtue of this Act; and thereupon such Court shall accordingly order and direct, that the said Prisoner shall be discharged from Custody when and so soon as he shall have been in such actual Custody for the full Period of Time expressed in such Certificate as aforesaid.

XXII. And he it further enacted, That in case any such Prisoner, after his Commitment in such actual Custody as aforesaid, shall be removed by any Writ of Habeas Corpus or otherwise, from the Place of such actual Custody, or shall be rendered in discharge of his Bail, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to receive the Affidavits of any Creditor or Creditors, or of any other Person or Persons, in Opposition to the Discharge of such Prisoner under this Act; and also, if such Court shall think fit, to permit Interrogatories to be filed for the Examination or Cross-examination of every Person making or joining in such Affidavit, and also to enjoin the Discharge of every such Prisoner until such Interrogatories shall be fully answered, to the Satisfaction of such Court: Provided always, that this shall not extend to any Prisoner who shall have been in such actual Custody, or arrested, within the Counties of Middlesex or Surrey, or the City of London.

XXIII. And he it further enacted, That such Order of the said Court for the Discharge of such Prisoner shall in all Cases be final and conclusive, and shall not be reviewed by the said Court, unless such Court so making the said Order shall, after such Order made, see good and sufficient Cause to believe that such Adjudication, and the Order founded thereon, shall have been made on false Evidence, or otherwise fraudulently obtained; in which Case it shall and may be lawful for any Creditor of the said Prisoner, to apply to the said Court to direct the said Prisoner to be brought again before them; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Court, upon due Notice to be given by such Creditor, to rehear the said Matter, and make such further Order in it to them shall seem fit in Execution of the Powers in this Act contained: Provided always, that in case such Court, or such Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, shall entertain any Doubt, touching any Matter alleged against such Prisoner at the Time of his final Examination before mentioned, to prevent his or her Discharge, or touching the Execution of such Prisoner, it shall be lawful for such Court, or such Justices, to remand such Prisoner to Custody, and afterwards to cause such Prisoner to be again brought up for Examination, as often as to the said Court or the said Justices shall seem fit.

XXIV. And he it further enacted, That if any Prisoner who shall apply for his or her Discharge, under the Provisions of this Act, or any other Person taking an Oath under the Provisions of this Act, shall wilfully foreswear and perjure himself or herself in any Oath to be taken under this Act, and shall be lawfully convicted thereof, he or she so offending shall suffer such Punishment as by Law may be inflicted on Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

XXV. And he it further enacted, That when any Order for the Discharge of any Prisoner shall be made, the said Court may also order that a Judgment shall be entered up against such Prisoner in some one of the superior Courts of Westminster, in the Name of the Assignee or Assignees of such Prisoner, or of such Provisional Assignee as aforesaid, if no other Assignee shall then have been appointed and shall have accepted such Office, for the Assent of the Debts of such Prisoner which shall at the Time of such Order remain due and unpaid to the said Creditors, and from which such Prisoner shall be discharged by such Order; and the said Prisoner shall execute a Warranty of Attorney to authorize the entering up such Judgment; and such Judgment shall have the Force of a Recognizance; and such Order of the Court to be established by virtue of this Act, shall be a sufficient Authority to the proper Officer for entering up such Judgment; and when it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the said Court that such Prisoner is of ability to pay such Debts, or any Part thereof, or that he is dead, leaving Assets for that Purpose, the Court may permit Execution to be taken out upon such Judgment, or part in respect any other Power given by this Act against the Property acquired by such Prisoner after his Discharge, for such Sum of Money as under all the Circumstances of such Prisoner the Court shall order; such Sums to be distributed ratably amongst the Creditors; and such further Proceeding shall and may be had, according to the Discretion of the said Court, from time to time, until the whole of the Debts due to the several Persons against whom such Discharge shall have been obtained shall be fully paid and satisfied, together with such Costs as such Court shall think fit to award; and no Sums shall be necessary to receive such Judgment on account of any Expense of Term, but Execution shall at all times issue thereon by virtue of the Order of the said Court: Provided always, that in case any such Application against such Prisoner shall appear to the Court to be ill founded and vexatious, it shall be lawful for the Court not only to refuse to make any Order on such Application, but also to dismiss the same with such Costs as to the Court shall appear reasonable.

Justice to certify.

After Prisoner's Commitment, a Bill of Sale of his Effects may be received in Opposition to Discharge.

Provision as to Survey, Middlesex and London.

Order of Court for Discharge of Prisoner to be final, unless obtained upon false Evidence, &c.

Prisoner may be remanded, and afterwards brought up for Examination.

Perjury.

When Order for Discharge of Prisoner is made, Court may order that Judgment shall be entered up against the Prisoner in one of the superior Courts, &c. Court may permit Execution to be taken out on such Judgment where there are Assets, and Prisoner of Ability to pay. No Sums necessary. Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Prisoner after Judgment is entered up, not to be subject to Imprisonment by reason of the same.

If arrested, may be released.

In case of an Action for Escape.

General Terms.

Double Costs.

Where Prisoner declared entitled to Benefits of Act, an Extension to issue against such Prisoner for Debt contracted prior to his actual Commencement.
Executions.
Finality.

Double Costs.

Proviso for Proceedings which could not be put in force as his Discharge.

When Prisoner shall, after Discharge, become entitled to Property which cannot be taken in Execution, Assignee may apply by Petition to the Court for Relief.

In what case Court may order Prisoner to be apprehended.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Prisoner who shall have obtained his or her Discharge by virtue of this Act, shall at any time after such Discharge be imprisoned by reason of the Judgment or an affidavit entered up against him in the Name of such Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid, or of any Judgment or Decree or Order obtained for Payment of Money only, or for Debt, Damages, Compensation of any Court, Ecclesiastical or Civil, by Negligent or Misuse or Coercion contracted, incurred, considered, owing, or growing due at the Time of the Commencement of such actual Custody and expressed in such Discharge, or shall be in Prison for any Costs, taxed or ordered, or the Payment of which he may be then liable in consequence of or by reason of any Contempt, or in order to the paying the same; but that upon every Arrest or Detainer in France upon any such Judgment or Decree or Order, or for or on account of any such Debt, Damage, Contempt, Costs, Sums and Sums of Money, it shall and may be lawful for any Judge of the Court from which any such Process shall have issued, upon showing to such Judge a Copy of the Order for such Discharge as aforesaid, assisted by the proper Officer of the said Court, to release from Custody such Prisoner as aforesaid, and at the same Time, if such Judge shall in his Discretion think fit, to order the Plaintiff in such Suit or Suits, or any Person or Persons suing out such Process, to pay such Prisoner the Costs which he or she shall have incurred on such Occasion, or so much thereof as in such Judge shall seem just and reasonable, such Prisoner causing a certain Appearance to be entered for him or her in the Action or Suit for any such Debt as aforesaid.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action of Escape, or any Suit or Action be brought against any Judge, Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, Goalier, Keeper of any Prison, or any Person, for performing the Duty of his Office in pursuance of this Act, such Judge, Justice, Sheriff, Goalier, or Keeper, or other Person, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff be convicted, or discontinuance be or her Action, or Verdict shall pass against him or her, or Judgment shall be had upon Demurrer, the Defendant shall have Treble Costs.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That after the said Court shall have declared any Prisoner to be entitled to the Benefit of this Act as aforesaid, no Writ of *Fieri facias* shall issue on any Judgment before then obtained against such Prisoner, for any Debt contracted or Cause of Action arising before the Time of the Commencement of such actual Custody as aforesaid, except upon the Judgment entered up by Order of the Court as aforesaid; and that if any *Scire facias*, or Action of Debt, or any other Suit or Action, shall be brought against any Prisoner, his or her Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, upon any Judgment obtained against any such Prisoner, or any Statute or Recognizance acknowledged by him or her, or any other Cause of Action arising before the Commencement of such actual Custody by virtue of this Act, except upon the Judgment entered up against such Prisoner under the Order of the Court as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for any such Prisoner, his or her Heirs, Executors or Administrators, to plead generally, that such Prisoner was duly discharged according to this Act, by the Order by which such Discharge shall have been obtained, and that such Discharge remains in force, without pleading any other Matter specially, whereto the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall or may reply generally, and deny the Matters pleaded as aforesaid, or reply any other Matter or Thing which may shew the Defendant or Defendants not to be entitled to the Benefit of this Act, or that such Prisoner was not duly discharged according to the Provisions of this Act, in the same manner as the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ought have replied, in case the Defendant or Defendants had pleaded this Act and his Discharge by virtue of this Act specially; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs be convicted, discontinuance be or her Action, or Verdict pass against him, her or them, or Judgment shall be had on Demurrer, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs: Provided always, that it shall be lawful to proceed against any Prisoner so discharged upon any Judgment, Recognizance, or other Security obtained or given, and which could not have been put in force against such Prisoner at the Time of his obtaining such Discharge; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any such Prisoner shall, after his Discharge out of Custody as aforesaid, become entitled to or possessed in his or her own Right of any Stock in the Public Funds of this Country, or of any Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bank Notes, or other Choses in Action, or other Property which by Law cannot be taken in Execution under the said Judgment so to be entered up in the Name of the said Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid, and such Prisoner shall have refused to convey, assign, or transfer such Stock, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bank Notes or other Choses in Action, or other Property, or so much of them as may be sufficient to satisfy the said Judgment, then and in such cases it shall and may be lawful for the Assignee or Assignees of such Prisoner to apply by Petition in a summary Way, setting forth the Facts of the Case, to the Court, and to pray that the said Prisoner may be taken and removed to Custody notwithstanding any such Discharge; and thereupon, if upon Examination by the said Court, and hearing as well the said Assignee or Assignees as the said Prisoner, in case he shall appear, or the said Assignee or Assignees only, in case such Prisoner, due Notice having been given to him, shall not appear, it shall appear to the said Court that the Contents of such Petition are true, then and in such case such Court shall so declare and adjudge, and shall thereupon order the said Prisoner to be apprehended and removed to Custody, which shall in such cases always be within the Walls of the Prison from whence such Prisoner shall have been discharged, and not within any Rules or Liberties thereof, until he shall convey, assign, and transfer such Stock, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bank Notes, or other Choses in Action, or other Property, or so much thereof as the Court shall direct, towards the Satisfaction of such Judgment, to such Assignee or Assignees, for the general Benefit of the Creditors of such Prisoner.

XXX. Pro-

XXX. Provided always, and to be further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, shall after the Discharge of any such Prisoner out of Custody be aforesaid, become possessed of, or have under his or their Power or Control, any Stock in the Public Funds of this Country, or any Legacy, Money due or growing due, Bills of Exchange, Provisionary Notes, Bank Notes, Securities for Money, Goods and Chattels, or any other Property whatsoever belonging to such Prisoner, or held in trust for him, or for his Use and Benefit, or to which such Prisoner shall be in any way entitled; or in case any such Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, shall be in any manner indebted to such Prisoner, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court, upon the Application of any Assignee or Creditor of such Prisoner, to cause Notice to be given to such Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, directing him or them to hold and retain the said Property till the said Court shall make such further Order concerning the same; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the said Court further to order such Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, to deliver over such Property, and to pay such Debt as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, to the Receiver of the said Court, or to the Assignee or Assignees of such Prisoner, for the general Benefit of his Creditors entitled to claim under such Judgment entered up by Order of the said Court as aforesaid.

XXXI. And to it further enacted, That the said Court to be established by virtue of this Act shall and may admit at their Discretion any Number of fit Persons to practice in the said Court as Attorneys or Agents, on Behalf of such Prisoners in such actual Custody as aforesaid, which Admissions shall in all Cases be made without the Payment of any Fee or Gratuity whatsoever, and shall be filed of Record in the said Court; and that in case any Person not admitted on the Files of the said Court shall practice in the said Court as an Attorney or Agent, on the Behalf of any Prisoner in such actual Custody as aforesaid, he shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a Contempt of the said Court.

XXXII. And to it further enacted, That in cases wherein by this Act an Oath is required, the solemn Affirmation of any Person being a Quaker shall and may be accepted and taken in lieu thereof; and every Person making such Affirmation, who shall be convicted of wilful false Affirmation, shall incur and suffer such and the same Penalties as are inflicted and imposed upon Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

XXXIII. And to it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in case any Prisoner shall, with intent to defraud his Creditor or Creditors, wilfully and fraudulently omit in his Schedule, so finally amended and filed in the said Court, at the Time of the Order for his Discharge from such actual Custody as aforesaid, any Effects or Property whatsoever, or retain or except out of the Schedule, as Wearing Apparel, Bedding, Working Tools and Implements, and other Necessaries, more in Value than Twenty Shillings, every such Person so offending, and any Person aiding and assisting him to do the same, shall, upon being thereof convicted by due Course of Law, be adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the Court before whom such Offender shall have been so tried and convicted, to sentence such Offender to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour for any Period of Time not exceeding Three Years.

XXXIV. Provided always, and to be further enacted, That all Affidavits to be used before the said Court, or any Commissioner thereof, or any Justice of the Peace, at their General or Adjoined Sessions, or any Examiner appointed under this Act, shall and may be sworn before the said Court, or any Commissioner appointed by the said Court for the Purpose of taking Affidavits, or any Master Extraordinary in Chancery, or Commissioner for taking Affidavits in any of the Superior Courts of Westminster Hall; and that no Oath-taking, Assignment, Letter of Attorney, Affidavit or other Proceedings whatsoever before or under any Order of the said Court, or before any Justice of the Peace acting in the Execution of this Act, shall be liable to the Payment of or be chargeable with the Payment of any Stamp or other Duty whatsoever.

XXXV. Provided always, and to be further enacted, That the Sum of Three Shillings, and no more, shall be paid to any Printer or Proprietor of any Newspaper, for the Insertion of any Advertisement herebefore directed to be inserted in any Newspaper, and all Printers and Proprietors of Newspapers are hereby required to insert the same on Payment of the said Sum of Three Shillings for the Insertion thereof, in such Form as the said Court shall from time to time direct; and that no such Advertisement shall be liable to the Payment of or chargeable or charged with any Stamp or other Duty whatsoever.

XXXVI. And Whereas it is expedient, that the Powers given to the Court established by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in England*, and Two Acts of the Fifty fourth and Fifty sixth Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, to amend the said Act, should be continued and vested in the Court to be established by virtue of this Act, so far as any of the same relate to the Persons who have already obtained their Discharge by virtue of that Act, and their Estate and Effects; Be it further enacted, That the Court to be established by virtue of this Act shall and may exercise all such Powers, and do all such Acts, and make all such Orders respecting Persons who have already obtained their Discharge by virtue of the said recited Act, or their Estate and Effects, or their respective Assignee or Assignees, or the Provisional Assignee appointed by the Court established by virtue of the said recited Act, as might have been exercised, done and made by the Court established by virtue of the said recited Act, in case the said recited Act had been continued by this Act.

XXXVII. And to it further enacted, That all the Records, Papers, Documents and Money, of and belonging to or received under the Authority of the Court established by virtue of the said recited Act, shall immediately after the Time when the Court to be established by virtue of this Act shall have been

When Prisoners, after Discharge, become entitled to Stock in the Public Funds &c. A Court to retain such Stock &c.

Court to appoint Attorneys to practice in it. No Fee.

False Affidavits punishable as Perjury.

Wilfully omitting any thing in Schedule as finally amended. [Exception Imprisonment and hard Labour.

All Affidavits sworn, to be sworn before the said Court, &c.

No Proceeding liable to Stamp Duty.

Rate of Payment for Insertion of Advertisements, &c.

Not liable to Stamp Duty.

Continuance of Powers under 50 G. 2. c. 302. 54 G. 2. c. 32. 56 G. 2. c. 308. extended to this Act.

Former Records to be delivered over to Officers &c.

passed by this Act.

Assignees' Power not to exceed in the Pay of Officers of the Army, or of detached Clergymen.

Proviso.
Sequestration of the Profits of Benefice may be applied for.
Proviso of Pay of Officers may be obtained by Application.

Justices of the Peace and Justices of the Peace may hold Quarter Sessions for the County of Lincoln.

Act not to extend to Crown Estates, unless Treasury give Consent.

Prisoner under Writ of Habeas Corpus in Cases of Riotous or Insolent Imprisonment, may apply to the Baron of Exchequer to be discharged.

To make a full Disclosure of Effects.

Proviso.

fully constituted and established as aforesaid, be delivered over to the Chief Clerk of the said last-mentioned Court, by the Officer or Officers, or other Persons having the Custody of the same; and which said Records shall be deemed and taken to be the Records of the Court to be established by virtue of this Act.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to entitle the Assignees or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner, being an Officer of the Army or Navy, or in the Naval or Military Service of the East India Company, or a beneficed Clergyman or Curate, to the Pay or Pensions of such Officer, or to the Income of such Benefice or Curacy, for the Purposes of this Act: Provided always nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for such Assignees or Assignees to apply for and obtain a Sequestration of the Profits of any such Benefice, for the Payment of the Debts of any such Clergyman, and the Order for such Discharge shall be a sufficient Warrant for granting of such Sequestration, without any Writ or other Proceedings to authorize the same, and such Sequestration shall accordingly be issued, as the same might have been issued upon any Writ of *Levare Jacta*, issued upon any Judgment against such Clergyman: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the said Court to order such Partion of the Pay or Half Pay or Pension of any such Officer of the Army or Navy, or Naval or Military Service of the East India Company, as on Communication from the said Court to the Secretary at War, or the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, or the Court of Directors of the united East India Company, he or they may respectively consent to, by Writing under the Hand of the said Secretary at War, or the Lords Commissioners or Secretary of the Admiralty, or the said Secretary of the Court of Directors, to be applied in Payment of his Debts, and for that Purpose to be paid to his Assignee or Assignees; and such Order and Consent being lodged in the Office of the Paymaster of His Majesty's Forces, or of the Treasurer of the Navy, or the said Secretary of the said Court of Directors, or the Case shall require, such Paymaster or Treasurer or Secretary shall give Directions accordingly, and such Partion of the Pay, Half Pay, or Pension of such Officer, as shall be specified in such Order and Consent, shall be paid to his Assignee or Assignees, and the said Court shall make Order to the contrary.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace acting for the several Parts of Kent and Hereford in the County of Lincoln, shall and may hold their several General Quarter Sessions or other Sessions of the Peace for such Parts or Divisions respectively, by Adjournment or otherwise, in the Parts or Division of Lindsey, in the said County of Lincoln, for the Purposes of this Act, and shall and may meet and act therein for such Purposes only, and they are hereby empowered to meet and act accordingly.

XL. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to discharge any Prisoner seeking the Benefit of this Act, with respect to any Debt due to His Majesty, or His Successors, or to any Debt or Penalty with which he or she shall stand charged at the Seat of the Crown, or of any Punish for any Offence committed against any Act or Acts of Parliament relative to His Majesty's Revenues of Customs, Excise, Stamp or Salt Duties, or any of them, or any Branches of the Public Revenue, or at the Suit of any Sheriff or other Public Officer upon any Bad Bond entered into for the Appearance of any Person prosecuted for any Offence committed against any Act or Acts of Parliament relative to His Majesty's said Revenues of Customs, Excise, Stamps or Salt Duties, or any other Branches of Public Revenue, unless Three of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being shall certify under their Hands their Consent to such Discharge.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons who may now or shall hereafter be imprisoned under or by virtue of any Writ of *Capias*, in any insolent Extort or Extorts issued and remaining in force at the Instance or for the Benefit and Reimbursement of any Surety or Sureties, or other Person or Persons, or the Inhabitants of any Parish, Ward or Place, who shall or may have advanced and paid the Debt to the Crown, and by reason whereof the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury may not be authorized to give their Consent last aforesaid, to apply to the Baron of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in England or Scotland, for his, her or their Discharge, giving One Month's previous Notice in Writing to the Surety or Sureties, or Person or Persons aforesaid, or to the Clerks or Deacons of the Parish, Ward or Place, at whose Instance or for whose Benefit respectively such Extort or Extorts shall remain in force, of the Intention of such Person or Persons so imprisoned to make such Application, and an Enumeration and Description of all and every the Property, Debts and Effects whatsoever, of such Person or Persons, in his, her or their own Possession or Power, or in the Possession or Power of any other Person or Persons for his, her or their Use; and for the said Court to whom such Application shall be made, to order such Person or Persons to be brought before them, or before any Baron of the said Court, to be examined upon Oath touching and concerning his, her or their Property and Effects; and if such Person or Persons respectively shall upon such Examination make a full Disclosure of all his, her or their Property and Effects, and if it shall otherwise appear to the Satisfaction of the said Court reasonable and proper that such Person or Persons should be no longer imprisoned under such Writ, for such Court or Baron to order a Writ of *Suavefacere quod Corpus* to be issued out of the said Court for the Liberation of such Person or Persons from such Imprisonment: Provided always, that no such Liberation as aforesaid shall be held or deemed to satisfy or supersede such Extort or any Proceedings thereon, except as to such Imprisonment as aforesaid, or the Debt or Debts raised under and by virtue thereof, and for which such Person or Persons shall be so imprisoned.

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XLII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Prisoner against whom any Commission of Bankrupt shall have issued and shall remain in Force, and who shall not have obtained a Certificate of his or her Conformity to the several Statutes concerning Bankrupts under such Commission, shall be entitled to be discharged by virtue of this Act from any Debt for which such Prisoner shall be detained in Custody, and which might have been paid under such Commission, unless such Prisoner shall have been so detained in Prison for the Space of Three Years before the Time when such Prisoner shall apply for his or her Discharge under this Act.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person who shall have been at any time discharged by virtue of this Act, or of any other Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, shall again be entitled to the Benefit thereof within the Space of Five Years after such Discharge, unless Three-fourths in Number and Value of the Creditors against whom such Person shall seek to be discharged by virtue of this Act, shall signify his, her or their Assent to such Discharge, or it shall be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the Court to be established by virtue of this Act, that such Person has, since his or her former Discharge, endeavoured by Industry and Frugality to pay all just Demands upon him or her, and has incurred no unnecessary Expence, and that the Debts which such Person has incurred, subsequent to such former Discharge, have been necessarily incurred for the Maintenance of such Person, or his or her Family, or that the Insolvency of such Person has arisen from Misfortune, or from Inability to acquire Subsistence for himself or herself, and his or her Family.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall at any time be a Prisoner in any such Prison as aforesaid, upon any such Process as aforesaid, shall be or become of unsound Mind, and therefore incapable of taking the Benefit of this Act in such manner as he or she might have done if of sound Mind, the Gaoler or Keeper of such Prison shall forthwith require One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division or Place wherein such Prison shall be, to attend at the said Prison and enquire into the State of Mind of such Prisoner; and thereupon, and also in case any such Justice or Justices shall receive Information by other Means, that any such Prisoner is of unsound Mind as aforesaid, such Justice or Justices shall go to the said Prison, and by his, her or their own View, and by Examination on Oath of such Person or Persons as he or they shall think fit to examine, shall enquire into the State of Mind of such Prisoner; and if it shall appear to such Justice or Justices upon such Enquiry, that such Prisoner is of unsound Mind, and therefore incapable of taking the Benefit of this Act, in such a manner as a Person of sound Mind might do, such Justice or Justices shall forthwith make a Record of the Fact, and certify the same to the Court to be established by virtue of this Act; and thereupon it shall be lawful for such Court, at the Instance of any Person or Persons on behalf of such Prisoner, to order Notice to be inserted in the London Gazette, and in Two or more public Newspapers usually circulated in the Neighbourhood of such Prison, and in the Neighbourhood of the usual Residence of such Prisoner before he or she was committed to such Prison, so the said Court shall see fit, and shall in such Order specify and direct, that Application will be made to such Court for the Discharge of such Prisoner, on a Day to be specified in such Order, being Twenty Days at least from the Day of Publication of such One of such Gazette and Newspapers containing such Notice as shall be last published; which Notice, together with Service of the like Notice on the Creditor or Creditors at whose Suit such Prisoner shall be detained in Custody, or his, her or their Attorney or Attorneys in such Suit, shall be deemed sufficient to authorize the said Court to proceed to the Discharge of such Prisoner, if otherwise entitled to such Discharge, according to the true Intent and Meaning of such Act; and such Court shall proceed accordingly, and shall discharge such Prisoner, and do all other Acts under this Act, in case it shall appear that such Prisoner might have obtained his or her Discharge under this Act if of sound Mind.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That the proper Officer of the Court to be established by virtue of this Act, shall, on the reasonable Request of such Prisoner, or of any Creditor or Creditors of such Prisoner, or his, her or their Attorney, produce and shew to such Prisoner, Creditor or Creditors, or his, her or their Attorney, at such Times as the said Court shall direct, such Petition, Schedule, Order and Judgment, and all other Orders and Proceedings made and had in such Matter; and that a true Copy of every such Petition, Schedule, Order, Judgment, and other Proceedings, signed by the Officer in whose Custody the same shall be, or his Deputy, certifying the same to be a true Copy of such Petition, Schedule, Order, Judgment, or other Proceeding, as the Case may be, written being written on stamped Paper, shall at all Times be admitted, in all Courts whatever, as legal Evidence of the same respectively.

XLVI. And whereas the Estates both Real and Personal of any Prisoner who may be discharged by virtue of this Act, may not be sufficiently described or discovered in the Schedule before directed to be delivered upon Oath by such Prisoner, or the Assignment of such Prisoner may be necessary to adjust, make out, recover, or manage his Estate or Effects, for the Benefit of his or her Creditors; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Assignees and Assignees of the Estate and Effects of any such Prisoner, who shall obtain his or her Discharge in pursuance of this Act, from time to time to apply to the Court to be established by virtue of this Act, that such Prisoner may be further examined as to any Matters or Things relating to his or her Estate and Effects, either by such Court, or by any Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, or Place where such Prisoner shall then reside; and if such Court shall direct any such Examination before any such Justice, such Justice shall send for or call before him such Prisoner, by such Warrant, Summons, Ways, or Means as he shall think fit; and if such Prisoner shall appear

Unconditional Discharge not granted in Discharge under this Act, unless in Custody for Three Years.

In what case only Person having taken the Benefit of an Insolvency Act entitled to further Benefit under this Act.

Mode of Proceeding upon Process of unsound Mind.

Certificate of Justice.

Notice to the London Gazette, &c.

Officer of the Court to produce Schedule and Proceedings of Court when required.

Copy thereof Evidence.

Prisoners may, after their Discharge, be examined as to their Estate and Effects, on Application of Assignees.

before such Justice, such Justice shall examine him or her, upon Oath or otherwise, as to such Matters and Things as such Assignee or Assignees shall desire, relating to the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner; and if any such Prisoner, as Payment or Tender of Payment of such reasonable Charges as such Justice shall judge sufficient, shall neglect or refuse to appear before such Justice, not having a lawful Excuse allowed by such Justice, or being come before such Justice shall refuse to be sworn, or to answer such Questions as by such Justice shall be put to him or her, relating to the Discovery of his or her Estate and Effects, visited or intended to be visited in such Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid, as required by the Order of the said Court, such Justice shall certify such Default to the said Court; and thereupon, and also in case such Prisoner shall neglect or refuse to appear before such Court, to be examined by such Court, if the Court shall think fit so to order, or appearing before such Court shall refuse to be sworn, or to answer such Questions as shall be put to him or her, relating to the Discovery of his or her said Estate or Effects, then and in any of such cases it shall be lawful for such Court by Warrant to commit such Prisoner so offending to the Common Goal of any County or Place, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until such Time as he or she shall submit himself or herself to such Court, and answer upon Oath or otherwise, as shall be required, to all such lawful Questions as shall be put to such Court by or ordered to be put to him or her, for the Purposes aforesaid.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Court to be appointed by virtue of this Act, shall immediately after the End of Six Months next after the Appointment of an Assignee or Assignees under this Act, at the Request of any one or more Creditors, summon such Assignee or Assignees before him, and examine him, her, or them, upon Oath or otherwise, touching his, her, or their Receipts and Payments, and shall thereupon order the Money in the Hands of such Assignee or Assignees to be paid into the said Court, and that such Dividend be made of the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner as it may think proper; and in case any Dividend or Dividends shall remain in the Hands of such Assignee or Assignees for the Space of Twelve Months next following the declaring thereof, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Court, and it is hereby authorized, to order and direct that such undivided Dividend or Dividends shall be immediately paid into Court; and in default of Payment of such Dividend or Dividends by the Time by the said Court to be for that purpose limited, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court to make such summary Remedy for the purpose, by a Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Assignee or Assignees, as to them shall seem proper; and if no sufficient Distress can be found, then and in such Case the said Court shall be at liberty to commit the Offender to the Common Goal or House of Correction, without Bail or Mainprize, there to remain until the said Court shall make other Order to the contrary.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which the said Court is by this Act authorized to award Costs against any Person or Persons, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to cause such Costs to be recovered from such Person or Persons in the same manner as Costs awarded by a Rule of any of the Superior Courts at Westminster may be recovered.

XLIX. And whereas it may be convenient that the Hearing of the Petitions, and other Proceedings relating thereto, of all Persons confined for Debt, Damages, Costs, Sum or Sums of Money, or Contempt for Nonpayment of Money, in the Custody of the Sheriffs of the City of London and Sheriff of the County of Middlesex, and of the Warden of the Fleet Prison, should be heard and determined in some convenient Place the nearest to the Persons of such Sheriffs: Be it therefore enacted, That all Petitions and other Proceedings relating thereto, of all Persons confined as aforesaid, and in the Custody of the Sheriffs of London and Sheriff of Middlesex, and of the Warden of the Fleet Prison, may, if the said Court shall think fit, be heard and determined at the Guildhall in and for the said City of London, or at the Sessions House in the Old Bailey, or at such other Place in the City of London as the said Commissioner for the time being shall appoint for that Purpose.

L. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Persons who have been discharged under any Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors from Contempts of any Court for Nonpayment of Money or Costs, shall be deemed and taken to have been discharged, not only from Costs ordered to be paid, but also from all Costs which such Persons would be liable to pay in consequence or by reason of such Contempts, or on paying the same; and also that all Persons from whose Demands for Costs any Persons shall be discharged by virtue of this or any former Act or Acts, shall be deemed and taken to be Creditors of such last mentioned Persons, and entitled to the Benefit of all the Provisions made for Creditors by such Act or Acts.

LI. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to defeat the Proceedings in any Commission of Bankrupt which may be issued against any Prisoner who may claim the Benefit of this Act, before such Prisoner shall have obtained an Order for his Discharge under this Act, but that every such Commission shall have relation to avoid any Assignment of the Estate and Effects of the said Prisoner under this Act, as such Commission would have had to avoid, any Assignment by such Prisoner if this Act had not been made.

LII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the First of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, and thenceforth until the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

LIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act, or any Part thereof, may be repealed or altered by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

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LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

DECLARED PUBLIC,

AND TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

N.B.—The Continuance of each of the following Acts as are Temporary will be known (where it is not expressly stated) by referring to the following List, according to the corresponding Letter of the End of the Title.

- (a) For 21 Years, &c. [i. e. to the End of the next Session] from a Day named in the Act.
 (b) For 21 Years, &c. from the passing of the Act.
 (c) For 21 Years, &c. after the End of the Term under former Acts.

The following are all PUBLIC ACTS; in each of which is enacted a Clause in the Form following:

"And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded."

Cap. i.

AN Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of several Acts passed for repairing the Roads therein described, so far as the said Acts relate to the Roads leading from Ferrybridge, through Wetherby, to Broughthorpe, in the County of York. (c) [6th June 1820.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

to the Road from Ferrybridge through Wetherby to Broughthorpe.

21 G. 3. c. 23.
 22 G. 3. c. 77.
 23 G. 3. c. 95.
 24 G. 3. c. 1.
 all continued as

Cap. ii.

An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from Knaresborough to Great Harmerston, in the County of York. (c) [6th June 1820.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

21 G. 3. c. 22.
 21 G. 3. c. 64.
 22 G. 3.
 c. xxxix. all
 continued.

Cap. iii.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty King George the Third, for repairing the Road from the Meet Hall, in Wiltshire, to the Turnpike Road leading from Devy to Newington; and from the said Meet Hall to another Turnpike Road leading from Wiltshire Moor to Mottok Bath, at or near to the Steep House in Wiltshire aforesaid, all in the County of Devy. (c) [6th June 1820.]

[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls to cease, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

22 G. 3. c. 122.
 22 G. 3. c. 123.
 both continued.

Cap. iv.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, Two Acts, of the Fifty ninth and Sixtieth Years of His late Majesty, for regulating the Weight and Sale of Bread. [20th June 1820.]

21 G. 3. c. 1.
 continued.

Cap. v.

An Act for repealing an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for making a Harbour in the Cove of Beer, in the County of Devon, and for granting more effectual Powers for effecting the purpose aforesaid. [20th June 1820.]

22 G. 3. c. 95.
 repealed.

[New Commissioners appointed. Vacals in His Majesty's Service excepted.]

Cap. vi.

An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor in the Hundred of Blithing, in the County of Suffolk. [20th June 1820.]

21 G. 3. c. 17.
 22 G. 3. c. 205.

Cap. vii.

An Act for regulating the Repairs of the Bridges in the County of Montgomery. [22d June 1820.]

Cap. viii.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Town of *Wolverhampton*, in the County of Stafford. [22d June 1820.]

Cap. ix.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Borough of *Derby*. [22d June 1820.]

Cap. x.

49 G. 3. c. 10b. An Act for incorporating the City of *Gloicester Gas Light Company*. [25d June 1820.]

Cap. xi.

An Act for lighting with Gas the City of *Norwich*, and County of the same City. [25d June 1820.]

Cap. xii.

29 G. 3. c. 25. *repealed*. An Act for repealing an Act of His late Majesty's Beign, for paving and improving the Parish of *St. Paul's* in the Town and Port of *London*, in the County of *Essex*, and for granting other and more effectual Powers in lieu thereof; for paving and otherwise improving the Streets, Lanes, and other public Passages and Places; and for repairing the Highways within the said Parish and the Parish of *St. Martin's*, and that Part of the Parish of *St. Mary in the Castle* which is situate within the Liberties of the said Town and Port. [29d June 1820.]

Cap. xiii.

49 G. 3. c. 11. An Act for reviving, extending, and varying the Powers of an Act, passed in the Twenty sixth Year of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for making and widening certain Streets, Passages and Places in the Town of *Liverpool*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and for several other Purposes in the said Act mentioned, and also for further improving the said Town. [25d June 1820.]

Cap. xiv.

49 G. 3. c. 5. *c. 10d*. An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty's Beign, for amending the Road leading out of the Highway from *Wigan* to *Gollers* and *Warrington*, into the Road from *Wigan* to *Arcton*, in *Arcton* in *Merchessfield*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. (c) [29d June 1820.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xv.

27 G. 3. c. 55. *c. 5. c. 10d*. An Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts passed for amending the Roads from the City of *Chester* to the *Woolwich Ferry*, in the County of *Chester*, and other Roads therein mentioned; and for making a Diversion in some Part of the said Roads. (c) [29d June 1820.]
[Power to appoint Additional Trustees. Tolls granted by 43 G. 3. c. 10b. repealed, and others granted in lieu thereof. Double Tolls on Sundays. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xvi.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from the Town of *Cheltenham* to join the present Turnpike Road from *Cheltenham* to *Painswick*, at or near to *Prinknot Park Walk*, in the County of *Gloicester*. (b) [28d June 1820.]

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xvii.

27 G. 3. c. 127. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act passed in the Thirty seventh Year of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Halesowen Chapel*, in the County Palatine of *Shropshire*, to the *South Bridge* in *Chester*, in the said County. (c) [22d June 1820.]
[Former Tolls to cease, and others granted in lieu thereof. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xviii.

27 G. 3. c. 85. *repealed as to giving Statute Lanes, &c.* An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Kirkby Kendal*, in the County of *Westmoreland*, to *Kirkby Ireth*, in the County of *Lancaster*. (c) [22d June 1820.]

[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

27 G. 3. c. 85. *repealed as to giving Statute Lanes, &c.*
28 G. 3. c. 55.
29 G. 3. c. 127b.

Cap. xix.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from Choulden to Quilchill Bank, and from Beave Brook to Recceter in the County of Stafford; and for making a new Road from Draxton to Recceter in the said County. (c) [22d June 1820.] 29 G. 3. c. 122. continued, but in part repealed.

[Additional Trustees. Part of 29 G. 3. c. 75. respecting Turnpikes repealed, and new Powers granted. Former Tolls repealed, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xx.

An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act of His late Majesty, for making and maintaining the Road from near Liphyl Gait, in the Parish of Redborough, to near Stoddy, in the Parishes of Brinsford and Cowley, or one of them, all in the County of Gloucester. (c) [22d June 1820.] 29 & 40 G. 3. c. 123. continued, but in part repealed, § 7. 95.

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxi.

An Act to improve certain Parts of the Line of Road between the Borough of Plymouth and the City of Exeter, through Asherton and Chodlogh, in the County of Devon. [22d June 1820.] 40 G. 3. c. 123. 34 G. 3. c. 41. 35 G. 3. c. 22.

[Power to appoint additional Trustees.]

Cap. xxii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from Wexford Bridge, in the County of Northampton, to Sneyfield; and from Sneyfield to Beave, in the County of Lincoln. (b) [22d June 1820.] 29 G. 3. c. 12. repealed. 29 G. 3. c. 96. 18 G. 3. c. 74. 24 G. 3. c. 45. 1 G. 4. c. 18. continued.

[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxiii.

An Act for continuing and amending an Act of His late Majesty, for repairing the Roads from Moor Bridge, near the City of York, to New Malton, and from thence to Scarborough, and also from Spittle House to Scarborough aforesaid, all in the County of York. (c) [22d June 1820.] 28 G. 3. c. 122. continued.

[New Trustees. Former Exemptions from Toll repealed and new Exemptions granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxiv.

An Act to continue and amend Three Acts passed in the Second, Twenty second, and Thirty sixth Years of His late Majesty King George the Third, for repairing the Road from the Turnpike Road at Weyhill, in the County of Southampton, to the Turnpike Road at Lyde Way, in the County of Wilt. (c) [22d June 1820.] 2 G. 3. c. 40. 27 G. 3. c. 109. 30 G. 3. c. 22.

[Power to elect other Trustees. Former Tolls repealed, and others granted in lieu thereof. Half Toll to be taken between Upham and Lyde Way. Carriages, &c. at His Majesty's Service exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxv.

An Act to continue the Term, and to alter, amend, and enlarge the Powers of the several Acts for repairing the Roads from Henshol's Smithy, upon Crossage Green, through Nether Kaintford, to Altrincham, and other Roads therein mentioned, all in the County Palatine of Chester. (c) [22d June 1820.] 26 G. 3. c. 48. 14 G. 3. c. 103. 22 G. 3. c. 148. all repealed.

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxvi.

An Act for more effectually improving the Road from Gwenton through Hallockston, Haxton, and Corbridge, to the Military Road near Slides Bar, and for making a Branch Road from Corbridge to Holden-on-the-Hill, all in the County of Northumberland; and for altering the Line of a certain Part of the said first mentioned Road. (c) [22d June 1820.] 24 & 40 G. 3. c. 124. repealed.

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxvii.

An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act passed in the Thirty sixth and Fortieth Years of His late Majesty, for making and repairing the Road from the Town of Staveley, through the Sleg Mount to the New Bridge over the River Don, at Colketh, in the County of Kesteven. (b) [22d June 1820.] 29 & 40 G. 3. c. 124. continued.

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxviii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from or nearly from the Town of *Stoshov*, in the County Palatine of *Cheshire*, to or near unto the Town of *Warrington*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and a Branch of Road to communicate therewith. (a) [25d June 1820.]

[Power to elect additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxix.

28 G. S. c. 25. continued. An Act to continue and enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act of the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for making and maintaining the Road from or near *Witshere*, in the County of *Berkshire*, to the Town of *Koles*, in the County of *Northampton*. (b) [25d June 1820.]

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxx.

29 G. S. c. 11. repealed. An Act for more effectually improving the Road from *Gatstead*, in the County of *Durham*, to the Church Lane near *Ryton Lane Head*, and from the Bar Near to the *Heckem* Turnpike Road, near *Dilston Bar*, in the County of *Northumberland*, and other Roads therein described; and also for altering the Line of a certain Part of the first above mentioned Road. [25d June 1820.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxxi.

30 G. S. c. 77. continued. An Act for continuing the Term and altering and amending the Powers of Two Acts for repairing and widening the Roads from *Gogport*, through *Fareham* and *Wickham*, to *Rudley's Wharves*; and from *Wickham* aforesaid to *Chariton Pond*, in the Parish of *Chariton*, all in the County of *Southampton*. (a) [25d June 1820.]

[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxxii.

31 G. S. c. 126. repealed, and Town divided into Three Districts. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving several Districts of *Moleseybury* Turnpike Roads, and other Roads connected therewith, in the Counties of *Wilt*, *Berk*, and *Gloucester*. (a) [25d June 1820.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxxiii.

32 G. S. c. 59. 33 G. S. c. 134. 34 G. S. c. 122. all repealed. An Act for amending, diverting, altering, straightening, improving, completing and keeping in Repair several Roads leading from the Market House in the Town of *Ludlow* and elsewhere, in the County of *Salop*. (a) [25d June 1820.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxxiv.

34 G. S. c. 25. 35 G. S. c. 73. 36 G. S. c. 325. all repealed. An Act for repairing and improving the Road leading from the Town of *Ludlow* in the County of *Salop*, through *Woolferton* and *Little Hereford*, to a Place called *New's Bridge*, in the said County; and also from the said Town of *Ludlow* to a Place or House called *The Maidenhead*, at *Orleton*, in the said County of *Hereford*. (a) [25d June 1820.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxxv.

7 G. S. c. 92. repealed. An Act for maintaining navigable the River *Ure*, and its collateral Cuts, from its Junction with the River *Swale*, to the Borough of *Ripon*, in the County of *York*. [25d June 1820.]

Cap. xxxvi.

An Act for completing and maintaining the Harbour, Quay or Pier, at the Village of *Govan Haven*, in the Parish of *Govan*, in the County of *Cornwall*. [25d June 1820.]

Cap. xxxvii.

An Act for the Regulation of the Corporation of the Masters and Assistants of the *Trinity House* of *Leith*. [25d June 1820.]

[King's Ships not obliged to employ a Pilot, § 55.]

Cap. xxxviii.

4 G. S. c. 6. 37 G. S. c. 52. 37 G. S. c. 76. 38 G. S. c. 126. 39. continued. An Act for repairing the Roads from *Bass Lane*, in the Parish of *Leaton*, in the County Palatine of *Cheshire*, to *Leaton*, and from thence to *Henshall's Swath*, upon *Cranage Green*, in the said County. (a) [25d June 1820.]

40 G. S. c. 126. 41. continued. Printed image digitally reproduced by Royal Family exempt from Toll. Digitized by Google

Cap. xxxix.

An Act to enable the Undertakers of the Navigation of the Rivers *Ass* and *Caldor*, in the West Riding of the County of York, to make a navigable Cut or Canal from and out of the said Navigation at *Knottingley*, to communicate with the River *Ouse*, near *Goole*, with Two Collateral Branches, all in the said Riding; and to amend the Acts relating to the said Navigation. [30th June 1820.] 35 G. 3. c. 23.
c. 19.
14 G. 3. c. 25.
57 G. 3. both in part repealed.

Cap. xl.

An Act for repairing or taking down and rebuilding the Bridge within the Borough and Town of *Weymouth* and *Melcombe Regis*, in the County of *Dorset*. [30th June 1820.] 35 G. 3. c. 22.
In part repealed.

[Royal Family exempt from Toll. Vassals on His Majesty's Service exempt from Rates, &c.]

Cap. xli.

An Act for building Two new Churches or Chapels in the Parish of *Saint Mary Nevington*, commonly called *Nevington Bate*, in the County of *Survey*; and for other Purposes relating thereto. [30th June 1820.]

Cap. xlii.

An Act for providing additional Burying Ground for the Parish of *Saint Mary, Northwile*, in the County of *Survey*. [30th June 1820.]

[Power to appoint new Trustees.]

Cap. xliii.

An Act for lighting, watching, and cleansing the Town of *Huddersfield*, in the West Riding of the County of York. [30th June 1820.]

Cap. xliiv.

An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of several Acts for repairing and widening the Roads from *Milford*, in the County of *Survey*, through *Potterwick*, to the Top of *Dawdson Hill*, and from *Pebworth* to *Stephane Bridge*, in the County of *Salop*. (c) [30th June 1820.] 35 G. 3. c. 20.
repealed as to
Stephane Bridge.

[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls repealed and others granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.] 2 G. 2. c. 27.
25 G. 3. c. 5.
c. 15. both altered.

Cap. xlv.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from the Town of *Pool*, in the County of *Montgomery*, through *Geostrey*, in the County of *Salop*, to *Wrexham*, in the County of *Derby*, and several other Roads therein mentioned in the said Counties, and in the County of *Merioneth*; and for making several new Branches of Roads to communicate with the said Roads in the Counties of *Salop*, *Montgomery* and *Derby*. (a) [30th June 1820.] 35 G. 3. c. 26.
42 G. 3. sec. 2.
c. 15. both repealed.

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xlvi.

An Act for widening and improving the Road leading from the Turnpike Road in the Town of *Trenthorpe*, through *Woodhouse* to *Warebone*, and the Road leading out of the Turnpike Road in the Parish of *Bethowen*, through *Woodhouse* to *Appleton*, in the County of *West*. (a) [30th June 1820.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xlvii.

An Act for maintaining and repairing The Military Roads in the County of *Perth*, and the several Branches or Roads of Communication therewith connected. (a) [30th June 1820.]

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xlviii.

An Act for altering and amending several Acts for making and maintaining the *Forth* and *Clyde* Navigations. [30th July 1820.] 4 G. 2. c. 61.
11 G. 3. c. 52.
19 G. 3. c. 104.

24 G. 3. c. 26. 27 G. 3. c. 26. 37 G. 3. c. 77. 39 G. 3. c. 77. all confirmed, but not here mentioned; and 8 G. 3. c. 63. and 29 G. 3. c. 122. in part repealed.

Cap. xlix.

An Act to alter and amend several Acts for crossing a Bridge over the River *Thames*, from the City of *London* to the opposite Bank in the County of *Survey*. [8th July 1820.] 35 G. 3. c. 160.
In part repealed.
42 G. 3.

c. 122. 26 G. 3. c. 21. 29 G. 3. c. 122.

Cap. l.

An Act for taking down the old Bridge, and for erecting and maintaining a new Bridge over the River *Avon*, in the Parish of *Dunberry* and Shire of *Perth*. [28th July 1820.]

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. li.

An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Wensum*, in the City of *Norwich*, at or near the Duke's Palace in the said City. [28th July 1820.]

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lii.

25 G. 3. c. 21.
29 G. 3. c. 125.

An Act for erecting a Ballast Office, and for regulating Pilots within the Port and Harbour of *Cardiff*; and for rendering more safe and commodious the said Port and Harbour for all Ships and Vessels trading to and from the same. [28th July 1820.]

Cap. liii.

28 G. 3. c. 28.

An Act for altering and amending an Act of His late Majesty, for establishing a permanent Fund for the Relief and Support of Shipmen and Ketchmen employed upon the River *Tyne*, their Widows and Children; and for augmenting the said Fund. [28th July 1820.]

Cap. liv.

23 G. 3. c. 105.

An Act for making a Branch Railway or Turnroad, from a Place called *Crestree*, in the Parish of *Egg* *Sackland*, to certain Line Works at a Place called *Catdown*, and from thence to *Sutton Ford*, in the Parish of *Chard*, all in the County of *Devon*; to communicate with the *Plymouth and Dartmoor* Railway, at *Crestree* aforesaid. [28th July 1820.]

Cap. lv.

An Act for lighting the City and Suburbs of *Dublin* with Gas. [28th July 1820.]

Cap. lvi.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Town and Suburbs of *Blossbury*, in the County of *Salop*. [28th July 1820.]

Cap. lvii.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Towns of *Great and Little Bolton*, in the County Palatine of *Leicester*. [28th July 1820.]

Cap. lviii.

24 G. 3.
c. 118. rev.
repealed.

An Act to repeal an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for building a Chapel of Ease in the Township of *Preskilton* and Parish of *Ecote*, in the County Palatine of *Leicester*. [28th July 1820.]

Cap. lix.

An Act for uniting the Rectory and Vicarage of the Parish of *Saint Dunstons in the West*, in the City of *London*, and for making a certain Annual Payment to the Rector of the said Parish in lieu of Tithes. [28th July 1820.]

[Tithes in *London* under 27 H. 8. c. 12. not to be in force as to this Parish.]

Cap. lx.

20 G. 3. c. 102. rev.
29 G. 3. c. 121.

An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of the Fifth and Fifty second Years of the Reign of His late Majesty, for rebuilding the Theatre Royal *Drapery Lane*. [28th July 1820.]

Cap. lxi.

21 G. 3. c. 10.
in part repealed.

An Act to amend, extend and render more effectual an Act of His late Majesty, for paving, lighting, cleansing, washing and otherwise improving the Town of *Ivry Saint Edwards*, in the County of *Suffolk*. [28th July 1820.]

Cap. lxii.

An Act for lighting, cleansing and otherwise improving the Town and Borough of *Stockton*, in the County of *Durham*. [28th July 1820.]

Cap. lxxii.

An Act for warping and otherwise improving certain Moors, Commons, Wastes, and other Lowlands and Grounds, in the Parishes of *Whitby* and *South*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.

[8th July 1820.]

Cap. lxxiii.

An Act for continuing and amending Four Acts of their late Majesties King George the Second and King George the Third, for repairing the Road from *North Shields* in the County of *Northumberland*, to the Town of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*; and certain Branches communicating therewith. (a)

[8th July 1820.]

[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls made to cease, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

22 G. 2. c. 6.
14 G. 3. c. 114.
36 G. 3. c. 120.
30 G. 3. c. 180-
all repealed,
but 30 G. 3.
c. 180, in part
repealed.

Cap. lxxv.

An Act for amending the Road from *Silly* to *Leeds*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. (a)

[8th July 1820.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

14 G. 2. c. 32.
24 G. 2. c. 32.
25 G. 2. c. 122.
29 G. 2. c. 28,
all repealed.

Cap. lxxvi.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering, amending and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of the Thirtieth and Thirty-sixth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for repairing the Road leading from the High Street in the City of *Reichart*, to *Moulton*, in the County of *Kent*. (c)

[8th July 1820.]

[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

22 G. 2. c. 114.
29 G. 2. c. 124.
continued.

Cap. lxxvii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining several Roads in the Counties of *Stirling*, *Dumfriesshire*, *Lincoln* and *Perth*. (a)

[8th July 1820.]

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

22 G. 2. c. 126.
repealed.

Cap. lxxviii.

An Act for repairing and maintaining the Road from *Wainfield* to *Austerlands*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. (a)

[8th July 1820.]

[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls made to cease, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

25 G. 2. c. 95.
18 G. 2. c. 87.
23 & 40 G. 2.
c. 214.
all repealed.

Cap. lxxix.

An Act for repairing and improving several Roads leading into and from *Devizes*, in the County of *Wilt.*

[8th July 1820.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

27 G. 2. c. 124.
30 G. 2. c. 26.
27 G. 2. c. 201.
all repealed.

Cap. lxxx.

An Act for creating and amending Three Acts of their Majesties King George the Second and King George the Third, for repairing the Roads from *Hatfield* to *Broadwater*, and from *Mare* to *Waltham*, all in the County of *Hertford*. (c)

[8th July 1820.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

30 G. 2. c. 94.
18 G. 2. c. 95.
29 G. 2. c. 201.
continued.

Cap. lxxxi.

An Act for repairing the Road leading from *Longhewley Bar*, near the Town of *Morpeth*, by *Longhewley*, *Wicks Bridge*, and *Whittingham*, to the River *Bramble*, and from thence to *Purvey's Cross*, in the County of *Northumberland*. (a)

[8th July 1820.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

35 G. 2. c. 214.
repealed.

Cap. lxxxii.

An Act for continuing the Term, and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty, for making a Road from *Swinton* to *Knighton*, and from *Lidington* to *Bardour*, in the County of *Wilt.* (b)

[8th July 1820.]

[New Trustees. Former Tolls made to cease, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

24 G. 2. c. 1.
continued.

Cap. lxxxiii.

An Act for repairing the Road from *Towcester* through *Beafield*, in the County of *Northampton*; to *Wotton Gate*, in the Parish of *Wotton on the Green*, in the County of *Oxford*. (a)

[8th July 1820.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

30 G. 2. c. 48.
28 G. 2. c. 25.
41 G. 2. c. 1.
all repealed.

Cap. lxxix.

27 G. 3. c. 105. An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining certain Roads in the Counties of Dumfries and
 repeated. Northburgh, (c) [18th July 1830.]

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxx.

14 & 17 C. 2. An Act for increasing the Rates on Goods and Commodities conveyed on the River Itchen, in the County
 c. 22. of Southampton, [15th July 1830.]

7 G. 3. c. 87.

25 G. 3. c. 86.

42 G. 3. c. 101. 31 G. 3. c. 101.

Cap. lxxxvi.

An Act for erecting a Bridewell for the County of Lanark and City of Glasgow, [18th July 1830.]

Cap. lxxxvii.

An Act for erecting a new Sessions House and House of Correction at Ely in the Isle of Ely, and for
 rebuilding to the Inhabitants of a Part of the said Isle the Charges of a Sessions House and House of
 Correction lately erected at Wisbech in the said Isle, [15th July 1830.]

Cap. lxxxviii.

An Act for removing the Markets held within the City of Exeter, and for providing another Market Place,
 or other Market Places, in lieu thereof, [13th July 1830.]

Cap. lxxxix.

1 G. 3. c. 4. An Act for repairing the Road from Clatterly Ferry through Somerton to the Crown Inn in Saint Aust,
 14 G. 3. c. 14. and also the Road branching out of the said Road near Steel's Bridge through Newlyn-cath to Her-
 3 G. 3. c. 13. minge Bridge in the Parish of South in the County of Hants. [24
 28 G. 3. c. 7. (18th July 1830.)

all repealed.

[Power to appoint additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxx.

25 G. 3. c. 37. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts of His Majesty King George the Second, and
 27 G. 3. c. 23. of an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road
 28 G. 3. c. 28. leading from Market Harborough, in the County of Leicestershire, to the Pound in the Parish of Broomston,
 29 G. 3. c. 1. in the County of Huntingdon. [24
 all repealed. (18th July 1830.)

but in part re-

[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls made to cease, and others granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxxxi.

17 G. 3. c. 105. An Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty King
 25 G. 3. c. 121. George the Third, for amending the Road leading from the Turnpike Road in the Parish of Aitkell in
 both repealed, the County of Oxford, to the Turnpike Road at or near Harlow, in the County of Berks. (c)
 but first Act in part repealed. [15th July 1830.]

[New Trustees. Former Tolls made to cease, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxxii.

28 & 40 G. 3. An Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Fortieth Year of His
 c. 126. contd. late Majesty's Reign, for repairing the Road leading from the Turnpike Road in the Parish of Wirtsey to the Road
 repealed. from Sneyford Heath, and the Road leading from the Road from Woodstock to Bovingdon, through
 Clebury, to the Road from Clipping Norton to Banford, all in the County of Oxford. (c)
 [12th July 1830.]

[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls made to cease, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxxiii.

44 G. 3. c. 111. An Act to explain and amend an Act for amending and consolidating several Acts for making and
 amended and continued. repairing Turnpike Roads in the Counties of Hereford, Lanark and Ayr. [12th July 1830.]

Cap. lxxxiv.

24 G. 3. c. 100. An Act for making and maintaining certain Roads and Bridges in the Counties of Lanark and Dumbar-
 24 G. 3. c. 101. ton. (b) [15th July 1830.]

27 G. 3. c. 24.

37 G. 3. c. 126.

43 G. 3. c. 70.

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxxv.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road leading through the Parishes of *Nairs* and *Alders*, in the County of *Nairs*; and for converting and regulating the Statute Labour of the said County. (4)

Continued as respects the Turnpike Road for 51 Years.

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

[24th July 1820.]

Cap. lxxxvi.

An Act for erecting Two distinct Rectories within the Rectory and Parish of *Tilokent*, in the County of *Berk.*

[24th July 1820.]

Cap. lxxxvii.

An Act for supplying the Town of *Peterhead*, in the County of *Aberdeen*, with Water; and for better lighting, paving and otherwise improving the Streets, Roads and Avenues within and leading to and from the said Town.

[24th July 1820.]

Cap. lxxxviii.

An Act for amending an Act of His late Majesty King George the Third, relating to the Connexion of the Statute Labour within the Royalty of *Glasgow*; and another Act of His said late Majesty, relating to the Sale of Live Cattle in the City of *Glasgow*; and for opening certain Streets, and otherwise improving the said City.

47 G. 3. sess. 2. c. 46. amended.

[24th July 1820.]

Cap. lxxxix.

An Act to extend and amend an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, to enable *Petra Willms Taskin*, Engraver, to dispose of his Collection of Paintings, Drawings and Engravings, together with several Copies of certain Books therein mentioned, and the Lease of the Premises called *The Bristol Gallery of Pictures*, by way of Lottery.

37 G. 3. c. 10. continued, but is now repealed.

[24th July 1820.]

Cap. xc.

An Act to continue the Terms of and amend an Act of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Droghda*, in the County of *Louth*, to *Bansbridge*, in the County of *Down*, so far as relates to the Southern Division of the said Road.

21 & 22 G. 3. c. 57. (k.)

[24th July 1820.]

[New Trustees. Former Toll made to cease, and others granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

PRIVATE ACTS,

PRINTED BY THE KING'S PRINTER,

AND WHEREOF THE PRINTED COPIES MAY BE GIVEN IN EVIDENCE.

N. B. *To each of these Acts is annexed a Clause in the form following.*

“ And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be printed by the several Printers to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, duly authorized to print the Statutes of the United Kingdom; and that a Copy thereof so printed by any of them, shall be admissible as Evidence thereof by all Judges, Justices, and others.”

Cap. 1.

AN Act for vesting Parts of the Settled Estates of John Mordaunt Esquire, in the County of Desbrygh, in Trustees, to be sold; and for purchasing other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses.

[22d June 1820.]

Cap. 2.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of *St. Nicolas*, in the County of *Northfolk*.

[22d June 1820.]

“ Rector, with Consent of Bishop of the Diocese and Patron of the Living, may lease Allotments for 21 Years, upon certain Conditions, § 51. Commissioners to set Tithes for the first Three Years, § 53.

Cap. 3.

210. &c. chff. An Act for rendering more effectual an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of Langsett otherwise Langside, in the Parish of Preston, in the West Riding of the County of York, so far as regards the Allotment to William Papper Esquire.*

[22d June 1820.]

Cap. 4.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor and Parish of *Milton*, in the County of *Cheshire*.

[22d June 1820.]

Cap. 5.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Smisby*, in the County of *Derby*.

[22d June 1820.]

“ Allotment to the Impropriator in lieu of Tithes in the Open Fields, &c. § 26. Allotment to the Impropriator in lieu of Tithes of the old Inclosures, § 25. If Allotments insufficient or Proprietors desirous of retaining Part thereof, Compensation for Tithes to be made up out of their old Inclosures, § 26. Tithes of old Inclosures belonging to Persons not interested in Open Fields to be commuted for by Part of old Inclosures, or by Lands belonging to other Persons, on an Equivalent being made in Money, § 27. Lands, when inclosed and fenced, to be discharged from Tithes, &c. § 28.

Cap. 6.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parishes of *Tibonham* and *Moulton*, in the County of *Northfolk*.

[22d June 1820.]

“ Vicar and Rector, with Consent of Bishop of the Diocese and Patron of Living, may lease Allotments, § 26.

Cap. 7.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Darton*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.

[22d June 1820.]

“ Allotment in lieu of great Tithes of the Commons in *Bargh* otherwise *Bargh*, § 26. Allotments to Impropriators in lieu of small Tithes in *Bargh*, § 25. Tithes Allotments to be fenced, § 26. Allotment to the Vicar of *Darton* in lieu of small Tithes, § 27. Allotment to Lay Impropriator of *Darton* in lieu of small Tithes in *Darton*, § 25. Allotments to the Vicar and Impropriator to be laid together and enfranchised, § 30. Allotment for Tithes to be held to the same Uses, § 31. Vicar may lease his Allotment, § 32. Commissioners may set out Allotments for great Tithes with Consent, § 33.

Cap. 8.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Golar*, in the Parish of *Huddersfield*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. [28d June 1820.]

Cap. 9.

An Act for inclosing a certain Common or Waste Ground, called *Shelding Moor*, situate in the Parishes of *Urnswick* and *Aldborough*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. [29d June 1820.]

" Allotment to the King as Lord of the Manor, § 18. Allotments to the Vicar of *Urnswick* and others, § 19.
" Leasing Vicar's Allotment, § 20.

Cap. 10.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Great Bayford*, in the County of *Bedford*. [28d June 1820.]

" Allotment to Incroprator in lieu of Glebe Lands, § 27. Allotment to the Vicar in lieu of Glebe Land, § 28. Allotments for Tithes, § 29. For fencing Tithes Allotments, § 34. How Proprietors of old Inclosures, not having sufficient Open Field Land, are to make Compensation for Tithes, § 37. Allotments to be in full Satisfaction of all Tithes.—Tithes to be paid till Allotments made and Notice given, § 38. Vicar may lease his Allotment, § 46. Power for Incroprator and Vicar to erect Ditches and borrow Money for defraying Expenses, § 66.

Cap. 11.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor of *Wimbor*, in the Parish of *Ragdale*, in the County of *Sussex*. [29d June 1820.]

" Separate Allotments for separate Tithes, § 25.

Cap. 12.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Tythings of *Woodshen*, *Greenhall*, and *Nave Marsh*, in the Parish of *Wootton Bassett*, in the County of *Wilt*. [29d June 1820.]

" The Vicar, with Consent of Bishop and of the Patron of the Living, may lease Allotments for 21 Years, § 10.

Cap. 13.

An Act to enable the Trustees for the time being of certain Charity Estates, situate in the Parish of *Richmond*, in the County of *Surrey*, to grant building, repairing and other Leases thereof. [30th June 1820.]

Cap. 14.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Selby*, in the Parish of *Llanvair Waterdon*, in the County of *Salop*. [30th June 1820.]

Cap. 15.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of *Great Leigh*, and the Hamlet of *Clatby* in the said Parish, in the County of *Essex*. [30th June 1820.]

Cap. 16.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of *Eyr*, in the County of *Northampton*; and for exchanging the same from Tithes. [30th June 1820.]

" Allotment for Glebe Land and Common Right, &c. § 21. Allotment to the Incroprator in lieu of Tithes, § 22. Allotments to be in lieu of Glebe and Tithes, which shall be a full Compensation for the same, § 27. Tithes to be payable till Allotments are made and Possessions taken, § 28. Incroprator's Allotment to be fenced by the other Proprietors, § 29. A Money Payment to be made in cases where Allotments are not sufficient to exonerate old inclosed Lands from Tithes, § 30. Certain Lands to be considered as Tithes free, § 42.

Cap. 17.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the several Parishes and Manors of *Preston Cressler* and *Nutley*, in the County of *Southampton*. [30th June 1820.]

" Power for Vicar to lease, § 30.

Cap. 18.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Princes Risborough*, in the County of *Buckingham*. [30th June 1820.]

" Allotment to Perpetual Curate for Glebe and Common Rights, § 26. Allotments for Incroprator's Tithes, § 27. Tithes of old Inclosures of Proprietors who have not sufficient Lands to make Compensation, to

" be cessated for, § 29. Part of inclosed Lands may be given, by Consent, to commute for the Tithes
 " of the Recessiter, § 30. Tithes to be payable till Possession given of Allotments, § 31. Certain Wood
 " Lands to remain titheless, § 32. How Tithes and other Allotments are to be fenced, § 33. Tenants
 " for Life, &c. of old Inclosures empowered to charge their Estates with Money paid for discharging
 " same from Tithes, § 35.

Cap. 19.

An Act for vesting Part of the Settled Estates of *Robert Holden Esqur*, situate at *Darby near Derby*,
 in the County of *Derby*, in Trust, to be sold; and for laying out the Purchase Money in other Estates,
 to be settled to the same Use. [8th July 1820.]

Cap. 20.

An Act for vesting Parts of the Settled Estates of the Right Honourable *Edward Herbert*, commonly
 called *Viccount Clive*, in Trustees, upon Trust to sell, and for laying out the Money arising from such
 Sales in the Purchase of more convenient Estates. [8th July 1820.]

Cap. 21.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of *Drigg*, in the County of *Cumberland*. [8th July 1820.]
 " Allotment to Rector for Tithes, § 25. Payments to be made by Persons not having Land to com-
 " pensate for Tithes, § 26.

Cap. 22.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Pennyngton*, in the County of *Lancaster*. [8th July 1820.]

Cap. 23.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Chilfrome*, in the County of *Devon*. [8th July 1820.]
 " Forces of the Glebe to be paid out of general Expenses, § 20. Power for Rector to lease his Allot-
 " ment, § 22.

Cap. 24.

An Act for inclosing, and exonerating from Tithes, Lands in the Parish of *Naseby*, in the County of
Northampton. [8th July 1820.]
 " Allotment for Glebe and Tithes, § 26. Compensation to be made for Medows, § 26. Progresses
 " not having Open Lands sufficient to compensate for Tithes, to pay the Value thereof towards the Ex-
 " penses, § 28. Tithes to be paid in mean time, § 29. When Tithes to cease, § 30. Fencing the Im-
 " proprietor's Allotments, § 33. Expenses of Vicar's Chancel how to be defrayed, § 45. Saving to the
 " Vicar, § 27. Saving of personal Tithes, § 38.

Cap. 25.

An Act for inclosing, and exonerating from Tithes, Lands within the Parish of *Goddess*, in the County
of *Rutland*. [8th July 1820.]
 " Proviso in respect of Suits depending concerning Vicarial Tithes, § 10. Allotment to *Messuage Free*
 " So his Glebe Lands, § 23. Allotments for Tithes, § 24. Payments to be made by Persons not having
 " Lands to compensate for Tithes, § 25. Recovery of Money ordered to be paid in Compensation for
 " Tithes, § 26. The Tithes Provisions not to extend to the Hamlets of *Flitteric, Guntorpe, Brook*,
 " *Lougham, Eggleton and Burydore*, § 27. Fencing Allotment for Glebe and Tithes, § 33. Power to
 " Vicar to grant Leases, § 46. Tithes to cease, § 47.

Cap. 26.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *South Dayfield*, in the Parish of *Hemsworth*, in the
 East Riding of the County of *York*. [8th July 1820.]
 " Allotments in lieu of Great and Small Tithes, § 22. Compensation for Tithes of old Inclosures how to
 " be made in certain Cases, § 23. Tithes to continue payable for a limited Time, § 25.

Cap. 27.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Forsdon*, in the County of *Essex*, and of *Bishop Stortford*,
 in the County of *Hertford*. [8th July 1820.]

Cap. 28.

An Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common
 Pastures, Common and Waste Lands, within the Parish of *Little Marlow*, in the County of *Bucking-*
ham. [8th July 1820.]

Cap. 23.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parishes of *Bloxsey*, *Winton* and *Glensford*, in the County of *Norfolk*. [15th July 1820.]

- " Allotment to the Rector of *Bloxsey* in part of Tithes, § 25. Rector's Allotment to be freed, § 28.
- " Assess Rents to be ascertained and paid to Rector in lieu of Tithes, § 35. Rents in lieu of Tithes varied by the future average Price of Wheat. When Tithes are to cease, § 30. Power to Rector to grant Leases, § 40.

Cap. 26.

An Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing the Commons and Waste Lands in the Parish of *Walsoken*, in the County of *Norfolk*. [15th July 1820.]

- " The King's Allotment may be sold before Execution of Award, § 42. Commissioners to make an Extract of so much of his Award as describes His Majesty's Allotment, and transmit same to Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, &c. § 43.

Cap. 31.

An Act for inclosing, and exempting from Tithes, Lands in the Parish of *Broghfield*, in the County of *Norhampton*. [15th July 1820.]

- " Allotment to Rector in lieu of Tithes, § 20. When Tithes are to cease, § 27. Modions not affected by this Act, § 29. Allotment for interspersed Glebe Land, § 31. Church Lands not to be exchanged without Consent of Patron and Bishop, § 32. Leases of Glebe Lands and Tithes to be surrendered, § 33. Rector may lease his Allotment, § 36. Trees, &c. on Land to be allotted to Rector, § 37.

Cap. 32.

An Act for vesting One Moiety of the *Walton* Charity Estates, situate in the Parish of *Saint Mary Lambeth*, in the County of *Surrey*, in Trustees, for the Benefit of the said Charity, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. [15th July 1820.]

- " Lands vested in Parson and Churchwardens, § 2.

Cap. 33.

An Act for enabling the President and Scholars of *Saint John Baptist College*, in the University of *Oxford*, to sell and convey to the Trustees of the Will of *Doctor John Radcliffe*, a Piece of Ground in the Parish of *Saint Giles* in the Suburbs of the City of *Oxford*, and the Observatory and other Buildings thereon, and for laying out the Purchase Money in the Purchase of Lands, and for other Purposes. [15th July 1820.]

Cap. 34.

An Act to enable the Trustees and Devisees of the Will of *Jeanne Garter* deceased, to grant Leases of Lands in the Parishes of *Saint Luke*, *Chelsea*, *Fulham*, and *Kensington*, otherwise *Saint Mary Abbots*, *Kensington*, in the County of *Middlesex*, in pursuance of Two Contracts entered into by the said *Jeanne Garter* in his Lifetime; and to grant other Leases under certain Conditions and Restrictions. [15th July 1820.]

Cap. 35.

An Act for effecting an Exchange between the Provost and Scholars of the *King's College of Blessed Mary* and *Saint Nicholas* of *Cambridge*, and *Wynley Brook* Esquires, of Estates in the County of *Norfolk*. [15th July 1820.]

Cap. 36.

An Act for confirming and establishing the Settlement made by the Most Noble *William Henry Grenville* *Scott Duke of Portland*, in pursuance of a Provision contained in an Indenture or Articles executed previously to his Marriage with *Henrietta Scott*, now *Duchess of Portland*. [15th July 1820.]

Cap. 37.

An Act for vesting the Manor of *Hendon* and other Estates devised by the Will of *John Bond* Esquire, deceased, in other Trustees to be sold, and for enfranchising Copyhold Estates holden of the said Manor, and for applying the Produce upon the Trusts declared by the said Will. [15th July 1820.]

Cap. 38.

An Act for enabling the Trustees appointed by the Will of *John Fernon* Esquire, deceased, to sell certain Parts of the Estates thereby devised for the Purposes in the Act mentioned. [15th July 1820.]

Cap. 39.

An Act for making effectual the Sale of Part of the Estates comprised in the Settlement made upon the Marriage of *Annand Bouverie Doctor in Divinity, and Mary Shorne Spinster, both deceased.*
[15th July 1820.]

Cap. 40.

An Act for preventing the Right Honourable *Charles Earl of Strathmore, and other Persons claiming under the Act for settling certain Estates with the Earldom of Strathmore, from disturbing a certain Partition, heretofore made, of a small Part of those Estates, by George late Earl of Strathmore.*
[15th July 1820.]

Cap. 41.

An Act for confirming a Lease granted by the Dean of *St Paul, London, to Sir John Osborn Baronet, and John Hart Esquire, dated the Twenty ninth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and fourteen; and for establishing certain derivative Leases granted by the Lessors.* [15th July 1820.]

Cap. 42.

An Act for enabling *Sir James Ferguson of Kilkerron, Baronet, or the Heir of Entail in Possession of the Lands and Estate of Kilkerron, in the County of Ayr, under and by virtue of a certain Deed of Entail made by Sir Adam Ferguson of Kilkerron, Baronet, deceased, to exchange certain Parts of the Lands of Mochroskhill, the Lands of Caldasleeve, and others contained in the said Deed of Entail, for certain Parts of the Lands of Jurd, and for the Lands of Groushalloch and others, to be vested in the said Sir James Ferguson and his Heirs called to succeed to the said Lands of Mochroskhill and others, by the said Deed of Entail, and under the Conditions and Limitations contained in the said Deed.*
[15th July 1820.]

Cap. 43.

An Act for establishing an Exchange of Lands in the County of *Hertford, agreed upon between the Most Noble Charles late Duke of Norfolk and the late William Mordaunt Esquire, with the Concurrence of the Committees of the Person and Estate of the Duchess Dowager of Norfolk, a Legatee.*
[15th July 1820.]

Cap. 44.

An Act for dividing and allotting Lands in the Parish of *Cheshill, and certain Common Meadows and Common Field Lands in that Parish, and in the Parishes of Coler, Calston-Wellingrove and Compton Basset, in the County of Wilt.*
= Abatement for Tithes, § 28.

Cap. 45.

An Act to enable the Trustees therein named to make exchange of certain Messuages, Tenements and Lands in the County of *Providence, comprised in the Will of John Dunn Esquire, deceased, for other Estates situate at Ecor Noir, in the said County of Providence.*
[24th July 1820.]

Cap. 46.

An Act for empowering the Trustees of certain Estates devised by the Will of *Sarah West Widow, deceased, to sell the same for the Purpose of discharging a Mortgage thereon, and for laying out the Residue of the Money arising therefrom, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses.*
[24th July 1820.]

Cap. 47.

An Act for vesting the *Kilbenny Estate (being Part of the Settled Estates of the Right Honourable Coramella Viscountess Howards) in Trustee to be sold, and for applying the Purchase Money in satisfying the Charges and Incumbrances affecting the said Kilbenny Estate, and also the Tappery Estate (being an Estate settled to the same Uses), and for laying out the Surplus in the Purchase of other Estates in or near the County of Tipperary, to be settled to the existing Uses of the Kilbenny and Tappery Estates.*
[24th July 1820.]

Cap. 48.

An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for vesting certain Estates belonging to the See of Canterbury in Trustees, for Sale, and for applying the Purchase Money, together with other Moneys, in the Manner therein mentioned; and for enabling the Archbishop of Canterbury to grant Building and Repairing Leases; and for other Purposes.*

Purpose; and also for granting farther Powers to the Archbishop for the time being in reference to such Leases, and also for enabling the Archbishop for the time being to grant Leases for working certain Veins of Coal belonging to the See of Canterbury. [24th July 1820.]

Cap. 48.

An Act for vesting the Manor and Estate of *Messing*, in the County of *Gloucester*, belonging to *John Lock Stutton* an Infant, in Trustees, to be sold, and for applying the Money to arise by Sale, after Payment of Incumbrances, in the Purchase of other Estates for the Benefit of the Infant. [24th July 1820.]

Cap. 50.

An Act for establishing the Deed of Conveyance and Assignment executed by *Sir James Lawrence* Bart. Baronet, *Richard Kellott*, *Sir Richard Kellott* Baronet, and *William Augustus Kellott*, late Bankers in the City of *Cork*, for the Benefit of their Creditors, and for obviating and removing certain Doubts relative to the Validity thereof, and for facilitating the Performance of the Trusts thereby declared. [25th July 1820.]

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A
T A B L E
Containing the TITLES of all
THE STATUTES,

Passed in the SECOND Session of the SEVENTH Parliament
or
The United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*;
1^o & 2^o GEORGH II.

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10. An Act for the regulating of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore. 311
11. An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Bounties on the Exportation of certain Silk Manufactures, and the Duties on the Importation of Beek Wheat. Ibid.
12. An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act of the Twenty third Year of His late Majesty, for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufacture of Flax and Cotton in Great Britain. Ibid.
13. An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, to continue certain Laws of Excise with regard to Crown Glass, and Flint and Phal Glass, and to alter certain Laws with regard to Flat Glass. 312
14. An Act to revive and continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act of the Seventh Year of King George the Second, for the free Importation of Cochineal and Indigo. Ibid.
15. An Act to authorize the Transfer of Stocks, and Pay-

- ment of Deceaseds, of Lunatics residing out of Eng-
land. Page 512
16. An Act for farther facilitating the Despatch of Business in the Court of King's Bench. *Ibid.*
17. An Act to explain and amend an Act of the Parliament of Ireland, passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, for better regulating the Payment of Fees of Attorneys and Solicitors, and other Purposes therein mentioned. 513
18. An Act to repeal an Act, made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, against Witchcraft and Sorcery. *Ibid.*
19. An Act to permit the Removal of certain Goods from Great Britain to Ireland, and from Ireland to Great Britain, by Cocket, Certificate, Let Pass or Transire. 514
20. An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, several Acts of His late Majesty, for reducing the Duties payable on Horses used for the Purposes therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
21. An Act to advenstly Persons who shall give Evidence before the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in the Bill to exclude the Borough of Gronowood, in the County of Cornwall, from sending Burgesses to serve in Parliament; and to enable the Borough of Leeds, in the County of York, to send Two Burgesses to serve in Parliament in lieu thereof. *Ibid.*
22. An Act for altering and amending the Laws of Excise for securing the Payment of the Duties on Beer and Ale brewed in Great Britain. 515
23. An Act to amend the Law respecting the inclosing of Open Fields, Pastures, Moors, Commons and Waste Lands in England. 517
24. An Act to extend certain Provisions of an Act of King William the Third, intitled *An Act for regulating of Trials in cases of Treason and Murther of Treason*, to that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland. 518
25. An Act for fixing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Inskeepers and others on quartering Soldiers. 519
26. An Act for making farther Provision for the gradual Remission of Payments in Cash by the Bank of England. *Ibid.*
27. An Act for making farther Provision for the gradual Remission of Payments in Cash by the Bank of Ireland. 523
28. An Act for abolishing the *Affine* Company, and transferring to and vesting in His Majesty all the Fees, Possessions and Property now belonging to or held by them. 522
29. An Act to remove Doubts on the Allowances of the Duty paid as *Irish* Starch imported into Great Britain, payable on such Starch consumed in preparing Manure for the Culture of Flax or Cotton in Great Britain, and for regulating the Importation thereof. 523
30. An Act for farther improving the Roads between London and Holyhead, by Coventry, Birmingham and Shrewsbury. 525
31. An Act for removing Doubts as to the Constitution of the Hereditary Revenue in Scotland. 526
32. An Act for declaring void certain Indentures of Apprenticeship, and Certificates of Settlements of poor Persons, in England. 527
33. An Act to make more effectual Provision for the Establishment of Asylums for the Lame, Poor, and for the Custody of Insane Persons charged with Offences in Ireland. *Ibid.*
34. An Act to repeal so much of Two Acts, made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Ninth Year of Queen Anne, and in the Seventeenth Year of King George the Second, as inflicts Capital Punishment on Persons guilty of stealing to the Amount of Five Shillings out of or from Shops, Warehouses and other Outbuildings and Places, and to provide more suitable and effectual Punishment for such Offences. Page 531
35. An Act for applying a certain Sum of Money out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the Purpose of building a Bridge over the River Conway, in the County of Carnarvon, and for imposing additional Rates of Postage on Letters and Packets conveyed over the said Bridge. 532
36. An Act for the better Regulation of the Public Notaries in Ireland. 535
37. An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs on the Importation into Great Britain of certain Sorts of Wood and Timber, and certain Drawbacks or Allowances in respect of such Duties, and to grant other Duties and Drawbacks in lieu thereof. 535
38. An Act for establishing Regulations respecting certain Parts of the Proceedings in the Court of Session, and in the Court of Commissioners for Trials, and respecting the Duties, Qualifications and Emoluments of certain Clerks and other Officers of the said Courts. 544
39. An Act for the better Regulation of the Courts of Admiralty in Scotland, and of certain Proceedings in the Court of Session connected therewith. 550
40. An Act to repeal so much of an Act, made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of King George the Third, for preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts, as inflicts Capital Punishment on certain Offences therein specified; and to provide more suitable and effectual Punishment for such Offences. 552
41. An Act for giving greater Facility in the Prosecution and Abatement of Nuisances arising from Furnaces used in the working of Steam Engines. 555
42. An Act to defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing and contingent Expenses of the Disembodied Militia in Great Britain; and to grant Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers, Adjutants, Quartermasters, Sergeants, Sergeants Major and Sergeant Major of Militia, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. *Ibid.*
43. An Act to defray, until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia of Ireland; and for making Allowances to Officers and Quartermasters of the said Militia during Peace. 554
44. An Act to exclude Persons holding certain Judicial Offices in Ireland, from being Members of the House of Commons. 555
45. An Act to amend an Act of the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for consolidating and rendering more effectual the several Acts for the Purchase of Buildings, and further Improvement of the Street and Place near to Westminster Hall and the Two Houses of Parliament. *Ibid.*
46. An Act to regulate the Attendance of Jurors at the Assizes in certain Cases. 557
47. An Act to exclude the Borough of Gronowood, in the County of Cornwall, from sending Burgesses to serve in Parliament; and to enable the County of York to send Two additional Knights to serve in Parliament, in lieu thereof. 558
48. An Act to amend the several Acts for the Regulation of Attorneys and Solicitors. *Ibid.*

48. An Act for making further Regulations in respect to the Payment by Her Majesty's Bill of the Wages of Petty Officers, Boatsmen and Mates, in the Royal Navy; and for extending the Provisions of an Act made in the Fifty-fifth Year of His late Majesty, relating to the Execution of Letters of Attorney and Wills of Petty Officers, Seamen and Marines, in His Majesty's Navy. Page 360
50. An Act to alter and amend an Act made in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to regulate the Making and Sale of Bread out of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, where no Assize is set; and for establishing other Provisions and Regulations relative thereto.* 361
51. An Act to explain an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, for explaining an Act made in the Twelfth Year of Queen Anne, intituled *An Act to reduce the Rate of Interest, without any Prejudice to Parliamentary Securities.* 368
52. An Act to improve the Land Revenues of the Crown, and of His Majesty's Duchy of Lancaster, and for making Provisions and Regulations for the better Management thereof. 369
53. An Act to regulate the Proceedings in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, and also in the Court of Common Pleas, and in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland. 375
54. An Act to regulate the Office of Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, in Ireland. 389
55. An Act to revise the Duties to be paid on Stamp Duties to be paid on Deeds and other Instruments, under the several Acts in force in Great Britain and Ireland respectively. 391
56. An Act to amend an Act, passed in the Twenty-second Year of His late Majesty, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor. 392
57. An Act to amend an Act, made in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, relating to Prisons in Ireland. 393
58. An Act to regulate the Expenses of Elections of Members to serve in Parliament for Ireland. 399
59. An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Ireland. 403
60. An Act for exempting Ships in Ballast in the South Sea Trade from certain Tonnage Duties. 414
61. An Act to regulate the Appropriation of unclaimed Shares of Prize Money belonging to Soldiers or Seamen in the Service of the East India Company. *Ibid.*
62. An Act to regulate the Taxes for holding the General Sessions of the Peace, in the several Counties in Ireland. 417
63. An Act to amend an Act, made in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled *An Act to enable Justices of the Peace to act as such, in certain cases, out of the Limits of the Counties in which they actually are.* 418
64. An Act to amend the Laws now in force relating to Vagrants, until the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty one. *Ibid.*
65. An Act for the further Regulation of Trade to and from Places within the Limits of the Charter of the East India Company (except the Possessions of the Emperor of China), and Ports or Places beyond the Limits of the said Charter, belonging to any State or Country in Amity with His Majesty. 423
66. An Act for regulating the Fur Trade, and establishing a Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction within certain Parts of North America. Page 422
67. An Act for extending the Drawbacks on Coals used in Mines and Smelting Works within the Counties of Carmarthen and Devon, and for allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Coals used in draining Coal Mines in the County of Fife. 425
68. An Act to repeal so much of several Acts to prevent the excessive Price of Coals, as relates to Coal Yards established at the Expence of the Publick in Dublin and Cork. 426
69. An Act for vesting all Estates and Properties, occupied for the Ordnance Service, in the principal Officers of the Ordnance; and for granting certain Powers to the said principal Officers. 427
70. An Act for raising a Loan of Thirteen Millions from the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt. 430
71. An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty nine Millions by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one. 435
72. An Act to establish an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, for advancing the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds Irish Currency; and to empower the said Governor and Company to enlarge the Capital Stock or Fund of the said Bank to Three Millions. *Ibid.*
73. An Act to permit, for Three Years, the Transfer from certain Public Stocks or Funds in Ireland, to certain Public Stocks or Funds in Great Britain. 435
74. An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the Fifty-seventh Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, for regulating Payments to the Treasurer of the Navy under the Heads of Old Stores and Imports, and to make other Provisions in this behalf. 439
75. An Act to continue and amend certain Acts for preventing Frauds and Depredations committed on Merchants, Shipowners and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others; and also for remedying certain Defects relative to the Adjustment of Salvage in England, under an Act made in the Twelfth Year of Queen Anne. 440
76. An Act to continue and amend certain Acts for preventing the various Frauds and Depredations committed on Merchants, Shipowners and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others, within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports; and also for remedying certain Defects relative to the Adjustment of Salvage, under a Statute made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne. 449
77. An Act to abolish the Payments, by Prisons in Ireland, of Obed Fines, and all other Fines relating to the Commitment, Continuance, Trial or Discharge of such Prisoners, and to prevent Abuses by Gaolers, Bailiffs and other Officers. 454
78. An Act to regulate Acceptances of Bills of Exchange. 458
79. An Act to repeal certain Bounties granted for the Encouragement of the Deep Sea British White Herring Fishery, and to make further Regulations relating to the said Fishery. *Ibid.*
80. An Act for raising the Sum of One Million British Currency, by Treasury Bills in Ireland, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one. 459
81. An Act to amend so much of an Act of the Twenty-eighth Year of His late Majesty as requires a Registry of Wool sent Coastwise. *Ibid.*

82. An Act for allowing to Distillers of Spirits for Home Consumption in Scotland, a Drawback of a Portion of the Duty on Malt used by them; and for the further Prevention of smuggling of Spirits on the Borders of Scotland and England. Page 459
83. An Act for further reducing, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Duty on Malt made from Bear or Bagg only, for Home Consumption in Scotland. 462
84. An Act to grant Duties of Customs on certain Articles of Wood imported into Great Britain, in lieu of former Duties; and to amend an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for granting certain Duties of Customs in Great Britain. 463
85. An Act to explain and amend several Acts relating to the assessing, levying and collecting the County Rates. 465
86. An Act for amending an Act passed in the First Year of His present Majesty, for enabling William Studdall Seward Esquire, to sell or mortgage his Estate and Interest in the Improvements Rectory of Cokerham, in the County of Oxford, free from the Claims of the Crown. 468
87. An Act to repeal certain Acts, passed in the Thirty first, Thirty third, Forty fourth and Forty fifth Years of His late Majesty King George the Third, for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, Grain, Meal and Flour into and from Great Britain, and to make further Provisions in lieu thereof. *Ibid.*
88. An Act for the Amendment of the Law of Rascals. 477
89. An Act to repeal so much of an Act of the Twenty second Year of His Majesty King Charles the Second, as restrains the Proprietors of Wharfs between London Wharfe and the Temple from erecting any Buildings or Enclosures thereon. *Ibid.*
90. An Act to appoint Commissioners for inquiring into the Collection and Management of the Revenue in Ireland, and the several Establishments connected therewith. 478
91. An Act to grant certain Bounties on the Exportation of Stuffs made of Silks mixed with Mohair, and of Stuffs made of Mohair mixed with Woollen, the Manufactures of Great Britain or Ireland. 481
92. An Act to authorize the Exchange of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, subject to Trusts for Charitable Purposes, for other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments. *Ibid.*
93. An Act for vesting all Estates and Property, occupied by or for the Naval Service of this Kingdom, in the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, and for granting certain Powers to the said principal Officers and Commissioners. 484
94. An Act to regulate the Importation of Rum into the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney and Sark. 488
95. An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for rendering the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, arising in Great Britain, available for the Public Service. 489
96. An Act for charging a Duty on British Spirits brought into certain Parts of the District of Limerick in Ireland. *Ibid.*
97. An Act to amend several Acts relating to the Coasting Trade of Great Britain. 490
98. An Act to enable the Commissioners or Governors of Greenwich Hospital to continue to provide for the Payment of Out Pensions of the said Hospital. Page 491
99. An Act for the Appropriation of certain Proceeds arising from the Capture of Vessels and Carriages, the Property of the Subjects of the Kings of Spain, Portugal and the Netherlands, taken and seized in Violation of the Conventions made with those States, and for granting Bounties upon Slaves captured in such Vessels; and also for granting Indemnity to the Captors of certain Vessels taken in the Prosecution of the Slave Trade. 492
100. An Act for regulating the Exportation of Hops to Foreign Parts, and allowing a Drawback of the Excise Duty paid thereon. 494
101. An Act to extend to Ireland an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for granting an additional Bounty on the Exportation of certain Silk Manufacturers, and to continue the same until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. *Ibid.*
102. An Act for altering the Drawback on Acetous Acid exported; and for exempting Tiles made for draining Lands from Duty. 495
103. An Act to authorize Collectors of the Customs in Ireland to bring to Account the Proceeds of Goods sold under the Provisions of the Warehousing Acts. *Ibid.*
104. An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for regulating the Trade of the Isle of Man, so far as relates to the Quantity of Muscovado Sugar to be imported into the said Island. 496
105. An Act for amending the Laws of Excise relating to warehoused Goods. *Ibid.*
106. An Act to continue, until the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, several Acts of His late Majesty, respecting the Duties of Customs payable on Merchandise imported into Great Britain and Ireland from any Place within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter; and to increase the Duties payable on the Importation of Sugar from the East Indies, until the Twenty fifth Day of Month One thousand eight hundred and twenty three in Great Britain, and until the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four in Ireland. 502
107. An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, as relates to the Purchase of Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, at Auction, in the County of Ayr, and to vest certain Lands and Hereditaments at Gillingoss in the said County, in Trustees, to be appointed to the Public Service in the Department of the Navy. 504
108. An Act to provide for the Charge of the Addition to the Public Funded Debt of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one. 509
109. An Act for better securing the Duties of Excise on Tobacco. 511
110. An Act for repealing the Duties imposed on Husbandry Horses, and to make perpetual several Acts for reducing the Duties on certain Horses and Mules. 518
111. An Act to empower the Commissioners in Great Britain for the Execution of several Acts for authorizing the Issue of Stocking Bills for carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor, to extend the Time for the Payment of certain Advances under the said Acts. 520
112. An Act to grant, for the Term of Five Years, additional Stamp Duties on certain Proceedings in the Courts

- Courts of Law, and to repeal certain other Stamp Duties in *Ireland*. Page 523
115. An Act to continue several Acts for the Relief of Persons composing for Assessed Taxes from an annual Assessment, for a further Term; and to amend the Acts relating to Assessments and Compulsions of Assessed Taxes. 523
116. An Act for the Conveyance, Surrender, and Assignment of Leases in Fee, for Lives, or Terms of Years, which shall be vested in Trust, or by way of Mortgage, in Bills and Lencives, not having been found such by Inquisition. 540
117. An Act to repeal so much of an Act, of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, relating to Bankrupts, as requires the Meetings under Commissions of Bankrupt to be holden in the Guildhall of the City of London; and for holding Offices in the said City for the Meetings of the Commissioners; and for the more regular Transacts of Business in Bankruptcy. 541
118. An Act to empower the Commissioners of the Treasury to grant, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, a Scaled Provision to certain discharged Officers of the Customs. 546
117. An Act to continue an Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the better Management of the Foundling Hospital in *Dublin*. 557
118. An Act for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in and near the Metropolis; and for the more effectual Prosecution of Dependence on the River *Thames* and its Vicinity, for One Year. Page 547
119. An Act for enabling His Majesty to make further Provisions for His Royal Highness the Duke of *Closven*. 558
120. An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be issued by Lotteries. 559
121. An Act to alter and abolish certain Forms of Proceedings in the Exchequer and Audit Office, relative to Public Accounts, and for making further Provisions for the Purpose of facilitating and expediting the passing of Public Accounts in Great Britain; and to render perpetual and amend an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, for the effectual Examination of the Accounts of certain Colonial Revenue. 561
122. An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. 569
123. An Act for appointing Commissioners for carrying into Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, for granting to His Majesty a Duty on Persons and Offices in *England*; and an Act, made in the Thirty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be issued to Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty eight. 578

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

DECLARED PUBLIC,

AND TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

- i. AN Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from the Town of *Thimister* to the Town of *Gilby*, in the County of *York*. Page 580
- ii. An Act to enable His Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting for the County of *Northumberland*, to build a Common Gaol, House of Correction and Sessions House for the said County, with suitable, convenient and proper Offices, and other Accommodations to the same respectively; and for other Purposes relating thereto. *Ibid.*
- iii. An Act for lighting with Gas the Borough of *Leicester*, in the County of *Leicester*, and the Liberties, Precincts and Suburbs thereof. *Ibid.*
- iv. An Act to enlarge the Powers and Provisions of an Act of His late Majesty, for lighting with Gas the City of *Bristol*, and certain Parishes adjacent thereto, by enabling the *Bristol Gas Light Company* to raise a further Sum of Money for carrying the Purposes of the said Act into Execution. *Ibid.*
- v. An Act for amending and repairing the Road from *Lords* to *Walsfield*, in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- vi. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from a Bridge over a Stream called *Sudbrook*, near the City of *Gloucester*, to the Nine Mile Stone on the *Bristol Road*, near the *Clay Pits*, in the County of *Gloucester*, and for extending the Powers thereof to the Entrance of the City of *Gloucester*. Page 580
- vii. An Act for amending and repairing the Road from *Thrush*, over *Shipton Bridge*, to *Hutton Moor*, and through *Audley Greville* and *Nutleyfield*, to *Masham*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*. 581
- viii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from the Borough of *Leicester*, in the County of *Leicester*, to the Town of *Ashby de la Zouch*, in the said County. *Ibid.*
- ix. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for repairing the Roads from the Borough of *Leicester*, in the County of *Leicester*, to the Town of *Narborough*; and from the said Borough of *Leicester* to the Town of *Earl Shilton*, and from the said Town of *Earl Shilton* to the Town of *Humbley*, in the said County. *Ibid.*

- x. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Sunnersed*, *Bar*, near *Hexham*, in the County of *Northumberland*, to *Alton*, in the County of *Cumberland*. Page 581
- xi. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts of King George the Second, and of His late Majesty King George the Third, for repairing the High Road from the Borough of *Ryssa*, by *Jegova Road*, to the Town of *Petrie Bridge* in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- xii. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving certain Roads, leading to and from the City or Borough of *Wells*, in the County of *Somerset*; and for paving, channing, lighting, watering and westering the said Roads, and the Streets, Lanes and Public Passages within the said City or Borough, the Liberty of *St. Andrew*, and Suburbs of the said City or Borough; and removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein. *Ibid.*
- xiii. An Act for repairing the Roads from *Stafford upon Arden* in the County of *Warwick*, through *Alcester* and *Fenolsham*, to *Bradley Wood* in the County of *Worcester*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the same Counties. *Ibid.*
- xiv. An Act for more effectually making, repairing and improving the Roads from the Town of *Leam* through *Offham* to *Witch Cross*, from the *Ciff* near *Leam* thence through *Uxfield* to *Witch Cross* thence, and from the *Ciff* thence to *Barnack*, all in the County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*
- xv. An Act for more effectually repairing and amending the Roads from *Lutterock* to *Preest*, *Abbas* and *Warrington*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
- xvi. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers granted by Two Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Skipton*, to the Turnpike Road leading from *Leeds* to *Ryssa*, near *Goldbeck*, in the Township of *Bilton* with *Haregate*, and from thence to communicate with the Road leading from *Knaresborough* to *Waterby*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. 582
- xvii. An Act for continuing and amending Four Acts of Three late Majesties King George the Second and King George the Third, for repairing the Roads leading from *Wade* Mill, in the County of *Hertford*, to *Barley* and *Rogaton*, in the said County. *Ibid.*
- xviii. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads from *Havdon House*, through *Harlow* in the County of *Essex*, and *Stockport* in the County Palatine of *Cheshire*, to *Manchester* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the said Counties. *Ibid.*
- xix. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty King George the Third, for keeping in Repair several Roads leading from the Town of *Leitchester*, in the County of *Shropshire*. *Ibid.*
- xx. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for repairing the Road from *Droghda* to *St. Asaph*, and from thence to *Rockland*, in the Counties of *Down* and *Flint*. *Ibid.*
- xxi. An Act to enable the Vestrymen of the Parish of *Saint Mary le Bone*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to effectuate the building of Four District Churches in the said Parish, and for other Purposes relating thereto. *Ibid.*
- xxii. An Act for establishing a proper Place for holding Markets and Fairs for the Sale of Live Stock in the City of *Gloucester*, and the Suburbs thereof, and for opening convenient Avenues thence, and for watching and otherwise improving the said City. Page 582
- xxiii. An Act for more effectually converting into Money the Statute Labour of the County of *Sutherland*, and for more effectually making and maintaining Roads thence, to which the Statute Labour is applicable, and increasing the Amount of Bridge Money leviable within the same. *Ibid.*
- xxiv. An Act for repealing an Act of the Thirty second Year of His late Majesty, for providing an additional Burying Ground for the Parish of *Saint Pascoe*, in the County of *Wiltshire*; and for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for building a new Parish Church and Chapel for the said Parish. *Ibid.*
- xxv. An Act for more effectually repairing and widening the Road from *Barnstaple*, through *Wooton*, *Geotia*, *Witchford*, *Hartlebury* Parson, *Andover* and *Middle Walley*, in the County of *Wiltshire*, to a Place called *Lalwood Cove*, in the Parish of *Winterborne*, in the County of *Dorset*, and other Roads in the County of *Somerset*. *Ibid.*
- xxvi. An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads leading from *Herley Bridge*, in the County of *Oxford*, to *Dorchester Bridge*, and from thence to *Calow Bridge*, and to a Place called *Milstone*, in the Road leading to *Magdalen Bridge*, in the said County. 583
- xxvii. An Act for more effectually making, repairing and improving the Road from near the Place where the *Brail Park Gate* formerly stood to the *Heraclebridge Turnpike Road* on the *Duck*, and from the *Blacksmith's Shop* in *Heraclebridge Street* to the Town of *Bethel*, in the County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*
- xxviii. An Act to consolidate an Act for making and repairing the Road leading from the North *Queensferry* in the County of *Fife* to the City of *Perth* and to the Town of *Dunfermline*, with an Act for making and repairing certain Roads in the Counties of *Fife*, *Kincross*, *Perth* and *Clackmannan*. *Ibid.*
- xxix. An Act for continuing the Term, and amending, altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for more effectually repairing the Road from *Fettes Bridge*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to *Leir Drayton*, in the County of *Nottingham*. *Ibid.*
- xxx. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from *Snawd upon Trent*, in the County of *Nottingham*, to join the Road from *Nattingham* to *Grantham*, in the County of *Lincoln*, near the Grade Post on the *Fare Road*, near *Bingham*, in the said County of *Nottingham*. *Ibid.*
- xxxi. An Act for repairing and improving the Road from *Skipton*, in the County of *York*, to *Citkew*, in the County of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
- xxxii. An Act for continuing and amending Three Acts of Three late Majesties King George the Second and King George the Third, for repairing the Road from *Newport*, in the County of *Salop*, to *Widol Harp*, in the Township of *Sassall*, in the County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*
- xxxiii. An Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act passed for making and maintaining a Road from the *Bozford* and *Witchclap* Road, to or near *Tilbury Fort*, in the County of *Essex*. *Ibid.*
- xxxiv. An Act for repairing and maintaining the Roads leading from *Spalding High Bridge* through *Lidlow*, *Ibid.*

and by *Froggall* to *James Daping Stone Bridge*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and thence in *Manby Outgang*, in the County of *Northampton*, adjoining the High Road there. *Ibid.*

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xxxv. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts, passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Second*, and in the Eighteenth and Thirty-ninth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, as far as the same relate to the Road from *Affold Bars*, in the County of *Surrey*, to *Norbridge*, in the County of *Surrey*. *Ibid.*

xxxvi. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Brocton*, in *Measefield*, in the County of *Chester*, to the Turnpike Road at *Burton*, in the County of *Derby*, and certain Branches of Road to communicate with the said *Measefield Road*; and for making a new Road from *The Waters* in *Measefield* to *Burton* aforesaid. *Ibid.*

the River *Dux* Company, by several Acts relating to the said Navigation. *Ibid.*

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xxxvii. An Act to alter and amend several Acts passed for more effectually supplying with Water the Inhabitants of the Town of *Manchester* and *Salford*, in the Parish of *Manchester*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*; and far further extending the Powers and Provisions of the said Acts. *Ibid.*

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xxxviii. An Act to continue the Term and amend and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty, for paving, lighting and cleansing the Streets, and for regulating the Police of the City of *Glasgow*. *Ibid.*

xxxix. An Act, to amend and render more effectual an Act passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intitled, *An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the several Parishes within the City of Lincoln, and County of the same City, and of the Parish of Saint Margaret, Port wharfeth within the said City, and the other Part in the City of Lincoln, in the County of Lincoln*. *Ibid.*

l. An Act for incorporating the City of *Country Gas Light Company*. *Ibid.*

1. An Act for incorporating the *South London Gas Light and Coke Company*, situate in the Parish of *South Sevenson*, in the County of *Surrey*. *Ibid.*

ii. An Act for lighting with Gas the Turnpike Road from *Waterhead Church* in the County of *Stafford*, to certain Dwelling Houses erected and being beyond the Four Mile Stone upon the *Afford* and *Woodford* Roads in the County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*

iii. An Act for more effectually making, mending and repairing certain Roads in the County of *Aberdeen*, and in the Counties of *Argyleshire* and *Kincardineshire*. *Ibid.*

iv. An Act for mending and amending Two Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Gravel Lane*, in the County of *Derby*, to *Sheffield*, in the County of *York*, and from *Manchester* to *Clown*, both in the said County of *Derby*; and also for widening and altering certain Parts of the said Roads, and making and maintaining certain Branches of Road communicating therewith. *Ibid.*

v. An Act to repeal certain Parts of, and to alter and amend an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for reclaiming Lands in the Manor of *Lewick*, in the County of *Surrey*. *Ibid.*

vi. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts, for repairing the Roads from *Street Bridge* to *Perthmouth*, and from *Perthmouth* to the *Alton Turnpike Road*, near *Bopley*, in the County of *Southampton*. *Ibid.*

vii. An Act for lighting with Gas the Town of *Newport*, in the Isle of *Wight*, and Places adjacent. *Ibid.*

viii. An Act for repealing an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George the Second*, for paving, lighting and watching the Town of *Strombeury*, in the County of *Salisbury*; and for granting other Powers in lieu thereof. *Ibid.*

ix. An Act to repeal Two Acts made in the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Years of His late Majesty, for paving the Town of *Westbury*, in the County of *Wiltshire*, and establishing a Market therein, and for making other Provisions in lieu thereof; for erecting *Groynes*, for laying a Duty on Coals imported into the said Town, and for other Purposes relating to the Improvement of the said Town. *Ibid.*

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1a. An Act for amending the Town of *Aberdein*, in the County

xl. An Act for enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty, for repairing the Roads leading to and from the City of *Kew*, and for making a new Branch of Road to communicate therewith. *Ibid.*

xli. An Act for repairing the Road from the Town of *Ath*, in the County of *Kildare*, through the Town of *Castlemore*, in the County of *Killeshny*, to the City of *Killeshny*, and from the Town of *Castlemore* to the Town of *Loughlin Bridge*, in the County of *Carlow*, and from the Town of *Carlow* to the said Town of *Castlemore*. *Ibid.*

xlii. An Act to continue the Term, and to alter, amend and enlarge the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Road leading from *Barling Bridge* in *Longborough*, to *Abby de la Zouch* in the County of *Leicester*; and also the Road branching out of the said Road at *Colston* (*Chace*), to *Wrotham*, in the Counties of *Leicester* and *Northampton*. *Ibid.*

xliii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and amending the Powers of several Acts, for repairing the Road leading from the *High Street* in the City of *Boston*, to *Melton*, in the County of *Kent*; and for amending and repairing the Road branching from the said Road at the *Braywood Gate*, and running into the Town of *Clareham*, in the said County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*

xliiii. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road leading from *Flussell Foot*, in the Parish of *Yorkston*, in the County of *Surrey*, to the Town and Port of *Hoedsay*, in the said County. *Ibid.*

xlv. An Act for extending the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts, passed in the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for constructing an Harbour in *Mason's Bay*, in the County of *Gloucester*. *Ibid.*

xlv. An Act to remove Doubts as to the Power of the Commissioners of *Exchequer Bills* to advance a further Sum of Money to the *Regent's Canal Company*, and to amend the Acts for making the said Canal. *Ibid.*

xlv. An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Turnpike from the River *Tove* at *Stoddon*, to *Wilton* *Poor Colliery*, with several Branches therefrom, all in the County of *Durham*. *Ibid.*

xlv. An Act for lighting with Gas the Town of *Kington-upon-Hall*, and certain Places adjacent thereto. *Ibid.*

xlv. An Act for improving the Navigation of the River *Ouse*, and for altering the Course thereof, by making certain new Cuts or Canals from the same; and for mending, altering and enlarging the Powers granted to

- County of *Leicest.*, into a Borough of *Therby*, paving, lighting and improving the same, and establishing a Police thereon. *Page 566*
- lxi. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Stafford upon Avon Canal Navigation* to subscribe a further Sum of Money for the Purposes of the said Navigation. *Ibid.*
- lxii. An Act for giving further Powers to the Company of Proprietors of the *River Avon Navigation*, and for confirming certain Agreements entered into between the said Company and the Company of Proprietors of the *Princes and Arundell Navigation*. *Ibid.*
- lxiii. An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Treadway from *Stafford upon Avon* in the County of *Warwick*, to *Mooros in Marsh* in the County of *Gloucester*, with a Branch to *Shipston upon Stour* in the County of *Warwick*. *Ibid.*
- lxiv. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for improving the Drainage of the *Middle and South Levels*, Part of the Great Level of the Fens called *Bolton Level*, and other Levels therein mentioned, and for improving the Navigation of the River *Ouse*, in the County of *York*, and of the several rivers communicating therewith. *Ibid.*
- lxv. An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Worcester* to rebuild, repair and take down Bridges within the said County, not being County Bridges. *Ibid.*
- lxvi. An Act for enabling the Proprietors of the Commercial Buildings, in the Town of *Bristol*, in and to be sued in the Name of their Secretary, and for the Regulation of the said Buildings, and the Property thereof. *Ibid.*
- lxvii. An Act for better assessing and collecting the Poor's Rates and relieving the Poor of the Parish of *Stur Lud*, *Clifton*, in the County of *Midlothian*, and for other Purposes relating thereto, and for authorizing the Sale of the Dues and Ashes to arise within such Parts of the said Parish as are not included in the *Mane Town District*; for the Application of the Money to arise by such Sale; and for better collecting the Compositions for the Repairs of the Highways of the said Parish. *Ibid.*
- lxviii. An Act for better Lighting and for watching the City of *Gloucester*, and Places adjacent. *Ibid.*
- lxix. An Act for supplying the Towns of *Old and New Brighthelm*, and the Villages of *Tarsham Green*, *Hammerton*, and *Knaresborough*, in the County of *Midlothian*, with Gas. *Ibid.*
- lxx. An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Second Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for the supplying the Straits, Lanes and Passages within the Town and County of the Town of Nottingham*. *Ibid.*
- lxxi. An Act for incorporating the Town of *Dunley Gas Light Company*. *Ibid.*
- lxxii. An Act to light and otherwise improve the Streets, and other Public Passages and Places within the Burlet of *Mile End Old Town*, in the Parish of *St. Dunstons, Stepney*, otherwise *St. Dunstons*, in the County of *Midlothian*. *587*
- lxxiii. An Act for incorporating the Town of *Porter Gas Light Company*. *Ibid.*
- lxxiv. An Act for supplying the Parish of *St. Saviour, Poplar*, in the County of *Midlothian*, with Gas. *Ibid.*
- lxxv. An Act for lighting the Town of *Marple*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*, with Gas. *Ibid.*
- lxxvi. An Act for lighting with Gas the Town and Borough of *Ipwich*, in the County of *Suffolk*. *Page 587*
- lxxvii. An Act for providing an Increase of the Annual Income of the *London Institution*. *Ibid.*
- lxxviii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for amending the Road leading from the South End of the *Moor Lane*, in the Township of *Great Bolton*, into the Turnpike Road from *Moorchester to Wigan*, near *Woolthorpe Chapel*, in the County Palatine of *Leinster*. *Ibid.*
- lxxix. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of several Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Kegberry Bridge to Sheldon*, and from the said Bridge to *Tarpsay*, in the County of *Derby*; and to alter the Line of certain Parts of the said Roads. *Ibid.*
- lxxx. An Act for repeating an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for improving the Road from *Mansborough to Bolton*, and other Places therein mentioned, in the County of *Leicester*, so far as relates to the *Moss Gate District of Road* therein mentioned; and for granting further and more effectual Powers instead thereof; and for repairing and improving the said District of Roads, and making a new Branch of Road to communicate with the said District of Road. *Ibid.*
- lxxxi. An Act for repairing the Road from *Birmingham* through *Stafford upon Avon* to *Stafford Bridge*, in the County of *Warwick*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxii. An Act for repairing Part of the great Road from *Gloucester to Bristol*, and certain Roads through and near the Towns of *Bredbury, Dursley, Norton under Edge* and *Stroud*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Gloucester* and *Wilt*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxiii. An Act for repairing the Roads from *Tisbury to Spynwood*, from *Proctor Hill to Dunbar*, and from the *Loffwood* to *Nordenham*, and other Roads therein mentioned, all in the County of *Gloucester*. *588*
- lxxxiv. An Act for repairing the Road from *Abmuth* through *Abmuth and Balthay to Herby*, and a Branch from the said Road between *Abmuth and Balthay* to *Judry's Dale Bridge*, all in the County of *Northampton*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxv. An Act for amending and more effectually repairing the Highway between *Hockley and Woburn*, in the County of *Buckingham*; and for repairing the Road leading through *Woburn* to *Tyford Bridge*, in *Northampton*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxvi. An Act to continue and amend Two Acts, for repairing the Road from the Turnpike Road near the Town of *Wotton* in the County of *Oxford*, to the Turnpike Road to *Kidlington Green*, in the said County. *Ibid.*
- lxxxvii. An Act for enlarging, explaining and continuing certain Acts of His late Majesty's Reign, for repairing and keeping in repair the Road from *Perkmore* to or near the *Three Mile House*, in the County of *Leicester*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxviii. An Act for amending and keeping in repair the several Roads leading to and from the late Market House in *Knorledge* in the County of *Worcester*, and also several other Roads leading from and connected with the said Roads, in the Counties of *Worcester* and *Stafford*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxix. An Act to continue the Term, and also to enlarge the Powers of Three Acts, for repairing and widening several Roads leading from the Town of *Bowdley*, in the County of *Worcester*, to the several Places therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Worcester* and *Salop* respectively. *Ibid.*

- cc. An Act for making a Road from *Bury*, in the County of *Leicester*, to or near a certain House, known by the Sign of *The Bull and Wharf*, in the Township of *Little Bulby*, in the said County. Page 280
- cc. An Act for more effectually repairing several Roads leading from *Kidderminster*, in the County of *Worcester*, and several other Roads connected therewith, in the Counties of *Worcester*, *Stafford* and *Salop*. *Ibid.*
- cc. An Act for repairing and mending several Roads leading from the Town of *Broughton*, in the County of *Hertford*, and other Roads adjoining thereto, in the said County, and to the County of *Worcester*. 289
- cc. An Act to continue the Terms and alter and amend the Powers of Two Acts, for repairing the Road from *Edlow High Cross*, near the Town of *Edlow*, in the County of *Northumberland*, to the *Red Bayne*, upon the Mal Border between *England* and *Scotland*. *Ibid.*
- cc. An Act for amending the Road from *Leeds* to *Olby*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- cc. An Act to rectify Mistakes in the Titles of Two Acts passed in the present Session of Parliament, the one for continuing the Terms of an Act of His late Majesty's Kings, for repairing the Road from *Fines Ridge*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to *Little Draxton*, in the County of *Nottingham*; and the other for repairing the Road from *Neward* upon *Trent*, in the said County of *Nottingham*, to join the Road in the said Act mentioned, near *Draxton*, in the said County of *Nottingham*. *Ibid.*
- cc. An Act for providing a convenient House, with suitable Accommodations, for His Majesty's Judges at the Assizes for the County of *Salop*, and for maintaining and supporting the same. *Ibid.*
- cc. An Act for incorporating the Company of Proprietors of the North *Wales* Canal Navigation with the Company of Proprietors of the *Widby* and *Berke* Canal Navigation; and for repealing the several Acts passed for making and maintaining the said Canals, and for consolidating the Powers and Provisions thereof in One Act of Parliament. *Ibid.*
- cc. An Act for more effectually enlarging, deepening, improving, and maintaining the Harbour of *Salisbury*, in the County of *Wilt*. *Ibid.*
- cc. An Act for improving and maintaining the Harbour, Pier or Cribb at the Port and Borough of *Lyme Regis*, in the County of *Dorset*. *Ibid.*
- c. An Act to alter and amend Three Acts, of the Fifty third, Fifty fourth and Fifty sixth Years of His late Majesty, for enabling Commissioners to erect and maintain a new Gaol and other Buildings for the County and City of *Edinburgh*, and for opening Commissions with the same; and to enable the Trustees for Turnpike and other High Roads, in the said County of *Edinburgh*, to advance farther Sums of Money to the said Commissioners. *Ibid.*
- ci. An Act to continue the Terms, and alter and enlarge the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from *Colshaw Bridge*, in *Shropshire*, to the Market Place in *Church Street*, and several other Roads therein described, all in the County of *Salop*. *Ibid.*
- cii. An Act for building an additional Gaol for the County of *Essex*, and for enlarging, improving, and altering the existing Prisons for the same County. *Ibid.*
- cc. An Act for making the Townships and Hamlets of *Tarleton*, and of *Heathth with Boreness*, in the Parish of *Grinstead*, and Part of the Rectory and Vicarage thereof, in the County of *Leicester*, separate and distinct Parishes. 290
- civ. An Act to alter and amend several Acts of His late Majesty's Kings, for passing, lighting and otherwise improving the Town of *Spetchley*, in the County of *Stafford*. Page 290
- cv. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Clay next the Sea*, in the County of *Northfolk*; and for embanking and draining Parts of the said Lands, and Lands in the Parish of *Winton*, in the said County. *Ibid.*
- cvi. An Act to continue and amend an Act of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Dunstable*, in the County of *Leam*, to *Barnack*, in the County of *Down*, so far as relates to the Northern Division of the said Road. *Ibid.*
- cvi. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Dunstable*, in the County of *Bedford*, in the *Parishes*, in the County of *Hertford*. *Ibid.*
- cvi. An Act for repairing, widening and reuniting several Roads in the Counties of *Barret* and *Deron*, leading to and through the Borough of *Lyme Regis*, and from the Turnpike Road on *Upland Hill*, to the Turnpike Road at the *Three Ashes*, in the Parish of *Creechmore*, in the County of *Somerset*. *Ibid.*
- cx. An Act to continue the Terms and alter and enlarge the Powers of Three Acts, so far as relates to the Roads from the Top of *Crovelly Hill*, in the County of *Gloucester*, to and through *Northwood*, *Buryford*, and *Wottery*, to *Cromphill*, and the Turnpike Road at or near *Endlow Bridge*, in the County of *Oxford*. *Ibid.*
- cx. An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads leading to *Highgate Gate House* and *Hawspound*, and other Roads therein mentioned, all in the County of *Middlesex*; and for watching, lighting and otherwise improving the said Roads. *Ibid.*
- cx. An Act for repairing and maintaining the Roads from *Totterdown* to *Falbridge Lane End* in *Buckingham*, and to *Litlington*, in the County of *Leicester*, and to *Kingsport*, in the Parish of *Holywell*, in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- cx. An Act for repairing and maintaining the Road from *Shoreditch Church* through *Hackney* to *Stamford Hill*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and other Roads commencing therewith in the same County. *Ibid.*
- cx. An Act to enlarge the Terms and Powers of several Acts of His late Majesty, for amending the Road from *Spindus* in *Marlborough*, and from *Marlborough* to the Village of *Essex*, in the County of *Wilt*, so far as relates to the *Marlborough* District of the said Road; and also to make a Branch from the said Road to join the present Turnpike Road leading from *Andover* to *Devizes*, in the said County. 291
- cxi. An Act for the Completion of the rebuilding of the Church or Chapel of the Parish of *Saint Nicholas in Newark*, in the County of *Essex*. *Ibid.*
- cxi. An Act to alter and amend an Act of His late Majesty's Kings, intitled *An Act to enable His Majesty to use the Sand of Trench Mewr*, dividing the Counters of *Carverston* and *Morisseth*, in *William Alexander Mallocks*, Esquire; and for building Quays and other Works, for the Purpose of facilitating the loading, landing and unloading of Ships and Vessels frequenting the Harbour of *Port Madoc*, in the said County of *Comarvon*. *Ibid.*
- cxvi. An Act for repealing the Laws relating to the Stamping, Stripping and Searching of Woolen Cloth, within the West Riding of the County of *York*, and for substituting other Regulations of the Cloth Trade within the said Riding. *Ibid.*
- cxvii. An Act to establish an additional Company for lighting

- lighting certain Parts of the Metropolis and Parts adjacent with Gas. *Page 591*
- cxviii. An Act to amend and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Fifty third Year of His late Majesty, for improving the Communication between the County of Edinburgh and County of Fife, by the Ferris cross the Firth of Forth, between Leith and Newhaven, and Kingsbarns and Brechinhead. *Ibid.*
- cxix. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Eastern Branch of the Montserratian Canal, to alter the Line of the Tonnage Road, to make a Navigable Cut from the Gasfield Branch to expunge the same; and to amend Two several Acts respecting the said Canal. *Ibid.*
- cxli. An Act for erecting a Bridge over the River Ayr, which divides the Counties of Edinburgh and Linlithgow. *Ibid.*
- cxlii. An Act for better paving, lighting, cleansing, watching and improving the Town of Chichester, in the County of Gloucester; and for regulating the Police thereof; and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Obstructions therein. *Ibid.*
- cxliiii. An Act for amending certain Acts, for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from the Lifford Road, near the City of Edinburgh, to join the Forth and Clyde Navigation near Falkirk, in the County of Stirling; and giving Power to borrow a further Sum of Money on the Credit of the Tolls granted by the said Acts. *Ibid.*
- cxliiv. An Act for further continuing several Acts for the better Regulation of Luggage and Hahstages in the River Thames. *Page 591*
- cxlv. An Act for enabling the Grand Jury of the County of Leach to levy by Proclamation certain Sums of Money expended for the building of the Court House of the said County. *Ibid.*
- cxlvi. An Act to authorize the Plymouth and Dartmouth Railway Company in vary the Line of a certain Part of the said Railway; and to amend the Acts passed for making the said Railway. *Ibid.*
- cxlvii. An Act to improve Market Street, in the Town of Manchester, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, and the Approaches thereto; and to amend an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty for building a Bridge across the River Irwell, from Water Street, in the Township of Salford, to Saint Mary's Gate, in the Township of Manchester. *Ibid.*
- cxlviii. An Act for enlarging, explaining and amending the Powers granted by certain Acts passed for improving the Road from the City of Glasgow to the City of Carlisle. *Ibid.*
- cxlvix. An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act of this Session of Parliament, for repairing the Road from Dalbegside, through Winton and other Places in the County of Southampton, to Lohwood Green, in the County of Wilt, and other Roads in the County of Southampton. *Ibid.*

PRIVATE ACTS,

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1. AN Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of *Folegher* in the County of Berks. *Page 595*
2. An Act to amend, amend and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Moretas Valens*, and in the Hamlet or Tything of *Malton* in the Parish of *Stanshob*, both in the County of Gloucester. *Ibid.*
3. An Act for dividing and allotting Lands within the Parish of *Great Dunsford*, in the County of Wilts. *Ibid.*
4. An Act for dividing Lands in the Hamlet of *Highton*, in the County of Bedford. *Ibid.*
5. An Act to enable the Lord Bishop of Winchester to sell *Windsor House* in the Parish of *Stret Lamb*, Chichester, in the County of Middlesex, and for applying the Money to arise by such Sale to the Purchase of another Residence for the Bishops of Winchester, and for the several other Purposes therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
6. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Taynton*, in the County of Oxford. *Ibid.*
7. An Act to alter and amend an Act, passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of Londenborough, in the East Riding of the County of York.* 204
8. An Act for inclosing Lands in the several Parishes of *Wolsky*, *Kirton* and *Egmont*, in the County of Northampton, and for exempting the same, and also the old inclosed Lands and Grounds within the said several Parishes, from the Payment of Tithes. *Page 596*
9. An Act for carrying into effect a Contract entered into for the Sale of certain Copyhold Hereditaments, in the Townships of *Berkwith*, *Earsby*, *Moskinton* and *Pratay*, within the Manor of *Totonswath*, in the County of *Northumberland*, the Estate of *Ralph Willson Grey Esquire*, to The Most Noble *Duke of Northumberland*, and for applying the Money thence arising to the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Use as the Estates sold. *Ibid.*
10. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Townships or Divisions of *Kirkby Ireby* and *Lindale* and *Merton*, in the Parish of *Dalton*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster.* *Ibid.*
11. An Act for embanking, draining, inclosing and improving certain Salt Marshes and Waste Lands within the Parishes of *Burston Norton*, *Burston Droydale*, and *Burshaw Gurry*, in the County of *Northfolk.* *Ibid.*
12. An Act for inclosing the Common and Waste Lands in the Manor and Township of *Alange*, in the Parish of *Berthelmy*, in the County of *Cheshire.* *Ibid.*
13. An Act for dividing and allotting Lands in the Parish of *Warstead*, in the County of *Northfolk.* *Ibid.*
14. An Act for empowering the Judges of the Court of

Session

- Session in Scotland, to sell such Parts of the Estates of *Manuel* and others, situated in the Stewartry of Kirkcubright and in the County of Dumfries, which were created by *John Maxwell Esquire*, deceased, as shall be sufficient for Payment and Satisfaction of the Debts, Professions and other Debts of the Executor. Page 224
15. An Act to enable the Lord Archbishop of *Dublin*, and his Successors, to demise the Mansion House of *Tullagh*, with the Offices, Houses, Gardens and Demesnes, situate at *Tullagh*, in the County of *Dublin*, belonging to the Archbishop of *Dublin*. 306
16. An Act to enable *Mary Petrus Bold* the younger, and others, Devises under the Will of *Peter Petrus Bold Esquire*, deceased, to grant Leases of Coal Mines in the Township of *Sutton*, in the County of *Leicester*, and Leases of Waste Lands in the Parish of *North Meads*, in the said County; and to authorize Trustees to sell Timber on the devised Estates, and lay out the Money arising from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of Lands to be settled to the same Uses to which the same devised Estates are limited. *Ibid.*
17. An Act for vesting certain Impropriate Tithes in the County of *Surrey*, strictly entailed by and under the Direction in the Will of *Robert Justice Esquire*, in Trust, to be sold: and for investing the Money arising from such Sale, under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. *Ibid.*
18. An Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing Lands in the Parish and Manor of *Kraax*, in the County of *Devon*. *Ibid.*
19. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor of *Stoke D'Abernon*, otherwise *Stoke Dandenon*, in the Parishes of *Stoke D'Abernon*, otherwise *Stoke Donborn*, and *Leathford*, in the County of *Surrey*. *Ibid.*
20. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor of *Milbourne* otherwise *Waterville Esler*, in the several Parishes of *Esler* and *Caldon*, or one of them, in the County of *Surrey*. *Ibid.*
21. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Tullagh*, *Kilballyvan* alias *Kilboughan*, and *Lande* in the County of *Dublin*. *Ibid.*
22. An Act for dividing and allotting Lands in the Manors of *Broad Town* and *Fleeston*, in the Parishes of *Broad Hanton* and *Eight Pyper*, in the County of *Wilt*. *Ibid.*
23. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Barkes* and *Furtington*, in the County of *Surrey*. *Ibid.*
24. An Act for inclosing and exonerating from Tithes, Lands in the Parish or Parishes of *Bourton* on the Hill, and *Mercton* in *Marsh*, in the County of *Gloucester*. 228
25. An Act for repealing certain Parts of an Act of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for vesting Lands in the Township of South Duffield*, in the Parish of *Hornbrough*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*; and for amending and explaining the said Act. *Ibid.*
26. An Act to enable *James Welby Louthouse Esquire*, and others, to grant Building Leases of Lands in *Kewington*, *Peddington*, *Nottingham* and *Wetheron*, in the County of *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*
27. An Act for obtaining Decrees as to the Power of the surviving Devisees in Trust under the Will of *Sir Dracmond Smith Baronet*, to convey in the Lifetime of *Dame Elizabeth Smith*, his Widow, certain Freehold, Copyhold and Leasehold Estates, situate in the Counties of *Hertford* and *Buckingham*, pursuant to a Covenant entered into by the said Trustee and *William Kay Esquire*. *Ibid.*
28. An Act for vesting the devised Estates of *Sir Thomas Wisbech Hundale Baronet*, deceased, in Trustees, and for enabling them to sell the Whole, or Part thereof, for the Purpose of discharging Incumbrances and creating a Fund to answer the Charges under his Will, and for other Purposes. Page 306
29. An Act for effecting an Exchange of Part of the Glebe Lands belonging to the Rectory of *Havas Walsh*, in the County of *Berk*, for other Lands in the same Parish, belonging to *John Leiler Esquire*. *Ibid.*
30. An Act for vesting Parts of the Settled Estates of *William Grenville Esquire* and *Mary Jane his Wife*, in Trustees, upon Trust to sell, and for laying out the Money arising from such Sales in the Purchase of more convenient Estates. *Ibid.*
31. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Hitherley*, in the Parish of *Ashton*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
32. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor and Parish of *Easthampstead*, in the County of *Berk*. *Ibid.*
33. An Act to amend an Act of His late Majesty *King George the Third*, for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Llanwrin*, in the several Counties of *Denbigh* and *Carmarthen*. 257
34. An Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing a certain Piece of Land called *King's Heals*, or *Malsoddy Common*, situate near the Borough of *Malsoddy*, in the County of *Wilt*. *Ibid.*
35. An Act to constitute for a Corn Rent the Vicaral Tithes and Payments in lieu thereof, payable to the Vicar of the Parish of *Edgimston*, in the County of *Berk*. *Ibid.*
36. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Furdon Royal*, in the County of *Wiltshire*. *Ibid.*
37. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Waddington*, in the County of *Derby*. *Ibid.*
38. An Act for vesting the Estates of *John Logan*, late of *Knechtowich*, in the County of *Agg*, in Trustees, to be sold, and the Proceeds thereof and of his Personal Estate to be applied in Payment of his Debts and the Provision made for his Children; and for laying out the Issueing in the Purchase of other Lands, to be entailed in favour of the same Persons, and on the Conditions of the Deed of Estate executed by the said *John Logan*. *Ibid.*
39. An Act to empower the Wardens and Poor Men of the Hospital of *The Holy and Undivided Trinity in East Greenwich*, of the Foundation of *Henry Howard Earl of Northampton*, to sell certain Estates in the Parishes of *Saint Martin in the Fields*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to His Grace the Duke of *Northumberland*, and to apply the Money arising from such Sales in the Purchase of other Lands to be subject to the like Uses. *Ibid.*
40. An Act to enable the surviving Trustee under the Will of *John Serretinsme Esquire*, deceased, to sell the Real Estates thereby devised, during the Lifetime of the Testator's Widow, and to pay the Purchase Money into the Bank, to be applied under the Direction of the Court of Chancery. *Ibid.*
41. An Act to enable the Trustees of an Estate at *Rosby Regis* in the County of *Stafford*, belonging in *Devolved Chapel*, in the Parish of *Alton*, near *Birmingham*, in the County of *Warwick*, to demise the Messes under the same, and lay out the Money to arise therefrom in Lands, and apply the Rents in Manner therein mentioned. 306
42. An Act for enabling *George Earl of Abingdon* and *William Lord Bishop of London*, the Guardians of *Henry* Marquis

- Marquis of *Albany*, a Minor, to make Freehold Leases of his Estates in *Ireland*, during his Minority. Page 500
43. An Act for confirming a Partition of certain Estates in the County of *Warwick*, and for haring and otherwise disposing of the Estates Tail, and other Interests created by the Will of *John Embay Esquire*, deceased, in the said Estates, and for other Purposes. *Ibid.*
44. An Act to enable the Prebendary of the Prebend of *Bromwood*, in the County of *Middlesex*, founded in the Cathedral Church of *St Paul*, in *London*, to grant a Lease of the Manor of *Bromwood*, in the said County, Parcel of the said Prebend, in manner therein mentioned, and to enable the granting of Sub Leases for building thereon, and otherwise improving the same, and for other Purposes. Page 509
45. An Act for effecting an Exchange of an Estate at *Loughon*, in the County of *Stafford*, devised by the Will of *Thomas Jeffries Esquire*, for an Estate at *Abbe Bromly*, in the said County, belonging to the Most Honourable *Henry William Marquis of Anglesey*, *Ibid.*

PRIVATE ACTS.

NOT PRINTED.

46. AN Act for allotting Lands within the Hamlet or Township of *Hesley*, in the Parish of *Witney*, in the County of *Oxford*.
[Power for the perpetual Curate to lease, § 25.]
47. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Bessley*, in the County of *Kent*.
[Allotment to the Bishop of *Rochester*, as Lord of the Manor, of Soil and Waste Lands, § 23. Allotment of the Rectory, § 26. Allotment to the Rector to be leased as herein mentioned, § 26. How Allotments to be made to Lord of Manor in the Half Year Lands, § 27. Power for the Bishop to grant Leases, § 28.]
48. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor and Parish of *Stephford Abbot*, in the County of *Essex*.
[Allotment to His Majesty as Lord of the Manor in Right of Soil, § 18. Allotment of the Rectory, § 19. Power for the Rector to lease, § 20. No Lease of Rector's Lands to be valid unless the King's Consent be first obtained, § 21. Extent of so much of the Award as relates to the King's Allotment to be sent to the Surveyor General, § 21.]
49. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Tongwynn* otherwise *Turton*, in the County of *Montgomery*.
50. An Act for dividing and allotting Lands in the Parish of *Great Bookham*, in the County of *Surry*.
51. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Basingham*, in the County of *Notfolk*.
52. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Little Barningham* and *Gylkscrope*, in the County of *Notfolk*.
53. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Tangmer*, in the County of *Sussex*.
54. An Act for enclosing, dividing and allotting certain Common Land within the Parish of *Falsted*, in the County of *Essex*.
[Act not to take away Right of Tithes over Land to be allotted under this Act.]
55. An Act for naturalising *Juan Luis Ferrandez*.
56. An Act for obviating a Doubt arising on the Power of Sale and Exchange, contained in the Will of *Francis Lloyd late of Doungay*, in the County of *Montgomery*, *Esquire*, and for facilitating the Exercise in such Power.
57. An Act for uniting the Rectory and Parish Church of *Barnwell All Saints*, with the adjoining Rectory and Parish Church of *Barnwell Saint Andrew*, both in the County of *Northampton*.
58. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Common called *Pattinack Green*, and other Waste Lands, within the Manor of *Fering cum Pattinack*, and Parish of *Pattinack*, in the County of *Essex*.
[Allotment to the Bishop of *London*, as Lord of the Manor, in lieu of Right of Soil, § 17. Allotment to the Incumbent in Right of Glebe, and in lieu of Tithes, § 18. Allotments to the Lord Bishop and the Incumbent, to be found as hereby directed, § 20. Power for the Incumbent and Bishop of *London* to grant Leases, § 23, 24. Proviso for Rights of the said Bishop as Lord of the Manor, § 25.]
59. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of the Honourable *William Richard Assensley*, commonly called Lord Viscount *Gloverny*, with the Honourable *Isabella*, commonly called Viscountess *Gloverny*, his Wife; and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

THE

STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno Regni GEORGH IV. Britanniarum Regis
Primo & Secundo.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the Twenty first Day of April, Anno Domini 1820, in the First Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; and from thence continued, by Prorogation, to the Twenty third Day of January 1821, being the Second Session of the Seventh Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland:

C A P. I.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to make Provision for Her Majesty the Queen.

[25d February 1821.]

Most Gracious Sovereigns,

WHEREAS in and by the Treaty for the Marriage of His present Majesty, then Prince of Wales, and Her Majesty the Queen, then Princess Caroline of Brunswick, it was stipulated and agreed, that in the event of the Death of His Majesty, the natural Son of Fifty thousand Pounds should be secured to Her said Majesty, in lieu of Dowry: And Whereas an Act passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the better enabling His Majesty to make Provision for a sure and certain Provision for Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, for the Term of her Life*; And Whereas no Letters Patent for granting any Annuity under this Act were ever granted by His said late Majesty: And Whereas another Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third intitled *An Act to enable His Majesty to settle an Annuity upon Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, during the joint Lives of His Majesty and Her Royal Highness*; whereby it was enacted, that it should and might be lawful to and for His Majesty, then Prince Regent, by any Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to give and grant to Her said Majesty, then Princess of Wales, one Annuity of Thirty five thousand Pounds, of lawful Money of Great Britain, for and during the joint Lives of His late Majesty and of Her Majesty, then Princess of Wales; and it was further enacted, that His Majesty, then Prince Regent, was thereby declared to be and should be, and was by that Act freed and fully indemnified against and wholly discharged from all Debts, Claims and Demands which might hereafter be incurred by, or against, or in any manner here arise or might hereafter arise out of any Expensures of Her Majesty, then Princess of Wales; and every Action, or Suit, or Proceeding against His Majesty, then Prince of Wales, or against any Commissioner or Officer of His Majesty, then Prince of Wales, or affecting any Revenue of His Majesty, then Prince of Wales, or for or in respect of any such Debt, Claim or Demand, should be and was thereby declared to be wholly null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: And Whereas by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, granted and executed in pursuance of the said last recited Act, an Annuity of Thirty five thousand Pounds, of lawful Money of Great Britain, was given to Her Majesty the Queen, then Princess of Wales, to commence from the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and to continue during the joint Lives of His said late Majesty and Her Majesty: And Whereas the said Annuity having ceased by the Death of His late Majesty, it is necessary that further Provision should be made for Her Majesty the Queen: Therefore We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the King's most Excellent Majesty, by any Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to give and grant to Her said Majesty the Queen, for the separate Use

2001, of
the 5th
to continue
Jan 5, 1821.
of the
to be paid
on April 5,
1821: after
wards Annuity
to be paid
Quarterly.

Annuity to be
paid to the
Eschequer,
without fee.

Debitance, a
warrant, Au-
thority for Pay-
ment.

20, 21th, 22d
advanced to
Her Majesty
out of 100,000l.
granted last
Session, to be
advanced to the
Eschequer.

Annuity, first
from Taxes, &c.
and to be in
Her of Treasur,
&c.

of Her said Majesty, One Annuity of Fifty thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be issuing and payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, which Annuity of Fifty thousand Pounds shall commence and take effect from the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and continue from thence forth for and during the natural Life of Her Majesty; and that on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the Sum of Sixty two thousand five hundred Pounds shall be issued and paid to Her Majesty out of the said Consolidated Fund, being the Amount of the said Annuity accruing between the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty and the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and that from and after the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the said Annuity shall be paid and payable at the Year most usual Days of Payment in the Year, that is to say, the Fifth Day of July, the Tenth Day of October, the Fifth Day of January, and the Fifth Day of April in every Year, by even and equal Portions: the First Quarterly Payment thereof to be made on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and that the said Annuity of Fifty thousand Pounds shall and may be issuing and payable out of the said Consolidated Fund, after paying or reserving sufficient to pay all such Sums as shall have been directed to be paid out of the same by any Act or Acts of Parliament made previous to the time of passing this Act, and with a Preference to all other Payments which shall or may at any time or times after the passing of this Act be charged upon and payable out of the said Fund.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Annuity of Fifty thousand Pounds shall be paid and payable on the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer; and the Auditor of the said Receipt shall and he is hereby required, by virtue of such Letters Patent, to make forth and pass Debentures from time to time, for paying the said Annuity, as the same shall become due and payable, without any Fees or Charges to be demanded or taken for paying the same or any part thereof; and the Acquittance or Acquittances, Receipt or Receipts of Her said Majesty, or of such other Person or Persons as shall by Her said Majesty be duly authorized and appointed to receive the said Annuity, or any part thereof, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge for the Payment thereof; and the said Debentures, to be made forth and passed as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient Authority to the several and respective Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer, now and for the time being, for the Payment of the said Annuity to Her said Majesty, or any such Person as aforesaid, during the Continuance thereof, without any further or other Warrant to be made for, had, or obtained in that behalf.

III. And Whereas the Sum of Thirty thousand two hundred and seventy seven Pounds Eight Shillings and Ten-pence has been advanced to Her Majesty, out of the Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds granted in the last Session of Parliament, to enable His Majesty, among other things, to make such Advances as might be necessary for the Expenses of His Majesty until Parliament should make other Provisions in respect thereof: Be it therefore enacted, That out of the first Moneys directed to be issued and paid to Her Majesty out of the Consolidated Fund, under the Provisions of this Act, there shall be retained in the Exchequer, to continue and remain, and be carried to the Account of the said Consolidated Fund, a Sum equal to the said Sum of Thirty thousand two hundred and seventy seven Pounds Eight Shillings and Ten-pence, so advanced to Her Majesty as aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Annuity of Fifty thousand Pounds, and every part thereof, shall be free and clear from all Taxes, Rates and Assessments, and all other Charges whatsoever, imposed or to be imposed by Authority of Parliament, or otherwise howsoever; and such Annuity shall be and be deemed to be free to any Right or Claim under the said Marriage Treaty, or the said recited Act of the Thirty fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, or otherwise howsoever, or to Devour, or to any Part of any Personal Estate of His Majesty, in the event of Her Majesty surviving His Majesty.

C A P. II.

An Act to amend an Act of the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for more effectually discovering the Longitude at Sea, and encouraging Attempts to find a Northern Passage between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and to approach the Northern Pole. [23d February 1821.]

26th, 27

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WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty eighth year of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for more effectually discovering the Longitude at Sea, and encouraging Attempts to find a Northern Passage between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and to approach the Northern Pole*, it was enacted, That if any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, or to His Majesty, shall first find out and sail through any Passage by Sea between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans in any Direction or Part of the Northern Hemisphere, the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Ships, or Vessel or Vessels, if belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, or the Commander or Commanders, Officers, Seamen, and Marines of such Ships or Vessels, if belonging to His Majesty, so first finding out and sailing through such Passage, shall receive a Reward for each Discovery of Twenty thousand Pounds: And Whereas it was further enacted, that if any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, should approach within One Degree of the Northern Pole, the Owner of such Ship or Vessel, Ship or Vessels, if belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, or the Commander or Commanders, Officers, Seamen, and Marines of any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, if belonging to His Majesty, so first approaching within One Degree of the Northern Pole, should be entitled to receive a Reward of Five thousand Pounds: And Whereas it was further enacted for the Encouragement of Persons who may attempt the said Passage or Approach to the Northern Pole, but not wholly accomplish the same, that the Commissioners

for Discovering the Longitude at Sea, might by their Memorial propose to His Majesty in Council to direct and establish proportionate Rewards to be paid to such Person as aforesaid, who shall first have accomplished certain Propositions of the said Passage or Approach; and if His Majesty in Council should be pleased to sanction and approve the said Proposal, then that the same should be published in the London Gazette, and any Person or Persons accomplishing such Passage, or the specified Propositions of them, should be entitled on the Award of the said Commissioners to receive such total or proportionate Sums as may have been offered for the Object which he or they may have then accomplished: And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether such proportionate Rewards be ever and above the said Sums of Twenty thousand and Five thousand Pounds respectively, or only Parts and Proportions of the said Sums: For the Removal of all such Doubts, be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, such proportionate Rewards shall be held and taken to be Proportions and Parts only of the said Sums of Twenty thousand and Five thousand Pounds respectively, and that such proportionate Rewards as His Majesty may be pleased hereafter to direct and establish by His Order in Council under the said Act, shall be Parts and Proportions only of the said Sums, so that no more than the said respective Sums of Twenty thousand and Five thousand Pounds shall be paid or payable under such Order in Council, for the Accomplishment of the whole of the said Passage or Approach respectively, whether the same shall be attempted or accomplished by Propositions or Parts, or by One Voyage only.

II. And be it further enacted and declared, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty in Council to revoke, amend, alter or amend, as from time to time may seem necessary and proper, any Order or Orders in Council already made, or hereafter to be made, under the Authority of the said recited Act or of this Act.

C A P. III.

An Act for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Malt, Sugar, Tobacco and Snuff, Foreign Spirits and Sweets, in Great Britain, and on Peasins, Olices and Permut Salts, in England, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

[23d February 1821.]

[This Act is the same as 30 G. 3. & 1 G. 4. c. 3. except as to Dates and Sums, and as to the Sections that are here printed.]

II. AND be it further enacted, That the said Duties on Malt, Tobacco and Snuff, hereby continued and imposed, shall be respectively raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid and applied, in such and the like manner, and in or by any or either of the general or special Means, Ways or Methods by which other the Duties of Excise upon Malt, Tobacco and Snuff, are or may be, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid and applied; and the said Peasins, Goods, Wares and Merchandize, or Commodities, by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of or chargeable with the said Duties hereby imposed, shall be and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions and Forfeitures, to which each Peasins, Goods, Wares, Merchandize or Commodities, were generally or specially subject and liable by any such Act or Acts of Parliament as aforesaid, and in force relating to or concerning His Majesty's Revenue of Excise on Malt, Tobacco or Snuff respectively; and all and every Fine, Penalty, Forfeiture or Forfeiture, of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatsoever committed against or in breach of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force for raising Duties of Excise on Malt, Tobacco or Snuff respectively, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions therein contained, shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised and put in Execution, for and in respect of the said several Duties of Excise respectively hereby imposed, in as full and ample manner to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

V. And Whereas Malsters and Makers of Malt for Exportation do frequently mix the Produce of Two or more Steepings of Corn or Grain that have been entered to be made into Malt for Exportation, so as or as soon as it comes off from the Kils, by means whereby the Officers for the Duties on Malt cannot ascertain the real Produce thereof, by which Means great Quantities of such Steeping of such Malt are or may be privately conveyed away, and made use of for Home Consumption, though the same has not been charged with the Duty, as all Malt made for Home Consumption ought to be: Be it enacted, That all and every Malster or Malsters, or Maker or Makers of Malt for Exportation, shall keep the whole and entire Quantity of his, her or their Corn or Grain entering into Malt for Exportation, of One Steeping or Witting, when the same shall be on the Kils, or after the same shall be taken off the Kils, separate and apart from all and every Part of any other former Steeping or Witting of Corn or Grain, until the same shall have been measured by such Malsters or Makers of Malt, in the Presence of some Officer or Officers for the Duty upon Malt, on pain of forfeiting and losing the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all such Malsters or Makers of Malt for Exportation, shall give Notice in Writing to some Officer or Officers of the Duties upon Malt, or shall leave Notice in Writing at the next Office of Excise where the Journal is kept, of the Hour when he, she or they shall intend to take any Malt off the Kils or Kilns, that such Officer or Officers may attend the measuring of such Malt;

The proportionate Rewards directed by recited Act, and pursuant to any Order in Council, held to be Parts only of the several Sums of twenty and five thousand Pounds.

Orders in Council under this or printed Act may be recalled.

How the Duties on Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff shall be raised.

Samples of Malt for Exportation shall be kept separate and measured.

Penalty for Notice to Officers for taking Malt off Kilns.

Penalty 20*l*.
 Classificatory
 among Locks
 of Storehouses.

and after such Malt has been measured, the same shall be immediately carried on Shipboard, if intended to be then exported, or else shall be immediately locked up and secured in some Storehouse or other Place belonging to such Malsters or Makers of Malt, in the Presence of the said Officer or Officers, on pain of forfeiting the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any such Malster or Malsters, or Maker or Makers of Malt, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, by his Order, Privy or Direction, after any Steeping or mashing of Malt shall have been locked up and secured in any Storehouse or other Place or Places in answer as aforesaid, shall open any of the Locks or Doors, or shall make any way or kind of Entrance into such Storehouse or other Place or Places, or shall remove any Part whatsoever of the Partition between any such Storehouse or Place and any other Place or Places whatsoever next thereto adjoining, or shall remove out of the said Storehouse or other Place any Quantity whatsoever of the Malt that has been so locked up and secured, without the Knowledge and Consent of, or without first having given Notice to some Officer or Officers for the said Duties, he, she or they shall respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty 100*l*.
 Additional
 Duties on
 Foreign Spirits
 and on Wines
 granted by
 31 G. 3. c. 40.
 and 47 G. 3.
 c. 1 & 27. con-
 tinued to July
 5. 1825.
 31 G. 3. c. 15.

XI. And Whereas the additional Duties of Excise on Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ or Strong Waters imported into Great Britain, and on Sweets or Made Wines made in Great Britain for Sale, granted by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and on Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ or Strong Waters imported into Great Britain, granted by an Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, which would have expired at a certain limited time after the Ratification of the definitive Treaty of Peace, had not the same been continued, were and are, by an Act made in the Fifty-sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, continued until and upon the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and it is expedient further to continue the same: Be it therefore enacted, That all the said additional Duties of Excise on Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ or Strong Waters imported into Great Britain, and on Sweets or Made Wines made in Great Britain for Sale, granted respectively, and continued as aforesaid, shall be, and the same respectively are hereby further continued until and upon the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

The said Duties
 to be levied as
 other Duties of
 Excise.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the additional Duties on Foreign Spirits and Sweets hereby continued, shall and may be respectively raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, assigned and allowed in such and the like manner, and in or by any or either of the general or special Messes, Ways or Methods by which the former Duties and Drawbacks of Excise respectively upon Goods, Wares, Merchandise or Commodities of the same Sorts or Kinds respectively, were or might be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated and allowed; and the Goods, Wares, Merchandise and Commodities, as by the said Acts respectively made liable to the Payment of, or chargeable with Duties of Excise, or so entitled to Drawbacks of Excise, as respectively inserted, described and set forth in the Schedules annexed to the said Acts, shall be and the same are hereby made subject to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions and Forfeitures to which Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, or Commodities, were generally, or specially subject or liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act respecting the Duties of Excise, and all and every Penalty, Fine or Forfeiture of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament, in force immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Excise, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions therein contained, shall and the same are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised and put in Execution for and in respect of the several Duties and Drawbacks of Excise hereby continued, in as full, ample, and beneficial manner to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures respectively, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Fewer Acts
 in Force.

C A P. IV.

An Act for supplying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one. [25th February 1821.]

"THE 5,000,000*l*. remaining to be received on Jan. 23. 1821, to be applied towards the Supply for 1821, and issued accordingly.

C A P. V.

An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments, and for extending the time limited for certain of those Purposes respectively, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and to permit such Persons in Great Britain as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the First Day of Hilary Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and to allow Persons to make and file such Affidavits, although the Persons whom they served shall have neglected to make out their Annual Certificates. [24th March 1821.]

[This Act is the same as 30 G. 3. c. 10, & 1 G. 4. c. 10, except as to Dates.]

C A P. VI.

An Act to continue for Two Years from the passing thereof, to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the several Acts for the Transportation of Offenders from Great Britain.

[24th March 1821.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to amend several Laws relative to the Transportation of Offenders, to continue in force until the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty one*, whereby divers Provisions were made for the Transportation of Offenders from England and Wales; And Whereas an Act was passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Transportation of Persons called Scotchmen, and to authorize the Removal of Prisoners in certain Cases*, certain Parts of which Act were by the first recited Act continued in force until the same First Day of May; And Whereas an Act for enlarging the Powers of the said first recited Act was passed in the Fifty-sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, to continue in force until the same First Day of May; and it is expedient further to continue the said Acts, and also so much of an Act passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to continue several Laws relating to the granting a Bounty on the Exportation, and taking of the Duties on the Importation of Foreign Raw Lins, Yarns, woad of Flax, and waxes, and for continuing and amending several Laws relating to the imprisonment and Transportation of Offenders*; as relates to His Majesty's authorizing Persons to make Contracts for the Transportation of Offenders, and directing Security to be given in that Behalf; and an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to facilitate and expedite more easily the Transportation of Offenders, for the further Term hereinafter mentioned*; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Acts of the Fifty-sixth, Fifty-sixth, and Forty-third Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, and so much of the said Act of the Twenty-fifth Year of the same Reign, as relates to the Transportation of Offenders from Scotland, and to their Removal to temporary Places of Confinement, and so much of the said Act of the Twenty-eighth Year of the same Reign as relates to His Majesty authorizing Persons to make Contracts for the Transportation of Offenders, and directing Security to be given in that Behalf, shall be and the same are hereby continued in force for Two Years from the passing of this Act, to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

1800. c. 27.

25 G. 3. c. 5.

29 G. 3. c. 201.

28 G. 3. c. 25.

42 G. 3. c. 12.

(See for an account of the Transportation of Offenders) farther continued.

C A P. VII.

An Act to make perpetual an Act of the Fifty-eighth Year of His late Majesty, to allow the Importation into certain Ports in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, of certain enumerated Articles, and the Reexportation thereof from such Ports.

[24th March 1821.]

[28 G. 3. c. 19. made perpetual.]

C A P. VIII.

An Act to continue until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, an Act of the Fifty-ninth Year of His late Majesty, for staying Proceedings against any Governor or other Persons concerned in imposing and levying Duties in New South Wales; for continuing certain Duties; and for empowering the said Governor to levy a Duty on Spirits made in the said Colony.

[24th March 1821.]

[29 G. 3. c. 114. further continued.]

C A P. IX.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

[24th March 1821.]

[This Act is the same, and all the Schedule are also the same as 1 G. 4. c. 19. except as to Dates and the Sessions that are here retained.]

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier in any Regiment or Corps of His Majesty's Regular Forces, shall appear to have enlisted for a limited Term of Years, it shall be lawful for such Court to sentence any such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier so enlisted in any Regiment or Corps of His Majesty's Regular Forces to serve for Life as a Soldier, or for any Number of Years beyond the Period for which such Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier shall have enlisted in the Regiment in which he so enlisted, or generally in any Regiment or Corps which His Majesty shall please to direct; and any Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier may in any Case of Desertion be adjudged to forfeit all Benefit or Advantage as to Increase of Pay, or as to Pension or Discharge, which might otherwise have accrued to such Noncommissioned Officer

Desertion included for a limited Term may be continued to serve for Life, or may be adjudged to other Penalties.

Officer or Soldier from the Length of his previous Service, and such Forfeiture may in such Cases of Desertion be adjudged in addition to any other Punishment, if the Court should think fit.

XX. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That all General Courts-martial held under the Authority of this Act shall consist of Thirteen or Nine Commissioned Officers, as the Case may require; except the same shall be holden upon any Officer, Noncommissioned Officer or Private Soldier of His Majesty's Forces, which shall be serving in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Dominions, or out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or in His Majesty's Colony of the Bermuda Isles, in which Cases any General Court-martial may consist of any Number not less than Seven; and except the same shall be holden in Africa or in New South Wales, in which Places such General Courts-martial may consist of any Number not less than Five; of whom one shall be under the Degree of a Commissioned Officer; nor shall the President of any General Court-Martial be the Officer commanding in Chief, or Governor of the Garrison where the Offender shall be tried, nor under the Degree of a Field Officer, unless where a Field Officer cannot be had; nor in any Case whatsoever under the Degree of a Captain.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no General Court-Martial for the Trial of any Officer (except the same shall be holden in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Dominions, and out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or in His Majesty's Colony of the Bermuda Isles, or in Africa, or in New South Wales) shall consist of less than Thirteen Members.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no General Court-martial, consisting of any less Number than Thirteen Commissioned Officers, unless holden in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Dominions, or out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or in His Majesty's Colony of the Bermuda Isles, or in Africa, or in New South Wales as aforesaid, shall sentence any Noncommissioned Officer or Soldier to Loss of Life or Limb, or Transportation.

XXIX. And Whereas various Persons are in the Habit of advertising for Recruits for Regiments of the Line, the Embodied Militia, or for the Service of the Honourable the East India Company, and also under the Pretence of procuring Substitutes for the same, to the great Detriment of the Service: Be it therefore further enacted, That all Persons whatsoever who shall after the passing of this Act advertise, post or dispense, or cause to be advertised, posted or dispensed, Bills for the Purpose of procuring Recruits or Substitutes, or shall open or keep any House or Place of Rendezvous for the same in any manner whatsoever to be connected with the Recruiting Service or Department for the Line, Embodied Militia, or East India Company, or shall interfere or be concerned directly or indirectly in any manner or way therewith (except such Recruiting Parties as may be stationed under the Command and Direction of the respective Field Officers of Districts, without the express Permission in Writing of the Adjutant-General, if for the Line or Embodied Militia, or of the Corps of Directors, if for the Honourable East India Company's Service), or shall receive any Person or Persons as aforesaid at his House or Office under any such Bill or Advertisement on any Pretence whatsoever, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Offence; to be recovered on Conviction before a Magistrate, one Moiety to the Informers, and the other to the Poor of the Parish where such Information shall be laid, and an Default of Payment thereof shall be committed to the Common Gaol or other Public Prison, at the Discretion of the Magistrate, for any Period not exceeding Three Months, and not less than One Month, for each and every such Offence.

XLII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person shall harbour, conceal or assist any Deserter from His Majesty's Service, knowing him to be such, the Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and upon Conviction, by the Oath of Oath or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, the said Penalty of Twenty Pounds shall be levied, by Warrant under the Hand of such Justice of the Peace, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender: One Moiety of the said Penalty to be paid to the Informer, and the other Moiety to be paid to the Agent of the Regiment or Corps to which any such Deserter did belong, and shall be credited by such Agent in his Public Accounts, and a Report of the Penalty being adjudged shall be made to the Secretary at War by the Justice of the Peace by whom the same shall have been imposed; and in case any such Offender, who shall be convicted as aforesaid of harbouring, concealing, or assisting any such Deserter, shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon Distress may be made to the Value of the Penalty awarded against him or her for such Offence, or shall not pay such Penalty within Four Days after such Conviction, then and in such Case, such Justice of the Peace shall and may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, commit such Offender to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Six Months: Provided also, that if any Person shall knowingly detain, buy or exchange, or otherwise receive from any Soldier or Deserter, or any other Person, upon any Account or Pretence whatsoever, any Arms, Cloths, Caps or other Furnitures belonging to the King, or any Meat, Drink, Beer or other Provision, or any Sheets, or other Articles used in Barracks provided under any Regulations relating thereto, or any such Articles belonging to any Soldier or Deserter as are generally decreed Regiments Nonmarius, according to the Custom of the Army, being provided for the Soldier, and paid for by Deductions out of his Pay, or cause the Colour of any such Cloths to be changed, the Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds; or if any Person shall buy or receive any Oats, Hay, Straw or other Forage provided for the Use of any Horse or Horses belonging to His Majesty's Service, from any Dragoon or other Soldier,

knowing him to be such, or shall more, procure, counsel, solicit or entice any Dragoon or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, to sell, or otherwise dispose of any such Oats, Hay, Straw or other Forage as aforesaid, the Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds: and upon Conviction, by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, the said respective Penalties of Five Pounds, and Five Pounds, shall be levied, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice of the Peace, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, One Moiety of the said last-mentioned Penalty of Five Pounds to be paid to the Informer, and One Moiety of the said last-mentioned Penalty of Five Pounds to be paid to the Agent of the Regiment or Corps to which any such Dragoon or Soldier did belong, who shall report the same to the Secretary at War, and credit the same in His Public Accounts: and in case any such Offender, who shall be convicted as aforesaid of having knowingly received any Arms, Cloaths, Caps or other Furniture belonging to the King, or any such Meat, Drink, Beer or other Provisions, or Sheets, or other Articles used in Barracks, or any such Articles generally dressed Regimental Necessaries, or of having caused the Colour of such Cloaths to be changed, or of having bought or received any Oats, Hay, Straw or other Forage provided for the Use of any Horse or Horses belonging to His Majesty's Service, from any Dragoon or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, or of having served, procured, counselled, solicited or enticed any Dragoon or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, to sell or otherwise dispose of any such Oats, Hay, Straw or other Forage as aforesaid, contrary to the Intent of this Act, shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon Distress may be made to the Value of the Penalties recovered against him or her for such Offence, or shall not give such Pledges upon such Conviction, or give sufficient Security for Payment thereof within the Space of Four Days from such Conviction, then and in such Case such Justice of the Peace shall and may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, either commit such Offender to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Three Months, or cause such Offender to be publicly or privately whipped, at the Discretion of such Justice.

May or Forage provided for His Majesty's Service.
Penalty 5*l*.
Distress.

If an Offence.
Distressment.

C A P. X.

An Act for the Regulating of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore.

[24th March 1821.]

[This Act and the Schedules thereto are the same as 1 G. 4. c. 20, except as to Dates.]

C A P. XI.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Bounties on the Exportation of certain Silk Manufactures, and the Duties on the Importation of Back Wheat.

[24th March 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to grant, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an additional Bounty on the Exportation of certain Silk Manufactures of Great Britain*, several additional Bounties were granted on certain Manufactures of Silk exported, which said Bounties are now expiring, and fit to be continued; Be it therefore enacted by His Majesty, His most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Bounties so granted by the said Act, upon the Exportation of certain Manufactures of Silk, shall be continued from the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one to the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

18 G. 3. c. 112.

II. And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*, the Duties imposed by the said Act upon the Importation of Back Wheat, exported, described and set forth in the Table marked (A.) to the said Act assented, which was continued in Force until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, are now expiring, and fit to be continued; Be it therefore enacted, That the Duties so imposed by the said Act upon the Importation of Back Wheat, shall be continued from the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty one to the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

Duties on Exportation of Silk continued.

10 G. 3. c. 22.

Duties on Importation of Back Wheat continued.

C A P. XII.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, an Act of the Twenty third Year of His late Majesty, for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufacture of Flax and Cotton in Great Britain.

[24th March 1821.]

[28 G. 3. c. 77. further continued.]

C A P. XIII.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, to continue certain Laws of Excise with regard to Crown Glass, and Flint and Whial Glass, and to alter certain Laws with regard to Flint Glass. [24th March 1821.]

[50 G. 3. c. 104. as continued by 1 G. 4. c. 16. further continued.]

C A P. XIV.

An Act to revive and continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act of the Seventh Year of King George the Second, for the free Importation of Cochineal and Indigo. [24th March 1821.]

" 7 G. 2. c. 18. as continued by subsequent Acts, and revived by 54 G. 3. c. 51. and 56 G. 3. c. 2., and
" continued by 27 G. 3. c. 25. revived and further continued.

C A P. XV.

An Act to authorize the Transfer of Stocks, and Payment of Dividends, of Lunatics residing out of England. [24th March 1821.]

WHEREAS by the Laws in being, relative to the Transfer of Stocks and Annuities transferable at the Bank of England, all such Transfers are required to be entered and registered, and such Entries are required to be executed in proper Words for that Purpose, and to be signed by the Parties making such Transfers, or (if such Parties be absent) by their Attorneys lawfully authorized; and it is also declared, that no other Method of assigning or transferring such Stocks and Annuities shall be good and available in Law: And Whereas it hath frequently happened, that Persons having Parts of such Stocks and Annuities standing in their Names, and residing out of England, have become Lunatic, and the Personal Estate of such Persons has, according to the Laws of the Place wherein they resided, being duly vested in Curators or other Persons appointed for the Management thereof: And Whereas it is proper that the Dividends upon such Stocks and Annuities should be paid to such Curators and other Persons as aforesaid: and it is also sometimes proper and expedient that the Capital of such Stocks or Annuities, or some Part thereof, should be transferred; but by the Laws in being no such Payment or Transfer can be made, whereby great Inconvenience have arisen: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the King's Most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all Cases where any such Stocks or Annuities transferable, or thereafter to be made transferable at the Bank of England, shall be standing in the Name of any Person residing out of England, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, and Commissioners of the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, upon Petition and Proof being made to the satisfaction of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commissioners of such Great Seal for the time being, that such Person has been declared Lunatic, and that his or her Personal Estate has been vested in a Curator or Curators, or other Person or Persons appointed for the Management thereof, according to the Laws of the Place where such Person shall reside, in order the Accountant General, Secretary or Deputy Secretary for the time being, of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, to transfer such Stock or Annuities, or any Part or Parts thereof, into the Name or Names of any such Curator or Curators, or other such Person or Persons as aforesaid, or otherwise, and also to receive and pay over the Dividends thereof, as the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being shall think fit and direct: and that such Transfers and Payments shall be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, any former Statute, Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Where Stock standing in the Name of any Person declared Lunatic residing out of England, the Lord Chancellor may direct the Transfer upon Petition.

Indemnity to the Bank.

II. And be it enacted, That the present Act shall be and is hereby declared to be a full and complete Indemnity and Discharge to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, their Officers and Servants, for all Things done or permitted to be done pursuant thereto, and that the same shall not be impeached or questioned in any Court of Law or Equity whatsoever, to their Prejudice or Detriment; and that this present Act shall be and is hereby declared to be and to be repeated and taken as a Public Act, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

C A P. XVI.

An Act for further facilitating the Despatch of Business in the Court of King's Bench. [24th April 1821.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that further Means should be provided for facilitating the Despatch of Business in the Court of King's Bench: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present

present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Judges of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby required, unless prevented by Illness, Public Business or other reasonable Cause, to meet at *Stowmarket Inn Hall*, or at some convenient Place in *Westminster*, according to their Discretion, on the *Tuesday* Fortnight, or some subsequent Day before *Easter Term* now next ensuing, and also on the *Twentieth Day of October* and the *Tenth Day of January* for ever hereafter, unless either of the said last mentioned Days shall be a *Sunday*, and then on the following Day; and also on some Day, to be by them appointed, before every other *Easter Term*, if the Time of the Courts shall so permit, and to sit on the several Days hereinbefore appointed, and so on from Day to Day (*Sundays* excepted) until the Commencement of the Term next following, for the Despatch of all such Matters as now are, or, at the End of any Term preceding the said respective Days, hereafter may be depending in the said Court, whether on the Crown or Plea Side thereof, and to hear, decide and pronounce Rules, Orders and Judgments upon all such Matters; which Rules, Orders and Judgments shall be drawn up and entered of Record, either as of the Term last past before the pronouncing thereof, or as of the Term then next ensuing, as the said Judges shall direct; which said Meetings of the said Judges shall be called *The Sittings before Term*.

II. And be it further enacted, That all *Enlarged Rules* to shew Cause, which have been or hereafter may be pronounced or drawn up by or by the Direction of the said Court, for shewing Cause in any Term next after any of such Sittings, shall be drawn and taken to be Rules to shew Cause, as well as such Sittings as in the Term then next following, and may be heard and decided at such Sittings accordingly: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall alter or affect the Return of any *Writ*, either *Mansce* or *Judicial*, or require any Return of such *Writ* or *Appearance* thereto before the Day therein mentioned.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if at any time it shall appear to the Judges of the said Court that the Matters so depending therein, as before mentioned, do not for the public Convenience require the said Judges to meet or sit on all or any of the said Days or Times hereinbefore in that Behalf directed, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the said Judges either to omit such Sittings altogether, or to commence the same on any later Day than the respective Days hereinbefore appointed; or having commenced such Sittings, to adjourn or discontinue the same wholly or in part for that Term, as the public Convenience may appear to them to require or permit.

Three Judges of King's Bench may meet at Stowmarket Inn Hall, &c. at the Times herein mentioned.

Enlarged Rules to shew Cause pronounced at such Sittings, to be drawn and taken as well as such Sittings as in the next Term.

The Judges may omit their Sittings, or adjourn, at their Discretion.

C A P. XVII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act of the Parliament of Ireland, passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, for better regulating the Payment of Fees of Attorneys and Solicitors, and other Purposes therein mentioned. [6th April 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Seventh Year of His Majesty King George the Second, entitled *An Act for the Relief of Mortgages, and for making the Provisions in Courts of Equity more effectual against Mortgagors who abscond and cannot be served therewith, and against Persons who bring annual refuges to appear; and also for better regulating the Payment of the Fees of Attorneys and Solicitors; it was amongst other things provided, that no Attorney or Solicitor should commence or maintain any Action or Suit for the Recovery of any Fees, Charges or Disbursements, at Law or in Equity, until the Expiration of One Month or more after such Attorney or Solicitor respectively should have delivered unto the Party or Parties to be charged therewith, or left for him, her or them at his, her or their Dwelling House or last Place of Abode, a Bill of such Fees, Charges and Disbursements, written in Words at Length, except Taxes and Sums; And whereas the said Provision hath been found inconvenient; and it is just and reasonable that the Law of Ireland should, with respect to the Mode of writing such Bills of Costs, be assimilated to the Law of England; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful to and for every Attorney, Clerk in Court, and Solicitor in Ireland, to write his Bills of Fees, Charges and Disbursements, with such Abbreviations as are now commonly used in the English Language; any Thing in any former Law to the contrary notwithstanding.*

T. G. 2. (5.)

Attorney, &c. may write Bills of Fees, &c. with such Abbreviations as are now used in the English Language.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act to repeal an Act, made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, against Witchcraft and Sorcery. [6th April 1821.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Elizabeth, entitled *An Act against Witchcraft and Sorcery; And whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be repealed; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said recited Act against Witchcraft and Sorcery shall be and the same is hereby repealed.*

28 Eliz. c. 2. (1.) repealed.

C A P. XIX.

An Act to permit the Removal of certain Goods from Great Britain to Ireland, and from Ireland to Great Britain, by Cocket, Certificate, Let Pass or Transite. [6th April 1821.]

46 G. 3. c. 95. § 2. **W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to permit the free Interchange of every Species of Grain between Great Britain and Ireland*, it is provided and enacted, that every Person exporting Corn, Grass, Meal, Flour, Bread or Biscuit, from Great Britain to Ireland, or from Ireland to Great Britain, shall declare before the Collector, Comptroller or other Chief Officer of the Customs, at the Port from whence the Exportation is about to take place, that such Corn, Grass, Meal, Flour, Bread or Biscuit is really and truly intended to be exported to Great Britain or Ireland, as the case may be; and such Exporter shall thereupon receive a like Cocket, Certificate, Let Pass or Transite, as is given and conformable to all the like Regulations in force in case of Goods sent Coastwise from one Part of Great Britain to another Part thereof, or from one Part in Ireland to another Part in Ireland, respectively: And Whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions of the said Act to certain other Articles exported from Great Britain to Ireland, or from Ireland to Great Britain: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to export from Great Britain to Ireland, or from Ireland to Great Britain, any Articles, the Produce or Manufacture of other Country respectively, which are not subject to Duty, nor entitled to Drawback, under the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, as in the case of Corn exported from one Country to the other respectively.

Goods, Produce of G. B. or I., not subject to Duty, &c. may be exported under like Regulations as Corn.

C A P. XX.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, several Acts of His late Majesty, for reducing the Duties payable on Horres used for the Purposes therein mentioned. [6th April 1821.]

26 G. 3. c. 68. § 1. **W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for reducing the Duties payable on Horres used for the Purposes therein mentioned, for Two Years; and for repealing the Acts granting Allowances in respect of Children, certain Duties of Assessed Taxes were discontinued and suspended, and other Duties substituted in lieu thereof, for the Term of Two Years* until after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and sixteen; and which Rates of substituted Duties were continued by another Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to continue until the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and amend an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for reducing the Duties payable on Horres used for the Purposes therein mentioned, and extended to other cases therein mentioned, for the Term of One Year, from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, until the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and nineteen; and the same Rates of substituted Duties were in like manner further continued for the Term of Two Years, from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, by another Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to continue Two Acts of the Fifty sixth and Fifty eighth Years of His present Majesty, for reducing the Duties payable on Horres used for the Purposes therein mentioned, to the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and to reduce the Duties chargeable under certain Acts of the Forty eighth and Fifty second Years of His present Majesty, in respect of certain Horres, Mares, Geldings and Males: And Whereas it is expedient to continue the same substituted Rates of Duty in the said several Acts mentioned, for a further Term therein limited: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Duties, and the Regulations and Provisions for assessing, charging, raising, levying, collecting, applying and accounting for the same, in the said several Acts mentioned, shall be, and the same are hereby severally continued, from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, until and upon the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.**

Duties further continued.

[The Duties on Persons in respect of Horres, &c. kept and used solely for the Purposes of Husbandry made to cease, c. 110. § 1. post.]

C A P. XXI.

An Act to indemnify Persons who shall give Evidence before the Lords Spiritual and Temporal on the Bill to include the Borough of Grayspond, in the County of Cornwall, from sending Burgesses to serve in Parliament, and to enable the Borough of Lords, in the County of York, to send Two Burgesses to serve in Parliament in lieu thereof. [6th April 1821.]

WHEREAS the Commons of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled have passed a Bill, intitled *An Act to exclude the Borough of Grayspond, in the County of Cornwall, from sending Burgesses to serve in Parliament; and to enable the Borough of Lords, in the County of York, to send*

Two Burgesses to serve in Parliament in lieu thereof: And Whereas it is alleged that there was the most notorious and general Bribery and Corruption previous to the Election of Burgesses to serve in the last Parliament for the said Borough of *Grays Inn*, in order to procure the Return of Burgesses to serve in Parliament for the said Borough: And whereas it is necessary to examine, as Witnesses, at the Bar of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in respect of such alleged Bribery and Corruption, several Persons: And Whereas the Evidence of such Persons may tend to Disclosures tending to expose them to penal Consequences: And Whereas it is expedient to indemnify such Persons, as they are hereafter indolently, upon their truly and faithfully making such Discoveries and Disclosures as hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for the more effectually prosecuting the said Enquiry, that all and every Person and Persons, not having been Candidates or a Candidate for the said Borough at the last Election, who may or hath been or may have been implicated or engaged in such alleged Bribery and Corruption at or connected with any Election of Members to serve in Parliament for the said Borough of *Grays Inn*, and who shall be examined as Witnesses at a Witness at the Bar of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, touching such alleged Bribery and Corruption, and who shall upon such Examination make a true and faithful Discovery and Disclosure, to the best of his, her or their Knowledge, touching all Acts, Matters and Things to which he, she or they shall be so examined, shall be, and he, she and they is and are lawfully freed, indemnified and discharged, from and against all penal Actions, Forfeitures, Penalties, Disabilities, Disfranchises and Incapacities, and all Criminal Prosecutions which he, she or they may have been or may become liable or subject to, or which he, she or they may have incurred or may incur, at the Suit of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or any other Person or Persons, for any reason or means of or in relation to any Act, Matter or Thing done or committed by such Person or Persons, in respect of such alleged Bribery and Corruption, respecting or concerning which such Person or Persons shall be so examined as aforesaid, and shall make such true and faithful Discovery and Disclosure as aforesaid.

II. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That this Act or any thing herein contained shall not extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to give any Benefit or Advantage to, or to indemnify, free or discharge, any Person or Persons from or against any Forfeitures, Penalties, Disabilities, Doubtfulness or Inconspicuous, or any Prosecutions, who, being examined as aforesaid, shall give any false Evidence, or make any false Discovery, or suppress or refuse fully and truly to disclose any Act, Matter or Thing within his, her or their Knowledge, touching or concerning which such Person or Persons shall be so examined as aforesaid; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

III. Provided always, That it shall be lawful for all Persons who shall be so examined as aforesaid, upon any Action or Prosecution commenced or instituted, or to be commenced or instituted, of or in respect of any of the Matters to which they shall be so examined as aforesaid, to give in Evidence, upon the Trial of such Action or Prosecution, Copies of the Entries contained in the Journals of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of such their several Examinations; and that such Copies shall be conclusive Evidence, upon the Trial of all such Actions and Prosecutions, of the Fact of the Examinations of such Persons, and of the Questions proposed to such Persons, and of the Answers given by them to such Questions.

C A P. XXII.

An Act for altering and amending the Laws of Excise for securing the Payment of the Duties on Beer and Ale brewed in Great Britain. [19th April 1821.]

WHEREAS the Laws made for securing the Duties of Excise upon and in respect of Beer have been found insufficient for the Purposes thereby intended: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, every Brewer of Beer for Sale shall and is lawfully required to enter, or cause to be entered, in a Book or Paper to be delivered to him by the Officers of Excise for that Purpose, and at all Times kept by such Brewer in some public and open Part of his entered Premises ready for the Inspection of the Officers of Excise, the Quantity of Malt which he or she shall intend to use in his or her next Brewing, together with the Day when such Brewing is intended to be made, and that such Entry shall be so made before any Part of such Malt shall be mashed, or any Water or other Liquor put thereto, or mixed therewith, and that every such Brewer shall at the Time of making such Entry write, or cause to be written, in such Book or Paper, opposite such Entry as aforesaid, the Date when such Entry was so made as aforesaid; and that if any such Brewer shall refuse or neglect to make such Entry as aforesaid, or shall cancel, obliterate or alter, or cause or suffer or permit to be cancelled, obliterated or altered, any such Entry, at shall make any untrue Entry therein, or shall not at all Times keep such Book or Paper in some public and open Part of his entered Premises ready for the Inspection of the Officers of Excise, or shall mash, or put to or mix any Malt with Water or other Liquor before such Entry shall be made as aforesaid, he or she shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

II. And be it further enacted, That no such Brewer as aforesaid shall remove or cause to be removed his or her Malt which has been mashed, or any Part thereof, from the Tun or Vessel in which the same has been mashed, until the proper Officer shall have gauged and taken an Account of the Quantity of such Malt, or use, cause, permit or suffer to be used, any Means whatever to prevent or hinder such Officer

Persons implicated in this Act, not being lawfully examined as Witnesses, and making a faithful Discovery, is discharged.

Not to extend to Persons giving false Evidence, or suppressing any Material as a question.

In Case of Actions, Copies of Entries of Examinations in the Lords' Journals, may be given in Evidence.

Brewers to enter in a Book delivered by the Officers the Quantity of Malt intended to be used in the next Brewing, &c.

Date of Entry to be stated.

Penalty fixed. Mashed Malt not removed till gauged and taken in Account.

agent of by
Officers,
Obstructing
Excise.

Penalty 200l.
Provision for removing
Malt after it has been
examined by
Officers
neglect to attend.

Samples of
Wort may be
taken after it is
drawn from the
Mash Tun.

Forwarding
Worts before
Samples taken.

Penalty of 200l.

Provision where
Officers neglect
to attend within
an Hour after the
specified
Time.

Books to be
delivered by
Officers to
Brewers, con-
taining Forms
of Certificates.
No Fees, &c.
are to be taken.
Certificate of
Date, &c.

A similar Entry
to be made in
the Book, which
shall be open for
Inspection of
Officers.

Brewer's Book,
viz. containing
Ac. such Books
or Entries, &c.

Penalty 200l.

Increase in
Stock beyond
preceding Sur-
vey, not un-
lawfully ac-
quired, and
Penalty 200l.

or Officers of Excise from taking an accurate Gauge and Account thereof; and that if any Person or Persons shall remove, or cause, suffer or permit to be removed, any Part of such Malt as aforesaid before such Officer shall have gauged and taken an Account of the same, or shall use any Means so aforesaid, or obstruct, hinder, molest or prevent any such Officer or Officers in or from so doing, or in Execution of any of the Powers and Authorities given or granted to him or them by this Act, every such Person or Persons shall severally forfeit and lose for every such Offence the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: Provided always, that no such Brewer or other Person shall incur the Penalty aforesaid, for removing any such Malt as aforesaid after all the Worts have been drawn off from such Malt without any Officer having gauged and taken an Account thereof as aforesaid, if such Brewer shall at the Time of making such Entry as aforesaid have specified in such Book or Paper and Entry as aforesaid the Time for such Officer to attend to take such Gauge and Account as aforesaid, and such Officer or Officers shall not attend for that Purpose within an Hour after the Time so specified.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise to take a Sample or Samples, not exceeding One Pint of each Time, of any Wort or Worts at or on the entered Premises of any such Brewer as aforesaid, at any time or times after the same shall have been drawn from the Mash Tun, as often as may be necessary for the Purpose of ascertaining the specific Gravity thereof, retasting such Sample or Samples to such Brewer after the specific Gravity thereof has been ascertained, or paying him or her for the same at and after the Rate of the current Price of Beer made from such Wort or Worts; and that no such Brewer shall ferment or mix, or cause, permit or suffer to be fermented or mixed, any of his or her Wort or Worts with any Yeast or other Matter or Thing for or occasioning Fermentation, until such Officer or Officers has or have taken such Sample and Samples as aforesaid, he, she or they shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: Provided always, that no such Brewer as aforesaid shall incur the Penalty last aforesaid, for fermenting or mixing any of his or her Wort or Worts with Yeast, or any other Matter or Thing occasioning Fermentation, after the Expiration of One Hour after such Wort or Worts has or have been run or drawn off from the Copper in which the same has or have been boiled with Hops, without any Sample being thereof taken as aforesaid, if such Brewer shall at the Time of making such Entry as aforesaid have specified in such Book and Paper and Entry as aforesaid the Time for such Officer or Officers to attend to take and draw such Sample and Samples as aforesaid, and such Officer and Officers shall not attend for that Purpose within an Hour after the Time so specified.

IV. And be it further enacted, That there shall be delivered by the proper Officer of Excise to every such Brewer as aforesaid, and to every Dealer in Beer or Ale, a Book or Books to be prepared with proper printed Forms and Titles for the Purpose aforesaid, and kept by every such Brewer and Dealer in some public and open Part of his or her entered Premises; and that from and after the said Fifth Day of July, no Beer or Ale shall be sold, sent out or delivered by the Brewer thereof, or by any Dealer therein, to any Brewer, Victualler, Dealer in or Retailer of Beer or Ale, or other Person or Persons, without a Certificate filled up and cut out progressively from the printed Forms, for such Certificates contained in such Book as aforesaid, to be left therewith, signed by such Brewer or Dealer writing, sending out or delivering the same, or some Person on his Behalf, certifying the Date, Quantity and Quality of such Beer or Ale, to whom sold, and that the Duty has been duly charged thereon, and at what Place, at what Rate, and upon what Person such Charge was made; and that the Brewer or Dealer selling, sending out or delivering any such Beer or Ale as aforesaid, shall at the same Time make a corresponding Entry thereof, containing the above Particulars, in such Book as aforesaid; and that such Book, with such Entries as made thereon as aforesaid, shall at all Times be open and exposed in the entered Premises of such Brewer or Dealer as aforesaid, to the Perusal of any Officer or Officers of Excise surveying the said Premises, and shall by delivered by such Brewer or Dealer to any Officer or Officers of Excise upon Demand; and if any such Brewer or Dealer as aforesaid, shall at any time sell, send out or deliver any Beer or Ale to any Brewer, Victualler, Dealer in or Retailer of Beer, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, without delivering such Certificate as aforesaid, or making such Entry in such Book as aforesaid, or shall convey away or dispose any such Book or Books, or cancel, obliterate, destroy or tear out any Leaf or Leaves thereof, or Entry or Entries therein, or shall make any false Entry or Entries therein, or shall oppose, molest, obstruct or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise in inspecting any such Book, or any such Entry or Entries therein as aforesaid, or shall at any Time neglect or refuse, when required, to give up to any Officer or Officers such Book or Books as aforesaid, every such Brewer or Dealer as aforesaid so offending shall for every such Offence severally forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July, if any Officer or Officers of Excise shall discover and find any Increase in the Stock of any Brewer, Victualler, Dealer or Retailer, over and above the Quantity of Beer or Ale which the Officer found in such Brewer, Victualler, Dealer or Retailer's Custody at the Time of the last preceding Survey upon such Brewer, Victualler, Dealer or Retailer, and which Increase such Brewer, Victualler, Dealer or Retailer shall not thereupon satisfactorily account for, as arising from Beer duly received with such Certificate as aforesaid, or brewed by himself or herself, and on which the Duty has been duly charged, such Increase, or a Quantity of Beer or Ale equal thereto, shall be deemed and taken to be Beer or Ale brewed without Payment

of Duty, and shall be forfeited and lost; and a Quantity equal to the increased Quantity shall and may be seized and taken by the Officer or Officers of Excise who shall discover the same, from and out of such Stock; and the Person or Persons, in whose Stock such Increase shall be discovered and found, shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by such Ways, Means or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Pleas or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively; and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her or them who shall discover, inform or sue for the same.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

Recovery and Application of Penalties, &c.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act to amend the Law respecting the inclosing of Open Fields, Pastures, Moors, Commons and Waste Lands, in England. [15th April 1821.]

WHEREAS great Inconveniences have arisen to Landlords and other Persons, owners of Allotments allotted and set out to them by the Commissioners or Commissioners under or by virtue of several Acts, already passed for dividing, allotting and inclosing of open and uninclosed Fields, Pastures, Moors, Commons and Waste Lands, in England, by reason that such Landlords and other Persons, Owners of Allotments so allotted, cannot, before the Execution and Perfecting of the Award or Awards by such Acts directed to be made by such Commissioners or Commissioners, distrain for the Rent in Arrear or unpaid for or in respect of such Allotment or Allotments; or support an Action of Trespass for any Damage or Injury done to such Allotment or Allotments, or an Action of Ejectment to recover the Possession of such Allotment or Allotments, in consequence of the Freehold or Legal Seigns thereof respectively not being vested in such Landlords and other Persons, Owners of such Allotment or Allotments, by the Award or Awards of such Commissioners or Commissioners as aforesaid; For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Persons and Persons, to whom any Allotment or Allotments of Land has or have been set out or allotted, or which shall or may hereafter be set out or allotted, and to whom the Possession of such Allotment or Allotments hath been already given, by virtue of any Order or Direction, Orders or Directions, or to whom the Possession thereof shall hereafter be given, by virtue of any Order or Direction, Orders or Directions in Writing, in the Form and specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, and signed by the Commissioner or Commissioners acting under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now or hereafter to be passed for dividing, allotting and inclosing any Open Fields, Pastures, Commons, Moors and Waste Lands in England, and who shall have demised the same, or any Part thereof, to any Tenant or Tenant, or for their, his or her Bailiff or Agent, Bailiff or Agents, or any Person or Persons by them, him or her authorized and employed for that Purpose, to cover lots and upon any such Allotment or Allotments, and to seize and distress any Goods, Chattels or Effects which may be in or upon such Allotment or Allotments, or in or upon any other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, held, occupied or enjoyed by the Tenant or Occupier of such Allotment or Allotments along and together with any such Allotment or Allotments, for any Rent that may be in Arrear and unpaid for all or any Part of such Allotment or Allotments, and either alone or together with any such Allotment or Allotment, and any other Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, held, occupied or enjoyed therewith, notwithstanding the Award or Awards of the Commissioner or Commissioners appointed as or named by or by virtue of any such Act or Acts so made and passed, or to be hereafter made and passed, shall not be executed and perfected by such Commissioner or Commissioners, by virtue or in pursuance of any such Act or Acts of Parliament.

Landlords or Persons acting under their Orders may enter upon Land allotted and demand by them, and seize and distress for Rent, notwithstanding the Commissioners' Award shall not be executed.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Person or Persons, to whom any such Allotment or Allotments is or are already set out or allotted, or which shall or may be hereafter set out or allotted, and to whom such Possession as aforesaid hath been already given, by virtue of any Order or Direction, Orders or Directions, or the Possession whereof shall hereafter be given to such Person or Persons by virtue of any Order or Direction, Orders or Directions in Writing, in the Form specified in the said Schedule as aforesaid, and signed by such Commissioner or Commissioners as aforesaid, and to his, her or their Tenant, Steward, Bailiff, Agent or Servant, to commence, prosecute and maintain any Action or Suit at Law, for any Injury or Damage that may be done or committed by any Person or Persons whatsoever, to the Ground, Soil or Heritage of any such Allotment or Allotments, or to the Walls, Hedges, Fences, Ditches, Gates, Pools, Walls, Sills, Cloaths, Bridges or Trenches, already erected or to be erected in or upon any such Allotment or Allotments, and to bring, maintain and prosecute any Action or Actions of Ejectment, for recovering the Possession of any such Allotment or Allotments, or any Part or Parts thereof, from any Person or Persons whatsoever, notwithstanding the Award or Awards of the Commissioner or Commissioners appointed as or named by or by virtue of any such Act or Acts

Actions at Law in respect of Damage, &c. done on such Possession may also be brought.

new made and passed, or to be hereafter made and passed, shall not be executed and perfected by such Commissioners or Commissioners, by virtue or in pursuance of any such Act or Acts of Parliament; any thing in any Act or Acts, or any Construction or Implication from any Act or Acts, or any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Proviso for
Appeal against
Award of Com-
missioners.

III. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent or be construed to prevent or take away the Right of any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, and his, her and their Heirs, Successors and Assigns, to appeal against the Award or Awards, Order or Directness of any such Commissioner or Commissioners, when made and executed, or the Right of Possession to any such Allotment or Allotments, which may be affected by the Judgment of the Court or such Appeal; or to prevent or obstruct, or in anywise lessen or prejudice, any Alteration or Alterations to be made, ordered or directed by any such Commissioner or Commissioners, for or in respect of any such Allotment or Allotments, in and by his or their Award or Awards, to be made and executed by virtue or in pursuance of any such Act or Acts of Parliament as aforesaid.

When Leases
granted under
41 G. 3 (U. K.)
c. 118 become
void before the
Expiration of
their Term, In-
cumbents may
grant new
Leases in their
stead.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever any Lease or Leases to be granted by any Rector, Vicar or other Incumbent, under the Powers or Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for consolidating in one Act certain Provisions usually inserted in Acts of Enclosure, and for facilitating the Mode of granting the several Parts usually required on the passing of such Acts, and for giving more Effect to the same*, shall be forfeited or void, or be surrendered before the Expiration, by Effluxion of Time, of the Term or Terms thereby granted, then and in such case, and as often as the same shall so happen, it shall and may be lawful for the Rector, Vicar or other Incumbent for the time being of the same Rectory, Vicarage or Parish, by and with the previous Consent of the Ordinary and Patron, to grant a new Lease of the Lands so dissolved, for each Term or Terms of Years as shall, at the Time or Times of such Avoidance, be then to come and accepted of the original Term or Terms granted by such original Lease or Leases, subject nevertheless to the Provisions and Conditions contained in such original Lease or Leases, and then remaining unperformed and capable of being Effect.

Powers of this
Act only bind-
ing in Cases
whereof other-
wise provided.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Powers, Authorities and Provisions in this Act contained shall be only so far effective and binding, in each particular Case, as they or any of them shall not be otherwise provided and enacted in any Act hereafter to be passed, for dividing, allotting and inclosing, any Open Fields, Pastures, Commons, Moors or Waste Lands in England.

SCHEDULE to which the Act refers.

I. *A. B.* [or, in case of Two or more Commissioners, *Wc, A. B. C. D. &c.*] the Commissioner [or Commissioners] named and appointed in and by an Act of Parliament lately made and passed, intitled *An Act* [here insert the Title of the Act by which the Commissioner or Commissioners is or are appointed] do hereby order and direct, permit and authorize *T. F.* or his [her or their] Bailiff or Agent, to take Possession of all that Allotment [here describe the Allotment or Allotments by Metes and Bounds] by me [or us] set out or allotted, and staked or marked out to and for him [or her or them, as the Case may be], under and by virtue of the said Act, and to cultivate and manage, or to let and demise the same Allotment [or Allotments] to any Tenant or Tenants, as he [or as she or they, or the Case may be] shall think proper; but nevertheless subject and without prejudice to any such Order or Orders, Direction or Directions, as I [or we] may think proper and expedient to make; in and by the Award or Awards to be hereafter executed by me [or us], so far as respects such Allotment [or Allotments] as set out and allotted, and staked or marked out to and for the said *T. F.* As witness my Hand [or our Hands],

Witness,

Day of

[Signed] *A. B.*

C. A. P. XXIV.

An Act to extend certain Provisions of an Act of King WILLIAM the Third, intitled *An Act for regulating the Trials in Cases of Treason and Misdemeanor of Treason*, to that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland. [19th April 1821.]

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 3.
§ 1.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Seventh Year of His late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, and intitled *An Act for regulating the Trials in Cases of Treason and Misdemeanor of Treason*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that no Person or Persons whatsoever shall be indicted, tried or convicted of High Treason, whereby any Corruption of Blood may or shall be made to any such Offender or Offenders, or to any the Heir or Heirs of any such Offender or Offenders, or of Misdemeanor of such Treason, but by, and upon the Oaths and Testimony of Two lawful Witnesses, either both of them to the same Overt Act, or one of them to one and the other of them to another Overt Act of the same Treason, unless the Party indicted and arraigned or tried shall willingly, without Violence and in open Court, confess the same, [or shall stand mute or refuse to plead, or in Cases of High Treason shall peremptorily challenge above the Number of Thirty five of the Jury; provided always, that any Person or Persons being indicted for any such Treasons or Misdemeanors of such Treasons may be outlawed, and thereby convicted of or for any such Offences of Treason or Misdemeanor of Treason; and in Cases of such High Treasons, when by the Law, after such Outlawry, the Party outlawed may come and be tried, he shall upon such Trial have the Benefit of the said Act: And it is therein further enacted and declared, that if Two or more distinct Treasons of divers Heads or Kinds shall be alleged in one Bill of

§ 2.

§ 4.

* prove another of the said Treasons, shall not be deemed or taken to be Two Witnesses to the same
 * Treason within the Meaning of the said Act: And whereas in the same aforesaid Act it is further
 * enacted, that no Person or Persons whatsoever shall be indicted or prosecuted for any Treason or
 * Misdemeanor of Treason that shall be committed or done within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of
 * Wales, or Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, unless the same Indictment be found by a Grand Jury within
 * Three Years next after the Treason or Offence done or committed: And whereas the above recited
 * Enactments and Provisions of the said Act do not extend to that Part of the United Kingdom called
 * Ireland; and it is expedient, just and reasonable that they should be extended to that Part of the
 * United Kingdom: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the
 * Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament
 * assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of January in the Year
 of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the above recited Enactments and Provisions
 of the aforesaid Act passed in the Reign of King William, and intitled *An Act for regulating of Trials in
 Cases of Treason and Misdemeanors of Treason*, shall extend and be construed to extend to, and be in
 force in all Instances and Purposes whatsoever in that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland; any
 Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Extended to
Ireland.

When Over-
Act charged
shall be As-
sumption, &c.
or Attempt
against the
King's Life
or Person,
Offence shall
be in Cases
of Murder.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases of High
 Treason in compassing and intending the Death of the King, and of Misdemeanor of such Treason, where
 the Overt Act or Overt Acts of such Treason which shall be alleged in the Indictment for such an
 Offence shall be Assassination or Killing of the King, or any direct Attempt against His Life, or any
 direct Attempt against His Person, whereby His Life may be endangered or His Person may suffer
 bodily Harm, the Person or Persons charged with such Offence in that Part of the United Kingdom
 called Ireland, may be indicted, arraigned, tried and attainted in the same Manner, and according to the
 same Course and Order of Trial in every respect, and upon the like Evidence, as if such Person or
 Persons stood charged with Murder.

C A P. XXV.

An Act for fixing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Inkeepers and others on quartering
 Soldiers. [16th April 1821.]

[This Act is the same as 1 G. 4. c. 25. except as to Dates and Sums and the Persons that are here retained.]

* WHEREAS by an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament for punishing Mutiny and De-
 * sertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, it is (amongst other Things)
 * enacted, that Officers and Soldiers shall be furnished with Diet and Small Beer, upon paying and
 * allowing for the same the several Rates that are or shall be established by any Act or Acts of Parlia-
 * ment, and an Opcion is given to Inholders and others upon whom Officers and Soldiers are quartered
 * and billeted, to furnish certain Articles gratis in lieu of Diet and Small Beer; and it is just and
 * expedient that an adequate Allowance shall be made and established for Provision and other Articles
 * furnished to Officers and Soldiers: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and
 be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords
 Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the
 same, That every Noncommissioned Officer and Private Soldier who shall be furnished with Diet and
 Small Beer, within those Parts of the United Kingdom specified in the said recited Act, by the Inholders
 or other Persons on whom such Noncommissioned Officers or Private Soldiers shall be quartered and
 billeted by virtue of the said Act, shall pay and allow for the same the Sum of One Shilling and Two
 Pence per Diem until the Twenty fourth Day of April next, and from and after that Day the Sum of One
 Shilling per Diem; and that for such Allowances of One Shilling and Two Pence and One Shilling, the
 Inholder or other Person shall furnish One Meal; riding, a hot Dinner, if required, in each Day to
 each Noncommissioned Officer, Trumpeter, Drummer and Private Soldier quartered and billeted in His
 Majesty's Regiments, to consist of such Quantities of Diet and Small Beer as have been or shall be specified and fixed in and
 by any Regulations made or to be made from time to time by His Majesty in that Behalf, but not to
 exceed One Pound and a Quarter of Meat previous to being dressed, One Pound of Bread, One Pound
 of Potatoes or other Vegetables previous to being cooked, and Two Pints of Small Beer, and Vinegar,
 Salt and Pepper; and that the Accounts of the same shall be rendered, and Payment thereof made, in like
 manner as is directed by the said Act.

Act, c. 4. § 25

§ 40.

Allowance for
the Diet of Non-
commissioned
Officers and
Soldiers, to be
per Day till
April 24, and
1s. per Day
after that
Period.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Sum to be paid to the Inholder or other Person within the
 aforesaid Parts of the United Kingdom, on whom any of the Horses belonging to His Majesty's Forces
 shall be quartered by virtue of the said Act, for Hay and Straw, shall be One Shilling per Diem for each
 Horse, until the Twenty fourth Day of April next inclusive, and from and after that Day Two Pence per
 Diem for each Horse.

For Horses
quarterd in
per Day till
April 24, and
after that time
10d. for Hay
and Straw.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act for making further Provision for the gradual Resumption of Payments in Cash by the
 Bank of England. [7th May 1821.]

* WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Tenth sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King
 George the Third, intituled *An Act to continue the Restrictions contained in several Acts on Pay-
 ments in Cash by the Bank of England, until the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and*
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18 G. 3. c. 49.

54.

Twenty three, and to provide for the gradual Redemption of such Payments, and to permit the Exportation of Gold and Silver, it was provided and enacted, that at any Time on or after the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and before the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, whenever any Person should tender to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England any Note or Notes of the said Governor and Company payable on Demand, in any Amount not less than the Price or Value of Sixty Ounces of Gold, calculated after the Rate of Three Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Ten Pence Halfpenny for every Ounce of Gold, and should require such Note or Notes to be paid in Standard Gold, the Governor and Company of the said Bank of England should upon Demand pay and deliver to the Person tendering such Notes such Quantity of Gold, of the Fineness declared by Law to be the Standard and for the lawful Gold Coin of the Realm, the same having first been assayed and stamped at His Majesty's Mint in London, as should, at the said Rate of Three Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Ten Pence Halfpenny for every Ounce of such Gold, be equal to the Amount of the Notes so presented for Payment; and it was so and by the said recited Act further provided and enacted, that the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, if they should see fit, might at any Time on or after the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, pay or exchange the lawful Coin of the Realm for any Note or Notes of the said Governor and Company payable on Demand; any Provisions in the Acts thereinbefore recited, or in that Act, to the contrary notwithstanding: And Whereas it is expedient, that on or after the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England should be enabled, if they shall see fit, to pay any Debt or Demand to which they are or shall be subject or liable in the lawful Coin of the Realm, in manner and under the Limitations hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, it shall be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, if they shall see fit, and they are hereby authorized, at any Time or Times to pay any Note or Notes of the said Governor and Company, or any other Debt or Demand whatsoever to which the said Governor and Company shall be subject or liable, in the current and lawful Coin of the Realm: any Provisions in the said recited Act, or in any Act or Acts of Parliament therein recited, or in this present Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bank of England may pay Notes, &c. in Coin.

Persons offered to be paid in Coin not allowed to demand payment in Ingots.

Persons not offered to be paid in Coin, not deprived of their Right to Payment in Ingots.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall propose or offer to pay any Note or Notes of the said Governor and Company, or any other Debt or Demand whatsoever, in the current and lawful Coin of the Realm, it shall not be competent to the Bearer or Bearers of such Note or Notes, or to the Person or Persons to whom any such Debt or Demand shall be due or payable, to demand Payment thereof in Ingots or Bars of Gold, as directed and provided by the said recited Act; any thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to deprive the Bearer or Bearers of any Note or Notes of the said Governor and Company payable on Demand, and which the said Governor and Company shall not propose or offer to pay on Demand in the current and lawful Coin of the Realm, to demand and require Payment thereof, at any Time before the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, in Ingots or Bars of Standard Gold of Sixty Ounces each, calculated after the Rate of Three Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Ten Pence Halfpenny for every Ounce of Gold, as directed and provided by the said recited Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

20 G. 2. c. 45. § 10 in part repealed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said recited Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign shall be repealed, whereby it is provided and enacted, that before any Person or Persons shall transport or cause to be transported any Molten Silver whenever, Oath shall be made before the Wardens of the Company of Goldsmiths in London, or One of them, by the Owner or Owners of such Molten Silver, and likewise by One credible Witness, that the same is lawful Silver, and that no Part thereof was, before the same was molten, Clippings of the current Coin of this Realm; and whereby it is provided and enacted, that before any Person or Persons shall ship or cause to be shipped, or put on board any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, any Molten Silver or Bullion whatsoever, Oath shall be made before the Court of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, by the Owner or Owners of such Molten Silver or other Bullion whatsoever, and likewise by Two or more credible Witnesses, that no Part of such Molten Silver or Bullion was, before the same was molten, Clippings of the Coin of this Realm; and whereby it is provided and enacted, that all the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations and Provisions contained in certain Acts made in the Sixth and Seventh Years, and in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of King William the Third, should continue and be in force with relation to the Exportation of any Molten Silver or Bullion whatsoever, which before the Mintage thereof was Clippings of the Coin of the Realm, and the said recited Provisions of the said Act of the said Fifty ninth Year are hereby repealed accordingly.

24 & 25. c. 17. and 26 & 27. c. 12.

Bank may pay in One Pound Notes, or in Gold.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, as often as any of their Notes shall be offered to them in exchange for One Pound Notes, or for the legal Gold Coin of the Realm, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall be required, and they are hereby required, to pay on Demand to the Bearer of the said Notes the Amount of the Notes so offered as aforesaid, either in One Pound Notes of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or in the legal Coin of the Realm, at the Option of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act for making further Provision for the gradual Resumption of Payments in Cash by the Bank of Ireland.

[7th May 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to continue, until the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the Restrictions on Payments in Cash by the Bank of Ireland, and to direct the gradual Resumption of Cash Payments by the said Bank, it was provided and enacted, that at any Time on or after the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and before the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, whatsoever any Person should tender to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland any Note or Notes of the said Governor and Company payable on Demand, to an Amount not less than the Price or Value of Sixty Ounces of Gold, calculated after the Rate of Three Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Ten pence Halfpenny British Currency, at an Exchange at Par, for every Ounce of Gold, and should require such Note or Notes to be paid in Standard Gold, the Governor and Company of the said Bank of Ireland should, upon Demand, pay and deliver to the Person tendering such Notes such Quantity of Gold, of the Fineness declared by Law to be the Standard of and for the lawful Gold Coin of the Realm, the same having first been assayed and stamped at the Assay Office in Dublin, or at His Majesty's Mint in London, as shall at the said Rate of Three Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Ten pence Halfpenny British Currency, at an Exchange at Par, for every Ounce of such Gold, be equal to the Amount of the Notes so presented for Payment; and it was in and by the said recited Act further provided and enacted, that the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, if they should see fit, might at any Time on or after the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, pay or exchange the lawful Coin of the Realm for any Note or Notes of the said Governor and Company payable on Demand, any Provisions in the Acts theretofore recited, or in that Act to the contrary notwithstanding; And Whereas it is expedient, that on and after the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland should be enabled, if they shall see fit, to pay any Debt or Demand to which they are or shall be subject or liable, in the lawful Coin of the Realm, in manner and under the Limitations hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That on and after the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, it shall be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, if they shall see fit, and they are hereby authorized, at any Time or Times, to pay any Note or Notes of the said Governor and Company, or any other Debt or Demand whatsoever, to which the said Governor and Company shall be subject or liable, in the current and lawful Coin of the Realm: any Provisions in the said recited Act, or in any Act or Acts of Parliament therein recited, or in this present Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.*

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland shall propose or offer to pay any Note or Notes of the said Governor and Company, or any other Debt or Demand whatsoever, in the current and lawful Coin of the Realm, it shall not be competent to the Bearer or Bearers of such Note or Notes, or to the Person or Persons to whom any such Debt or Demand shall be due or payable, to demand Payment thereof in Ingots or Bars of Standard Gold, as directed and provided by the said recited Act, any thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to deprive the Bearer or Bearers of any Note or Notes of the said Governor and Company, payable on Demand, and which the said Governor and Company shall not propose or offer to pay on Demand in the current and lawful Coin of the Realm, to demand and require Payment thereof, at any Time before the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, in Ingots or Bars of Standard Gold of Sixty Ounces each, calculated after the Rate of Three Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Ten pence Halfpenny British Currency, at an Exchange at Par, for every Ounce of Gold, as directed and provided by the said recited Act, any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, as often as any of their Notes shall be offered to them in Exchange for One Pound Notes, or for the legal Gold Coin of the Realm, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland shall be required, and they are hereby required, to pay on Demand to the Bearer of the said Notes, the Amount of the Notes so offered as aforesaid, either in One Pound Notes of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, or in the legal Coin of the Realm, at the Option of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland.

29 G. 3. c. 28

15

17

Bank of Ireland may pay Notes in Coin.

No Person offered to be paid in Coin, can be allowed to demand Payment in Ingots.

Persons not offered to be paid in Coin, not to be deprived of Right of Payment in Ingots.

Bank may pay in One Pound Notes or in Gold.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for abolishing the African Company, and transferring to and vesting in His Majesty all the Forts, Possessions and Property now belonging to or held by them. [7th May 1821.]

28 G. 4. c. 25.

28 G. 4. c. 30.

28 G. 4. c. 31.

Reasons for
passing this Act.The African
Company abo-
lished, and their
Possessions
vested in His
Majesty.His Majesty
may grant Al-
lowance, &c. of
Company not
mentioned in
Employment or
otherwise in
His Majesty's

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act for extending and improving the Trade to Africa: And Whereas another Act passed in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Second, intituled 'An Act for the Application of a Sum of Money therein mentioned, granted to His Majesty for making Compensation and Satisfaction to the Royal African Company of England, for their Charter, Land, Forts, Castles, Stores, Military Stores and all other Effects whatsoever; and to vest the Lands, Parts, Castles, Stores, and Military Stores, and all other their Effects, in the Company of Merchants trading to Africa; and for other Purposes in the Act mentioned: And Whereas another Act passed in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled 'An Act for repealing an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for repealing the Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled 'An Act for vesting the Fort of Senegal and its Dependencies in the Company of Merchants trading to Africa;' and to vest as well the said Forts and its Dependencies, as well as all other the British Forts and Settlements upon the Coast of Africa, lying between the Port of Saltee and Cape Roque, together with all the Property, Estate and Effects of the Company of Merchants trading to Africa, in or upon the said Forts, Settlements and their Dependencies, in His Majesty; and for securing, extending and improving the Trade to Africa; and for vesting James Fort in the River Gambia, and its Dependencies, and all other the British Forts and Settlements between the Port of Saltee and Cape Roque, in the Company of Merchants trading to Africa; and for securing and Regulating the Trade to Africa: And Whereas in pursuance of the said several recited Acts of Parliament, the whole of the Forts and Settlements upon the Gold Coast of Africa, hold and occupied by His Majesty's subjects, have become vested in the Body Corporate of the Company of Merchants trading to Africa, created by the said first recited Act of the Twenty third Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, and have been governed and managed by Officers and Servants appointed by them; but the whole Expence of such Management has, for many Years past, been entirely defrayed by Sums granted by Parliament for the Support of the said Forts and Settlements, the said Company having, in their corporate Capacity, no Funds whatever out of which any Part of such Expences could be defrayed, and having no beneficial Interest in the said Forts or Settlements: And Whereas it is expedient that the Company of Merchants trading to Africa should relinquish the Government and Management of the said Forts and Possessions, and should surrender the same to His Majesty; and it is therefore necessary that the said Company, created by the said recited Act of the Twenty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, should cease and be wholly abolished as a Body Corporate and Politic, and that all the said Forts and Settlements, and all the Property and Effects of the said Company therein, should vest in His Majesty, and that His Majesty should be enabled to grant such reasonable Allowances as He may see fit, to such of the Officers and Servants of the said Company who may not be retained in the Government or Management of any of the said Forts, or otherwise employed in His Majesty's Service, as His Majesty should deem just and reasonable, and for charging the Allowances so granted upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Third Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the said Corporation of the Company of Merchants trading to Africa shall wholly cease and determine and be abolished, and the said Company of Merchants trading to Africa shall no longer be or be deemed to be a Body Politic or Corporate; and all Grants made to the said Company by or under or in pursuance of the said recited Acts of Parliament, or any or either of them, or in pursuance of any thing therein contained, shall and the same are hereby declared to be heretofore null and void; and the said Company shall be, and they are hereby dissolved of and from all Forts, Castles, Buildings, Possessions or Estates or Rights, which were given to the said Company by or under or in pursuance of the said recited Acts, or any or either of them, or which have been since purchased or otherwise acquired by the said Company in addition thereto, or which now are possessed or claimed or held by the said Company on the said Coast; and the said Forts, Castles, Buildings, Possessions, Estate and Rights, so acquired, possessed, enjoyed or claimed, or now held by the said Company, shall heretofore be, and the same and every of them are and are hereby declared and enacted to be fully and absolutely vested in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors for ever.*

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to grant such reasonable Allowances as His Majesty may deem just and fit, to such of the Officers and Servants of the said Company as may appear deserving of the same, and may not be retained in the Government or Management of any of the said Forts, Castles or Possessions of the said Company, or may not be otherwise employed in His Majesty's Service, and to charge the same upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; which Allowance, when so granted, shall commence from the Time of the respective Persons to whom the same may respectively be granted ceasing to be employed in the Ma-

regiment of any of the said Forts, Castles or Possessions, or otherwise in His Majesty's Service, and shall be payable and paid quarterly after such Commencement respectively, at the Receipt of the Exchequer at Westminster, out of the said Consolidated Fund, free and clear of and from all Taxes, Charges and other Deductions whatsoever; but that no such Allowance shall be considered as finally and conclusively granted until the same shall have been first submitted to Parliament: Provided always, that if any Officer or Sergeant of the said Company, in whom any such Allowance may in the first Instance be granted under the Provisions of this Act, should be afterwards appointed to any Office or Employment in His Majesty's Service, of equal or greater Emolument, such Allowance shall, from the Date of such Appointment, altogether cease and determine; but if the said Office or Employment be of less Emolument, a Deduction shall in such Case be made from such Allowance, equal to the Amount of the Salary and Emoluments of such Office or Employment.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty to order and direct that all or any of the Forts and Possessions herein before mentioned, and also any Territories, Islands or Possessions on the West Coast of Africa, between the Twentieth Degree of North Latitude and the Twentieth Degree of South Latitude, which now do or at any Time hereafter shall or may belong to His Majesty, shall be annexed to or made Dependencies on the Colony of Sierra Leone; and that from the Date of their being so annexed or made Dependencies on the said Colony, they shall be subject to all such Laws, Statutes and Ordinances as shall be in force in the said Colony, or shall at any Time thereafter be made, enacted or ordained by the Governor and Council of the said Colony, and shall not be dissolved by His Majesty, in the same Manner as if the said Forts, Possessions, Territories or Islands had originally formed Part of the said Colony of Sierra Leone.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be altered, varied or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act to remove Doubts on the Allowances of the Duty paid on Irish Starch imported into Great Britain, payable on such Starch consisted in preparing Manufactures of Flax or Cotton in Great Britain, and for Regulating the Importation thereof. [7th May 1821.]

WHEREAS Doubts have arisen, whether the like Allowances are payable of the Duty paid for or upon Irish Starch imported into Great Britain, when employed and consumed in Great Britain in preparing and finishing any Manufactures from Flax or Cotton for Sale, or in finishing new Linn in the Piece for sale, as are by Law allowed and paid for and upon Starch made in Great Britain, and so used: To remove all such Doubts, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the like Allowance and Allowances of the Duty paid for or upon Starch made in Great Britain, and used, employed, spent and consumed in Great Britain in preparing and finishing any Manufactures of Flax or Cotton for Sale, (except such as shall be used in finishing new Linn in the Piece for Sale), and for or upon such Starch, when used, employed, spent and consumed in Great Britain in finishing new Linn in the Piece for Sale respectively, is and are payable and shall be allowed and paid for and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Starch made in Ireland, and imported into Great Britain; and for and upon which the Duties payable on the Importation thereof have been duly charged and paid, and which shall be used, employed, spent and consumed in Great Britain as aforesaid, subject and liable nevertheless to the like Provisions made by Law for or in respect of such Allowance and Allowances payable on Starch made in Great Britain and so employed and consumed as aforesaid.

II. And be it further enacted, That for the due and regular Importation into Great Britain of Starch made in Ireland, and better Security of the Duties payable thereon, all Persons and Persons intending to export any Starch made in Ireland to Great Britain, shall, Six Hours at the least before he or they shall ship the same, give to the proper Officer of the Customs of the Port or Place in Ireland, where the same shall be intended to be shipped, a Notice thereof in Writing, specifying in such Notice the Number of Boxes or other external Packages, and also the Number of Pieces or Parcels, and Net Weight of the Starch contained in each such Boxes or other external Package respectively, intended to be so shipped, with the respective Marks and Numbers of every such Box or other external Package, and the Tare thereof, (every such external Package having the Word Starch permanently marked on the Outside thereof in distinct Letters of Two Inches in Length at the least, and containing at the least Two hundred and twenty four Pounds Net Avoirdupois of such Starch, and the Starch therein being in Pieces or Parcels, and each Piece or Parcel enclosed in a separate Paper, tied up with a String, the Ends of which shall cross each other on that Side of the Piece or Parcel where the Ends of the Paper are folded), and also specifying in such Notice the Quay or Place where such Goods are lying, and from which they are intended to be shipped, and the Time when such Shipment is intended to take place, and the Name of the Ship or Vessel in which the same are intended to be shipped and exported, and of the Master or Constable thereof, and of the particular Port or Place in Great Britain to which such Goods are intended to be exported; and such Officer shall, upon the Receipt of such Notice and the Production of such Goods, take an Account of such Starch, and of the Marks and Numbers of each of such Boxes or other external Packages, and shall ascertain the Gross Weight of each of such Boxes or other external Packages of Starch, and compare the same with the Particulars expressed in such Notice as aforesaid;

Service, and charge since upon Consolidated Fund.

If afterwards appointed, Allowance to cease or be reduced.

The Provisions laid by the African Company, and also the Territories belonging to His Majesty on the West Coast of Africa heretofore mentioned, annexed to Sierra Leone. Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

The like Allowances of Duty on Starch made in G. B. used in finishing new Linn, as aforesaid, allowed for Starch made in Ireland, and imported into G. B.

Notice of Intention to export Starch from Ireland, specifying Number of Packages and Weights, &c.

Regulation for Packages, and tying up Starch in Parcels.

Officers to take an Account of such Starch, and of Marks, and of Packages.

Bead to be given for the due Expatriation.

Certificate of Shipping, with an Im. to be given by the proper Officer to the Master of the Vessel.

Duplicate sent to Surveyor of Port of Importation. On Arrival Certificate to be presented, and on Entry of Goods and Officers satisfied and Duty paid. Certificate to be transmitted to Ireland, and Bonded as usual.

Search so imposed to be detailed and stampations in direct.

Notice void if Packages do not agree in Particulars and Penalty not

If Search be not made in G. B. (excepting) and Duty paid, &c. within Three Months, Bond forfeited.

If Regulations not complied with, Search forfeited.

and the Shipper or Exporter of such Goods shall thereupon nail, screw or fasten down each of such Boxes or other external Packages; and before shipping the same, give and enter into Bond with sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the proper Collector of the Customs in Ireland, in a Penalty calculated at the Rate of Seven pence British Currency for every Pound Weight Avoidupois of the Starch contained in such Bond, with a Condition thereunder written, that such Starch (being therein described according to the several Particulars specified and contained in such Notice as aforesaid, if upon such Examination as aforesaid the Goods and Packages are found to agree with such Notice) and that every Part thereof shall be shipped and exported as aforesaid, and shall not be unshipped, unloaded or laid on Land, or put on board any other Ship or Vessel in Great Britain (except in case of Shipwreck or other unavoidable Accident); which Bond the Collector of the Customs of the Port or Place in Ireland from which such Starch is intended to be exported, is hereby directed to take in His Majesty's Name, and to His Majesty's Use; and shall without Fee or Reward, after the Boxes or other external Packages containing such Starch have been seen and inspected on board of such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, for the Expatriation thereof, deliver a Certificate of such Shipment, describing therein the Number of Boxes, or other external Packages, with the respective Marks and Numbers thereof, and the Number of Pieces or Parcels of Starch packed and tied up as aforesaid contained therein respectively, together with the Tare of each such Box or other external Package, and the Net Weight of the Starch therein contained, and also the Date of such Shipment and Bond as aforesaid, with the Name of the Ship or Vessel, and of the Master or Commander thereof, and the Port or Place in Ireland at which shipped and from which exported, and the Port or Place in Great Britain to which the same is intended to be exported, according to the Particulars contained in such Bond as aforesaid, and shall thereupon deliver such Certificate to such Master or Commander, to accompany the Goods on the said Voyage, and shall transmit a Duplicate of such Certificate by the Post, at the Expence of the Shipper of such Goods, to the Inspector or Port Surveyor of Excise of the Port or Place in Great Britain mentioned in such Certificate; and that upon the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel at such Port or Place as aforesaid, or from Necessity at any other Port or Place in Great Britain, such Master or Commander shall show the same to every Officer of Excise who shall board the said Ship or Vessel and demand the Inspection of such Certificate, and shall deliver such Certificate to the proper Inspector or Port Surveyor of Excise, at the Port or Place in Great Britain of such Importation, and upon Entry of such Goods being made at such Port or Place in Great Britain as last aforesaid, for Payment of the Duties payable thereon, the Inspector, Surveyor or Officer of Excise duly appointed for that Purpose, shall and may open every such Box or other external Package, and weigh and compare the Contents thereof with such Certificate thereof as aforesaid, and if he does it necessary, open the Ends of the Paper in which each Piece or Parcel of such Starch is enclosed and tied up, so as to satisfy himself that the same contains only Starch made in Ireland; and if upon such Weighing and Examination thereof, he shall find the same to agree with the Particulars specified in such Certificate as aforesaid, and to be a fair and legal Importation, he shall forthwith, after the Duties payable on the Importation of such Starch shall be fully paid, make out and deliver to the Master or Commander of such Ship or Vessel, a Certificate of the due Importation, Landing and Examination of, and Payment of Duty on such Starch, specifying the several Particulars aforesaid, and shall, at the Expence of the Importer of such Starch, transmit by Post a Duplicate of such last mentioned Certificate to the Collector of the Customs of the Port or Place in Ireland from which such Starch was shipped or exported as aforesaid, who upon the Receipt of such Certificate is hereby required, after comparing the same with such Bond as aforesaid, to cancel such Bond, if such Certificate and Bond are found to correspond and agree; and such Importer is, after the Delivery of such Certificate as aforesaid, hereby required thereupon, at his own Expence, but in the Presence of the proper Officer of Excise, strongly to affix with warm Paste made with Glue on every Piece or Parcel of Starch so packed and tied up, a Label of this Paper Three Inches long and Three Inches broad at the least, of a different Colour to that in which the Starch is wrapped; *to-wit*, if the Starch is wrapped in Blue or Brown Paper, the Label shall be White, and if wrapped in White Paper, the Label shall be Blue; and such Label shall be affixed so that Side of the Piece of Starch where the Ends of the Paper shall be folded, and in such Manner as to prevent the opening thereof without tearing the Label; and the proper Officer of Excise shall thereupon stamp every Label on every Piece or Parcel of such Starch, with such Stamp as shall be decreed by the Commissioners of Excise for the Duties upon Starch.

III. And be it further enacted, That if upon the proper Officer of the Customs in Ireland taking an Account of and weighing any Packages of Starch produced to him as the Goods specified and described in any such Notice as aforesaid, shall find and discover the same not to agree with the Particulars specified in such Notice, or not according to the Provisions of this Act, every such Notice shall be void, and the Person and Persons giving such Notice shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Pounds British Currency, to be recovered, paid and applied as any other Penalty or Penalties by any Law relating to His Majesty's Customs in Ireland; and that if any Starch for which any such Bond shall be given as aforesaid, for the due Shipment and Expatriation thereof to Great Britain, shall not be landed in Great Britain (Shipwreck and other unavoidable Accidents excepted), and the Duty payable thereon paid, and for which such a Certificate thereof as is hereinbefore mentioned shall not be delivered to the proper Collector of the Customs in Ireland within Three Calendar Months after the Date of such Bond, the Penalty of such Bond shall be forfeited; and if any Starch made in Ireland shall, after the Expiration of One Month after the passing of this Act, be shipped in Ireland and imported into Great Britain otherwise than as aforesaid, or without such valid Certificate as is hereinbefore provided for that Purpose, or not agreeing therewith in the Weight, Quality and Description of the Goods or Packages therein specified, or for which such Certificate is not received or delivered at the

Time of Imporation, or which is not duly entered, and the Duties paid thereon, or on any Piece or Parcel of which the Importer thereof refuses or neglects to affix such Label as aforesaid, or of which any Piece or Parcel shall be removed or concealed from the proper Officer before the same has been marked or stamped thereon by such Officer to denote the Charge of Duty, all such Starch, with the Packages containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and if any Package or Packages shall be imported as aforesaid as Starch made in Ireland, which shall be or contain any Foreign Starch or any other Goods or Commodity than Starch made in Ireland, all such Goods and Packages shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Importer and Importers thereof, and every Person concerned therein, shall, over and above such Forfeiture, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds, or Treble the Value of such Goods and Packages, at the Election of His Majesty's Attorney General, to be recovered, paid and applied in any other Manner or Manner by any Law or Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise in Great Britain.

Packages imported as Starch made in Ireland containing Foreign Starch or other Goods, Ireland, and Penalty.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Article and Commodity called British Gun, or by any other Name or Description, being a Preparation of or from Starch, or of or from any of the Materials from which Starch is made in Great Britain, or made in Ireland and imported from thence into Great Britain, shall be deemed Starch, and subject and liable to all the Duties, Allowances and Drawbacks imposed, granted and allowed for and upon Starch, and to the several Laws and Regulations touching or relating thereto.

British Gun to be deemed Starch.

V. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

C A P. XXX.

An Act for further improving the Roads between London and Halifax, by Coventry, Birmingham and Shrewsbury.

[8th May 1821.]

“ 55 G. 5. c. 132. 56 G. 5. c. 142. 57 G. 5. c. 122. 58 G. 5. c. 101. 59 G. 5. c. 48. 59 G. 5. c. 153.
 “ 1 G. 4. c. 111. 1 G. 4. c. 70. 57 G. 5. c. 94. 57 G. 5. c. 124. 1 G. 4. c. 60. recited. Com-
 “ missioners under 55 G. 5. c. 132. to be Commissioners for executing this Act. § 1. Eschequer Bill
 “ Commissioners to issue to the Commissioners under 55 G. 5. c. 132. the Sum of 50,000 £. 2. Secu-
 “ rity to be taken for Repayment of the Eschequer Bills. Interest at 5 per Cent. per Ann. Expens-
 “ es of Security, a Charge upon the Commissioners under 55 G. 5. c. 132.—§ 3. Trustees of Roads in
 “ Schedule (A.) may lay on additional Tolls for Repayment of Advances. Interest at 5 per Cent. per
 “ Ann.—§ 4. Account to be kept of Produce of additional Tolls. § 5. Commissioners to apply the
 “ Money advanced in making the Alterations according to the Provisions in Schedule (A.)—§ 6. Al-
 “ terations and Improvements to be made under 55 G. 5. c. 132. 1 G. 4. c. 70.—§ 7. Provisions of said
 “ Acts extended to this Act. § 8. Trustees of Roads in Schedule (A.) to execute an Assignment of
 “ so much of the Tolls as shall be a sufficient Security for Repayment of Money advanced. If Trustees
 “ refuse to call a Meeting for interest of Tolls or to pay Interest, Commissioners under
 “ 55 G. 5. c. 132. may take Possession of Toll Gates, &c. to collect Tolls. § 9. The Trustees of Aldon
 “ Road, and of Wolverhampton Road to make new Assignments of Tolls, if applied to for that
 “ Purpose. Commissioners to take Possession of Tolls, in case of Default of Trustees. Provis-
 “ Security given by Trustees of Aldon and Wolverhampton Roads for 5000£. and 6000£.—§ 10. New
 “ Line of Road from the Coventry Road to be vested in Trustees under 54 G. 5. c. 115. after the Ex-
 “ piration of Two Years. Such Trustees to take the following Tolls. § 11. :

For every Horse, Mule or other Cattle, drawing any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Machine, Hearse, Chariot, Calash, Chaise, Carridge, Chair or other such Carriage, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Three Pence :

Toll.

For every Horse, Mule or other Beast or Cattle, drawing any Waggon, Wain, Cart or other such Carriage, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Three Pence :

For every Horse, Mule or Ass, laden or unladen and not drawing, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of One Penny :

For every Drive of Oxen or other Neat Cattle, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Five Pence per Score, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Number :

For every Drive of Calves, Sheep, Lambs or Pigs, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Two Pence Halfpenny per Score, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Number.

“ Toll to be paid but once a Day. § 12. Application of the Money arising by the last mentioned Tolls.

“ § 13. Tolls on the new Line of Road levied as other Tolls. § 14. Commissioners may erect Toll Gates and levy Tolls if Trustees of Stafford and Birmingham Roads neglect. § 15. In case any

“ Act under which Trustees are appointed should expire, whereby any of the Tracts in Schedule (A.) are dis-
 “ covered, the Commissioners may take Possession of Toll Gates, and levy Tolls until Money

“ advanced is repaid; and Powers of expired Acts to remain in Force. Commissioners under 55 G. 5. c. 132. not liable for Repairs of Roads. § 16. Commissioners under 55 G. 5. c. 132. may grant Order

“ to Persons to seize and levy Tolls, in Case of Default of Trustees. § 17. Obstructing Persons put

“ in Possession of Toll Gates, &c. Persons obstructing may be apprehended. Proceedings thereon.

“ Penalty not exceeding 15£, and if not paid, Offender to be committed to County Goal or House of Correction, not exceeding 14 Days. § 18. New Roads herein meant to be made over to the St. Albans

11 Trusts, vested in Trustees for 51 G. 3. c. 41. 19. New Road near *Worles* to be made over to
 12 the Trustees of the *Stratford and Denborth* Trust, under 51 G. 3. c. xxxv.—4 20. After Two Years
 13 by this Act, or 1 G. 4. c. 70. new Roads to be made over by Commissioners under 55 G. 3. c. 152 to the
 14 Trustees of the District within which they shall lie. And when completed, Trustees discharged from
 15 maintaining the said Roads. § 20. Trustees of the several Trusts empowered to erect or remove Toll
 16 Gates on any Parts of the Road within their respective Districts. § 22. Commissioners under 55 G. 3.
 17 c. 152. inserted in Schedule (B.) empowered to take down Houses, &c. Six Months' Notice thereof
 18 And may use Gardens attached thereto, making Satisfaction to Owners. § 25. Messuages or wrong
 19 Descriptions in Schedule (B.) not to prevent Execution of 55 G. 3. c. 152.—4 24. Bodied Persons
 20 and incapacitated Persons empowered to sell Houses, &c. described in Schedule (B.) to Commissioners
 21 under 55 G. 3. c. 152. Contracts, &c. to be made at Expense of Commissioners, and kept by their Clerks,
 22 who on Request shall deliver attested Copies at 6d. for every 100 Words, and so in proportion. § 26.
 23 Satisfaction to be made to Bodies Corporate, &c. Owners of Premises in Schedule (B.)—4 26. If Owners
 24 or others interested do not upon Notice in Writing by Commissioners' Clerk agree with Com-
 25 missioners under 55 G. 3. c. 152. as to Purchase and Sale of the said Houses, as being disabled by
 26 Neage, Absence, Coverture or other Impediment, or not disclosing Title, within 21 Days, Sheriff,
 27 or Coroner if not interested, or if assented then other Persons as herein mentioned to summon Jury.
 28 Fourteen Days Notice to Owners. Jury of Twelve. Counsel may attend. Challenge Sheriff, &c.
 29 may succeed and examine Witnesses. View by Jury. Sheriff, &c. to order Sum assessed to be paid,
 30 Judgment signed by Sheriff, &c. bidding. § 27. Sheriff or other Officers neglecting Duty, Penalty
 31 20l. Persons impeded or not appearing, or refusing to be sworn, &c. Penalty as if impeded on a
 32 Trial at Assizes. Witnesses not attending, &c. Penalty not exceeding 10l.—4 28. False Oath under
 33 the Act Forfeiture. § 29. No Claim for Damages sustained, unless Notice within Six Months. § 30. In
 34 what Cases, Expense of summoning Jury, settled by Sheriff, &c. and paid by Commissioners. In what
 35 Cases paid by the Persons disputing. § 31. Lands to be vested in the Commissioners on Payment or
 36 Tender of the Value or Amount of Damages. Commissioners, &c. may enter. § 32. Verdicts of Juries
 37 to be recorded in Quarter Sessions. Fee for Inspection of Copies at 6d. for every 75 Words, and
 38 so in proportion. § 33. Application of Compensation Money if amounting to 200l.—4 34. Applica-
 39 tion of Compensation Money where less than 200l. and amounting to or exceeding 50l.—4 35. Applica-
 40 tion of Compensation Money where less than 20l.—4 36. In Case of not making out a good Title,
 41 &c. Commissioners may order Money awarded to be paid into the Bank in the Name of the Accountant
 42 General of the Court of Chancery. § 37. In case of disputed Titles, &c. Persons in Possession to be
 43 deemed lawfully entitled until the contrary be shown. § 38. Court of Chancery may order reasonable
 44 Expenses of Purchasers to be paid by the Trustees. § 39.

C. A. P. XXXI.

An Act for removing Doubts as to the Continuance of the Hereditary Revenue in Scotland.

[24th May 1821.]

10. 5. 6. 1.
§ 1.

20 G. 3. c. 13.

10. 4. 6. 1. 13.

1 WHEREAS by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the
 2 Third, intitled *An Act for the Support of His Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and*
 3 *Dignity of the Crown of Great Britain*, it is amongst other things provided and enacted, that the several
 4 and respective Duties and Revenues which were payable to His late Majesty King George the Second,
 5 in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for and during His Life, should be continued, raised,
 6 levied and paid, from the Death of His said late Majesty King George the Second, during the Life of
 7 His late Majesty King George the Third, in the same Manner only, and subject to the same or the like
 8 Changes therein, as the same were liable or subject to, during the Life of His said late Majesty King
 9 George the Second: And Whereas an Act was made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late
 10 Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain additional Duties*
 11 *of Excise on Tea, Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, Tobacco and Sugar, Pepper, Malt and British Spirits, and*
 12 *amending the same with the former Duties thereon, and for amending certain Laws of Excise relating*
 13 *thereto: And Whereas by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled*
 14 *An Act for the Support of His Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of*
 15 *the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*, it was amongst other things provided and enacted,
 16 that the several and respective Duties and Revenues which were payable to His late Majesty King
 17 George the Third, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for and during His Life, shall be con-
 18 tinued, raised, levied and paid, from the Death of His said late Majesty, during the Life of His
 19 present Majesty, in the same Manner only, and subject to the same or the like Changes therein, as the
 20 same were liable or subject to during His said late Majesty's Life: And Whereas Doubts have arisen
 21 whether by reason of the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty King George the
 22 Third, the Hereditary Revenues of the Crown in that Part of the United Kingdom called Scotland, and
 23 the other Revenues there reserved to His late Majesty King George the Third by the before recited Act
 24 of the first Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, were sufficiently reserved to His said late Majesty
 25 during His Life, so as by the said recited Act of the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign to be
 26 sufficiently reserved to His present Majesty: In order to dissolve all such Doubts, be it enacted and
 27 declared by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords
 28 Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the
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same, That the Hereditary Revenues of the Crown of Scotland, and other Revenues granted to His late Majesty King George the Second during His Life, and reserved to His late Majesty King George the Third during His Life, by the said recited Act of the First Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, did belong and were payable to and at the Disposal of His late Majesty King George the Third during His Life, by virtue of the said recited Act made in the First Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, subject and liable to the Provisions by Law directed and established of and concerning the same, any thing in the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign contained notwithstanding; and that the said Hereditary Revenues so settled upon His said late Majesty King George the Third for His Life, by the said recited Act made in the said First Year of His Reign, do belong to and are at the Disposal of His present Majesty, in the same manner as they did belong to and were at the Disposal of His late Majesty King George the Third, before and at the Time of passing the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His Reign, and that the same, and the Civil Establishments in Scotland payable out of the same, shall continue to be paid in like manner as they were before and at the Time of the passing the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, any thing in the said Acts to the contrary notwithstanding: ~~Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to be construed to extend, to prevent the Surplus or Balance which may remain after defraying the Whole of the Charges upon or incident to the said Fund, carried in the said Act made in the said First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, from going and being carried to the Account of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, as directed by the said Act.~~

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. XXXII.

An Act for declaring valid certain Indentures of Apprenticeship, and Certificates of Settlements of poor Persons, in England. [28th May 1821.]

WHEREAS in divers Parishes, Townships, Hamlets, Chapelries and Places in England, for a long Period of Time, only One Churchwarden or Chapelwarden has been annually appointed, where Two or more Churchwardens or Chapelwardens had been formerly been appointed for each of such Parishes, Townships, Hamlets, Chapelries or Places: And Whereas divers Indentures for the Binding of Parish Apprentices, and Certificates of the Settlements of poor Persons, which may have been executed and signed by such single Churchwarden or Chapelwarden, acting in and for a Parish, Township, Hamlet or Place, for which formerly Two or more Churchwardens or Chapelwardens had been appointed, any on that account, if contested in a Court of Law, be deemed to be null and void: And Whereas much Litigation has recently arisen between Parishes, owing to the Discovery of such Defect as above mentioned in the Appointment of Churchwardens and Chapelwardens: and it would tend to prevent future Litigation, if such Indentures and Certificates as before mentioned were in certain Cases declared to be valid and effectual: May it therefore please Your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Indentures for the Binding of Parish Apprentices, and Certificates of the Settlements or Settlements of poor Persons, which have been, previous to the passing of this Act, executed or signed by One Churchwarden or Chapelwarden, acting or purporting to act in the Capacity of Churchwarden or Churchwardens, Chapelwarden or Chapelwardens, for any Parish, Township, Hamlet, Chapelry or Place in England, for which Two Churchwardens or Chapelwardens had formerly been appointed, shall be deemed and taken to be as good and effectual to all Intents and Purposes as if the same Indentures or Certificates had been executed by One or more Churchwardens or Chapelwardens, Churchwardens or Chapelwardens legally appointed; any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to affect or set aside any Decisions or Judgments made or given in any Court of Judicature respecting any such Indentures or Certificates, or to alter, impeach or affect the Settlement of any Person for whose Removal any Order of Justice shall have been duly made, previous to the passing of this Act, or to legalize or make valid any Indentures or Certificates to be signed or executed as hereinbefore mentioned, after the passing of this Act.

C A P. XXXIII.

An Act to make more effectual Provision for the Establishment of Asylums for the Lunatic Poor, and for the Custody of Insane Persons charged with Offences in Ireland. [28th May 1821.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to provide for the Establishment of Asylums for the Lunatic Poor in Ireland*; and which Act was amended by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament: and it is expedient that the Provisions of the said Acts should be consolidated, and that the same should be amended; and it is also expedient that the Custody of Insane Persons charged with Offences, in Ireland, should be regulated in like manner as in England: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,

Hereditary Revenues of the Crown in Scotland continued to His present Majesty.

Surplus after Charges paid to go to Consolidated Fund.

An Act may be altered, &c. in this Session.

Certain Indentures and Certificates of Settlements declared valid.

Proviso for Decisions already made.

37 G.S. c. 106.
1 G. 4. c. 25.

Repealed.

Matters done under these Acts to remain valid.

Lord Lieutenant empowered to direct Asylums for Lasciate Poor to be erected in Districts, consisting either of Two or more Counties, or of One County or Town only.

Asylums must be sufficient for not less than Fifty Lasciates.

Grand Jury, in Assizes, to present Sum requisite for Asylums.

Lord Lieutenant may direct Money to be advanced out of the Consolidated Fund, for erecting such Asylums.

Grand Jury to present Sums for Repayment.

Lord Lieutenant may appoint Commissioners for superintending Asylums.

No Allowance to Directors, &c.

Commissioners may rent and purchase Premises for erect-

ing Asylums, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That ~~from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, the said recited Acts of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and of the last Session of Parliament, shall be and the same are hereby repealed: Provided always, that all Matters and Things, at any Time heretofore done under the said recited Acts, or either of them, or for the carrying of the said Acts, or either of them, into Execution, shall be and remain as good, valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had not been made; and that all Asylums erected or established under the said recited Acts shall in future be regulated under the Direction of this Act.~~

II. And be it further enacted, That at any Time after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, by and with the Advice and Consent of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, to direct and order that any Number of Asylums for the Lasciate Poor in Ireland shall be erected and established in and for such Districts in Ireland, as to the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors and Privy Council shall seem expedient; and that every such District shall and may consist either of the whole of Two or more Counties, or of One or more County or Counties, and One or more County or Counties of Cities or Towns, or of One County, or County of a City or County of a Town only, and no more; but shall not in any Case include Part only of any County, County of a City or Town; and that all Lasciate Poor within every such District respectively shall be maintained and taken care of in the Asylum belonging to such District; and that every such Asylum established or to be established for any District, consisting of more than One County, or One County of a City or County of a Town, shall be sufficient to contain such Number of Lasciate Poor, not being less than One hundred ~~and~~ ~~more~~ ~~than~~ ~~One~~ ~~hundred~~ ~~and~~ ~~forty~~ ~~five~~ in any One Asylum, as shall seem expedient to such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors and Privy Council; and that where any such District shall consist of only One County, or County of a City or County of a Town, and no more, every such Asylum shall be sufficient to contain such Number of Lasciate Poor, not being less than Fifty, as shall seem expedient to such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors and Privy Council; and every Order of Council to be made for any such Purpose shall be published in the Dublin Gazette.

III. And be it further enacted, That at any Time after any such Order of Council shall be made and published in the Dublin Gazette, it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of any and every County, County of a City and County of a Town, within any such District, or of which such District shall consist, at any Assizes to present such Sums or Parts of Money to be raised off such County, County of a City or County of a Town respectively, as shall be requisite for defraying the Expenses of erecting and establishing such Asylum, and for maintaining the same, to such Amount and in such Proportions as shall be directed by any Order to be made by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, to order and direct that any Sums or Parts of Money shall be advanced and issued and paid out of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom arising in Ireland, to such Persons or Persons as shall be named in any such Order of Council, or into the Bank of Ireland, in the Names of any such Person or Persons, to be paid and applied for the Purpose of erecting and establishing any such Asylum for the Lasciate Poor in any such District in Ireland, in such Sums and at such Times, and in such Manner and Proportions, and under such Rules, Regulations, Terms and Conditions, and to annex such Penalties for Breach of such Rules, Regulations, Terms and Conditions, as to such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors and Privy Council shall seem best suited for promoting the beneficial Purposes of this Act; and ~~also any such Asylum shall be fit for the Reception of such Lasciate Poor, the Grand Jury of every County, County of a City or County of a Town, within the District as and for which such Asylum shall be erected and established, or of which such District shall consist, shall present such Sums or Parts of Money at the several ensuing Assizes, for the Repayment of the Money so advanced, and at such Times and in such Proportions as shall be directed by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland.~~

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, to nominate and appoint such Persons as he or they shall think fit and proper, to be Governors or Directors of every or any such Asylum, in any such District; and also to nominate and appoint any Persons not exceeding Eight in Number, to be Commissioners for general Control and Correspondence, and for the superintending and directing the Erection, Establishment and Regulation of all such Asylums; and also that it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and Privy Council, to make, frame and establish, or upon the Suggestion and Recommendation of such Commissioners for general Control and Correspondence, to adopt and authorize any Rules and Regulations for the good Conduct and Management of such Asylums in general, or of any such Asylum in particular: Provided always, that every Person who shall be appointed to be a Governor or Director of any such Asylum, or to be One of the Commissioners for such general Control and Correspondence, shall act without any Salary, Fee, Reward or Emolument whatsoever.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in each and every Case, where an Order of Council for the Erection of a District Lasciate Asylum shall have been made and published in the Dublin Gazette as in this Act is provided, the said Commissioners for general Control and Correspondence shall have full

Power and Authority to rent or purchase any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, on the Sites or Sites of which it shall be proposed to erect or maintain any such District Lunatic Asylum; and any Houses, Lands, Tenements, Buildings or Hereditaments, so rented or purchased, shall and may be conveyed to the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, and to their Heirs and Successors, in Trust to and for the Uses and Purposes of the said District Lunatic Asylum.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Grand Jury of every County, County of a City or County of a Town, in Ireland, in or to which, wholly or in part, any such Asylum hath been or shall be established, or hath been or shall be ordered or directed so to be under the Provisions of the said recited Acts of this Act; and such Grand Jury are hereby required, or the Assizes next ensuing the Day or Time when such Purchase shall be made, or such Rent shall become due, or any Expenditure shall have been made for supplying or maintaining any such Asylum, or the Officers or Attendants thereof, or the Patents therein, or as soon after as shall be requisite, and as from time to time whenever the Case shall happen, to present to be raised off any such County, County of a City or County of a Town, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be necessary for completing such Purchase, or paying such Rent or Rents, or any such Disbursements and Expenditures, or any of them, or any Part or Proportion thereof, to be ascertained by an Order to be made by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors, in Council as aforesaid; and if the said Grand Jury shall refuse to make any such Presentment, the Court shall order the Sum or Sums which ought to be so presented, to be raised as if the same had been so presented, and the same shall be raised and paid accordingly.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all Bodies Politic and Corporations, Trustees, Guardians of Infants, Commissions of Lunatics, Fences Comers with their Heads, and all other Persons whatsoever, who are or shall be seized or possessed of, or interested in, or entitled unto any Estate or Interest whatsoever in the Lands, Houses, Grounds, Tenements, Buildings or Hereditaments which by the said Commissioners shall be thought necessary to be rented or purchased for any of the Purposes of this Act; by Deeds indented and enrolled, to demise, sell and convey all and any such Grounds, Houses, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any Part thereof, and all the respective Estates and Interests therein, to the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, and their Heirs and Successors; and that all Contracts, Agreements, Bargains, Sales and Conveyances that shall be so made, shall be good and valid in Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and that such Commissioners, and their Heirs and Successors, shall be Trustees of all such Houses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, as shall be conveyed to or vested in them under and by virtue of this Act, for the Purposes herein provided, and for no other Purpose whatsoever.

IX. And for the better ascertaining the Rent or Value of any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments as may be rented or purchased for the Purposes of this Act, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, to issue a Warrant or Warrants, or Precept or Precepts, to the Sheriff of the County, or County of a City or County of the Town wherein the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments proposed to be purchased, are lying and being; and such Sheriff or Sheriffs respectively shall thereupon proceed to take such Steps for the Valuation of such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, as are prescribed for the Valuation of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments taken for the Sites of Gaols, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for repeating the several Laws relating to Prisons in Ireland, and for revisiting each of the Provisions thereof as have been found useful, with Amendments*, or of any Act or Acts for amending the same.

X. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers vested in the Commissioners for building Gaols in the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, or of any Act for amending the same, shall be, and are hereby vested in the Commissioners of General Council and Correspondence for the District Lunatic Asylums of Ireland, or any Three of them, so far as the same relate to the holding a Court, and proceeding to the Valuation of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, on the Sites of which any District Lunatic Asylum shall, or may have been, or may be erected, under and by virtue of this Act, or the said recited Acts.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all and every of the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, or any Act for amending the same, which affect or relate to the Purchase and Valuation of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments for the Sites of Gaols or Prisons, or to any Notices, Proceedings, Summons, Verdicts and Judgments, or to any Conveyances or Executions, or to the Lodgments of Condemnation Money, or to Petitions to the High Court of Chancery in Ireland, or to any Payments of Purchase Money, or to any Rights and Titles of Parties interested, shall be held to apply to the Valuation of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments rented or taken for the Sites of Lunatic Asylums under this Act, or the said heretofore recited Acts; and such Verdicts, Judgments and Conveyances, shall be binding and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every Case, when a Jury shall be organized and sworn for the Valuation of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments rented or taken for the Sites of any Lunatic Asylum as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, to appoint, by an Instrument in Writing under their Hands and Seals, and with the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors in Council, not less than Six Persons, not more than Twelve, Three of whom shall be competent to act on Behalf of the said Commissioners, in proceeding at such Court, and receiving the Verdicts of such Jury as shall be held and asseverated for such Valuation, such Persons so appointed and asseverated of being Justices of the Peace for the County, City or Town, in which the same shall be held.

ing Lunatic Asylums.

Grand Jurors, as present for Expenses, &c. of Asylums.

sheriffs Court to enter the same to be raised.

Bodies Corporate, &c. may sell and convey Premises for such Purposes.

Sheriffs to proceed in making Valuations of Premises, as they are empowered to do in Cases of Valuation of Sites of Gaols under 50 G. 3. c. 101.

Powers vested in Commissioners for building Gaols, to extend to Com. missioners for building Lunatic Asylums.

Provisions of 50 G. 3. c. 101. and other Acts affecting Proceedings and Valuations of Sites, to extend to this Act, &c.

Persons appointed by Commissioners, with Consent of Lord Lieutenant, to go, &c. into Court, to receive Verdicts of Jury in Cases of

Valuations
under 20 G. 3.
c. 103.

Rest or Pur-
chase Money
paid out of
general Funds.

A yearly Ac-
count of the
Funds and
Expenses of
every such Asy-
lum to be laid
before Commis-
sioners.

Commissio-
ners for settling
Accounts under
this Act to
exercise the
Powers of
20 G. 3. c. 103.

Disobeying
Orders of
Commissioners.

Fines.

Persons in-
dicated and ac-
quired on the
Ground of In-
sane at the
Time of Com-
mission of the
Crime, may be
detained in
Custody.

Offences
committed
under the
Act of 1808.

or more of the Counties, Counties of Cities or Counties of Towns, comprehended within the District for which such Asylums respectively have been or shall be erected, or of the County, County of a City or County of a Town, of which such District shall consist; and the Acts of such Magistrates, or any Three of them, shall be of equal Force and Validity with those of the Commissioners themselves, so far as relates to holding a Court for such Valuation, and performing the Duties necessary for such Valuation, as prescribed by the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, or any Act or Acts for amending the same.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Rent or Purchase Money so fixed and ascertained as aforesaid, shall be provided for out of the general Funds for the Erection of and Maintenance of Lunatic Asylums, by virtue of this Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That before the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and so in every succeeding Year before the Twenty fifth Day of March in each Year, the Governors or Directors of the several Lunatic Asylums in Ireland, which have been or shall be established under the said recited Acts hereby repealed, or under this Act, or the Treasurer or other proper Officer of such Lunatic Asylum respectively, shall yearly and every Year make out and deliver and transmit to the Commissioners for settling the Public Accounts of Ireland, a Return containing a Statement and Accounts of all the Funds incurred to the Governors or Directors of every such Lunatic Asylum respectively, for the Benefit of every such Asylum, and of the Application of such Funds, for the Year ending on the Twenty fifth Day of December preceding such Twenty fifth Day of March, with the Balances of the Debts and Credits, and of the whole Funds of every such Asylum respectively, on such Twenty fifth Day of December; and also the Number of Patients or Persons received into and sent out of every such Asylum respectively during such preceding Year, and the Number of Patients remaining therein at the time of such Return, and the Number and Names of the Physicians, Surgeons, Officers, Servants and other Persons employed in or about the Management of every such Asylum respectively, and all such other matters and things relating to the Management, Revenue and Expensures of every such Asylum respectively, as shall from time to time be required by the said Commissioners of Accounts, for the full Discharge of the State of every such Asylum respectively; and all the said Returns, Statements and Accounts shall be signed by the Secretary, Treasurer or Chief Officer for the time being of every such Asylum respectively, and shall be confirmed as just and true Statements by the Signature of Three Governors or Directors of every such Asylum respectively.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Accounts shall have, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to use and exercise all such Powers, for the obtaining of the Accounts, Statements and Returns by this Act required to be made relating to the said Lunatic Asylums, and in the extending and staying of the Accounts of the Receipt and Expensures, and of the Debts and Credits of every such Asylum respectively, as are given to or vested in the said Commissioners of Accounts under and by virtue of an Act made in the Fifth second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to provide for the speedy and regular Examination and Audit of the Public Accounts of Ireland*, with respect to the matters and things required to be done by the said Commissioners of Accounts under the said recited Act; and all and every Persons and Person shall be subject and liable to such Penalties and Punishments for any Disobedience to any Orders of the said Commissioners of Accounts in the execution of this Act, as are inflicted or imposed by the said recited Act on Persons disobeying the Orders of the said Commissioners under the said recited Act.

XVI. And whereas Persons charged with Offences in Ireland may have been or may be of unsound Mind at the time of committing the Offence wherewith they may have been or shall be charged, and by reason of such Insanity may have been or may be found not guilty of such Offences; and it may be dangerous to permit Persons in such cases to go at large; Be it therefore enacted, That in all cases where it shall be given in Evidence on the Trial of any Person in Ireland, charged with Treason, Murder or any other Offence, that such Person was insane at the Time of the Commission of such Offence, and such Person shall be acquitted, the Jury shall be required to find specially whether such Person was insane at the time of the Commission of such Offence, and to declare whether such Person was acquitted by them on account of such Insanity; and if they shall find that such Person was insane at the time of the committing such Offence, the Court before whom the Trial shall be had, shall, if it shall be thought necessary or proper, order such Person to be kept in strict Custody, in such Place and in such Manner as to the Court shall seem fit, until the Pleasure of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, shall be known; and it shall thereupon be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to give such Order for the safe Custody and Care of such Person, during the Pleasure of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, in such Place and in such Manner as shall seem fit; and in all cases where any Person before the coming of this Act has been acquitted of any such Offence, on the Ground of Insanity at the time of the Commission thereof, and has been detained in Custody as a dangerous Person by Order of the Court before whom such Person has been tried or otherwise, and shall remain in Custody at the time of the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to give the like Order for the safe Custody and Care of such Person, as the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, is or are by this Act enabled to give in the cases of Persons who shall hereafter be acquitted on the Ground of Insanity.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person indicted in Ireland for any Offence shall be found

such Indictment; or if, upon the Trial of any Person so indicted, such Person shall appear to the Jury charged with such Indictment to be insane, it shall be lawful for the Court before whom such Person shall be brought to be cited as aforesaid, to direct such Finding to be recorded, and thereupon to order such Person to be kept in strict Custody, and to be taken Care of, until the Pleasure of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, shall be known; and if any Person charged with any Offence shall be brought before any Court to be discharged for Want of Prosecution, and such Person shall appear to be insane, it shall be lawful for such Court to order a Jury to be impanelled to try the Sanity of such Person; and if the Jury so impanelled shall find such Person to be insane, it shall be lawful for such Court to order such Person to be kept in strict Custody, in such Place and in such Manner as to such Court shall seem fit, until the Pleasure of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, shall be known; and in all cases of Insanity so found, it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to give the like Order for the said Custody and Care of such Person so found to be insane, as the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, is or are by this Act enabled to give in the cases of Persons acquitted on the Ground of Insanity.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever and as soon as there shall be a Lunatic Asylum built or maintained, either wholly or in part, in any County, County of a City or County of a Town, wherein such Prisoner, in any of the cases aforesaid, shall be tried or found insane as aforesaid, then and from thenceforth such insane Person shall, without Delay, be removed to such Asylum, and shall be kept therein so long as such Prisoner shall be detained in Custody.

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act to repeal so much of Two Acts, made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Ninth Year of Queen Anne, and in the Seventeenth Year of King George the Second, as inflicts Capital Punishment on Persons guilty of stealing to the Amount of Five Shillings, out of or from Shops, Warehouses, and other Outbuildings and Places, and to provide more suitable and effectual Punishment for such Offences. [Sess. May 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intituled *An Act for taking away the Benefit of Clergy in certain Cases, and for taking away the Benefit in all Cases, and for repealing Part of the Statute for transporting Felons*; it is among other Things enacted, that if any Person shall steal or feloniously take away any Goods of the Value of Five Shillings or more, out of any Shop, or out of any Stable or Coach-house or Booth, in any Fair or Market, and being indicted or appealed thereof, shall be thereupon found guilty by Verdict of Twelve Men, or shall confess the same on his, her or their Arraignment, or will not answer directly according to Law, or shall wilfully or of Malice stand mute, or shall perceptibly challenge above the Number of Twenty Jurors, or shall be outlawed on the same Indictment, and also all and every Person and Persons who shall be necessary before or after to any of the aforesaid respective Facts, and every the aforesaid respective Criminals shall receive Judgment and suffer the Pains of Death, without any Allowance or Benefit of the Clergy or of the Act; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; And Whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intituled *An Act to take away the Benefit of Clergy from any Person that shall by Night or by Day steal feloniously and fraudulently steal any Goods out of any Shop, Warehouse, Tan Yard, Drying House, Cellar or Outhouse, though not adjoining to any Dwelling House, or off of Shops, and to encrease the Punishment in several Cases and other Matters*, it is among other Things enacted, that all and every Person or Persons that shall at any Time or Times, by Night or in the Day time privately and feloniously steal any Goods, Wares and Merchandise, to the Value of Five Shillings or more, out of any Shop, Tan Yard or Drying House belonging to a Tanner, Warehouse, Cellar, Coach House, Stable or other Outhouse, though not adjoining to the Dwelling House of the Owner thereof, although such Shop, Warehouse, Tan Yard, Drying House, Cellar, Coach House, Stable or Outhouse, be not actually beset upon by such Offender or Offenders, and although the Owner of such Goods or any other Person or Persons be or be not in such Shop, Warehouse, Tan Yard, Drying House, Cellar, Coach House, Stable or other Outhouse, to be put in Fear; or shall feloniously steal any Goods to the Value of Five Shillings or more, left on any Quay or Wharf by any Merchant or other Person; or shall assist, hire or compass any Person or Persons to commit such Offences or Offences, being thereof convicted or attainted by Verdict or Confession, or being indicted thereof shall stand mute, or will not directly answer to the Indictment, or shall perceptibly challenge above the Number of Twenty Persons returned to be of the Jury, shall be absolutely debarred and excluded of and from the Benefit of Clergy, or of any Statute: And Whereas the said Acts have not been found effectual for the preventing of the Crimes therein mentioned, and it is therefore expedient that so much of the said Acts as is herein before recited, should be repealed in Manner hereinafter mentioned: And Whereas it might tend more effectually to prevent the Crime of Larceny in any Shop, or in any Tan Yard or Tanner's Drying House, or in any Booth in any Fair or Market, or in any Warehouse or Cellar, or in any Coach House, Stable or other Outhouse, or on any Quay or Wharf, if every such Offence were punished more severely than Simple Larceny: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament

their Indictment, or being brought up to be discharged for want of Prosecution, may be detained under Order of Courts, and Direction of Lord Lieutenant.

Such insane Criminals to be removed and detained in Lunatic Asylums, when provided.

§ Anne, c. 11.
(1.) Taking away Benefit of Clergy from stealing Goods, value 5s. out of any Shop, Stable, Coach House or Booth in Fair or Market.

and 17 G. 2. c. 11. (2.) Taking away Clergy from privately stealing Goods, value 5s. from any Shop, Tan Yard, Drying House, Warehouse, Cellar, Coach House, Stable or Outhouse, not adjoining to Dwelling House, &c. or of any Quay, &c.

repented as to
privately steal-
ing under a
certain Value
from the Places
herein men-
tioned.

Persons pri-
vately stealing
Goods from
Shops, Tea
Yards, Booths,
Outhouses, &c.
value 5s. and
under 10l. or
from Quays,
under 50s. may
be transported
or imprisoned,
&c.

assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Expiration of Thirty one Days next after the passing of this Act, so much and such Parts of the said several Acts, as in and are herein-
before recited, shall be, and the same so and are hereby repealed, as to privately and feloniously stealing
any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, under the Value of Fifteen Pounds, out of any Shop or Warehouse,
or in any Tan Yard, or out of any Drying House belonging to any Tannor, or out of any Booth in any
Fair or Market, or out of any Cellar, or out of any Coach House, Stable, or other Outhouse, and adjoining
to or being Part of the Dwelling House, and as to privately and feloniously stealing any Goods, Wares
or Merchandise of the Value of Forty Shillings from any Wharf or Quay in Ireland.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Thirty one Days next after the
passing of this Act, every Person who shall privately and feloniously steal any Goods, Wares or Mer-
chandise of the Value of Five Shillings or more, being under the Value of Fifteen Pounds, out of any
Shop, Warehouse, Tan Yard, Drying House, Booth, Cellar, Coach House, Stable, or other Outhouse in
Ireland, not adjoining to or being Part of a Dwelling House, or who shall privately and feloniously steal
any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, of the Value of Five shillings or more, being under the Value of
Forty Shillings, from any Quay or Wharf in Ireland, or who shall aid or assist any Person to commit any
such Offence, shall be liable to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for such Term not less than
Seven Years, as the Court before which any such Person shall be convicted shall adjudge; or such
Offender shall be liable, in case the said Court shall think fit, to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned
and kept to hard Labour in the Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary, for any Term not
exceeding Seven Years.

C A P. XXXV.

An Act for applying a certain Sum of Money out of the Consolidated Fund of the United King-
dom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the Purpose of building a Bridge over the River Conwy,
in the County of Carnarvon, and for imposing additional Rates of Postage on Letters and
Packets conveyed over the said Bridge. [18th May 1821.]

- " 55 G. 3. c. 152. recited. Treasury empowered to advance 50,000*l.* towards building a Bridge over
" the River Conwy. Purchasing of Tolls, &c. § 1. Bridge to be built under the Powers of 55 G. 3.
" c. 152. § 2. A Waterway of 500 Feet to be left. § 3. Commissioners within Six Calendar Months
" to contract for the Purchase of Conwy Ferry, § 4. Such Contracts to be as in Expense of Commis-
" sioners. Copies of Conveyances to be delivered at 6*d.* per folio, § 5. Satisfaction to be made to
" Persons interested, § 6. If Parties are dissatisfied, they may cause a Jury to be impeached to decide
" the Matter. Owner, or other Person interested, refusing upon Notice in Writing by Commissioners' Clerk,
" to attend, &c., or being disabled by Absence, Non Age, Coverture or other Incapacity, or not disclosing
" Title within Twenty one Days. Sheriff or Coroner, not executed, or other Persons as herein mentioned,
" to impeach a Jury. Twelve Jurymen. Causes may attend. Challenge. Sheriff, &c., may summon
" and examine Witnesses. View by Jury. Money assessed to be paid by Commissioners. Verdict of
" Jury binding, signed by Sheriff. No Certiorari, &c. § 7. Sheriff or other Officers neglecting Duty. Pen-
" alty 20*l.* Persons summoned as Jurors not attending. Penalty as if impeached for Trial at Assizes.
" Witnesses not attending, &c. Penalty not exceeding 10*l.* § 8. False Oath under this Act punished as
" Perjury, § 9. In what Cases Expense of impaneling, &c. Jury to be settled by Sheriff, &c., and paid
" by Commissioners. In what Cases paid by the Parties disputing with the Commissioners, § 10. Verdicts
" of Jurors to be recorded in Quarter Sessions. Copies Evidence. Fee for Inspection 1*s.*; Copies at 6*d.*
" for every 100 Words, and as in Proportion, § 11. Application of Purchase Money when assenting to
" or exceeding 200*l.*, § 12. Application when Purchase Money is less than 200*l.* and 20*l.* or above, § 13.
" Application when Purchase Money is less than 20*l.*, § 14. In default of Title, Money to be paid into
" Bank in the Name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery; which Court, upon Notice or
" Petition, may make Order concerning the same, § 15. When any Question shall arise as to the Title to
" Money, the Person in Possession of the Premises shall be decreed entitled, until the contrary be shown.
" § 16. Commissioners to pay Purchase Money for Ferry, &c. within Thirty Days after Bridge completed.
" § 17. No Power to pass the River Conwy by the Bridge, or otherwise than in the Ferry Boats, until
" Bridge completed, § 18.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Postmaster General for the
Time being, and to be hereby required, from and after the passing of this Act, to charge and levy on all
Letters and Packets conveyed by Post, so and from any Part of Great Britain or Ireland, by way of
Conwy and Chester, in addition to the Rates and Duties now payable by Law for the Conveyance by
the Post of such Letters and Packets, the Rates and Duties following; (that is to say), for a single Letter
and Packet, the additional Sum of One Penny; for a double Letter and Packet, the additional Sum of
Two Pence; for a treble Letter and Packet, the additional Sum of Three Pence, and so in Proportion, an
additional Sum of One Penny, according to the Rate of Increase of the Postage of Letters now established
by an Act passed in the Fifth second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third,
intituled *An Act for granting in His Majesty's certain additional Rates of Postage in Great Britain*; and
all the Powers and Authorities given by Law for the Recovery of the Postage of Letters shall be in
force and applicable to such additional Duty hereby imposed; and the same shall be changed, paid and
regulated by, and be subject to the same Rules, Regulations and Exceptions, as are now by Law in
force as to the Rates and Duties payable on such Letters.

Additional
Rates of Post-
age to be paid.

55 G. 3. c. 35.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Sums or Sums of Money arising from the said additional Rate of Postage by this Act imposed, shall be paid over from Time to Time to the Receiver General for the Time being of the Revenue of the Post Office, in the same Manner and at the same Time as other Sums are directed to be paid over to him by the said Act of the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third; and the said Receiver General shall, at the Times when he shall pay the other Rates and Duties by him received into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, pay over also into the said Receipt all such Sums and Sums of Money as shall be received by him for or on account of the said additional Rate of Postage hereby imposed, (the necessary Charges for paying, collecting and accounting for the same being first deducted), distinguishing the same in his Accounts, and paying such Sums and Sums of Money, for and on account of the Commissioners appointed by the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third; and the said Sums and Sums of Money so paid shall be carried to the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and shall be applied in the Payment of the Interest of the Money to be advanced out of the said Fund, under the Provisions of this Act, until the said principal Sum of Forty thousand Pounds by this Act directed to be advanced shall be paid off; and in case there shall be any Surplus arising from such additional Postage hereby imposed, after Payment of such Interest as last aforesaid, then the same Surplus shall from time to time be applied, as far as the same will extend, in Payment of the said principal Sum of Forty thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as shall have been advanced under the Powers in this Act contained.

Application of additional Postage.
90.

“ Destroying Works. Passengers, as in Cases of Felony; — may be mitigated to Passengers of Petit Larceny. § 21. Materials vested in Commissioners; who may bring Actions or prefer Bills of Indictment against Persons stealing, injuring, &c. the same. § 22. Commissioners to account to Treasury, and also lay yearly Accounts before Parliament, § 23. When Bridge completed, Provisions of 80 G. 3. c. 50. shall extend to this Act. § 24. Limitation of Actions. General Issue. In what Cases Verdict to be for Defendant. Triple Costs. § 25.

Application of Surplus after Payment of Interest of Money advanced.

C A P. XXXVI.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Public Notaries in Ireland.

[38th May 1821.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to prevent illiterate and inexperienced Persons being admitted or acting as Public Notaries in Ireland: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, no Person in Ireland shall act as a Public Notary, or use and exercise the Office of a Notary, or do any Notarial Act, unless such Person shall have been duly sworn, admitted and enrolled, in manner hereinafter directed, in the Court whereas Notaries have been accustomed to be sworn, admitted and enrolled.

Public Notaries to be duly sworn and admitted.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of July, no Person shall be sworn, admitted and enrolled as a Public Notary, unless such Person shall have been bound by Contract in Writing, or by Indenture of Apprenticeship, to serve as a Clerk or Apprentice for and during the Space of not less than Seven Years to a Public Notary duly sworn, admitted and enrolled, and for and during the said Term of Seven Years shall have continued in such Service; and also unless every such Person, who shall from and after the said First Day of July be bound by Contract in Writing, or Indenture of Apprenticeship, to serve as a Clerk or Apprentice to any Public Notary, shall within Three Months next after the Date of every such Contract or Indenture of Apprenticeship, cause an Affidavit to be made and duly sworn by One of the subscribing Witnesses, of the actual Execution of every such Contract or Indenture of Apprenticeship by such Public Notary, and by the Person so to be bound to serve as a Clerk or Apprentice as aforesaid; and in every such Affidavit shall be specified the Names of such Public Notary, and of such Person as bound, and their Places of Abode respectively, together with the Day of the Date of such Contract or Indenture of Apprenticeship; and every such Affidavit shall be sworn and filed within the time aforesaid, in the Court where the Public Notary to whom every such Person respectively shall be bound as aforesaid, shall have been enrolled as a Notary, with the proper Officer or Officers, or his or their respective Deputy or Deputies, who shall make or sign a Memorandum of the Day of filing every such Affidavit on the Book or at the Bottom of such Contract or Indenture.

No Person admitted unless he shall have served as an Apprentice for Seven Years; and if bound after July 1. unless Affidavit of certain Particulars be made, which shall be filed in the proper Court.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Person who shall after the said First Day of July become bound as aforesaid, shall be admitted or enrolled a Public Notary in the Court of Faculties for admitting and enrolling Public Notaries, before such Affidavit shall be produced and openly read in such Court, at the time of such Person's Admission and Enrollment.

Such Affidavit openly read in Court.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person shall have been before the said First Day of July bound by Contract in Writing, or Indenture of Apprenticeship, to serve as a Clerk or Apprentice to a Public Notary, duly sworn, admitted and enrolled, for a Term less than Seven Years, it shall be lawful for the Parties to such Contract, by a further Contract in Writing duly executed by them, to enlarge the time of such Service, and extend the same to the full Term of Seven Years from the time of the original Contract; and such Person having actually served during the full Term of Seven Years shall be entitled to be admitted and enrolled a Public Notary, in the same Manner as he would have been entitled if the original Contract had been for the Term of Seven Years, the Facts of such

If Party bound before July 1. for a less Term than Seven Years, another Contract may be entered into by enlarging the Time to Seven Years.

Contracts, and of such Service for the full Term of Seven Years, being proved by Affidavit to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Faculties.

V. And be it further enacted, That the following Persons shall be deemed and taken to be the proper Officers for taking and filing such Affidavits; (that is to say), the Lord Archbishop of Armagh, his Commissary or Commissioners for the time being.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Officer filing such Affidavits as aforesaid shall keep a Book wherein shall be entered the Substance of such Affidavits, specifying the Names and Places of Abode of every such Public Notary and Clerk, or Person bound as aforesaid, and of the Person making such Affidavit, with the Date of the Contract or Indenture of Apprenticeship in such Affidavit to be mentioned, and the Days of swearing and filing every such Affidavit respectively; and such Officers shall be at Liberty to take, at the time of filing every such Affidavit, the Sum of Five Shillings, and so more, or a Recompence fee be Tenable in filing such Affidavit; and which Book shall and may be searched in Office Hours by any Person or Persons whatsoever, upon Payment of One Shilling for such Search.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of July no Public Notary shall take, have or retain any Clerk or Apprentice, who shall become bound as aforesaid, after such Public Notary shall have discontinued or left off, or during such time as he shall not actually practise or carry on the Business of a Public Notary.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall, from and after the said First Day of July, become bound by Contract in Writing or Indenture of Apprenticeship to serve any Public Notary, as lawfully directed, shall, during the whole Time and Term of Service to be specified in such Contract or Indenture of Apprenticeship, or during the Time and Space of Seven Years thereof at least (if bound for a longer Term than Seven Years), continue and be actually employed by such Public Notary in the proper Business, Practice or Employment of a Public Notary.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any such Public Notary, to or with whom any such Person shall be bound, shall happen to die before the Expiration of such Term, or shall discontinue or leave off such his Practice as aforesaid; or if such Contract or Indenture of Apprenticeship shall, by mutual Consent of the Parties, be cancelled; or in case such Clerk or Apprentice shall be legally discharged before the Expiration of such Term, and such Clerk or Apprentice shall in any of the said Cases be bound by another Contract or Contracts, Indenture or Indentures in Writing, to serve, and shall accordingly serve, in Manner hereinbefore mentioned, as Clerk or Apprentice to any such Public Notary as aforesaid, during the Residue of the said Term of Seven Years, then such Service shall be deemed and taken to be as good, effectual and available, as if such Clerk or Apprentice had continued to serve as a Clerk or Apprentice for the said Term of Seven Years to the same Person to whom he was originally bound, so as an Affidavit be duly made and filed of the Execution of such Second or other Contract or Contracts, within the Time and in like Manner as is hereinbefore directed concerning such original Contract.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Person who, from and after the said First Day of July, shall become bound as Clerk or Apprentice as aforesaid, shall, before he be admitted and enrolled a Public Notary according to this Act, make before and file with the proper Officer hereinbefore for that Purpose mentioned, that he hath actually and really served and been employed by such practising Public Notary or Notaries to whom he shall have been bound as aforesaid, during the whole Term of Seven Years, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of July, if any Public Notary shall act as such, or permit or suffer his Name to be in any Manner used, for or on account of for the Profit and Benefit of any Person or Persons not entitled to act as a Public Notary, and Complaint shall be made in a summary Way to the Court of Faculties wherein he hath been admitted and enrolled, and Proof made upon Oath to the Satisfaction of the said Court, that such Notary hath offended therein as aforesaid, then and in such Case, every such Notary so offending shall be struck off the Roll of Faculties, and be for ever after disabled from practising as a Public Notary, or doing any Notarial Act, save and except as to any Allowance or Allowances, Rent or Sums of Money, that are or shall be agreed to be made or paid to the Widows or Children of any deceased Public Notary or Notaries, by any surviving Partner or Partners of such deceased Notary or Notaries.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of July, in case any Person shall, in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Person, make, do, act, execute or execute and perform any Act, Matter or Thing whatsoever, in anywise apprenticeship or belonging to the Office, Function and Practice of a Public Notary, for or in Expectation of any Gain, Fee or Reward, without having admitted and enrolled, every such Person for every such Offence shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be used for and recovered in manner hereinafter mentioned.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, shall not be taken or construed to exclude any Person from being sworn, admitted and enrolled a Public Notary, in the reasonable Court aforesaid, who hath on or before the First Day of July been bound, by Contract in Writing or Indenture of Apprenticeship, to serve as a Clerk or Apprentice to any Public Notary, for the Term not less than Seven Years, notwithstanding that such Term of Seven Years shall not expire till after the said First Day of July; and provided that such Clerk or Apprentice shall actually serve for the Residue of the Term of Seven Years: Provided always, that an Affidavit shall be previously made and filed, in manner hereinbefore directed, of such actual Service, of any Term not less

Officers for taking and filing Affidavits.

Officers filing Affidavits to enter the Substance in a Book.

Fee for filing Book may be received.

No Public Notary to have any Apprentice but which he shall actually practise.

Apprentice to be actually employed Seven Years in the Business.

Service of Book due of Seven Years with other Masters aforesaid.

Apprentice bound after July 1^o, before Admittance, to file Affidavit of Service.

Notary acting as such, or permitting his Name to be used for the Profit of any Person not entitled to act, struck off the Roll.

Acting as Notary without being admitted, Penalty 50*l*.

Proviso for Persons who have been bound on or before July 1^o, for Seven Years, though Term expires after 1^o July.

than Seven Years, to any such qualified Notary; and every such Person may, after the Expiration of such Term of Seven Years, and Absence of such Service having been previously made and filed, as before directed, be sworn, admitted and enrolled to be a Public Notary, in the same manner as Persons to be admitted, sworn and enrolled Public Notaries are hereby required to be sworn, admitted and enrolled respectively; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIV. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Proctor in any Ecclesiastical Court as *Procurator*, nor to any Secretary or Secretaries to any Bishop or Bishops merely practising as such Secretary or Secretaries, or to any other Person or Persons occasionally created a Notary Public for the Purpose of holding or exercising any Office or Appointment, or occasionally performing any Public Duty or Service under Government, or created a Public Notary for practising within a limited District, and not as general Practitioner or Practitioners; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall exempt or be construed to exempt any Proctor, being also a Public Notary, or any Person created a Public Notary for practising within a limited District only, from the Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities by this Act imposed upon any Public Notary who shall permit or suffer his Name to be in any manner used for or on account of or for the Profit and Benefit of any Person or Persons not entitled to act as a Public Notary.

XV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent any Person, who on or before the passing of this Act shall have been duly admitted as a Public Notary, from acting as a Public Notary, or using or exercising the Office of a Notary, or doing any Notarial Acts whatsoever, as fully as if such Notary had been admitted, sworn and enrolled pursuant to the Regulations and Provisions of this Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Forfeitures and Penalties imposed on any Person or Persons for Offences committed against this Act, shall and may be sued for and recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plein or Information, wherein no Assign, Protection, Privilege, Waiver of Law, or more than One Imparance shall be allowed, and wherein the Plaintiff, if he or she shall recover any Penalty or Penalties, shall recover the same for his or her own Use, with full Costs of Suit.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, every such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid and tried in the County wherein the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if the same shall appear to have been so done, or if any Action or Suit shall be brought after the Time limited for bringing the same, or shall be had in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or suffer a Discontinuance of law, her or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Default Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Triple Costs, and shall have such Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs of Suit in any other Case by Law.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

C A P. XXXVII

An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs on the Importation into Great Britain of certain Sorts of Wood and Timber, and certain Drawbacks or Allowances in respect of such Duties, and to grant other Duties and Drawbacks in lieu thereof. [28th May 1821.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Duties of Customs payable upon the Importation into Great Britain of several Sorts of Wood and Timber, and certain Drawbacks allowable in respect of certain of the said Duties, should cease and determine, and that other Duties and Drawbacks should be granted and allowed in lieu thereof; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act the several Duties of Customs payable under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, upon the Importation into Great Britain of the several Sorts and Descriptions of Wood and Timber enumerated or described in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (A.), and the Drawbacks allowable in respect of the Duty on certain Sorts or Descriptions of such Wood or Timber used in Mews, shall cease and determine; save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering any Arrears thereof respectively which may remain unpaid or unpaid on the passing of this Act, or relating to any Fines, Forfeitures or Penalties in respect thereof which shall have been incurred at any time before the passing of this Act.

It and be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in lieu and instead of the several Duties of Customs hereby made to cease and determine, there shall be raised, levied, collected

Articles as here mentioned.

Proctor in Ecclesiastical Courts, Secretaries to Bishops, &c.

Proctor being Public Notary, &c. liable to Penalties as herein mentioned.

Proctor for Persons who on or before passing this Act, have been admitted as Notaries

Secretary and Application of Penalties.

Liability of Actions.

General Issue.

Triple Costs.

Public Act.

Duties on Importation of Wood and Timber described in Table A, and the Drawbacks allowed on such as are used in Mews, to cease, except as to Arrears.

Amount raised, the Duties and Drawbacks

specified in
Table A. shall
be paid and
allowed.

Drawbacks
herein mentioned
to be allowed,
under the Regu-
lations of
21 G. 3. c. 43.

Proviso for
Wood import-
ed from Limits
of East India
Company's
Charter, and
Cape of Good
Hope.

Duties on New-
foundland
Timber import-
ed suspended
till July 5.
1824

Proviso for
Entry and other
Regulations.

Duties imposed
by this Act may
be severally
Repeal

On taking
Wood or
Timber already
secured, for
Home Con-
sumption, (Ex-
cept) the
new Duties to
be paid.

Deal Ends or
Batten Ends
taken for Home
Consumption to
be subject to the
Excise Duties
only.

20 G. 5. c. 25.
§ 2. Wood and
Timber describ-
ed in Table A.
the Produce of
Countries border-
ing on the
Provinces of

and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the several Sorts and Descriptions of Wood and Timber enumerated and described in the Table herunto annexed, marked (A.), imported into Great Britain, the several Duties of Customs on the same are respectively inserted or described and set forth in Figures in the said Table marked (A.); and that in Lieu and instead of the Drawbacks and Allowances in respect of the Duties on certain Sorts or Descriptions of Wood or Timber used in Mines, and hereby made to cease and determine, there shall be paid and allowed the several Drawbacks also respectively inserted, described and set forth in the said Table marked (A.) to this Act annexed.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Drawbacks specified in the Table to this Act annexed, to be allowed upon certain Sorts of Deals used and employed as any of the Mines of Tin, Lead or Copper in the Counties of Devon or Cornwall, and also the Drawbacks specified in the said Table upon certain Sorts of Fir Timber used and employed in any of the said Mines, shall be paid and allowed in such Manner, and under such Regulations as are contained and expressed in an Act made in the Fifth first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for granting a Drawback on Deals and Timber used in Mines, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, with respect to the Drawbacks payable and allowable under that Act.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing contained in this present Act, or in the Table thereto annexed, shall extend or be construed to extend to any Sort of Wood or Timber of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, nor to any Sorts of Wood or Timber imported into Great Britain from His Majesty's Settlements of the Cape of Good Hope, or the Territories or Dependencies thereof, but that all such Wood and Timber shall be and remain subject and liable to such and the same Duties as the same were subject and liable to under any Act or Acts in force in Great Britain on or immediately before the passing of this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Payment of the several Duties of Customs imposed by this Act and the Table thereto annexed, on the Importation of Timber being the Produce of Newfoundland, and imported directly from thence, shall be, and the same are hereby suspended; and the said Duties shall not be charged or payable on any such Timber so imported into Great Britain until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, inclusive; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that such Timber shall be duly entered and loaded, and shall be subject in every respect to all the Regulations required by Law; and that the Duty on such Timber hereby suspended shall revive and become payable, from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, in such and the like Manner as if the said Suspension of Duty had not taken place.

VI. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to compel the Proprietor or Proprietors of any Sorts of Wood or Timber, on which any Duty is imposed by this Act and the Table thereto annexed, to pay the said Duties upon the Importation or Landing thereof in Great Britain in any Case where such Wood or Timber might, or as immediately before the passing of this Act, have been secured without Payment of Duty, or in any Case where Duties on such Wood or Timber are permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in Great Britain on and immediately before the passing of this Act; but that in all such Cases the Duties specified in the Table to this Act annexed, marked (A.), may be secured by Bond or otherwise in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Conditions, as are contained in any such Act or Acts: Provided always, that in case the Importer or Proprietor of any such Sorts of Wood or Timber (other than Deal Ends and Batten Ends), which shall have been entered and secured without Payment of Duty by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament is seized on or immediately before the passing of this Act, and on which the Duties due on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, shall be desirous of taking any such Wood or Timber from any place wherein the same shall be secured, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in Great Britain, then and in such Case the Duties imposed by this Act on such Sorts of Wood and Timber respectively (other than Deal Ends and Batten Ends), shall be payable thence, notwithstanding such Wood or Timber may have been imported and secured before the passing of this Act.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case the Importer or Proprietor of any Deal Ends or Batten Ends which shall have been entered and secured without Payment of Duty by virtue of any Act or Acts in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, and on which the Duties due on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, shall be desirous of taking any such Deal Ends or Batten Ends from any Place wherein the same shall have been secured, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in Great Britain, then and in such Case the said Deal Ends or Batten Ends shall not be subject to the Duty imposed by this Act, but the Duties imposed on such Deal Ends or Batten Ends by any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act shall be and remain payable thence, and so on; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary is any way notwithstanding.

VIII. And Whereas by an Act made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, among other Things for regulating the Duties on the Importation of Goods and Commodities, it was enacted, That the Duties on the Growth and Production of the Countries bordering on the Province of Quebec, &c. should be, and that all Goods and Commodities whatsoever, being the Growth or Production of any of the Countries bordering on the Province of Quebec, and brought by Land or Inland Navigation into the said Province, conformably to the Regulations established by Law in the said Province for bringing in the same by Land or Inland Navigation from any of the Countries bordering thereon, shall and may be imported into

* any part of Great Britain from the said Province of Quebec, and the same respectively shall be admitted to Entry, and be charged with Duty, or exempted from Duty, in like Manner as such Goods and Commodities respectively would be charged with or exempted from Duty if the same were of the Growth or Production of the said Province of Quebec, and were imported directly from thence into Great Britain: Be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the several Sorts and Descriptions of Wood and Timber enumerated or described in the Table marked (A.) annexed to this Act, being of the Growth or Production of the Countries bordering on the Province of Quebec, or on the Province of Upper or Lower Canada, and having been brought by Land or Inland Navigation into the said Province, and imported from the said Province into Great Britain at any time after the passing of this Act, shall be subject and liable to the like Duties as if such Wood and Timber had been imported into Great Britain directly from any of the United States of America; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary is any wise notwithstanding.

IX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That any Sorts of Wood or Timber enumerated or described in the Table to this Act annexed, being of the Growth or Production of any of the Countries bordering on the Province of Quebec, or on the Provinces of Upper or Lower Canada, and which shall have been brought by Land or Inland Navigation into any Part of the said Province of Quebec, or of the said Provinces of Upper or Lower Canada, at any time before the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, conformably to the Regulations established by Law for bringing in the same, by Land or Inland Navigation, from any of the Countries bordering thereon, shall and may be imported into Great Britain from the said Province of Quebec, or from the Provinces of Upper or Lower Canada, and the same shall be admitted to Entry, and shall be charged with Duty, or exempted from Duty, in like Manner as such Wood or Timber would be charged with or exempted from Duty if the same were of the Growth or Production of the said Provinces of Quebec or Upper or Lower Canada, and were imported directly from thence into Great Britain: Provided nevertheless, that it shall appear by Certificate under the Hands and Seals of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, and the Naval Officer at the Port of Exportation in the said Provinces, that such Wood or Timber was brought into the said Provinces at some time before the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and conformably to the Regulations established by Law there, by Land or Inland Navigation, from the Countries bordering thereon, and specifying from what Places such Wood or Timber were so brought, and under and subject to the like Rules, Regulations and Conditions, in all Respects, as are directed or required by the said recited Act of the Thirtieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign.

X. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, before any Mahogany imported into Great Britain, as being of the Growth or Production of the Island of Jamaica, shall be admitted to Entry on Payment of the Duty imposed on such Mahogany by this Act, or the Table thereto annexed, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Mahogany shall be imported, shall produce and deliver to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port of Importation, a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs, or the Naval Officer at the Port or Place where such Mahogany shall have been taken on board, testifying that Oath had been made before him (who is hereby required and authorized to administer such Oath and to grant such Certificate), by the Skipper of such Mahogany, that such Mahogany was really and *deed, fide* the Growth or Production of the Island of Jamaica; and the Master, or other Person having or taking the Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Mahogany shall be imported into Great Britain, shall make Oath, before the Collector or other Chief Officer at the Port of Importation (who is hereby required and authorized to administer the same), that the Mahogany so imported is the same as mentioned and referred to in such Certificate; and on Failure of such Certificate being produced, such Mahogany shall be deemed and taken to be of Foreign Growth, and shall be charged with the Duty imposed by this Act, and the Table thereto annexed on Mahogany of Foreign Growth, and imported directly from Foreign Countries.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, before any Wood or Timber imported into Great Britain, as being of the Growth or Production of any British Colony or Plantation in America, shall be admitted to Entry on Payment of the Duty imposed on such Wood or Timber by this Act or the Table thereto annexed, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Wood or Timber shall be imported, shall produce and deliver to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port of Importation, a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs, or the Naval Officer at the Port or Place where such Wood or Timber shall have been taken on board, testifying that Oath had been made before him (who is hereby required and authorized to administer such Oath and to grant such Certificate), by the Skipper of such Wood or Timber, that such Wood or Timber was really and *deed, fide* the Growth or Production of some Place in the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and which Place shall be specified in such Oath and Certificate; and the Master, or other Person having or taking the Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Wood or Timber shall be imported into Great Britain, shall make Oath before the Collector or other Chief Officer at the Port of Importation (who is hereby required and authorized to administer the same), that the Wood or Timber so imported is the same as mentioned and referred to in such Certificate; and on Failure of such Certificate being produced, and Proof or Oath as aforesaid being made, such Wood and Timber shall be deemed and taken to be of

Quebec or Canada, and imported from those Provinces into G. B. liable to the same Duties as if imported directly from America

Such Wood or Timber brought into such Provinces before March 25, 1821, may be imported into the same Colonies as if such Wood or Timber had been of the Production of those Countries. Conditions of Customs and Naval Officers.

Before Mahogany of the Production of Jamaica is admitted to Entry, a Certificate from the Port of Importation, testifying to being of such Production, shall be produced. Oath by Master of Command of Mahogany to Certificate.

A like Certificate to be produced before any Wood or Timber of the British Colonies in America is admitted to Entry.

The like Oath by Master of Ship.

Foreign Growth, and shall be charged with the Duty imposed by this Act and the Table thereto annexed as Wood or Timber of Foreign Growth and imported directly from Foreign Countries.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties and Drawbacks of Customs granted and allowed by this Act shall and may be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered and allowed in such and the like manner as the Duties and Drawbacks on the several Sorts and Descriptions of Wood and Timber hereby repealed were or might have been managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered and allowed, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Penalties and Forfeitures, as such Wood and Timber were subject and liable to by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That such of the Duties and Drawbacks of Customs by this Act imposed and allowed as shall arise in England, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in England for the time being; and such thereof as shall arise in Scotland, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in Scotland for the time being.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all Moneys arising from the Duties imposed by this Act (the necessary Charges of receiving and accounting for the same excepted) shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Great Britain, and shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and shall be appropriated and applied in the same manner as the Duties hereby repealed were directed to be appropriated and applied by any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act.

XV. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

TABLE (A.)

A Table of the Duties of Customs payable on the Importation into Great Britain from Foreign Parts of Timber and certain Articles of Wood therein enumerated or described (not being of the Production or Manufacture of any Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or not being imported from His Majesty's Settlements on the Coast of Good Hope, or the Territories or Dependencies thereof); and of the Drawbacks to be allowed thereon; being in lieu of former Duties and Drawbacks of Customs on the like Articles.

	Duty.
	£ s. d.
Balks, viz.	
— under 5 Inches square, and under 24 Feet in Length,	
— - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	18 2 7
— - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	19 0 8
— under 5 Inches square, and 24 Feet in Length or upwards,	
— - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	27 0 0
— - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	28 7 0
— 5 Inches square or upwards are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Fir Timber.	
— Balks of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.	
— - - under 5 Inches square, and under 24 Feet in Length, the 120	3 5 0
— - - under 5 Inches square, and 24 Feet in Length or upwards, the 120	4 17 6
— 5 Inches square or upwards are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Fir Timber.	
Barnes, viz.	
— 6 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 16 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness,	
— - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	10 0 0
— - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	10 10 0
— exceeding 16 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 21 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness,	
— - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	11 10 0
— - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	12 1 6
— exceeding 21 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, or if exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness,	
— - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	20 0 0
— - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	21 0 0
— Barnes of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.	
— - - 6 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 16 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	1 0 0

	Duty.
<i>Battens—of the Growth of the British Colonies in America, &c. continued.</i>	
... exceeding 16 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 21 Feet in Length, and above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	1 3 0
... exceeding 31 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, or if exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	2 0 0
<i>Batten Ends, viz.</i>	
under 6 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness.	-
... imported in a British built Ship, the 120	2 0 0
... imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	3 5 0
under 6 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness.	-
... imported in a British built Ship, the 120	6 0 0
... imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	6 6 0
<i>Batten Ends of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.</i>	
... under 6 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	0 7 6
... under 6 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	0 15 0
<i>Boards, viz.</i>	
Outside Slabs or Paving Boards, hewed on one Side, not exceeding 7 Feet in Length, and not above 1½ Inch in Thickness.	-
... imported in a British built Ship, the 120	2 0 0
... imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	2 2 0
Outside Slabs or Paving Boards, hewed on one Side, exceeding 7 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 12 Feet in Length, and not above 1½ Inch in Thickness.	-
... imported in a British built Ship, the 120	4 0 0
... imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	4 4 0
Outside Slabs or Paving Boards, hewed on one Side, exceeding 12 Feet in Length, or exceeding 1½ Inch in Thickness, are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Deals.	-
Outside Slabs or Paving Boards, hewed on one Side, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence.	-
... not exceeding 7 Feet in Length, and not above 1½ Inch in Thickness, the 120	0 5 0
... exceeding 7 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 12 Feet in Length, and not above 1½ Inch in Thickness, the 120	0 10 0
... exceeding 12 Feet in Length, or exceeding 1½ Inch in Thickness, are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Deals.	-
Cedar Wood, the Ton containing 90 cwt.	5 16 0
<i>Deals, viz.</i>	
above 7 Inches in Width, being 8 Feet in Length and not above 10 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 1½ Inch in Thickness.	-
... imported in a British built Ship, the 120	8 2 6
... imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	8 7 0
A Drawback is allowed on Deals above 7 Inches in Width, being 8 Feet in Length and not above 10 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 1½ Inch in Thickness, which shall have been used and employed in any of the Mines of Tin, Lead or Copper, in the Counties of Devon or Cornwall.	-
... having been imported in a British built Ship, the 120	4 1 3
... having been imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	4 3 6
For the Conditions and Regulations under which the Drawback shall be paid or allowed on such Deals so used and employed, See 21 Geo. 5. c. 45.	-
above 7 Inches in Width, being 6 Feet in Length and not above 16 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness (except Deals being 8 Feet in Length and not above 10 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 1½ Inch in Thickness).	-
... imported in a British built Ship, the 120	19 0 0
... imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	19 19 0

	Duty.
	£ s. d.
Deals, continued.	
above 7 Inches in Width, above 16 Feet in Length and not above 21 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness,	
... imported in a British built Ship, the 120	22 0 0
... imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	25 2 0
above 7 Inches in Width, being 6 Feet in Length and not above 21 Feet in Length, and exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness,	
... imported in a British built Ship, the 120	36 0 0
... imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	39 18 0
above 7 Inches in Width, exceeding 21 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 4 Inches in Thickness,	
... imported in a British built Ship, the 120	44 0 0
... imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	46 4 0
above 7 Inches in Width, exceeding 21 Feet in Length, and exceeding 4 Inches in Thickness (not being Timber 8 Inches square or upwards),	
... imported in a British built Ship, the 120	86 0 0
... imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	92 8 0
Deals of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, &c.	
... above 7 Inches in Width, being 6 Feet in Length and not above 16 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	2 0 0
... above 7 Inches in Width, above 16 Feet in Length and not above 21 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	2 10 0
... above 7 Inches in Width, being 6 Feet in Length and not above 21 Feet in Length, and exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	4 0 0
... above 7 Inches in Width, exceeding 21 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 4 Inches in Thickness, the 120	5 0 0
... above 7 Inches in Width, exceeding 21 Feet in Length, and exceeding 4 Inches in Thickness (not being Timber 8 Inches square or upwards, the 120	10 0 0
Deal Ends, &c.	
above 7 Inches in Width, being under 6 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness,	
... imported in a British built Ship, the 120	5 0 0
... imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	5 8 0
above 7 Inches in Width, being under 6 Feet in Length, and exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness,	
... imported in a British built Ship, the 120	10 0 0
... imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	10 10 0
Deal Ends of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, &c.	
... above 7 Inches in Width, being under 6 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	0 15 0
... above 7 Inches in Width, being under 6 Feet in Length, and exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	1 10 0
Fire Quarters, &c.	
under 5 Inches square, and under 24 Feet in Length,	
... imported in a British built Ship, the 120	18 2 7
... imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	19 0 8
under 5 Inches square, and 24 Feet in Length, or upwards,	
... imported in a British built Ship, the 120	27 0 0
... imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	28 7 0
5 Inches square or upwards are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Fire Timber.	
Fire Quarters of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, &c.	
... under 5 Inches square, and under 24 Feet in Length, the 120	3 5 0
... under 5 Inches square, and 24 Feet in Length or upwards, the 120	4 17 6
5 Inches square or upwards, are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Fire Timber.	
Handspikes, &c.	
under 7 Feet in Length,	
... imported in a British built Ship, the 120	2 0 0
... imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	2 2 0

	Duty.
	£ s d.
Handspikes, continued	
7 Feet in Length or upwards,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	4 0 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	5 4 0
Handspikes of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.	
- - - under 7 Feet in Length, the 120	0 2 6
- - - 7 Feet in Length or upwards, the 120	0 5 0
Keeps of Oak, viz.	
under 5 Inches square,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	0 10 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	0 10 6
5 Inches square and under 8 Inches square,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	4 0 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	4 4 0
8 Inches square or upwards,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	1 6 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	1 7 4
Keeps of Oak of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.	
- - - under 5 Inches square, the 120	0 2 0
- - - 5 Inches square and under 8 Inches square, the 120	0 15 0
- - - 8 Inches square or upwards, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	0 6 0
Lathwood, viz.	
in Pieces under 5 Feet in Length, the Fathom 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship	4 5 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built	4 9 0
in Pieces 5 Feet in Length or upwards, the Fathom 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship	6 5 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built	6 11 3
Lathwood of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.	
- - - in Pieces under 5 Feet in Length, the Fathom 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high	0 15 0
- - - in Pieces 5 Feet in Length or upwards, the Fathom 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high	1 5 0
Mahogany, viz.	
of the Growth of Bermuda, or of any of the Bahama Islands, and imported directly from thence respectively, and Mahogany imported directly from the Bay of Honduras in British built Ships cleared out from the Port of Belize, the Ton containing 20 Cwt.	5 16 0
of the Growth of the Islands of Saint Domingo or Cuba, or of the Island of Jamaica, and imported directly from thence respectively, the Ton containing 20 Cwt.	5 0 0
Mahogany imported not directly from Bermuda, or from any of the Bahama Islands, or imported not directly from the Bay of Honduras, or Mahogany of the Growth of and imported not directly from the Islands of Saint Domingo, Cuba or Jamaica respectively; or any Mahogany being of the Growth of any other Country or Place, the Ton containing 20 Cwt.	11 17 6
Masts, Yards, or Bowsprits, viz.	
6 Inches in Diameter, and under 8 Inches,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, each	0 5 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, each	0 8 6
8 Inches in Diameter, and under 12 Inches,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, each	1 2 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, each	1 5 2
12 Inches in Diameter or upwards,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	2 15 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	2 17 9
Masts, Yards, or Bowsprits of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.	
- - - 6 Inches in Diameter and under 8 Inches, each	0 1 6
- - - 8 Inches in Diameter and under 12 Inches, each	0 4 0
- - - 12 Inches in Diameter or upwards, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	0 10 0

	Duty.
Oak Plank, viz.	<i>£ s. d.</i>
2 Inches in Thickness or upwards,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	4 0 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	4 4 0
Oak Plank of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.	
- - - 2 Inches in thickness or upwards, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	0 15 0
Oak Timber. See Timber.	
Spars, viz.	
under 22 Feet in Length, and under 4 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	2 8 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	2 10 6
22 Feet in Length or upwards, and under 4 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	4 5 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	4 9 5
4 Inches in Diameter and under 6 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	9 0 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	9 9 0
Spars of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.	
- - - under 22 Feet in Length, and under 4 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120	0 9 0
- - - 22 Feet in Length or upwards, and under 4 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120	0 15 0
- - - 4 Inches in Diameter, and under 6 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120	1 15 0
Staves, viz.	
not exceeding 30 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	1 5 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	1 4 2
above 30 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 50 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	2 6 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	2 8 4
above 50 Inches in Length and not exceeding 80 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	5 0 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	5 3 0
above 80 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 72 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	4 4 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	4 5 5
above 72 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	4 16 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	5 0 10
above 3 Inches in Thickness, or above 7 Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 63 Inches in Length, shall be deemed Clap Boards, and be charged with Duty accordingly.	
above 3 Inches in Thickness, or above 7 Inches in Breadth, and exceeding 63 Inches in Length, shall be deemed Pipe Boards, and be charged with Duty accordingly.	
Staves being the Growth and Production of any of the United States of America, or of the Growth and Production of East or West Florida, and imported directly from thence respectively, not exceeding 14 Inch in Thickness, shall be charged with One-third Part only of the Duties heretofore imposed on Staves.	
Staves the Produce of and imported directly from the Indian Islands, shall be charged at the same Rate of Duty as Staves of the Growth and Production of the United States of America when imported directly from thence.	

	Duty.
Staves, continued.	£ s. d.
Staves of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, viz.	
- - - not exceeding 56 Inches in Length, not above 5½ Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, the 120	0 9 0
- - - above 56 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 50 Inches in Length, not above 5½ Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, the 120	0 4 0
- - - above 50 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 40 Inches in Length, not above 5½ Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, the 120	0 6 0
- - - above 60 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 72 Inches in Length, not above 9½ Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, the 120	0 8 0
- - - above 72 Inches in Length, not above 5½ Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, the 120	0 10 0
- - - not exceeding 1½ Inch in Thickness, shall be charged with One-third Part of the Duty herein proposed on such Staves.	
- - - above 3 Inches in Thickness, or above 7 Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 65 Inches in Length, shall be deemed Clap Boards, and be charged with Duty accordingly.	
- - - above 3 Inches in Thickness, or above 7 Inches in Breadth, and exceeding 65 Inches in Length, shall be deemed Pipe Boards, and be charged with Duty accordingly.	
Timber, viz.	
For Timber, 8 Inches square or upwards,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the Load containing 30 Cubic Feet	2 15 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the Load containing 30 Cubic Feet	2 17 9
A Drawback is allowed on Fir Timber, being 8 Inches square, and not exceeding 10 Inches square, of the Growth of Norway, and imported directly from thence, which shall have been used and employed in any of the Mines of Tin, Lead, or Copper, in the Counties of Devon or Cornwall, viz.	
- - - having been imported in a British built Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	2 5 5
- - - having been imported in a Ship not British built, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	2 8 5
For the Conditions and Regulations under which the Drawback shall be paid or allowed on such Timber so used and employed, See 51 Geo. 5. c. 45. 51 Geo. 5. c. 33.	
For Timber of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, 8 Inches square or upwards, the Load containing 30 Cubic Feet	0 10 0
Oak Timber, 8 Inches square or upwards,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the Load containing 30 Cubic Feet	2 15 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the Load containing 30 Cubic Feet	2 17 9
Oak Timber, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, 8 Inches square or upwards, the Load containing 30 Cubic Feet	0 10 0
Timber of all Sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, being 8 Inches square or upwards,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the Load containing 30 Cubic Feet	1 8 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the Load containing 30 Cubic Feet	1 9 5
Timber of all Sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, being of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, being 6 Inches square or upwards, the Load containing 30 Cubic Feet	0 5 0
For the Surrender of the Duty on Timber, being the Produce of and imported directly from the Island of Newfoundland, until the 5th Day of July 1824, See the Act to which this Table is annexed.	
Staves, viz.	
under 5 Inches square, and under 24 Feet in Length	
- - - imported in a British built ship, the 120	18 2 7
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	19 0 8
under 5 Inches square, and 24 Feet in Length or upwards,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the 120	27 0 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the 120	28 7 0

	Duty.
	£ s. d.
Ufers, <i>continued</i> .	
----- 5 Inches square or upwards, are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Fir Timber.	
----- Ufers of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, <i>viz.</i>	
- - - under 5 Inches square, and under 24 Feet in Length, the 120	5 5 0
- - - under 5 Inches square, and 24 Feet in Length or upwards, the 120	4 17 6
- - - 5 Inches square or upwards, are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Fir Timber.	
Waincoat Logs, <i>viz.</i>	
----- 8 Inches square or upwards,	
- - - imported in a British built Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	5 15 0
- - - imported in a Ship not British built, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	5 18 9
----- Waincoat Logs of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	0 12 0
Wood unmanufactured, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every £100 of the Value	5 0 0
Wood unmanufactured, not particularly enumerated or described, and on which the Duties due on the Importation are payable according to the Value thereof, being of the Growth and Production of the British Limits within the Province of Yucatan in the Bay of Honduras, and imported directly from the said Bay, for every £100 of the Value	5 0 0

C A P. XXXVIII.

An Act for establishing Regulations respecting certain Parts of the Proceedings in the Court of Sessions, and in the Court of Commissioners for Tithes, and respecting the Duties, Qualifications and Emoluments of certain Clerks and other Officers of the said Courts. [28th May 1821.]

44 G. 3. c. 123. **W**HEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act concerning the Administrators of Justice in Scotland, and concerning Appeals to the House of Lords*; and an Act was passed in the Fiftheth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for abridging the Form of entering Decrees of the Court of Session in Scotland, and for the Regulation of certain Parts of the Proceedings of that Court*; and an Act was passed in the Fifty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for the better Regulation of the Court of Session in Scotland*; and an Act was passed in the Fifty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for better regulating the Formation and Arrangement of the Judicial and other Records of the Court of Session in Scotland*: And Whereas by a Warrant under the Sign Manual of His Royal Highness The Prince Regent, acting in the Name and Behalf of His Majesty, dated the Eighth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, Commissioners were appointed for inquiring into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the several Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice of the Courts in Scotland, and for reporting what Regulations might be fit to be established respecting the same; which Commissioners have accordingly made certain Reports, and the same have been laid before Parliament: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Acts should, in certain Particulars, be amended, and that certain Regulations should be established, which cannot be effected without the Authority of Parliament: Be it therefore enacted, by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That upon Bills of Advocation and Suspension, complaining of final Judgments of Sheriffs and other inferior Judges, it shall hereafter be competent, either for the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, or for the Court, to remit the Cause to the inferior Judge, with Instructions how to proceed; but no such Remit shall be made, except in the Case of a Suspension of a Decree in Absence, without hearing Counsel, or receiving a written Answer on the Part of the Respondent.

II. And be it enacted, That the Procedure of Bills of Advocation, complaining of final Decrees of remitting, shall hereafter be the same as is now established for Bills of Suspension of such Decrees.

III. And be it enacted, That in all Cases in which, upon Report of the Lord Ordinary on the Bills to the Lords of either Division, there shall be a Difference of Opinion, and an Equality of Voices, each Lord Ordinary on the Bills shall vote in the Case; and in all other Cases where, in consequence of such Difference of Opinion and Equality of Voices, the Cause or Matter shall be appointed to remain for subsequent Discussion, if the Question shall have previously depended before any Lord Ordinary of the same Division,

Power to remit, with Instructions on Bills of Advocation and Suspension (Exception).
Procedure on Bills of Advocation on final Decrees of Remitting.
Regulations in certain Cases of Equality of Voices.

being at the Time of such Discussion One of the permanent Ordinaries, such Lord Ordinary shall, without Regard to any Rotation, be called in to be present at the Discussion, and to vote in the Case.

IV. And be it enacted, That in case of the Death, Sickness, necessary Absence, or legal Decline of the Lord Ordinary on the Bills during the Period of the Session, but at a time when the Court is not actually sitting, any one of the permanent Ordinaries, on a due Statement by any of the Clerks of the Bills of such Fact, and of some Urgency in the Case, shall and may pronounce on any Bill which may in such Case be laid before him, such Interlocutor as Circumstances may require, without Prejudice, *quod vult*, to the Provisions of the aforesaid Act, passed in the Fifty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reige, and also without Prejudice to the Power of either Division, upon legal Decline of the Lord Ordinary on the Bills when represented to them in any Case, to remit the same to another Ordinary in his stead.

V. And be it enacted, That it shall be competent and lawful for the Court in either Division, in all Cases when great Animosity is made with a Process of Reduction, instead of granting Warrant to enrol the same in the next Regular Roll, to remit to the Fifth or Junior Lord Ordinary for the Time, to hear Parties thereon, and to discuss the Reasons of Reduction and other Conclusions of the Libel, without Prejudice to the Power of the Court, on the Ground of Contingency, or any other sufficient Cause, to make such Remit to any of the permanent Lords Ordinary; and the Court is authorized and required to regulate by Act of Sederant the Time and Manner of enrolling such Processes of Reduction so to be remitted to the Fifth or Junior Lord Ordinary, and of calling the same before the Lord Ordinary in pursuance of such Remit.

VI. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act (with the Exceptions hereinafter specified), no Person shall be capable to be appointed a Principal Clerk of the Bills, except a Principal Clerk of Session; and every Person to be hereafter appointed to the said Office, shall personally discharge the Duties thereof, in manner provided by the said Act, passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reige of His late Majesty, and shall, in respect of such Appointment, be entitled to the Salary hereinafter provided, but to no Fees or other Emoluments whatsoever: Provided always, that the two Principal Clerks of Session, who shall be appointed Principal Clerks of the Bills, pursuant to this Act, shall not belong to the same Division of the Court at the same Time, but one shall be appointed from each Division.

VII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing herein provided shall be so construed as to compel any of the present Principal Clerks of Session to accept the said Office of Principal Clerk of the Bills; but every Person to be hereafter appointed a Principal Clerk of Session shall, in case of his being subsequently appointed to be one of the Principal Clerks of the Bills, be bound to accept the said Office and perform the Duties thereof; and in case, at the Time of any Vacancy arising in the Office of Principal Clerk of the Bills, there shall be no Principal Clerk of Session willing or bound to accept the same in Terms of this Act, it shall be lawful to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in such Case, to appoint a fit and proper Person, legally qualified, to be appointed a Principal Clerk of Session to fill the said Vacancy.

VIII. And be it enacted, That from and after the Time when, in Terms of the Regulations contained in the said Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reige of His late Majesty, there shall be only two Deputy Clerks of the Bills, each of whom would be entitled, by virtue of the said Act, to draw One sixth Part of the total Fees payable to the Clerks of the Bills, the several Clerks of the Bills shall be entitled respectively to receive, from the Collector of the Fee Fund, the annual Salaries under mentioned, payable Quarterly, viz. for every Principal Clerk of the Bills, not being also a Principal Clerk of Session, Six hundred Pounds; for every Principal Clerk of the Bills, being also a Principal Clerk of Session, Three hundred Pounds; and for each of the Deputy Clerks of the Bills, Four hundred and fifty Pounds; and the said Clerks shall be thereafter entitled to no Fee or other Emolument whatsoever, but the whole Fees now legally exigible by the said Clerks shall thenceforth be paid over on the First Monday of every Month to the Collector of the Fee Fund, confessably to an Account thereof to be delivered to him, signed by one or other of the said Deputy Clerks, and to the Verity of which the said Deputy Clerk shall make Oath, if required.

IX. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person shall be capable to be appointed Principal Clerk of the Commissioners for Tolls, except a Person legally qualified to be appointed a Principal Clerk of Session; and no Principal or Deputy Clerk of the Bills, to be hereafter appointed, shall after his Appointment practise as an Advocate or Agent before the Court of Session, under Pain of Deprivation of Office; nor shall any Person henceforth to be appointed Clerk to the Commission of Tolls practise as an Advocate or Agent before the Commission of Tolls, under Pain of the like Penalty.

X. And Whereas the Provisions heretofore made for the more regularly conducting the Business before the Tolls Court, and bringing the Processes of Apperuation and Locality which come before it to a Conclusion, have been found insufficient in Practice, and other Provisions and Regulations are required: Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Session, as Commissioners for Platening of Kirks and Valuation of Tolls, to pass any Act or Acts of Sederant from time to time regulating the Form and Manner of Proceedings in all Processes of Apperuation and Locality that may come before them, in such Manner as they may see proper and expedient for the Dispatch of Business, and for bringing such Processes to a final Conclusion: Provided always, that Copies of all such Acts of Sederant shall be transmitted by the President of the Court of Session to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, to be by him laid before both Houses of Parliament, at or immediately after the Commencement of the ensuing Session; and no such Act or Acts of Sederant shall become in force

Provision in case of Death, Sickness, &c. of Lord Ordinary on the Bills during Session, but when the Court is not sitting.

Court may remit Process of Reduction to be decided by Junior Lord Ordinary for the Time.

Principal Clerk of Session alone capable of Office of Principal Clerk of the Bills. Salary but no Fee.

Clerks of Session now in Office not compelled to accept of Office of Principal Clerk of the Bills. Vacancy how supplied.

Only Two Deputy Clerks of the Bills.

Salaries.

No Fee.

Fees paid over upon Oath.

Qualification of Principal Clerk of Tolls.

Principal or Deputy Clerk of the Bills practising as an Advocate, &c. Deprivation.

Provision for better conducting Business of the Tolls Court.

Copies of Acts of Sederant transmitted to Secretary of State for Home Department.

or receive effect, until the Expiration of Three Calendar Months after the First Day of the Meeting of each Session of Parliament.

Direction of
Briees to the
Mazors in Ser-
vice prohibited.

Order Demand-
ing by issuing
Brief to be
Drops of
Edinburgh, &c.

Sheriff not to
take the Oath
of Fidelity Admin-
istrators, as in
the Case of
Mazors.

Clerks to such
Services to be
Bound to the
Signet.

Provision for
Contingent Ex-
penses Incurred
under the
Seal of the
Court.

Keepers of the
Inner House
Balls, and
Clerks of the
Judges, to re-
ceive Salaries
instead of their
present Fees.

Fees now ex-
igible to be
received and paid
Eligibly to
Collector of the
Fee Fund.
Court may alter
Mode of Col-
lection.

Annual Al-
lowance to
Keepers of
Inner House
Balls, and
Clerks of Lord
President and
Lord Justice
Clerk.

XI. And Whereas it is expedient to abolish the Practice of directing Briees to the Mazors of the Court of Session in certain Services; Be it enacted, That in all Cases in which it is now lawful and competent to grant Commission by Authority of the Court of Session, to the said Mazors for proceeding in any Service, and in which the Brief issued from Chancery is theretore directed to the Mazors, such Commission shall, from and after the Twentieth Day of June in this present Year, be granted, and such Brief issued, according to similar Forms, to the Sheriff Depute of Edinburgh or his Substitutes, as Sheriff in that Part specially constituted, whether such Service may relate to Lords and Heritages situated in or beyond the Sheriffdom of Edinburgh, or in several Sheriffdoms; and in all Cases of Contagion of Briees, as well as where a Party claiming Right to appear and oppose a Service, shall make such Appearance, either Party may apply for and obtain Advococation of the Briees to the Court of Session, not only from any inferior Judge, but also from the said Sheriff of Edinburgh, acting under special Commission; and the Lord Ordinary, before whom the Letters of Advococation shall be called, shall advocate the Brief, and remit to the Fifth or Junior permanent Lord Ordinary for the Time, to be Judge in the said Service, without Prejudice, nevertheless, to the Power of the Court, whether on Decree or on any other Cause shown, to remit to any other Ordinary to be Judge in any Service; and every such Service, whether before the Lord Ordinary on Advococation, or before the Sheriff of Edinburgh on Special Commission, shall proceed in the same Place, Form and Manner (unless in so far as the same may hereafter be otherwise regulated in Manner hereinafter authorized) as services have heretofore proceeded before the Mazors, except that the said Sheriff shall not be required to take any Oath de fidele Administration, as in the Case of the Mazors; and that the Practice of applying to the Court of Assessors shall be and is hereby abolished; and the Court of Session is hereby empowered, by any Act or Acts of Parliament, to make such Rules and Regulations as may be deemed expedient for altering and amending the Form and Manner of issuing of Briees and executing the same, and of conducting the Proceedings in such Services; and for every such Service, debauch before the said Sheriff on Commission, he shall be entitled to a Fee of Five Guineas on every Service to Lords whereof the valued Rent is upwards of Two thousand Pounds Scots, and in every Service of a Peer, and of Two Guineas in every other Service.

XII. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to any Person to be Clerk to any such Service before the Lord Ordinary on Advococation, or before the Sheriff of Edinburgh on Commission, unless he be a Writer to the Signet; and the Clerk to every Service whatsoever of a Honourable Brevis shall, along with the Verdict, deliver or cause to be delivered into Chancery, to be preserved, subject to the Orders of the Lord Clerk Register, the original Claim of Service, Minutes of the Proceedings, and Depositions of the Witnesses; and no Remar of any Service shall be issued without such previous Delivery.

XIII. And Whereas Expenses are occasionally incurred under the Authority of the Court, in making up Reports for the Information and by Order of the House of Parliament, as well as in other Matters connected with the Administration of Justice, for the Payment of which no fund has been hitherto provided; Be it enacted, That the Net Amount of all such charges shall, from time to time, be paid on the Order of the Barons of Exchequer, on an Account of the same being presented to them, certified under the Signature of the Lord President of the College of Justice, out of the Monies charged by certain Acts made in the Seventh and Tenth Years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Anne, with the Fees, Salaries, and other Charges allowed, or to be allowed, for keeping up the Courts of Session, Judiciary, and Exchequer.

XIV. And Whereas it is expedient that fixed Salaries should be paid to the Keepers of the Inner House Balls, and the Clerks of the Judges, instead of the Fees now exigible by them; and also that certain Allowances should be granted for providing Lodgings to them, payable on the Death or Resignation of the Judges to whom they are respectively attached; Be it enacted, That from and after the Twentieth Day of June in this present Year, they shall be payable by the Collector of the Fee Fund to the Keepers of the Inner House Balls, who are also Clerks to the Lord President and Lord Justice Clerk respectively, a Salary of Five hundred Pounds Sterling each per Annum, and to the Clerks of the Several Ordinary Judges or Judges of Three hundred Pounds Sterling each per Annum, payable quarterly; and one of the said Keepers or Clerks shall hereafter be entitled to any Fee or other Emolument whatsoever; but the whole Fees now legally exigible by them shall be recovered by them respectively, and paid over on the First Monday of every Month to the Collector of the Fee Fund, conformably to signed Accounts to be delivered to him, and to the Verity of which they shall make Oath, if required by the Accountant of the Fee Fund; Provided always, that it shall be lawful to the Court, by any Act or Acts of Parliament (which they are hereby empowered to make for that Purpose), to authorize and direct any other Mode of Collection of the said Fees, or of any Part thereof, which may be deemed more expedient, so, as the whole of such Fees may, in the most easy and convenient Manner, be paid over to the Collector of the said Fund.

XV. And be it enacted, That from and after the Twentieth Day of June in this present Year, an annual Allowance of One hundred Pounds Sterling for each of the Keepers of the Inner House Balls, being as aforesaid also Clerks of the Lord President and Lord Justice Clerk respectively; and a like Allowance of Fifty Pounds Sterling for each of the Clerks of the Several Ordinary Judges, shall be paid by the said Collector to such Person or Persons as shall be named and appointed to receive the same by the said Court, by their Act or Acts of Parliament from time to time; which Allowances, when so received, shall, under the Authority of the Court, be issued, for forming a Fund for the Purpose of providing

essential Lifelong Assurances as aforesaid, and thenceforth applied for the said Purpose, all in such Manner as shall be directed and enjoined by the said Act or Acts of Sederunt, which the said Court is hereby authorized and required to make to that Effect.

XVI. And be it enacted, That after the Death or Resignation of the present Keeper of the Outer House Rolls, the Duties of that Office shall be performed by the Clerks of the Eight Judges who are our permanent Officers, according to a weekly Rotation to be established among them by the Direction or with the Approbation of the Court, and the Fees now legally exigible by the said Keeper shall thenceforth be received by them each in his Turn, and paid over weekly to the Collector of the Fee Fund, to whom a printed Copy of the Rolls of the Week shall, at the same Time, be delivered for the Satisfaction of the Accountant; and the said Collector shall, from time to time, thenceforth defray the necessary Expence of Paper and Printing for the said Rolls, according to Accounts thereof, to be duly certified by any Two or more of the said Clerks.

XVII. And be it enacted, That so much of the said Act passed in the Fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign as provides that the Six Assistants of the Principal Clerks of Session shall prepare the abridged Forms of Extracts therein directed to be observed, and as provides Salaries to such Six Assistants in respect of the Preparation thereof, shall, from and after the Twentieth Day of June in this present Year, be repealed; and all Extracts whatsoever which are now in possession of the said recited Act prepared by the said Assistants, shall thenceforth be prepared by one or other of Four Extractors, to be appointed in manner hereinafter directed, and their Successors in Office, and shall be authenticated by the Signature of the Extractors by whom the same shall have been prepared respectively, in the same Manner and to the same Effect as such Extracts are now authenticated by the Signature of a Principal Clerk of Session; and the Forms of Extracts enjoined by the said Act to be used, shall be so far altered.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That the Duplicates of all Decrets for the Record, and also all Abbreviations of Decrets of Adjudication, which have been heretofore signed in compliance with the Act of Regulation, in the Year One thousand six hundred and ninety five, by the Lords Ordinary pronouncing Decret, as well as those Abbreviations of Decrets of Adjudication which have been heretofore signed, in compliance with an Act of Sederunt in the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety three, by the Principal Clerks of Session, shall, from and after the Twentieth Day of June in this present Year, be authenticated by the Signature of the Extractors respectively by whom the Decrets shall be prepared and signed.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the Nomination of each Extractor shall be made by the said Principal Clerks jointly, the senior Clerk having, in case of Equality, a casting Voice; and every such Nomination shall be made without receiving therefor any Price, Gratuity or valuable Consideration of any kind, and shall be forthwith reported to the Court, and the said Extractors shall hold their Offices during the Pleasure of the said Principal Clerks, or the major Part of them, the senior Clerk having, as above directed, a casting voice in case of Equality; and the said Extractors shall give obedience to such Regulation as may be made by the Principal Clerks of Session from time to time, for establishing and preserving Order and Regularity in the Performance of their Duties, and for the faithful Performance of which Duties the Principal Clerks of Session shall be bound as heretofore to ascertain and exercise a constant and regular Superintendance, Control, and Direction regarding the official Conduct of the Extractors, and all other subordinate Officers in their Department, and for that Purpose at least one of them shall attend personally for each Term as shall be necessary, at least Three Days in every Week, in the Register Office; and the said Principal Clerks shall also prepare and deliver to the Lord Clerk Register or his Deputy, at the Commencement of every Winter and Summer Session, a Report setting forth such Matters as have occurred in the intermediate Period, relating to their Department, and appearing to be worthy of Notice, with a View to the Public Benefit.

XX. And be it enacted, That there shall be paid to each of the said Extractors, by the Collector of the Fee Fund, a Salary of Two hundred and fifty Pounds Sterling per Annum, and they shall not be entitled to any Fee or other Emolument whatever, except the ordinary Charge for copying, paid for copying at the time in the Court of Session.

XXI. And Whereas by the aforesaid Act, passed in the Fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, specific Compenations were provided for Seventeen Extractors whose Offices were abolished, including that Number the Six Assistants of the Principal Clerks of Session, being also Extractors, but a Deduction of Two hundred Pounds per Annum was made from the Amount of the Compenations aforesaid to be due to each of the said Assistants, which Deduction was made in Consideration of their Appointment to be Preparers of Extracts, with a Salary to each of Two hundred Pounds: And Whereas it is just and equitable that when the said Salaries are withdrawn, the corresponding Deduction from the Compenation should cease to operate: Be it therefore enacted, That as Annuity of Two hundred Pounds Sterling shall, from and after the Twentieth Day of June in this present Year, be paid to each of the Six Persons now filling the joint Offices of Clerks Assistant and Preparer of Extracts, upon the Order of the Baron of Exchequer, in the same Manner and at the same times with the specific Compenations allowed by the said Act.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the Keeper of the Judicial Records of the Court of Session, and the Six Assistants of the Principal Clerks of Session for the Time, shall, in virtue of their respective Appointments, be Members of the College of Justice.

Duties of Keeper of the Outer House Rolls to be performed by Clerks of the Eight Judges, not being permanent Officers.

20 G. 3. c. 112. § 17. 18. 19. repealed.

Extracts prepared by Extractors appointed as hereinafter directed.

Copies of Decrets for the Record, and Abbreviations of Adjudication, to be signed by the Extractors.

Extractors to be appointed by the Principal Clerks of Session without Gratitude.

Principal Clerks responsible for Duty.

and to prepare Report to Lord Clerk Register or Deputy.

Salaries to Extractors. No Fees (Exception). 20 G. 3. c. 112. § 23.

Compenation to Preparers of Extracts.

27 G. 5. c. 10.
§ 2.

Act of Solicitor
with regard to
warranted
Processes.

Copies of such
Act to be made
and to Secretary
of State for
Home Depart-
ment.

29 G. 5. c. 13.
§ 11.
Certified Copies
for Appeals, &c.
may be signed
by the Clerks or
Assistants.

Fee for copy-
ing certified
Copies for
Appeals.

Principal and
Assistant Keep-
ers of Register
of Deeds, An-
appointed by
Lord Clerk
Register,
Office Copies of
Deeds, &c. to
be signed by
One Keeper.

Indexes of cer-
tain Registers
to be formed as
directed by
Acts of Sola-
rism.

Copies of such
Acts to be made
and to Secretary
of State for the
Home Depart-
ment.

Form of Warrants
regarding, and
Relatives pro-
vided for them.

XXIII. And Whereas by the said Acts passed in the Fiftieth and Fifty fifth Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, certain Regulations were made with regard to unexecuted Processes, which have not been found effectual; and it is expedient that the Court of Session should be empowered to make a new Regulation as to that Matter, and also to provide for and facilitate an Arrangement of extracted Decrets, according to the Dates of the last Incorporators in the Processes; Be it enacted, That the said Court shall be empowered by Act or Acts of Sederunt, from time to time, to make such Regulations with regard to the Disposal and Arrangement of Processes remaining unexecuted, whether final Decrets may or may not have been pronounced therein, as shall be deemed fit and expedient; and to order and direct, if they shall see fit, that all extractable Processes shall be extracted in such Form and Manner as may seem expedient, and to make Provision for Payment out of the Fee Fund of the Charge, at the ordinary Rate for copying, for making the Record Copies of such Decrets as the Parties may not require to be extracted; and to make Regulations with regard to the Manner and the Person by whom Extracts of Decrets shall be authenticated after the Transmission of Processes to the Keeper of the Records, and also with regard to the Manner and the Person by whom Extracts shall be authenticated, of all registered Deeds and Probative Writings, Charters, Precepts and Instruments whatsoever, issued after the Transmission thereof to the General Register House; all which Orders and Regulations shall be valid and effectual; any thing in the said Two Acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding; Provided always, that Copies of all such Acts of Sederunt shall be transmitted by the President of the Court of Session to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, to be by him laid before both Houses of Parliament, at or immediately after the Commencement of the ensuing Session, and so such Act or Acts of Sederunt shall become in force or receive effect until the Expiration of Three Calendar Months after the First Day of the Meeting of such Session of Parliament.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Copies of printed Papers and Interlocutors and Minutes of the Court, appointed by the said Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, to be received in Evidence when an Appeal is taken to the House of Lords, and the authenticated Copies of Proceedings in any Cause which the Assistants of the Principal Clerks of Session are by the said Act required to furnish, shall and may be certified by the Signature either of one of the said Clerks, or of one of the said Assistants, for whom the Principal Clerk shall be responsible.

XXV. And be it enacted, That the Fee payable to the said Assistants, for comparing the said Copies of printed Papers shall be Four pence for each printed Page, and no more: Provided always, that the said Fee shall in no one Case, of whatever Length the said Copies may be, exceed Ten Pounds in the whole: And provided also, that the said Fee is exclusive of the ordinary Charge of copying Interlocutors and Minutes, according to the Rate for copying paid at the Time in the Court of Session; and the Fee payable to the said Assistants, for preparing Bonds granted by the Purchasers of Estates judicially sold for the Prices thereof, shall be One Half of the Fee which would be payable to a professional Agent for similar Bonds on an occasion of a voluntary Sale, and no more.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Principal and Assistant Keepers of the Register of Deeds, Probative Writings and Instruments of Protest, recorded in the Books of Council and Session, shall be under the immediate Control and Direction of the Lord Clerk Register and his Deputy for the Time, in the Performance of the Duties of their Offices; and whenever a Vacancy shall arise in any of the said Offices, the same shall be supplied by the Nomination of the Lord Clerk Register, and every such Nomination shall be forthwith reported to the Court; and the Extracts or Office Copies of all such Deeds, Probative Writings, and Instruments of Protest, before the Transmission thereof to the General Register House, shall be authenticated by the Subscription of one or other of the said Keepers, in the same Manner and to the same Effect as such Extracts have heretofore been authenticated by the Signature of a Principal Clerk of Session.

XXVII. And Whereas it is expedient that the Keepers of the several Registers of Records of Seals, Reversions, Abbreviators of Adjudications, Inhibitions, and Deeds, and Probative Writs recorded in the Books of Council and Session, should form Alphabetical Indexes of the Persons and Matters to which those Records relate, for the Purposes of easy Reference to the same respectively; Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Session, by any Act or Acts of Sederunt, from time to time, to regulate the Form and Manner in which such Indexes shall be formed and rendered accessible to the Public, and to provide such Remuneration for the Persons who shall be employed to form the same, as may be just and equitable, by the imposition of a Fee on the Registry of the Writings to which the said Indexes shall bear Reference, not exceeding One Fourth Part of the ordinary Charge paid for copying at the Time in the Court of Session; Provided always, that Copies of all such Acts of Sederunt shall be transmitted by the President of the Court of Session to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, to be by him laid before both Houses of Parliament at or immediately after the Commencement of the ensuing Session; and so such Act or Acts of Sederunt shall become in force or receive effect until the Expiration of Three Calendar Months after the First Day of the Meeting of such Session of Parliament.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That the Fees upon Services heretofore payable to the Macees shall be abolished from and after the Twentieth Day of June in this present Year, and that the Fees heretofore collected and accounted for to them, by the Clerks of the Bills and by the Keeper of the Outer House Rolls, shall be thereafter accounted for, and paid over weekly, to the Collector of the Fee Fund; and

the said Collector shall retain these Fees which have heretofore been received by him on account of the Maces, and paid by him to them; and the other Fees now legally exigible by the said Maces or any of them, shall remain so exigible, and shall, along with all Gratuities receivable by them or any of them, in their Capacity of Maces, form a common Fund of Division among the whole Seven Maces of the Court, including the one by Hereditary Right or his Deputy, instead of being as heretofore exclusively divisible among Four of their Number; and the Fees now legally exigible by the Two Maces of the Court of Teinds (being said Maces of the Court of Session), shall in like manner form a common Fund of Division among the whole Seven Maces, who shall all equally be liable to perform the Duty of Maces without Distinction, whether in the Court of Session, Court of Teinds, or elsewhere; and the Salaries now payable to the said Maces, of Ten Pounds each to Four of their Number, shall, from and after the said Twentieth Day of June in this present Year, cease and determine, and the said Seven Maces shall thereafter receive a Salary of One hundred and twenty Pounds each, payable in the same Manner and at the same Times in which Salaries of One hundred and Twenty Pounds each are now paid and payable to Three of their Number; the Salaries herein provided for them being in lieu and stead thereof.

XXX. And be it enacted, That the Remuneration of the Collector of the Fee Fund, including the Expence which may become necessary of a Clerk or Assistant, shall, from and after the Twentieth Day of June in this present Year, be fixed at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum on the whole Sums received by him, until such Sums shall amount to Eleven thousand Pounds Sterling in each Year, with the Addition of a Rate of Two Pounds per Centum on the further Sums received by him in each Year beyond Eleven thousand Pounds Sterling, and that in lieu and stead of the Remuneration fixed by the said Act passed in the Fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign: Provided always, that in case in any Year the said Remuneration at the Rate aforesaid shall fall short of Six hundred Pounds, the said Collector shall, in such Year, be entitled to retain the full Sum of Six hundred Pounds, as the Allowance for his Trouble and for the Expence aforesaid; and every Person filling the said Office shall, in virtue of his Appointment, be a Member of the College of Justice.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That any Balance remaining in the Hands of the Collector, on the Twentieth Day of December in any Year, shall be deposited in the Manner described by the said Act, passed in the Fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign; and in case of the Insufficiency of the said Fund at any time for the Payment of the Sums which the said Collector is required to pay, the Deficiency shall be supplied in the manner now practised in pursuance of the said Act.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That in case it shall at any time appear that the Fees by which the said Fund is created, produce annually a Sum materially exceeding the Amount required, it shall be competent to the said Court to diminish the Amount of, or altogether to abolish any of the said Fees; any thing in this or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that if, by any Dissolution or Abolition, the Fund shall become insufficient for the legal Demands upon it, the said Court shall restore the said Fees in whole or in part, so as to keep the Fund as nearly as may be equal to the Burthen thereon: Provided further, that a Copy of every Order or Act of Sederunt to be made by the said Court, dissolving the Amount of the said Fees or abolishing any of the same, or restoring such Fees, shall be transmitted by the President of the Court of Session to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, who shall cause a Copy of the same to be laid before each House of Parliament at or immediately after the Commencement of the then next Session thereof; and upon the Expiration of Three Calendar Months after the First Day of such Session, but not sooner, every such Fee shall become diminished, or be abolished, or be restored, in the same manner as if the same had been diminished or abolished, or restored, by Authority of Parliament.

XXXIII. And Whereas the Office of Auditor of Accounts in the Court of Session was established by Acts of Sederunt of the Lords of Council and Session, and the Fees payable to and exigible by the Auditor were afterwards regulated and established by the aforesaid Act passed in the Fifth Year of the reign of His late Majesty; by which it was provided, that, in the Event of there being an Auditor of each Division, such Fees should be equally divided between the Two Auditors: And Whereas the said Office has been found useful and beneficial: Be it therefore enacted, That the said Office of Auditor of Accounts shall hereafter be and remain a permanent Office in the Court of Session, and the Person at present filling the said Office shall continue to hold the same, *ad vitam et successores*, with Power nevertheless to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to appoint another Auditor of Accounts, so that there may be an Auditor of Accounts for each Division whenever it shall be certified to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by the Lord President of the Court of Session and the Lord Justice Clerk, that in the Opinion of the Court the due Dispatch of the Business of the said Office shall require that there shall be Two such Auditors, every such Auditor being a fit and proper Person, who shall have proceeded for not less than Three Years as a Writer to the Signet, or as a Member of the Incorporation of Solicitors before the Supreme Courts in Scotland; and every person filling the said Office shall, in virtue of his Appointment, be a Member of the College of Justice, and shall hold the same, *ad vitam et successores*; and that upon every Vacancy in the said Office, by Death, Resignation or otherwise, it shall be lawful to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to nominate and appoint a fit and proper Person, of the Description aforesaid, to supply such Vacancy; and no Person holding the said Office shall, under Pain of Deprivation of Office, practise either directly or indirectly as an Agent before the said Court of Session: Provided always, that in the Event that Two Auditors of Accounts shall be appointed, it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Session, and each Court is hereby empowered by an Act or Acts of Sederunt, to regulate the manner in which the Business of the said Office shall be performed by the

Other Fees to
said Fund, as
before men-
tioned.

Remuneration
in the Collector
of the Fee
Fund.

Previous.

To be Member
of the College
of Justice.

Disposal of
Balance of Fee
Fund, and De-
ficiency sup-
plied.

Fee exceeding
the said Fund
may be di-
minished or
abolished by the
Court.

Copy of Order
transmitted to
Secretary of
State for Home
Department.

20 G. 5. c. 115.
§ 18.

Office of Auditor
of the
Courts of Ses-
sion to be made
permanent.
Two Auditors.

To be Writer to
the Signet, &c.
Tutor of
Office.

Not to practise.
If Two Au-
ditors, Court
may regulate
Manner of
said

Enacted by Act of Session.
Copy of said Act transmitted to Secretary of State for Home Department.

During temporary Indisposition, Ac., Court may appoint a Person to discharge the Duties.

Decrees in Absence not to be extracted without the Account of Expenses being taxed by the Auditor.

Fee on Taxation.

Compensation to certain Officers.

Fund from which Compensation under this Act to be made

said Two Auditors, and the Manner in which the Fees granted by the said recited Act shall be divided between them, any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided further, that a Copy of every such Act of Sederant shall be transmitted by the President of the Court of Session to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, who shall cause a Copy thereof to be laid before each House of Parliament, at or immediately after the Commencement of the then next Session; and upon the Expiration of Three Calendar Months after the First Day of such Session, but not sooner, such Act of Sederant shall become in force in the same manner as if the Regulations prescribed therein had been made by the Authority of Parliament: Provided nevertheless, that in case the present Auditor or any Auditor hereafter to be appointed, shall be unable to discharge the Duties of the said Office, by reason of temporary Indisposition or Absence, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to appoint a fit and proper person, though residing to practice as an Agent before that Court, to discharge the Duties of such Auditor during the Period of such temporary Indisposition or Absence.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful to extract any Decree for the modest Sum of Expenses concluded for in the Sessions: and that in all cases in which Decree is pronounced in Absence of the Defender or Defenders, an Account of Expenses shall be lodged in Process, and taxed by the Auditor, and that a Report thereon by the Auditor shall be a sufficient Warrant and Authority to the Extractor to fill up the Amount of Expenses to be awarded against the Defender or Defendants in the extracted Decree, without the said Report being brought under the Consideration of the Lord Ordinary, unless by his own Direction, or that of the Auditor, or on the Motion of any Party interested; and for the taxing of all such Accounts, in cases of Decrees in Absence, the Auditor shall be entitled to charge a Fee of Five Shillings, and no more, when the Amount of the Account shall not exceed the Sum of Ten Pounds Sterling; and when the Amount of the Account shall exceed that Sum, he shall be entitled to charge according to the Rates of Fees specified and contained in the Schedule annexed to the aforesaid Statute passed in the Fiftheth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That if any of the Clerks of the Inner House Rolls, or Clerks of the Judges, or other Officers of Court, shall make Application to the said Barons, and shall make it appear that he has suffered or will suffer pecuniary Loss from the Operation or Effect of any of the aforesaid Regulations, beyond the Salaries allowed and fees recurred by this Act, due Consideration being had of the Circumstances of each individual Case, the said Barons are hereby authorized and required to examine into each Class, and to decide whether any or what Compensation is due to all or any of the said Officers.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That every Sum of Compensation to be awarded under the Authority of this Act, shall be paid and payable upon the Order of the said Barons, in such manner and at such time or times as they shall direct, fees and clear from all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever, out of the Moneys charged or to be chargeable by several Acts made in the Seventh and Tenth Years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Anne, with the Fees, Salaries and other Charges allowed or to be allowed for keeping up the Courts of Session, January and Exchequer; and every Order for Compensation so made as aforesaid, shall be laid before Parliament within One Month after the Commencement of the Session next ensuing the making of the same: Provided always, that no such Decision of the said Barons shall be final and conclusive until Three Months after a Copy of the Order of such Barons for Compensation shall have been laid before Parliament.

C. A. P. XXXIX.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Courts of Admiralty in Scotland, and of certain Proceedings in the Court of Session, connected therewith. [28th May 1821.]

WHEREAS by a Warrant under the Sign Manual of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty, dated the Eighth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, Commissioners were appointed for enquiring into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the several Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice of the Courts of Scotland, and for reporting what Regulations might be fit to be established respecting the same; which Commissioners have accordingly made certain Reports, and the same have been laid before Parliament: And Whereas it is expedient that Regulations should be established regarding the Course of Admiralty in Scotland, for which the Authority of Parliament is required: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That hereafter it shall not be competent to insist in any Civil Process before the High Court of Admiralty, where the subject Matter is Dupon, exclusive of Expenses, of less value than Twenty five Pounds Sterling, excepting only Maritime Cases wherein the said Court has a primitive Jurisdiction, and Actions for Recovery of Premiums of Insurance on Ships and Cargoes, and Actions for Mercantile Claims against Shipmasters and Owners of Vessels, if preceded by Arrestment of the Vessel.

It. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where a Bill of Suspension, complaining of a Decree of the said Court in a Matter of Maritime Jurisdiction, shall be reported to the Lords of either Division of the Court of Session, and in all cases when a Petition shall be presented to the said Lords, complaining against an Interlocutor of the Lord Ordinary on the Bills refusing any such Bill, the said Lords shall

Be Civil Process before 25. competent in the Admiralty Courts, unless in maritime Causes of Jurisdiction of Admiralty Decree, to be dissolved upon the Bill.

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discontinue the Returns of Suspension upon the Bill, without Letters of Suspension being expedited thereon, the same being in such cases hereby prohibited, but with the same Powers and Authorities as if Letters of Suspension had been already expedited: Provided always, that this Regulation shall in no wise impair the Effect of the Rules in the said Chamber with respect to Captives, nor shall the Obligations of the Captives in such cases be extinguished or impaired by the expiring of the Letters of Suspension being prohibited.

III. And be it enacted, That every such Process of Suspension comprising a Decree of the said Court in a Matter of Maritime Jurisdiction, and as well as all Processes of Reduction of such Decrees after the Production shall have been satisfied, and *Assurances* made therewith to the Lords in common Form, shall be docketed under House Processes, and the Reasons whether of Suspension or Reduction shall be discussed in the most expeditious manner in the Course of the Summer Roll; and it shall be lawful to the Court in either Division to resort any such Process, whether of Suspension or Reduction, to the Judge of the said Court of Admiralty, with Instructions in what manner to proceed further therein: Provided always, that no Proceeding, whether in the Form of Suspension or Reduction, shall be competent for bringing under Review any Decree pronounced in Absence by the Judge of the said Court in Maritime Causes; it being reserved nevertheless to any Party aggrieved by such Decree to apply to the said Judge in competent Form for review of the same.

IV. And Whereas it is expedient to shorten the Intervals of Summons of Reduction, raised for bringing under Review of the Court of Session Decrees pronounced by the Judge of the said Court in cases wherein the Pursuer is desirous to bring his Action of Reduction without Delay: Be it enacted, That it shall be competent and lawful to raise such Summons of Reduction with all usual and necessary Conclusions upon One Day of Six Days, whether the Defender or Defendants be within Scotland or forth thereof: Provided always, that the Pursuer or Pursuers shall within Six Days after the last Step of Proceeding in the Court of Admiralty give Notice, by a Notarial Instrument of Intimation, to the Agent in that Court of the opposite Party or Parties, that such Process or Reduction is to be forthwith raised; and provided also, that the Summons shall contain a Narrative of such Intimation, and shall be passed under the Signet within Six Days after the Date of the Intimation, and thereafter regularly executed against the Defender or Defendants, without any undue delay.

V. And be it enacted, That the Clerk of the High Court of Admiralty shall discharge the Duties of his Office personally: Provided always, that the Effect of this Enactment shall be suspended until the Death or Resignation of the present Principal Clerk of the said High Court.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Duty of the Office of Auditor of Accounts in the said High Court shall be performed by the Clerk of the Judge Adversal.

VII. And be it enacted, That the Judge Adversal shall be, and he is hereby authorized and required forthwith to frame proper and suitable Regulations for abridging the Forms of Extracts now in use in the various Courts of Admiralty, and also relative to the Construction in one or other of the public Banks, of all Notices required to be assigned in consequence of any Proceedings in any of the said Courts, having regard to the Forms for Extracts prescribed by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for abridging the Forms of entering Decrees of the Court of Session in Scotland, and for the Regulation of certain Parts of the Proceedings of that Court.*

VIII. And be it enacted, That the said Judge shall be, and he is hereby authorized and required to frame a proper and suitable Table of Fees, including the Fees of Extract and of Commencement, for regulating and ascertaining the Emoluments which shall be justly exigible by the Clerk of the High Court of Admiralty, in such Manner as to make his total Net Emoluments amount, as nearly as may be, to Six hundred Pounds per Annum; and also a proper and suitable Table of Fees for regulating and ascertaining the Emoluments which shall be justly exigible by the Deputy of the said Principal Clerk, until the Death, Resignation or Removal of his Principal, when the Fees of such Deputy shall cease and determine; and also for regulating and ascertaining the Emoluments which shall be justly exigible by the Clerk of the said Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, having regard to the Report of the said Commissioners heretofore created in that behalf.

IX. And be it enacted, That the said Judge shall also, and he is hereby required to frame a proper and suitable Table of Fees, for regulating and ascertaining the Emoluments which shall be justly exigible by the Persons acting as Clerk to the Deputy Judge Adversal of the Clyde, and by the Clerks of inferior Courts of Admiralty, and by the Associates of such Courts, and Procurators Fiscal, Messers and other Officers of such Courts: Provided always, that in case any such Clerk or other Officer shall not be willing to accept of the Fees specified in such Table of Fees, in lieu of those now received by him, the Operation of such Table of Fees shall be suspended, until the Death, Resignation or Removal of such Clerk or other Officer.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every Regulation and Table of Fees to be framed pursuant to this Act shall be presented by the said Judge to the whole Lords of Council and Session, by whom the same shall be considered, and after Deliberation and Conference, if necessary, with the said Judge, shall, with or without Alteration, be adjusted and published as an Act of Sederunt of the Court of Session; and it shall be lawful to the said Lords to alter any such Regulation and Table of Fees by a new Act or Acts of Sederunt, from time to time thereafter, as they shall see Cause: Provided further, that a Copy of every such Act of Sederunt, made pursuant to this Act, together with the Regulation and Table of Fees to which it refers, shall be transmitted by the President of the Court of Session to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, who shall cause a Copy of the same to be laid before each

No Letters of Suspension.
Proviso for Trials in the High Chamber, &c.

Suspensions and Reductions of Admiralty Decrees deemed of Inner House Processes.

Power to resort with Instructions.

Reductions of Admiralty Decrees, in certain Cases allowed on One Day of Six Days.

Clerk of Admiralty to Act personally.

Auditor of Accounts.

Judge Adversal to make Regulations for abridging Forms of Extracts, &c. 20 G. 3. c. 17, and also a Table of Fees to be taken by the Clerk.

and also a Table of Fees for the other Clerks, &c.

Regulations and Table of Fees to be considered by the Court of Session by Act of Sederunt.
Copy of such Acts, &c. transmitted to Secretary of State for Home Department.

House of Parliament, at or immediately after the Commencement of the then next Session thereof; and after the Expiration of Three Calendar Months after the First Day of such Session, every such Act of Sederunt and Regulation shall become in force; and thereafter, but not sooner, every such Fee shall, according to the Tenor of such Act of Sederunt, be and be deemed and taken to be a legal Fee, and payable and receivable as such.

No Gratuity for Appointment of Officers.

XI. And be it enacted, That all Appointments and Nominations to any Office in any of the said Courts of Admiralty shall be made without receiving any Price, Gratuity or valuable Consideration of any Kind, and shall be forthwith reported to the Judge of the said High Court.

Compensation to Clerks in various Cases.

XII. And be it enacted, That if the Clerk of the High Court of Admiralty or his Deputy shall make Application to the Barons of Exchequer in Scotland, and either of them shall advise it appear that he has suffered or will suffer pecuniary Loss from the Operation or Effect of any of the aforesaid Regulations, beyond the Fees and other Emoluments to be thereby allowed or reserved, due Consideration being had of the Circumstances of the Case, the said Barons are hereby authorized and required to examine into such Claims, and to decide whether any or what Compensation is due to either of the said Clerks; and every Order for Compensation so made as aforesaid shall be laid before Parliament within Three Months after the Commencement of the Session next ensuing the making of the same: Provided always, that no such Decision of the said Barons shall be final and conclusive until Three Months after a Copy of the Order of such Barons for Compensation shall have been laid before Parliament.

Proviso.

XIII. And be it enacted, That any Sum of Compensation to be awarded under the Authority of this Act shall be paid and payable upon the Orders of the said Barons, in such manner and at such time or times as they shall direct, free and clear of all Taxes and other Deductions whatsoever, out of the Monies charged or made chargeable by several Acts, made in the Seventh and Tenth Years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Anne, with the Fees, Salaries and other Charges allowed for keeping up the Courts of Session, Judiciary and Exchequer.

Funds from which Compen- sations are to be paid.

C A P. XL.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act, made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of King George the Third, for preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts, as inflicts Capital Punishment on certain Offences therein specified; and to provide more suitable and effectual Punishment for such Offences. [29th May 1821.]

11 & 12 G. 3. c. 6. § 96. (L.) enacting that on Bankrupt's refusing to surrender, or be examined, or to deliver up his Effects, &c. such Bankrupt shall be deemed guilty of Felony without Cognizance.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland, holden in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to prevent Frauds committed by Bankrupts*, it is among other Things enacted, that if any Person or Persons who shall become Bankrupt, within the Intent and Meaning of the said Act, and against whom a Commission of Bankrupt under the Great Seal of Ireland shall be awarded and issued out, whereupon the said Person or Persons against whom such Commission shall issue, shall be declared Bankrupt or Bankrupts, shall not within Forty two Days after Notice thereof in Writing, to be left at the usual Place of Abode of such Person or Persons, or Personal Notice, in case such Person or Persons be then in Prison, and Notice given in the *Dublin Gazette*, that such Commission or Commissions is, are, or have been issued, and of the Time and Place of a Meeting of the Commissioners therein named, or the major Part of them, surrender him, her or themselves to the said Commissioners named in the said Commission, or the major Part of them, and sign or subscribe such Surrender, and submit to be examined from time to time upon Oath, or being of the People called Quakers, upon the solemn Affirmation by Law appointed for such People, by and before such Commissioners, or the major Part of them, by such Commissione authorized, and in all Things conform to the said Statute; and also upon his, her or their Examination, fully and truly declare and discover all his, her or their Effects and Estate, Real and Personal, and how and in what Manner, to whom, and upon what Consideration, and at what Time, he, she or they have or hath disposed of, assigned or transferred any of his, her or their Goods, Wares, Merchandises, Monies or other Estate and Effects, and all Books, Papers and Writings relating thereto, of which he, she or they was or were possessed, or in or to which he, she or they was or were in anywise interested or entitled, or which any Person or Persons had or hath, or have had, in trust for him, her or them, or for his, her or their Use, at any time before or after the issuing of the said Commission, or whereby such Person or Persons, or his, her or their Family or Families, hath or have, or may have or expect any Profit, Possibility of Profit, Benefit or Advantage whatsoever, except only such Part of his, her or their Estate or Effects as shall have been ready and *paid* before said or disposed of, in the Way of his, her or their Trade and Dealings, except such Sums of Money as shall have been laid out in the ordinary Expence of his, her or their Family or Families; and also upon such Examination deliver up unto the said Commissioners by the said Commissione authorized, or the major Part of them, all such Part of his, her or their the said Bankrupt's Wares, Goods, Merchandises, Money, Estate and Effects, and all Books, Papers and Writings relating thereto, as at the Time of such Examination shall be in his, her or their Possession, Custody or Power, (his, her or their necessary Wearing Apparel, and the necessary Wearing Apparel of the Wife and Children of such Bankrupt only excepted); then he, she or they, the said Bankrupt or Bankrupts, in case of any Default and wilful Omission to not surrendering and submitting to be examined as aforesaid, or in case he, she or they shall remove, conceal or conceal any Part of such his, her or their Estate, Real or Personal, to the Value of Twenty Pounds, or any Books of Account, Papers or Writings relating thereto, with an Intent to defraud his, her or their Creditors, and

being thereof lawfully convicted by Indictment, shall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer as Felons, without Benefit of Clergy, or the Benefit of any Statute made in relation to Felons: And Whereas it is expedient that so much and such Parts of the said recited Act as respects Punishment of Death in the cases aforesaid should be repealed; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Expiration of Thirty one Days after the passing of this Act, so much of the said recited Act as respects Punishment of Death as the Offences hereinafter recited, shall be and the same is hereby accordingly repealed.

Enrolled as
to be in effect
President of
Death.

Each Offence
may be punish-
ed with Imprison-
ment for
Life, Imprison-
ment, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Thirty one Days after the passing of this Act, all Persons duly convicted of the Offences hereinafter recited, which were punishable with Death under the heretofore recited Act, shall be liable to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for such Term not less than Seven Years as the Court before whom such Person shall be convicted shall adjudge; or such Person shall be liable, in case the said Court shall think fit, to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour in the Common Gaol, Penitentiary House, or House of Correction, for any Time not exceeding Seven Years.

C A P. XLL

An Act for giving greater Facility in the Prosecution and Abatement of Nuisances arising from Furnaces used and in the working of Steam Engines. [28th May 1821.]

WHEREAS great Inconvenience has arisen, and a great Degree of Injury has been and is now sustained by His Majesty's Subjects, in various Parts of the United Empire, from the improper Construction as well as from the negligent Use of Furnaces employed in the working of Engines by Steam: And Whereas by Law every such Nuisance, being of a public Nature, is abatable as such by Indictment: but the Expence attending the Prosecution thereof has deterred Parties suffering thereby from seeking the Remedy given by Law: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Court by which Judgment ought to be pronounced in case of Conviction on any such Indictment, to award such Costs as shall be deemed proper and reasonable to the Prosecutor or Prosecutors, to be paid by the Party or Parties so convicted as aforesaid, such Award to be made either before or at the Time of pronouncing final Judgment, as to the Court may seem fit.

Court may award Costs.

II. And be it further enacted, That if it shall appear to the Court by which Judgment ought to be pronounced in case of Conviction on any such Indictment, that the Grievance may be remedied by altering the Construction of the Furnace so employed in the working of Engines by Steam, it shall be lawful to the Court, without the Consent of the Prosecutor, to make such Order touching the Premises, as shall be by the said Court thought expedient for preventing the Nuisance in future, before passing final Sentence upon the Defendant or Defendants so convicted.

Court may make Order for altering the Construction of the Furnace.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Provisions of this Act, as far as they relate to the Payment of Costs and the Alteration of Furnaces, shall not extend or be construed to extend to the Owners or Proprietors or Occupiers of any Furnaces of Steam Engines erected solely for the Purpose of working Mines of different Descriptions, or employed solely in the smelting of Ores and Minerals, or in the manufacturing of the Produce of such Ores or Minerals on or immediately adjoining the Premises where they are raised.

Proviso for Owners of Furnaces erected solely for working of Mines, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect from and after the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one.

Commencement of Act

C A P. XLII.

An Act to defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing and contingent Expences of the Disembodied Militia in Great Britain; and to grant Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers, Adjutants, Quartermasters, Sergeants, Sergeants' Mates and Sergeant Majors of Militia, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-two. [28th May 1821.]

[This Act is in the same as I G. 4. c. 86. except as to Dates and the Sections that are here retained.]

XXI. AND be it further enacted, That in case any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Militia shall have already ceased and determined or been reduced in its Establishment or shall cease and determine or be reduced in its Establishment during the Continuance of this Act, the Sum of Four Shillings per Diem shall be paid to such Person as has actually served as from the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, or from the Time each Regiment shall cease and determine or be reduced in its Establishment, as the case may be, to the Twenty fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty-two: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such Allowance as aforesaid, who shall hold any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or any Office or Employment under His Majesty, or any Civil annual Profit and Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Year Shillings a Day; but no such reduced Adjutant shall lose any Right he may have to Half Pay of

Reduced Adjutant to receive 4s. per Day till March 24. 1822.

Right to Half Pay.

the Navy, Army, Marines or Provisional Battalion formed from the Militia, by reason of receiving such Allowance as last aforesaid, but shall be entitled to receive such Half Pay as well as such Allowance.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every reduced Adjutant entitled to any Allowance granted under the said Act of the Thirty sixth and Fortieth Year aforesaid, and continued by any subsequent Acts or by this Act, may receive and take such Allowance, together with any Full Pay, Half Pay of Allowance which was payable, together with such reduced Allowance under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, entitled *An Act for amending and restoring into our Act of Parliament the Laws relating to the Militia in that Part of Great Britain called England and under the Provisions of the aforesaid Act of the Thirty sixth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty: Provided always, that no such reduced Adjutant shall be entitled to receive any Allowance under this Act during the Time he shall hold any Military Office of Profit under His Majesty other than such as aforesaid, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profits and Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of such reduced Allowance.*

C A P. XLIII.

An Act to defray, until the 25th Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia of Ireland, and for making Allowances to Officers and Quartermasters of the said Militia during Peace. [25th May 1821.]

[This Act is the same as 1 G. 4. c. 20. except as to Duties and the Sections that are here retained.]

WHEREAS it is necessary that Provisions should be made for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia in that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for every County, County of a City or Town, in Ireland, where the Militia is or shall be raised, there shall be issued and paid, out of the Treasury of the Consolidated Fund arising in Ireland, the whole Sums required, in the Manner and for the several Uses hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say, for the Pay of the said Militia, at the Rate of Eight Shillings per Day for each Adjutant, and at the Rate of Six Shillings per Day for each Paymaster and Surgeon respectively, when an Adjutant, Paymaster or Surgeon is appointed; and at the Rate of Five Shillings per Day for each Quartermaster, when a Quartermaster is appointed; and at the Rate of One Shilling and Ten pence per Day for each Sergeant Major and Quartermaster Sergeant resident in the Head Quarters of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps where a Sergeant Major and Quartermaster Sergeant are appointed; and at the Rate of One Shilling and Sixpence per Day for each Sergeant as residents as aforesaid; and at the Rate of One Shilling per Day for each Drummer as resident as aforesaid, with the Addition of Sixpence per Day for each Drums Major, where a Drums Major is appointed; and at the Rate of One Shilling per Day for each Rifle as resident as aforesaid; and at the Rate of One Shilling and Two pence per Day for each Corporal as resident as aforesaid; And also at the Rate of Three pence per Month for each Private Man and Drummer, for defraying the contingent Expenses of each Regiment and Battalion of Militia; And also for the Clothing of the Militia for such County, after the Rate of Four Pounds Fourteen Shillings, and Ten pence for each Sergeant Major and Quartermaster Sergeant, Three Pounds Nine Shillings and Eight pence for each Sergeant, Two Pounds One Shilling and Ten pence for each Corporal, Four Pounds Six Shillings and Seven pence for each Drums Major, and Three Pounds Five Shillings and Two pence for each Drummer, when such Sergeant Major, Quartermaster Sergeants, Drums Majors, Sergeants, Drummers and Corporals have not been clothed within Two Years, and with respect to the Private Militia Men, at the Rate of Two Pounds One Shilling and Four pence for each Private Militia Man, when such Private Militia Men have not been clothed within Four Years: Provided always, that when any Sergeant Major, Drums Major, Sergeant, Corporal or Drummer shall be absent on Parollege or Licence, such Sergeant Major, Drums Major, Sergeant, Corporal or Drummer shall during such Absence receive the Rates of Pay following: (that is to say,) every Sergeant Major the Sum of One Shilling and Four pence, every Drums Major the Sum of One Shilling, every Sergeant the Sum of One Shilling, every Corporal the Sum of Eight pence, and every Drummer the Sum of Sixpence per Day respectively, and no more; and it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to direct that any such Pay shall be from time to time issued for any Period not exceeding Four Months from the time when such Absences shall be made.

V. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Governor or Governors, or Deputy Governor, at a General Meeting to be held for any County, County of a City or Town, in Ireland, shall have fixed the Days of Exercise for the Militia, the Colonel or Commanding Officer shall, as soon as may be, certify the same to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or his or their Chief Secretary for the time being, and to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, specifying the Number of Men, and the Number of Days such Men are to be absent from Home on account of such Exercise, not exceeding in the whole Twenty eight Days; and the Vice Treasurer for Ireland is hereby required, within Fourteen Days after the Receipt of a Warrant thereon from the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to cause to be issued and paid, out of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of Ireland, at the Rate of Ten Shillings per Day for the Captains of each Company, at the Rate of Five Shillings and Eight pence per Day for such Lieutenants, and of Four Shillings and Eight pence per Day

Reduced Adjutants may take such Allowance with any Pay or other Allowance to which they may be entitled. 30 G. 3. c. 105. Finance.

Four Months' Pay in Advance for each County, &c. where Militia is raised. Rates of Pay.

Contingent Expenses. Clothing

Rates of Pay when on Parollege

Colonel to certify to Treasury Days of Exercise, &c. and Vice Treasurer to pay the Sums herein specified.

for each Ensign, at the Rate of Seven Shillings and Sixpence per Day for each Assistant Surgeon, and also at the Rate of One Shilling per Day for each Private Militia Man, for any Number of Days not exceeding Twenty eight, during which such Men shall be absent from Home on account of their Attendance at such Place of several Exercises.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

Continuance of Act.

C A P. XLIV.

An Act to exclude Persons holding certain Judicial Offices in Ireland, from being Members of the House of Commons.

[28th May 1821.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Persons holding certain Judicial Offices hereafter mentioned should be rendered incapable of being Members of the House of Commons, during the time they hold the said Offices respectively: Therefore be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person holding the Office of Lord Chancellor in Ireland, Master of the Rolls in Ireland, or being One of the Twelve Judges of the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer in Ireland, or being a Master in Chancery in Ireland, shall be capable of being elected, or of sitting or voting as a Member of the House of Commons.

Lord Chancellor of the Rolls, Judges and Masters in Chancery, in Ireland, incapable of sitting in the House of Commons. Persons disabled voting.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person, hereby declared to be incapable so sit or vote in the House of Commons, shall nevertheless be returned as a Member to serve in Parliament for any County, Newcounty, City, Borough, Town, Corporate Port or Place, such Election and Return are hereby enacted and declared to be void in all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and if any Person, disabled and declared incapable by this Act to be elected, shall after the passing of this Act propose to sit or vote as a Member of the House of Commons, such Person so sitting and voting shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds for every Day in which he shall sit or vote in the said House of Commons, to such Person or Persons who shall sue for the same in any of His Majesty's Courts at Westminster; and the Money so forfeited shall be recovered by the Persons so suing, with full Costs of Suit, in any of the said Courts, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea or Information, in which an Exemption, Privilege, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, and only One Imparison; and shall from thenceforth be incapable of taking, holding or enjoying any Office of Honor or Profit under His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

Penalty.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to make void any Election had before the passing of this Act, or to disable from sitting and voting in the said House of Commons, or subject to any Penalty or Forfeiture whatsoever, any Person elected to serve as a Member in the said House before the passing of this Act.

Proviso for Election had before passing of Act.

C A P. XLV.

An Act to amend an Act of the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for consolidating and rendering more effectual the several Acts for the Purchase of Buildings, and further Improvement of the Street and Places near to Westminster Hall and the Two Houses of Parliament.

[2th June 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act for consolidating and rendering more effectual the several Acts for the Purchase of Buildings, and further Improvement of the Streets and Places near to Westminster Hall and the Two Houses of Parliament*, the Commissioners thereby appointed were authorized and empowered to purchase, for the Purposes of that Act, all the Ground, Buildings, Houses and Premises whatsoever, situate within certain Limits thereby defined, and were also authorized and empowered, with the Consent and Approbation in Writing of the Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, or of the Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, or any Three of them, to purchase all such other Ground, Buildings, Houses and Premises whatsoever, as the Commissioners for executing the said Act might think necessary to be purchased and employed for the Purposes of the said Act, and it was thereby enacted, that if any Money should be agreed or awarded to be paid for any Ground, Buildings, Houses or Premises purchased by virtue of that Act, for the Purposes thereof, which should belong to any Corporation, Estate, Infant, Lunatic or Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity, such Money, in case the same should amount to the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, should, with all convenient Speed, be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Priety of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account as proxy the Commissioners for executing that Act, to the Intent that such Money should be applied, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, to be applied by an Order made upon a Petition to be preferred in a summary Way by the Person or Persons who would have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Ground, Buildings, Houses or Premises, in the Purchase of the Land Tax, or towards the Discharge of any Debt or Debt, or such other Incumbrance, or Part thereof, as the said Court should otherwise be paid, affecting the same Ground, Buildings, Houses or Premises, or affecting other Ground, Buildings, Houses or Premises standing adjacent thereto in the same or the like Use.

60. U. 2. c. 28. 54.

Intents or Purposes; or where such Money should not be so applied, then that the same should be laid out and invested, under the like Direction and Approbation of the said Court, in the Purchase of other Ground, Buildings, Houses or Premises, which should be conveyed and settled to, for, and upon such and the like Uses, Trusts, Intents and Purposes, and in the same Manner, as the Ground, Buildings, Houses or Premises which should be so purchased as aforesaid stood settled or limited, or such of them as at the time of making such Conveyance and Settlement should be existing, undetermined and capable of taking effect; and that in the mean time, and until such Purchase should be made, the said Money should, by Order of the Court of Chancery, upon Application thereto, be invested by the said Accountant General, in his Name, in the Purchase of Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated, or Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Bank Annuities; and that in the mean time, and until the said Bank Annuities should be ordered by the said Court to be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, the Dividends and Annual Produce of the said Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities should from time to time be paid, by Order of the said Court, to the Person or Persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Ground, Buildings, Houses and Premises thereby directed to be purchased, in case such Purchase and Settlement were made: And Whereas the Commissioners for executing the said Act, in pursuance and for the Purposes thereof, with the Consent of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, purchased, in the Year One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the Free Stagnle of certain Ground, Buildings and Premises in *Prince's Street, Westminster*, being the Protestant Dissenters' Meeting House, and the Vestry Room and Ground belonging thereto, and the Purchase Money was afterwards paid by the said Commissioners into the Bank of England, in the Manner directed by the said Act as aforesaid; and in pursuance of an Order of the High Court of Chancery, the same has since been laid out in the Purchase of Bank Three per Centum Consolidated Annuities, in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the said Court, in Trust in the same Manner; and by the said Order, the Dividends to accrue due on the said Bank Annuities were to be from time to time laid out in the Purchase of the like Bank Three per Centum Annuities, in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General, in Trust in the same Manner: And Whereas so Part of the said Bank Three per Centum Annuities, or of the Dividends which have accrued thereon, has been applied in the Manner authorized by the said Act, nor can a suitable or convenient Building be found capable of being purchased and settled in the Manner directed by the said Act; and the Persons who used to assemble in the said Meeting House, for the public Worship and Service of God, have, ever since the Purchase of the said Premises by the said Commissioners, been deprived of a Place for public Religious Worship, and there is no Probability of their being able to obtain one otherwise than by purchasing a Piece of Ground, and erecting thereon a suitable Building: but the Provisions in the said Act of the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty will not authorize the Money or Funds arising from the Sale of the said late Meeting House and Premises to be so applied; and it is therefore expedient that the said Act should in that behalf be altered and amended: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the High Court of Chancery from time to time, upon Petition to be preferred to that Court in a necessary Way, by or on behalf of the major Part of the Persons in whom the Free Stagnle of the Ground, Meeting House and Premises purchased by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, was vested at the time of the Purchase thereof by the said Commissioners, to order and direct the Accountant General of the said High Court of Chancery to sell and dispose of the Whole or any Part or Parts from time to time, as to the said Court shall seem right or proper, of the Bank Three per Centum Annuities, in which the Purchase Money paid by the said Commissioners for the said Ground, Meeting House and Premises was laid out or invested as aforesaid, and of any Annuities purchased or to be purchased out of the Dividends on the said Bank Three per Centum Annuities, and thereupon to pay and apply a sufficient Part of the clear Monies produced by such Sale or Disposition, or by the Dividends of the said Bank Three per Centum Annuities, for the Purchase of a Piece or Parcel of Ground, which in the Judgment of the Petitioners shall form a suitable and proper Site for the Erection of a Meeting House and Vestry Room, with all necessary Offices and Outbuildings, to be settled, conveyed and assured to, for and upon such and the like Uses, Trusts, Intents and Purposes, and in the same Manner, as the Ground, Meeting House and Premises purchased by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, stood settled and limited at the time of the Purchase thereof by the said Commissioners; which Piece or Parcel of Ground, when so purchased as aforesaid, shall be thereupon immediately conveyed, settled and assured to, for and upon the said Uses, Trusts, Intents and Purposes accordingly, or such of them as at the time of making such Conveyance and Settlement shall be existing undetermined and capable of taking effect.

II. And be it further enacted, That so soon as a Piece or Parcel of Ground, suitable as a Site for the Erection of a Meeting House and Vestry Room, with the Appurtenances as aforesaid, shall be conveyed, settled and assured to the Uses, upon the Trusts, and for the Intents and Purposes aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said High Court of Chancery, upon a Petition to be preferred to the said Court in a necessary Way, by or on behalf of the major Part of the Persons who were Trustees of the said Meeting House and Premises at the time of the Purchase thereof by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, and notwithstanding any thing herein, or in the said Act of the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty contained to the contrary, to order and direct the said Accountant General of the said Court to sell and dispose of so much of the said Bank Three per Centum Annuities, and of any Annuities purchased or to be purchased out of the Dividends payable thereon, as shall not have been sold and applied in the Pur-

Heat of Purchase by Commissioners.

The Court of Chancery empowered to lay out Part of the Funds arising from the Sale of the said Meeting House in Prince's Street, Westminster, purchased by the Commissioners under several Acts, in the Purchase of a Site for the Erection of a new one, to be settled to the like Uses.

When a Site for the Erection of a new Meeting House shall be purchased and settled as aforesaid, the Benefit of the Money (viz. l. 2,000) arising from the Sale of the said Meeting

chase of such Piece or Parcel of Ground, and thereupon to pay the clear Monies to be produced by such Sale or Disposition, and all Dividends and Interest then accrued due on the said Annuities, which shall not have been applied to the Purposes aforesaid, to such Two or more of the said Persons who were the Trustees of the said Ground, Meeting House and Pews as purchased by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, at the time of such Purchase, as shall for that Purpose be nominated by the major Part of such Persons, and approved of by the said Commissioners, or any Three of them (such Nomination and Approval to be testified by some Writing under the Hands of the consenting and approving Parties), to the Intent that the same Monies may forthwith be applied, by or under the Direction of the Persons who were the Trustees of the said Ground, Meeting House and Pews at the time of the Purchase thereof by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, or under the Direction of the major Part of them, in the erecting, building and finishing a proper and suitable Meeting House and Vestry Room on the Ground so purchased, and in providing the necessary Fixtures and Fittings for the same, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Direction or Approbation of the said High Court of Chancery for the doing thereof; and that in case any Part of the said Monies, after answering the Expenses of purchasing the said Ground, and erecting, building and finishing the said Meeting House and Vestry Room, and purchasing and providing the necessary Fixtures and Fittings for the same, and paying all incidental Costs and Expenses, shall remain unapplied to the Purposes aforesaid, or otherwise, pursuant to this Act, the same may be held by the said Two or more Trustees, so to be nominated and approved of as last aforesaid, in Trust, and in the Manner in which Money agreed or awarded to be paid for any Ground, Buildings or Pews, purchased for the Purposes of the said Act of the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty, and belonging to any Corporation, or to any Person or Persons under Disability or Incapacity, where the same shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be held by the Trustees to whom such Money is authorized to be paid by virtue of that Act, and may be applied in any Manner authorized by that Act, or by this Act, so far as the case may be applicable, without obtaining, or being required to obtain, the Direction or Approbation of the said Court of Chancery.

III. And be it further enacted, That in the mean time, and until the said Bank Three per Centum Annuities, now standing in the Name of the said Accountant General in Trust as aforesaid, and the Dividends due and to grow due thereon, shall be laid out, invested, applied or paid, in the Manner hereby authorized and directed, the Interest, Dividends and Annual Produce thereof shall from time to time be applied and disposed of in the same Manner as if this Act had not been made.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said High Court of Chancery from time to time to make such Order or Orders as to the said Court shall seem fit, for settling and ascertaining the Costs, Charges and Expenses incident to and attending or in anywise relating to the Sale to the said Commissioners of the before mentioned Ground, Meeting House and Pews, and the Purchase of any Ground or the Erection of any Buildings hereby authorized to be purchased or built; and the Costs of the several Applications to be made to the said Court, respecting the Matters aforesaid, and the Costs of taking the said Monies out of the Bank, and investing such Monies in the Purchase of Ground, or the Erection of Buildings as aforesaid, and also the Costs and Expenses attending the Execution of all other the Trusts of this Act, and for Payment of all such Costs, Charges and Expenses, by Sale of the aforesaid Consolidated Annuities now standing in the Name of the said Accountant General as aforesaid, or by aid out of the Dividends and Interest thereof.

C A P. XLVI.

An Act to regulate the Attendance of Jurors at the Assizes, in certain cases. [8th June 1821.]

WHEREAS the Jurors returned by Sheriffs and other Officers, for the Trial of Causes at the Assizes of the several Counties in England and Wales, and the Counties Palatine of Chester, Durham and Lancaster, are by Law compelled to remain and continue in Attendance from the Beginning of the Assizes, in the Counties aforesaid, to the End thereof; And Whereas, from the great Length of Time that the Assizes frequently last in many of the Counties of England and Wales, and the Counties Palatine of Chester, Durham and Lancaster, the Attendance of Jurors from the Beginning to the End of the Assizes in many cases extremely burthensome and expensive to the said Jurors: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That from henceforth, in any County in which the Judge or Justices of Assize in England, or the Judge or Justices of the Grand Sessions in any County of Wales, or the Justices of the Courts of Sessions held for the Counties Palatine of Chester, Durham or Lancaster, shall think fit so to direct, the Sheriff or other Officer to whom the Return of the *Fides facies Juratorum* or other Process for the Trial of Causes at *Nisi Prius* doth belong, shall serve and imppanel not more than One hundred and forty four Jurors or such lesser Number as the Judge or Justices of Assize in England or the Judge or Justices of Assize of the Grand Sessions in Wales or the Justices of the Courts or Sessions in the Counties Palatine of Chester, Durham or Lancaster, shall think fit to direct, to serve indifferently on the Criminal and Civil Side; and shall divide each Juror, equally into two Sets, the first of which Set shall attend and serve for so many Days at the Beginning of each Assize, as the Judge or Justices of Assize in England, or the Judge or Justices of the Grand Sessions in Wales, or the Justices of the Courts or Sessions in the Counties Palatine of Chester, Durham or Lancaster, shall before or at the Commencement of such Assize respectively think fit to direct, and the other of which Set shall attend and serve for the residue of such Assize, until

Money to be paid to Trustees, and applied in the erection of a new Meeting House on such Site.

Approbation of the Sheriff, &c.

How the Interest of the Funds, and applied under this Act, to be disposed of.
The Court of Chancery may order Payment of Costs.

Judge of Assize, &c. may direct Two Sets of Jurors to be summoned, one to attend at the Beginning of such Assize, and the other to attend the residue thereof, to serve indifferently on the Criminal and Civil Side.

Regulation as to Summons and Attendance of Jurors.

Jurors entitled to Compensation and Expenses as Jurors.

Jurors for Trial of Causes at the Pleas to be drawn from the Six in Attendance.

II. And be it further enacted, That such Sheriff or other Officer shall, in the Summons to the Jurors in each of such Sets, require the Attendance of such Persons at the said Assizes generally, according to the Mode now in Use, but upon the Back of such Summons he shall indorse whether the Person named therein is in the First or Second Set, and shall specify at what Time the Attendance of such Person will be required.

III. And be it further enacted, That every such Attendance and Service of such Jurors shall entitle such Jurors to the like Conduces and Exemptions as they have been heretofore entitled to, for their Attendance and Service during the whole Assizes.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriff or other Officer to whom the Return of the Four Jurors Juratoes or other Process for the Trial of Causes at *Non Pro* doth belong, shall upon his Return of every such Writ or Process return thereon a Panel, containing the Christian and Surnames, Additions and Places of Abode, of the Persons in each of such Sets; and during the Attendance and Service of the First of such Sets, the Jury on the Civil Side shall be drawn from the Names of the Persons in that Set, and during the Attendance and Service of the Second of such Sets, from the Names of the Persons in such Second Set.

C A P. XLVII.

An Act to exclude the Borough of *Grayswood*, in the County of *Cornwall*, from sending Burgesses to serve in Parliament; and to enable the County of *York* to send two additional Knights to serve in Parliament, in lieu thereof. [8th June 1821.]

WHEREAS there was the most notorious and general Bribery and Corruption previous to the Election of Burgesses to serve in the last Parliament for the Borough of *Grayswood*, in the County of *Cornwall*, in order to procure the Return of Burgesses to serve in Parliament for the said Borough; and it should therefore be excluded from hereafter returning Burgesses to serve in Parliament: And Whereas it is expedient that Two additional Knights of the Shire should be returned for the County of *York*, to serve in Parliament in lieu of Two Burgesses for the Borough of *Grayswood*: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Borough of *Grayswood*, in the County of *Cornwall*, shall cease to elect and return Burgesses to serve in the High Court of Parliament.

Grayswood to cease sending Burgesses to Parliament.

Two Knights of the Shire to be added to the County of *York* in the next ensuing Parliament.

II. And be it further enacted, That if, during the present Parliament, the Election of the Two Burgesses now serving therein for the same Borough of *Grayswood* or other of those shall by Death or otherwise become void, then and in every such case an additional Knight or Knights shall be returned to serve in the High Court of Parliament for the County of *York*; and that from the End of the present Parliament, and at all Times thereafter, the said County of *York* shall return, to serve in the High Court of Parliament, Four Knights of the Shire, instead of Two Knights of the Shire, as the said County has heretofore returned; the said Knights respectively to be elected and chosen by virtue of Your Majesty's Writ, to be awarded by the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain* for the Time being, in that behalf to the Sheriff of the County of *York*; and the said Knights to be elected and returned in the same manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as Knights have been heretofore returned for the County of *York*.

Statute concerning Qualification, Election, &c. to be added to the Statute of the Four Knights for *Yorkshire*.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Statutes now in force touching or concerning the Qualification, Election and Return of Knights of the Shire to serve in the High Court of Parliament, shall be held to extend and the same are hereby declared to extend to the Qualification, Election and Return of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *York*, to be returned in pursuance of this Act, in the same manner as they have heretofore been held to extend to the Knights of the Shire returned for the said County.

C A P. XLVIII.

An Act to amend the several Acts for the Regulation of Attorneys and Solicitors. [8th June 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for the better Regulation of Attorneys and Solicitors*, it was among other Things enacted, that from and after the Time in the said Act mentioned, no Person should be permitted to act as an Attorney or Solicitor respectively, in any of the Courts of Law or Equity in England in the said Act mentioned, unless such Person should have been bound by Contract in Writing to serve as a Clerk for and during the Space of Five Years to an Attorney or Solicitor respectively, duly and legally sworn and admitted, as in the said Act is directed, in some or one of the Courts of Law or Equity in England in the said Act mentioned; and that such Person for and during the said Term of Five Years should have continued in such Service: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Twenty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Second, for making further Regulations (among other Things) with respect to Attorneys and Solicitors, it was enacted, that every Person who should as have been bound to serve any Attorney or Solicitor should, during the whole Time of such Service, continue and be actually employed by such Attorney or Solicitor, or his or their Agent or Agents, in the proper Business, Practice or Employment of an Attorney or Solicitor; and also, that every Person bound as a Clerk as aforesaid, should, before being admitted an Attorney or Solicitor, pass an Oath of fidelity, or of such Attorney or Solicitor to whom he was bound, to be

§ G. 2. c. 21.
51.

§ G. 2. c. 21.
54.

• duly made and filed, that he had actually and really served and been employed in manner aforesaid,
 • during the said whole Term of Five Years: And Whereas by an Act passed by the Parliament of Ire-
 • land in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for*
 • *the Amendment of the Law in relation to Papist Solicitors, and for removing other Apeaches in relation*
 • *to the Practitioners in the several Courts of Law and Equity*, it was enacted, that no Person should be
 • admitted an Attorney, or licensed to be a Solicitor, who shall not have served an Apprenticeship for
 • the Space of Five Years at least, or a Six Clerk of the High Court of Chancery in Ireland, or to a Six
 • Clerk of the High Court of Chancery in England, or to an Attorney of one of the other Courts in
 • Ireland, or to an Attorney or Solicitor duly admitted or licensed in that Kingdom, or in England:
 • And Whereas it may happen that Persons who have taken or may take the Degree of Bachelor of Arts
 • or of Law, in either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, or of Dublin, may afterwards be de-
 • stitute of becoming Attorneys or Solicitors; but may be deterred by the Length of Service required for
 • that Purpose by the said recited Acts; and it is expedient that the Admission of such Graduates should
 • be facilitated, in consideration of the Learning and Additive requisites for the taking such Degree; And
 • Whereas it would tend to the better qualifying of Persons to act as Attorneys and Solicitors if Part of
 • the said Service of Five Years were allowed to be performed in manner hereinafter mentioned: Be it
 • therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the
 • Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority
 • of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, in case any Person who shall have taken
 • or who shall take the Degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Law, either in the University of Oxford,
 • or in the University of Cambridge, or in the University of Dublin, shall, at any time after he shall have
 • taken or shall take such Degree, be bound by Contract in Writing to serve as a Clerk, for and during
 • the Space of Three Years, to an Attorney or to a Solicitor, or to a Six Clerk duly and legally sworn and
 • admitted under the Provisions and Directions of the said recited Acts of the Second Year and Seventh
 • Year of the Reign of King George the Second, or of this Act, or of any other Act or Acts in force for
 • the Regulation of Attorneys and Solicitors, in some or One of the Courts of Law or Equity in the said
 • recited Acts mentioned, and during the said Term of Three Years shall continue in such Service, and
 • during the whole term of such Three Years' Service, shall continue and be actually employed by such
 • Attorney or Solicitor, or Six Clerk, or his or their Agent or Agents, in the proper Business, Practice
 • or Employment of an Attorney or Solicitor, and shall also cause an Affidavit, or being one of the People
 • called Quakers, a solemn Affirmation of himself, or of such Attorney or Solicitor or Six Clerk to whom
 • he was bound as aforesaid, to be duly made and filed, that he hath actually and really so served and
 • been employed during the said whole Term of Three Years, in like manner as is required by the said
 • recited Acts of the Second Year, and of the Seventh Year, and of the Twenty-second Year of the Reign
 • of King George the Second, with respect to Persons by the said Acts required to serve for the Term of
 • Five Years, shall and may be qualified to be sworn, or to take his solemn Affirmation, and to be admitted
 • and enrolled as an Attorney or Solicitor respectively according to the Nature of his Service in the
 • several and respective Courts of Law or Equity, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as
 • any Person having been bound and having served Five Years is qualified to be sworn or to take his
 • solemn Affirmation, and to be admitted or enrolled under or by virtue of the said recited Acts, or any
 • other Act or Acts for the Regulation of Attorneys or Solicitors in England; any thing in the said Act,
 • or any of them, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person who now is
 or hereafter shall be bound by Contract in Writing to serve in a Clerk as aforesaid, for the Space of
 Five Years in manner mentioned by the said recited Acts, or any or either of them, or any other Act
 now in force relating to the Service of Persons intended to be admitted as Attorneys or Solicitors in
 England or Ireland, shall actually and lawfully be and continue as Papal or any practicing Barrister, or
 as to any Person bound *à vie* practicing as a certified Special Pleader in England or Ireland, for any Part
 or Parts of the said Term of Five Years, not exceeding One Year, it shall be lawful for the Judge or
 other sufficient Authority in whom such Person shall apply to be admitted as Attorney or Solicitor as
 aforesaid, upon Affidavit or Affirmation of such Clerk, and of such Barrister or Special Pleader, to be
 duly made and filed, and upon being satisfied that such Person so applying for Admission had actually
 and really been and continued with, and had been employed as Papal by such practicing Barrister or
 Special Pleader as aforesaid (but not otherwise), to admit such Person as Attorney or Solicitor, in like
 manner as is now done in cases where the Clerk has served Part of the Term of his Clerkship with the
 Agent of the Person to whom he has been bound.

III. And Whereas an Act was made in the Forty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King
 George the Third, intitled *An Act for the better Regulation of Public Notaries in England*: Be it
 enacted, That nothing in the said Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the Registrars
 or Solicitors of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge or to the Stewards or Solicitors of any College
 or Hall within the said Universities or to the Chapter Clerk of any Cathedral or Collegiate Church,
 acting only as such Registrars, Solicitors, Stewards or Chapter Clerks.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be con-
 strued to extend, to any Person who shall have taken or shall take such Degree of Bachelor of Arts,
 unless such Person shall have taken or shall take such Degree within Six Years next after the Day when
 such Person shall have been or shall be first matriculated in the said Universities respectively; nor to any
 Person who shall take or shall have taken such Degree of Bachelor of Law within Eight Years after such
 Matriculation.

G. S. [1.]

Any Person
 who has taken
 a Degree at
 Oxford, Cam-
 bridge or Dub-
 lin, may act as
 an Attorney or
 Solicitor, or Six
 Clerk, after
 having served a
 Clerkship of
 three Years.

Persons bound
 for Five Years,
 and serving
 Part of that
 Term, not exceed-
 ing One
 Year, with a
 Barrister or
 Special Pleader,
 may be admit-
 ted, on applying
 to a Judge or
 other sufficient
 Authority.

41 G. 3. U.K.
 c. 77. not to ex-
 tend to the Re-
 gistrars or Soli-
 citors of the
 Universities,
 &c.

The Acts so
 extended only to
 Bachelors of
 Arts who have
 taken their De-
 grees within the
 periods herein
 mentioned, &c.

Attorney, Solicitor or Six Clerk, under the Provisions of this Act, unless such Person shall be so bound within Four Years next after the Day when such Person shall have taken such Degree.

C A P. XLIX.

An Act for making further Regulations in respect to the Payment by Remittance Bill of the Wages of Petty Officers, Seamen and Marines, in the Royal Navy; and for extending the Provisions of an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of His late Majesty, relating to the Execution of Letters of Attorney and Wills of Petty Officers, Seamen and Marines, in His Majesty's Navy. [20th June 1821.]

21 G. 2. c. 10.
§ 15, 16.

22 G. 2. c. 25.
§ 4-6.

23 G. 2. c. 67.
§ 11.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Thirty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen employed in the Royal Navy, and for establishing a regular Method for the prompt, frequent and certain Payment of their Wages, and for enabling them more easily and readily to remit the same for the Support of their Wives and Families and for preventing Frauds and Abuses attending such Payments*; and by another Act passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for explaining and extending an Act passed in the Thirty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen employed in the Royal Navy, and for establishing a regular Method for the prompt, frequent and certain Payment of their Wages and for enabling them more easily and readily to remit the same for the Support of their Wives and Families and for preventing Frauds and Abuses attending such Payments, and for further extending the Benefits thereof to Petty Officers and Seamen, Non commissioned Officers of Marines and Marines, serving or who may hereafter arrive on board any of His Majesty's Ships*; and by another Act passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for extending certain Acts therein mentioned to Petty Officers and Seamen, Non commissioned Officers of Marines and Marines, serving or who may hereafter arrive on Board any of His Majesty's Ships and residing in Ireland*; Petty Officers and Seamen, Non commissioned Officers of Marines and Marines in His Majesty's Navy, are enabled to cause Payment of their Wages to be made in the cases in those Acts mentioned in their Wives and Relations by Remittance Bills; but Doubts have been entertained whether the said Acts authorize Payment by such Bills to such Petty Officers, Seamen, Non commissioned Officers of Marines and Marines themselves, who discharged or paid off from His Majesty's Service; and it is expedient to remove such Doubts and to alter the Form of Remittance Bills hitherto used in such cases: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, such Petty Officers and Seamen, Non commissioned Officers of Marines and Marines, shall and may be enabled and empowered to obtain Payment of their Wages by Remittance Bill or Bills to themselves or to their Wives or Relations, as provided by the said Acts, whether they, such Petty Officers and Seamen, Non commissioned Officers of Marines and Marines, be still serving His said Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or discharged or paid off from the Service; which said Remittance Bills shall be in the following Form, or to the like Effect:

By virtue of the Act, Second George the Fourth, Chapter

No.

Day of

1821.

§ 1c.

I PAY to _____ of _____ on _____
producing and delivering the Duplicate hereof, the Sum of _____
being on Account of the Wages of _____
belonging to His Majesty's Ship the _____ if the same
be demanded within Six Calendar Months from the Date hereof, otherwise
you are to return this Bill to the Treasurer of the Navy, at the Pay Office of
the Navy, London.

To {
The Receiver General of the Land Tax in the County of _____
The Collector of the Customs at the Port of _____
The Collector of the Excise at _____
The Clerk of the Treasurer of the Navy at _____

(Signed)
(Attested)

Commissioner of the Navy.

Clerk to the Treasurer of the Navy.

N. B.—The personating or falsely assuming or procuring any other to personate or falsely assume the Name or Character of any inferior Officer or Seaman, Non commissioned Officer of Marines or Marine, or the Wife or Relation, Executor, Administrator or Creditor of any such Officer or Seaman, Non commissioned Officer of Marines or Marine, in order to receive the Wages due to such Officer or Seaman, Non commissioned Officer of Marines or Marine, is made Felony without Benefit of Clergy, by the 25th George the Third, Cap. 60.

The Officer to whom the foregoing Bill is addressed is directed by the above mentioned

Acts of Parliament to examine the Duplicate thereof when presented, and enquire

Petty Officers and Seamen, &c. may obtain Payment of their Wages by Remittance Bills, wh. are serving or paid off

Form of Remittance Bill.

into the Truth by the Oath of the Person presenting the same, and being satisfied, he is to testify to that Purpose upon the Back of the Bill, and pay the Amount without Fee or Reward; but if he shall not be able to pay the Amount from not having Public Money sufficient in his Hands, he shall state the Cause of his refusing Payment, and shall appoint another Day, within One Month or farther from that Time, and shall deliver back the Bill so noted to the Person presenting it; and if, upon Complaint to the Commissioners of the Board of Revenue on whose Officer such Bill shall have been drawn, it shall appear that such Officer hath unnecessarily delayed Payment, taken any Fee or made any deduction whatsoever, he shall be fined in a Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds.



Navy Officer. { To be paid out of Money received by the Right Honourable the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy for the Payment of Seamen's Wages.
 I HAVE examined the Duplicate herof, and enquired into the Truth of it, on the Oath of _____, and am satisfied that _____ is the real Person mentioned therein.
 Dated at _____ this _____ Day of _____ 1821.
 _____ Collector.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Enactments, Provisions, Clauses, Regulations, Powers, Authorities, Powers, Penalties and Forfeitures, contained in an Act passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to repeal several Acts relating to the Execution of Letters of Attorney and Wills of Petty Officers, Seamen and Marines, in His Majesty's Navy, and to make new Provisions respecting the same*, applicable to the Remittance Bills in that Act mentioned, shall be deemed and taken, and the same are hereby declared to be applicable to the Remittance Bills authorized by this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were repeated in this Act.

Provisions of 55 G. 3. c. 61. applicable to Remittance Bills extended to this Act.

III. And Whereas it is expedient that the Provisions in the said last mentioned Act should be extended to the cases hereinafter mentioned; Be it therefore further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall cause or procure any other Person to sign or subscribe or utter or publish any such false Petition or Application to the Treasurer or Paymaster of His Majesty's Navy for the time being, as is mentioned in the said last mentioned Act, for any of the Purposes mentioned in that Act; or if any Person or Persons shall cause or procure any other Person to demand or receive any Wages, Pay, Prize Money, Bounty Money or other Allowance of Money, due or supposed to be due for or in respect of the Services of any such Petty Officer or Seaman, Noncommissioned Officer of Marines or Marines, upon or by virtue of any Certificate from the Inspector of Seamen's Wills or his Assistant, knowing such Certificate to have been obtained by false Representations or Pretences; every such Person shall, on being convicted of any such Offence in due Form of Law, be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, in like Manner as Persons convicted of Felony are directed to be transported by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

Penalty to sign or utter false Applications to Treasurer or Paymaster of Navy, or to apply for Prizes on false Certificates. Transportation for Seven Years.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall cause or procure any other Person to utter or publish as true, any false, forged, counterfeited or altered Letter of Attorney, Bill, Ticket, Certificate purporting to be a Certificate from the Inspector of Seamen's Wills and Powers or his Assistant, Assignment, Last Will or other Power or Authority whatsoever mentioned in that Act, for the Purpose and with the Intention therein also mentioned, knowing the same to be false, forged, counterfeited or altered, or shall cause or procure any other Person to demand or receive any Wages, Pay, Prize Money, Bounty Money or other Allowance of Money, due or supposed to be due for or in respect of the Services of any such Petty Officer, Seaman, Noncommissioned Officer of Marines or Marine or other Person, as in that Act mentioned, performed or supposed to have been performed on board any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, upon or by virtue of any Probate of any Will or Letters of Administration, knowing the Will on which such Probate shall have been obtained to be false, forged and counterfeited, or knowing the Probate of such Will or such Letters of Administration as last aforesaid to have been obtained by means of any such false Oath as in that Act mentioned, with the Intention therein also mentioned; every such Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof convicted according to due Course of Law, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

Penalty to utter forged Letters of Attorney, &c. or to apply for Prizes on Probates of forged Wills, &c.

Death.

C. A. P. I.

An Act to alter and amend an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to regulate the Making and Sale of Bread out of the City of London, and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, where no Assize is set; and for establishing other Provisions and Regulations relative thereto.* (18th June 1821.)

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal certain Acts now in force for regulating the Making and Sale of Bread out of the City of London, and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, where no Assize is set; and for establishing other* Provisions

59 G. 3. c. 50. 111.

Provisions and Regulations relative thereto: And Whereas it is deemed expedient that the said recited Act, so far as the same relates to the Weight of Bread, and to the Parishment of Bakers or Sellers of Bread, who shall sell the same deficient in its due Weight, should be repealed, and that more effectual Provisions should be established for punishing Persons who shall adulterate Meal, Flour or Bread: But as such beneficial Purposes cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament, may it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and he it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act, so far as the same relates to the Weight of Bread, and to the Parishment of Bakers or Sellers of Bread who shall sell the same deficient in its due Weight, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Certain Parts
of recited Act
repealed.

With what
Materials
Bread may be
made and sold.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever, out of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, to make, bake, sell and expose for sale any Bread made of Flour or Meal of Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Buckwheat, Indian Corn, Pease, Beans, Rice and every other Kind of Grain whatsoever, and Potatoes, or any of them, and with any common Salt, pure Water, Eggs, Milk, Yeast, Barm, Leaven and Pasteur Yeast, and mixed in such Proportions as the Makers or Sellers of Bread shall think fit; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

20 G. 4. c. 116.

Assize Bread
and Priced
Bread not to be
made in the
same Place.

III. And be it further enacted, That although no Assize of Bread shall be set in pursuance of an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to alter and amend Two Acts of the Thirty third Year of King George the Second, and the Thirtieth Year of His late Majesty, so far as relates to the Price and Assize of Bread to be sold out of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange; so that* Loaf or Loaves of Bread, called or denominated Assize Loaf or Loaves in the Tables of the Assize and Price of Bread enacted in the said last mentioned Act and referred to, and the Weight of which varies according to the Variation in the Price of Grain, shall be made for Sale, sold or carried out for Sale, or be offered or exposed to or for Sale, or be allowed to be sold where any Loaf or Loaves of the Bread called or denominated Priced Loaf or Loaves, in the Tables of the Assize and Price of Bread in and by the said Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty enacted and referred to, and the Price of which varies according to the Variation in the Price of Grain, shall at the same time be made for sale, or be allowed to be sold: (That is to say,) no Assize Loaves of the Price of Three Pence, and Priced Loaves called Quarter Loaves; nor Assize Loaves of the Price of Sixpence, and Priced Loaves called Quarter Loaves; nor Assize Loaves of the Price of Twelve Pence, and Priced Loaves called Half Peck Loaves; nor Assize Loaves of the Price of Eighteen Pence, and Priced Loaves called Peck Loaves, shall at the same time be made for Sale, sold or carried out for Sale, or be offered or exposed to or for Sale, or allowed to be sold by any Baker or other Seller of Bread, in his, her or their Shop, Dwelling House or Premises, that contrary Persons may not be imposed upon and injured by buying Assize Loaves, referred to in the said Tables, as or for Priced Loaves as referred to in the said Tables, or by buying such Priced Loaves as or for such Assize Loaves; and every Person who shall offend therein, and be convicted of any such Offence to Manner hereinafter mentioned, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings nor less than Ten Shillings, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, shall from time to time adjudge and determine.

Penalty.

Bakers not to
use Alum, &c.
in making of
Bread for Sale.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons making or who shall make Bread for Sale out of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, nor any Journeyman or other Servant of any such Person or Persons as last mentioned, shall at any time or times, in the making of Bread for Sale, put any Alum, or Preparation or Mixture in which Alum shall be an Ingredient, or any other Preparation or Mixture in lieu of Alum, into the Dough of such Bread, or in anywise use or cause to be used any Alum, or any other crockishness Mixture, Ingredient or Thing whatsoever, in the making of such Bread, or on any Account, or under any Colour or Pretence whatsoever, upon pain that every such Person, whether Master or Journeyman, or other Person, who shall knowingly offend in the Premises, and shall be convicted of any such Offence, either by his, her or their own Confession, or upon the Oath (or being of the People called Quakers, Affirmation) of one or more Witnesses or Witnesses, shall on every such Conviction forfeit and pay any Sum of Money not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Five Pounds, or in Default of Payment thereof, shall, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices before whom such Offender shall be convicted, be committed to the House of Correction or some Prison of the City, County, Borough or Place where the Offender shall have been committed, or the Offender or Offenders shall be apprehended, there to remain for any time not exceeding Twelve nor less than Three Calendar Months from the Time of such Conviction, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid, as any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices shall think fit to order and direct; and it shall be lawful for the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offender shall be committed, to cause the Offender's Name, Place of Abode and Office, to be published in some Newspaper which shall be printed, published or circulated in or near the County, Division, Riding or District where the Offence shall be committed, and to defray the Expence of publishing the same out of the Money to be forfeited as last mentioned, if any shall be paid or recovered.

Penalty.

or Imprisonment.

Offender's
Name may be
published.

Expence to be
paid out of
Penalty.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall knowingly put into Corn, Meal or Flour, which shall be ground, dressed, bolted or manufactured for Sale out of the said City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, either at the time of grinding, dressing, bolting or in anywise manufacturing the same, or at any other time or times, any Ingredient, Mixture or thing whatsoever, or shall knowingly sell, offer or expose to or for Sale, any Meal or Flour of one Sort of Grain, as or for the Meal or Flour of any other Sort of Grain, or any Dough as or for mixed with the Meal or Flour of any Grain which shall not be the real and genuine Meal or Flour of the Grain the same shall appear to be and ought to be, upon pain that every Person who shall offend in the Premises, and shall be thereof convicted in Manner hereinafter mentioned, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds nor less than Five Pounds, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offender shall be convicted, shall think fit, or order and direct.

Adulterating
Corn, Meal or
Flour, &c.

Fines.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Loaf of every Sort of Bread, made of the Meal or Flour of any other Grain than Wheat, which shall be made for Sale, or be sold, carried out, offered or exposed in anywise to or for Sale, out of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, shall be marked with a large Roman (M); and that every Person who shall make for sale, sell, offer or expose to or for Sale, any Loaf of any such sort of Bread, which shall be made of the Meal or Flour of any other Grain than Wheat, which shall not be marked as aforesaid, shall for every time he, she or they shall so offend in the Premises, and be thereof convicted in manner hereinafter directed, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings nor less than Ten Shillings for every Loaf of such Bread which shall not be so marked, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Person shall be convicted, shall from time to time adjudge and determine.

Loaves made of
the Meal of any
other Grain
than Wheat, to
be marked with
the Letter (M)

Fines.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions, and also for any Peace Officer or Officers of any Parish or Place where any Miller, Measman or Baker, or other Person who shall grind Grain, or dress or bolt Meal or Flour, or make Bread for Reward or Sale, or who shall sell, offer or expose to or for Sale, or who shall be in the Possession of any such Mill, Malthouse, Bakehouse, Baking House, Pastry Warehouse, Out-house or Ground of or belonging to any Miller, Measman or Baker, or other Person who shall grind Grain, or dress or bolt Meal or Flour, or make Bread for Reward or Sale, as aforesaid, and to take with him or them, to his or their Assistance, one or more Master Miller, Measman or Baker, Millers, Measmen or Bakers, and to search or examine whether any Mixture, Ingredient or Thing, not the genuine Produce of the Grain such Meal or Flour shall import or ought to be, shall have been mixed up with or put into any Meal or Flour in the Possession of such Miller, Measman or Baker, either in the grinding of any Grain at the Mill, or in the dressing, bolting or manufacturing thereof, whereby the Purity of any Meal or Flour is or shall be in anywise adulterated, or whether any Aleu or any other Ingredient shall have been mixed up with or put into any Dough or Bread in the Possession of any such Baker or other Person, whereby any such Dough or Bread is or shall be in anywise adulterated, and also to search for Aleu or any other Ingredient, which may be intended to be used in or for any such Adulteration or Mixture; and if on any such Search it shall appear that any such Meal, Flour, Dough or Bread, so found, shall have been so adulterated by the Person in whose Possession it shall then be, or any Aleu or other Ingredient shall be found, which shall seem to have been deposited there in order to be used in the Adulteration of Meal, Flour or Bread, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Officer or Officers authorized as aforesaid respectively, within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions, to seize and take any Meal, Flour, Dough or Bread which shall be found in any such Search, and deemed to have been adulterated, and all Aleu and other Ingredients and Mixtures which shall be found and deemed to have been used or intended to be used in or for any such Adulteration as aforesaid; and such Part thereof as shall be seized by any Peace Officers authorized as aforesaid, shall, with all convenient Speed after Seizure, be carried to some Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, within the Limits of whose Jurisdiction the same shall have been so seized; and if any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, who shall authorize any such Seizure to be made in pursuance of this Act, or to whom any thing so seized under the Authority of this Act shall be brought, shall adjudge that any such Meal, Flour, Dough or Bread so seized, has been adulterated by any unwholesome or improper Mixture or Ingredient put therein, or shall adjudge that any Aleu or other Ingredient or Mixture so found as aforesaid have been deposited or kept where so found, for the Purpose of adulterating Meal, Flour or Bread, then and in any such case, every Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, in and we hereby required, within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions, to dispose of the same as he or they in his or their Discretion shall from time to time think proper.

Magistrates, or
Peace Officers
by their Warrants, may
search Baker's
Premises, &c.

and may seize
adulterated
Meal, &c.

which being ad-
judged adulterated,
may be
disposed of as
Magistrates
may think
proper.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Miller, Measman or Baker out of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, in whose House, Mill, Shop, Stall, Bakehouse, Baking House, Pastry Warehouse, Out-house, Ground or Possession, any Aleu or other Ingredient or Mixture shall be found, which shall after

Bakers with
whose Ingredi-
ents for Adulteration
shall be found,

due Examination, be adjudged by any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, to have been deposited there for the Purpose of being used in adulterating Meal, Flour or Bread, shall, on being convicted of any such Offence, either by his, her or their own Confession, or by the Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, forfeit and pay on every such Conviction any Sum of Money not exceeding Twenty nor less than Five Pounds; or in Default of Payment thereof shall, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Offender shall be convicted, be committed to the House of Correction, or some other Prison of the City, County or Place where the Offence shall have been committed, or the Offender or Offenders shall be apprehended, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Twelve nor less than Three Calendar Months from the Time of such Commitment, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid, as any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall think fit and order; unless the Party or Parties charged with any such Offence shall make it appear to the Satisfaction of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Alam or other Ingredient or Mixture shall be brought, that such Alam or other Ingredient or Mixture was not nor were brought or lodged where the same was or were found or seized with any Design or Intent to have been put into any Meal, Flour or Bread, or to have adulterated therewith the Party of any Meal, Flour or Bread, but that the same was or were in the Place or Places in which the same shall have been so found or seized as aforesaid, for some other lawful Purpose; and that it shall be lawful for the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offender shall be convicted, to cause the Offender's Name, Place of Abode, and Offence to be published in some Newspaper which shall be printed, published or circulated in or near the County, Division, Riding or District where the said Offence shall be committed, and to defray the Expence of publishing the same out of the Money to be forfeited as last mentioned, if any shall be paid or recovered.

Obtaining Search for adulterated Meal, &c.
 IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully obstruct or hinder any such Search as herebefore is authorized to be made, or the Seizure of any Meal, Flour, Dough or Bread, or of any Alam or other Ingredient or Mixture, which shall be found on any such Search, and deemed to have been lodged with an Intent to adulterate the Purty or Wholenessness of any Meal, Flour, Dough or Bread, or shall wilfully oppose or resist any such Search being made, or the carrying away any such Alam or other Ingredient or Mixture as aforesaid, or any Meal, Flour, Dough or Bread which shall be seized as being adulterated, or as not being made pursuant to this Act, he, she or they so doing or offending in any of the cases last aforesaid, shall for every such Offence, on being convicted thereof, forfeit and pay such Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor less than Fifty Shillings, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, shall think fit and order as direct.

Penalty.
 X. And be it further enacted, That every Baker and Seller of Bread shall cause to be fixed as some convenient Part of his or her Shop, a Beam and Scales with proper Weights, in order that every Person or Persons who may purchase any Bread of any such Baker or Seller of Bread, may, if he, she or they shall think proper, require the same to be weighed in his, her or their Presence; and that if any Baker or Seller of Bread, out of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, shall neglect to fix such Beam and Scales in some convenient Part of his or her Shop, or to provide and keep for Use proper Weights, or whose Weights shall be deficient in their due Weight, or who shall refuse to weigh any Bread purchased in his or her Shop, in the Presence of the Party or Parties requiring the same, he, she or they shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds nor less than Twenty Shillings, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Offender shall be convicted, shall order and direct.

Regulation as to baking, &c. on Sundays.
 XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Master, Mistress Journeyman, or other Person respectively exercising or employed in the Trade or Calling of a Baker, out of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, shall on the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday, or any Part thereof, make or bake any Household or other Bread, Rolls or Cakes of any Sort or Kind, or shall on any Part of the said Day sell or expose to Sale, or permit or suffer to be sold or exposed to Sale, any Bread, Rolls or Cakes of any Sort or Kind, except to Travellers, or in cases of urgent Necessity; or bake or deliver, or permit or suffer to be baked or delivered, any Meat, Pudding, Pie, Tart or Victuals at any Time after Half past One of the Clock in the Afternoon of that Day, or in any other Manner exercise the Trade or Calling of a Baker, or be engaged or employed in the Business or Occupation thereof, save and except as aforesaid, and also save and except so far as may be necessary in setting and superintending the Sponge to prepare the Bread or Dough for the following Day's Baking; and that no Meat, Pudding, Pie, Tart or Victuals shall be brought to or taken from any Bakehouse during the Time of Divine Service in the Church, Pariah, Hamlet or Place where the same is situate, nor within One Quarter of an Hour of the Time of Commencement thereof; and every Person offending against the foregoing Regulations, or any one or more of them, and being thereof convicted before any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace of the City, County or Place where the Offence shall be committed, within Two Days from the Conviction thereof, either upon the View of such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, or on Confession by the Party, or Proof by One or more Witness or Witnesses upon Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay and undergo the Forfeiture, Penalty and Punishment hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say,) for

the First Offence the Penalty of Five Shillings, for the Second Offence the Penalty of Ten Shillings, and for the Third and every subsequent Offence respectively, the Penalty of Twenty Shillings; and shall moreover, on every such Conviction, bear and pay the Costs and Expenses of the Prosecution, such Costs and Expenses to be assessed, settled, and ascertained by the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace constituting; and the Amount thereof, together with such Part of the Penalty as such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace shall think proper, to the Prosecutor or Prosecutors, for Loss of Time in instituting and following up the Prosecution, at a Rate not exceeding Three Shillings per Diem, and be paid to the Prosecutor or Prosecutors for his and their own Use and Benefit; and the Residue of such Penalty to be paid to such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, and within Seven Days after his or their Receipt thereof to be transmitted by him or them to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Parish or Parishes where the Offence shall be committed, to be applied for the Benefit of the Poor thereof; and in case the whole Amount of the Penalty, and of the Costs and Expenses as aforesaid, be not paid within three Days after the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders, such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, shall and may, by Warrant under their respective Hands and Seals, or Hand and Seal, direct the same to be levied and raised by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, rendering the Overplus, if any; or in Default or Insufficiency of such Distress, to commit the Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction, on a First Offence, for any Time not exceeding Fourteen Days, and on the Second or any subsequent Offence for any Time not exceeding Twenty one Days, unless the whole of the Penalty, Costs and Expenses be sooner paid and discharged.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person who shall be concerned in the Business of a Miller, Measurer or Baker, Corn Merchant or Dealer in Corn or Flour, shall be capable of acting or shall be allowed to act as a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace under this Act, or in putting in Execution any of the Powers in or by this Act granted; and if any Miller, Measurer or Baker shall presume so to do, he or they so offending in the Premises, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to any Person or Persons who shall inform or see for the same, to be recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Pleint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Wager of Law or issue than one Impedance shall be allowed.

XIII. And for the better and more easy Recovery of the several Penalties and Forfeitures to be incurred under this Act, and the Powers herein contained; Be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, or any Aldermen of any City, and to and for any other of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or any of them, within their respective Counties, Divisions, Cities, Towns Corporate, Liberties or Jurisdictions, beyond the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, to hear and determine in a summary Way all Offences committed against the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and for that Purpose to summon before them, or any of them, within their respective Jurisdictions, any Party or Parties accused of being an Offender or Offenders against the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and in case the Party accused shall not appear on such Summons, or offer some reasonable Excuse for his Default, then upon Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid, by any credible Witness or Witnesses, of any Offence committed contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, any such Magistrate or Justice shall issue his Warrant or Warrants for apprehending the Offender or Offenders, within the Jurisdiction of any such Magistrate or Justice; and upon the Appearance of any Party or Parties accused, or in case he, she or they shall not appear, on Notice being given to or left for him, her or them, at his, her or their usual Place of Abode; or if he, she or they cannot be apprehended on a Warrant granted against him, her or them, as is hereinbefore directed, then and in every such Case, any such Magistrate or Justice is and are hereby authorized and required to proceed to make Inquest touching the Matter complained of, and to examine any Witness or Witnesses who shall be offered on either side, on Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid, and which Oath and Affirmation every such Magistrate and Justice is and are hereby authorized and required to administer; and after hearing the Parties who shall appear, and the Witnesses who shall be offered on either side, such Magistrate or Justice shall convict or acquit the Party or Parties accused; and if the Penalty or Money forfeited on any such Conviction shall not be paid within the Space of Twenty four Hours after any such Conviction, every such Magistrate or Justice shall thereupon issue a Warrant or Warrants under his Hand and Seal, directed to any Peace Officer or Officers within their respective Jurisdictions, and thereby require him or them to make distress of the Goods or Chattels of the Offender or Offenders within such their respective Jurisdictions, to satisfy such Penalty or Money forfeited, and the Costs of the Prosecution and Distress; and if any Offender should convey away his Goods out of the Jurisdiction of any such Magistrate or Justice before whom he or she was convicted, or as much thereof that the Penalty or Money forfeited cannot be levied, then some Magistrate or Justice within whose Jurisdiction the Offender shall have removed his Goods, shall back the Warrant granted by any such Magistrate or Justice as aforesaid, and thereupon the Penalty forfeited shall be levied on the Offender's Goods and Chattels by Distress and Sale; and if within Five Days from the Distress being taken, the Penalty or Money forfeited, and Costs, shall not be paid, the Goods seized shall be appraised and sold, rendering the Overplus (if any), after deducting the Penalty or Forfeitures, and the Costs and Charges of the Prosecution, Distress and Sale, to the Owner or Owners thereof, which Charges shall be ascertained by the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offender or Offenders shall have been so convicted, or by the Magistrate or Justice who backed the Warrant if then alive, and if not, by some other Magistrate or Justice of the City, County, Division or Place, in which the Offender shall have been convicted, on Application for that Purpose, to

First, Second and subsequent Offences.

Allowance to Prosecutors.

Distress for Penalty.

Miller, Baker, &c. acting as Justice in the Execution of this Act.

Penalty 25l.

All Offences against this Act may be tried in a summary Way.

Party accused not appearing on Summons may be apprehended.

Proceedings by Magistrate.

If Penalty not paid.

Distress. If Offender convey away Goods, &c.

Penalty levied by Distress and Sale.

If no District.

be made to any such Magistrate or Justice; and for want of such District, then every such Magistrate or Justice, within whose respective Jurisdiction any such Offender or Offenders shall reside or be, shall, on the Application of any Prosecutor or Prosecutors, and Proof on Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid made of the Conviction and Nonpayment of the Penalty and Charges, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, commit every such Offender or Offenders to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the City, County, Division or Place, where such Offender or Offenders shall be found, there to remain for the Space of Two Calendar Months from the Time of such Commitment, unless, after such Commitment, Payment shall be made of the said Penalty or Forfeiture, and Costs and Charges, before the Expiration of the said Two Calendar Months; and all such Penalties and Forfeitures when recovered shall be paid, One Half to the Informer, and the other Half shall be paid to the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, and within Seven Days after his or their Receipt thereof, to be transmitted by him or them to the Churchwardens or Owners of the Parish or Parishes where the Offence shall be committed, there to be applied for the Benefit of the Poor thereof.

Power to examine Witnesses.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if it shall be made out by the Oath (or Affirmation as aforesaid) of any credible Person or Persons, to the Satisfaction of any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, that any Person or Persons within the Jurisdiction of any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justice, is or are likely to give or offer material Evidence on behalf of the Prosecutor or any Offender or Offenders against the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or on behalf of the Person or Persons accused, and will not voluntarily appear before such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justice, to be examined, and give his, her or their Evidence upon Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid, concerning the Premises, every such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justice, is and are hereby authorized and required to issue his or their Summons to convey every such Witness and Witnesses before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justice, at such reasonable time or times as is such Summons shall be fixed; and if any Person or Persons so summoned shall neglect or refuse to appear (after having been paid or tendered a reasonable Sum for his, her or their Costs, Charges, and Expenses) at the Time by such Summons appointed, and so just excuse shall be offered for such Neglect or Refusal, then, after Proof upon Oath or Affirmation, as aforesaid, of such Summons having been duly served upon the Party or Parties so summoned, every such Magistrate and Magistrates, Justice and Justice, is and are hereby authorized and required to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants, under his Hand and Seal or their Hands and Seals, to bring every such Person or Persons before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justice; and on the Appearance of such Person or Persons before such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justice, every such Magistrate or Justice is and are hereby authorized and empowered to examine upon Oath (or Affirmation) every such Witness, and if any such Person or Persons on his, her or their Appearance, or on being brought before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justice, shall refuse to be examined upon Oath (or Affirmation) concerning the Premises, without offering any just Excuse for such Refusal, any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justice, within the Limits of his or their Jurisdiction, may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal or their Hands and Seals, commit any Person or Persons so refusing to be examined to the public Prison of the City, County, Division, Liberty or Place in which the Person or Persons so refusing to be examined shall be, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Fourteen Days, as any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justice, shall order and direct.

Witness refusing, &c. to be examined, (Witness being paid or tendered).

may be examined.

Perjury.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons who shall take any Oath (or Affirmation) by this Act directed to be taken, or be examined on Oath (or Affirmation) by virtue or in the Execution of this Act, shall wilfully forswear or shall falsely affirm himself, herself or themselves, every such Person or Persons shall be subject and be liable to be prosecuted for Perjury by Indictment or Information, according to the course of Law; and if convicted thereof, shall be subject and liable to the like Pains and Penalties which Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Form of Conviction.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justice, before whom any Person or Persons shall be convicted in Manner prescribed by this Act, shall cause every such Conviction to be drawn up in the Form or the Effect following: (that is to say,)

BE it remembered, That on this _____ Day of _____
 ' to wit, _____ Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, A. B. is con-
 ' victed before _____ Majesty's Justice of the Peace for the said County of _____
 ' or, for the _____ Division of the said County of _____ or,
 ' for the City, Liberty or Town, (as the case may be) for _____ and do adjudge him, her
 ' or them (as the case may be) to forfeit and pay for the same the Sum of _____
 ' Given under _____ Hand and Seal, this Day and Year aforesaid.

Conviction not reversible.

Appeal to Quarter Sessions.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no Certiorari, Letters of Advocation or of Suspension, shall be granted, to remove any Conviction or other Proceedings had therein in pursuance of this Act.

XVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That if any Person or Persons convicted of any Offence punishable by this Act, shall think him, her or themselves aggrieved by the Judgment of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justice, before whom he, she or they shall have been convicted, such Person shall have Power from time to time to appeal to the Justice at the next General or Quarter Quarter Sessions of the Peace which shall be held for the City, County, Division, Liberty, Town or Place where such Judgment shall have been given, and that the Execution of such Judgment shall in such case be suspended, the Person so convicted entering into a Recognizance at the Time of such Conviction, or

within

within Twenty four Hours after the same shall be made, with Two sufficient Sureties, in double the Sum which such Person shall have been adjudged to pay or forfeit, upon Condition to prosecute such Appeal with Effect, and so be forthcoming to abide the Judgment and Determination of the Justices at their said next General or Quarter Sessions; which Recognizance the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Conviction shall be made, is and are hereby empowered and required to take; and the Justices in the said General or General Quarter Sessions are hereby authorized and required to hear and finally determine the Matter of every such Appeal, and to award such Costs as to them shall appear just and reasonable to be paid by either Party; and if, upon hearing the said Appeal, the Judgment of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom the Appellant or Appellants shall have been convicted, shall be confirmed, such Appellant or Appellants shall immediately, or within Twenty four Hours afterwards, pay down the Sum he, she or they shall have been adjudged to have forfeited, together with such Costs as the said Justices in their said General or General Quarter Sessions shall award to be paid to the Prosecutor or Informer, for defraying the Expenses sustained by reason of any such Appeal; and in Default of the Appellant's paying the same, any Two Justices, or any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace having Jurisdiction in the Place into which any such Appellant or Appellants shall escape, or where he, she or they shall reside, shall and may, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals or his Hand and Seal, commit any such Appellant or Appellants to the Common Goal of the City, County, Division or Place where he, she or they shall be apprehended, until he, she or they shall make Payment of such Penalty, and of the Costs and Charges which shall be adjudged on the Conviction; but if the Appellant or Appellants in any such Appeal shall make good his, her or their Appeal, and be discharged of the said Conviction, reasonable Costs shall be awarded to the Appellant or Appellants against such Informer or Informers who would (in case of such Conviction) have been entitled to a Moiety of the Penalty to have been recovered as aforesaid; and which Costs shall and may be recovered by the Appellant or Appellants against any such Informer or Informers, in like Manner as Costs given at any General or General Quarter Sessions are recoverables: Provided always, that no Person shall be detained in Prison for any such Offence for a greater Length of Time than Two Calendar Months.

XIX. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That if any such Conviction shall happen to be made within Six Days before any General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall be held for the City, County, Division, Town Corporate, Borough or Place where such Conviction shall have been made, then the Party or Parties who shall think him, her or themselves aggrieved by any such Conviction, shall and may, on entering into Recognizance in Manner and for the Purpose before directed, be at liberty to appeal either to the then next or next following General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace which shall be held for any such County, Division, City, Town Corporate, Borough, Liberty or Place where any such Conviction shall have been made.

XX. And he it further enacted, That every Action or Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, or any Peace Officer or Officers, for any Matter or Thing done or committed by virtue of or under this Act, shall be commenced within Six Months after the Fact committed and not afterwards, and shall be laid or brought in the City, County or Place where the Matter in Dispute shall arise, and not elsewhere; and that the Statute made in the Twenty fourth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for rendering Justice of the Peace more safe in the Execution of their Office, and for indemnifying Constables and others acting in Obedience to their Warrants*, so far as the said Act relates to the rendering the Justices more safe in the Execution of their Office, shall extend and be construed to extend to the Magistrates and Magistrates, Justice and Justices of the Peace acting under the Authority or in pursuance of this Act; and that no Action or Suit shall be had or commenced against, nor shall any Writ be issued out or Copy of any Writ be served upon any Peace Officer or Officers, for any thing done in the Execution of this Act, until Seven Days after Notice in Writing shall have been given to or left for him or them at his or their usual Place of Abode, by the Attorney for the Party intending to commence such Action; which Notice in Writing shall contain the Name and Place of Abode of the Person intending to bring such Action, and also of his Attorney, and likewise the Cause of Action or Complaint; and any Peace Officer or Officers shall be at liberty and may, by virtue of this Act, at any Time within Seven Days after any such Notice shall have been given to or left for him, tender or cause to be tendered any Sum or Sums of Money, as Amends for the Injury complained of, to the Party complaining, or to the Attorney named in such Notice; and if the same is not accepted of, the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Actions may plead such Tender in bar of such Action or Actions, together with the General Issue, or any other Plea, with Leave of the Court in which the Action shall be commenced, and if upon Issue joined, on each Tender, the Jury shall find Amends tendered to have been sufficient, they shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants, and in every such case, or if the Plaintiff shall become Nonmit, or discontinue his Action, or if Judgment shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants, upon Demurrer, or if any Action or Suit shall be brought after the Time limited by this Act for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then and in every such case the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants, and the Defendant or Defendants shall be entitled to his or their Costs; but if the Jury shall find that no such Tender was made, or that the Amends tendered were not sufficient, or shall find against the Defendant or Defendants, or any Plea or Pleas by him or them pleaded, they shall then give a Verdict for the Plaintiff, and such Damages as they shall think proper, and the Plaintiff shall thereupon recover his Costs against every such Defendant or Defendants.

Final

Proceedings upon Affidavit Conviction on Appeal or otherwise.

Limitation of Imprisonment.

If Conviction happen within Six Days before Quarter Sessions, Appeal may be made to Sessions following.

Exclusion of Action.

21 G. 2. c. 46.

No Action, &c. against Peace Officers and Natives.

Within which Time Offer may tender Amends, which may be pleaded.

Costs.

Costs.

In Action for
reversing Act.
General Issue.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any other Person or Persons than a Justice, or other Peace Officer, for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear to have been so done, or if a Verdict shall be recorded for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be convicted, or discharged, he, her or their Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if a Judgment shall be given upon a Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action shall and may recover Triple Costs, and have the like Recourse for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law for the Recovery of his, her or their Costs.

Table Costs.

Liability of
Prosecutors.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be convicted of any Offence under this Act, unless the Information in order for such Conviction shall be exhibited within Fourteen Days after the Offence committed (except in cases of Perjury); and that no Person who shall be prosecuted for any Offence under or committed against this Act shall be liable to be prosecuted for the same Offence under any other Law.

No double
Prosecution.

Application of
Penalties.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act inflicted, the Applications of which is not herebefore directed, shall, when recovered or paid, go and be disposed of in manner following; (that is to say,) one Moiety thereof where any Offender or Offenders shall be convicted either by his, her or their Confessions, or by the Oath (or Affidavits) of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, shall go and be paid to the Person or Persons who shall inform against and prosecute to Conviction any such Offender or Offenders, and the other Moiety thereof, or so much there be as such Person informing, then the whole thereof shall go and be paid to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Parishes, for the Use of the Poor of the said Parish where such Offence shall be committed, in such manner as the said Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor shall, in his or their Discretion, think fit.

Privilege for
Rights of the
Universities.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That neither this Act or any thing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice the ancient Right of Custom of the University of Oxford or of Cambridge, or either of them, or their or either of their Clerks of the Market, or the Practice within the several Jurisdictions of the said Universities, or either of them, used to sit, ascertain, and appoint the Assize and Weight of all Sorts of Bread to be sold or exposed to Sale within their several Jurisdictions; but that they sit every of them shall and may severally and respectively, from time to time, as there shall be occasion, sit, ascertain and appoint within their several and respective Jurisdictions, the Assize and Weight of all Sorts of Bread to be sold or exposed to Sale, by any Baker or other Person whatsoever, within the Limits of their several Jurisdictions, and shall and may require into and punish any Breach thereof, fully and freely in all respects as they used to do, and as if this Act had never been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Commencement of Act.
Public Act.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect from and immediately after One Calendar Month from the passing thereof.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

C A P. LI.

An Act to explain an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, for explaining an Act made in the Twelfth Year of Queen Anne, intituled *An Act to reduce the Rate of Interest, without any Prejudice to Parliamentary Securities*. [15th June 1821.]

In G. 3. c. 70.
§ 1.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for explaining an Act made in the Twelfth Year of Queen Anne, intitled "An Act to reduce the Rate of Interest, without any Prejudice to Parliamentary Securities,"* it was amongst other Things enacted, that all Mortgages and Securities which by any of His Majesty's Subjects should had been or which, after the passing of the said Act, should be made and executed in Great Britain, or of concerning any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Slaves, Cattle or other Things, lying and being in the Kingdom of Ireland or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, or Dominions in the West Indies, or any Estate or Interest therein, to any of His Majesty's Subjects, for securing the Repayment of the Sums of Money thereon respectively and lawful advanced and lent, with Interest for the same, and all Bonds, Covenants and Securities for Payment of the same Sums of Money and Interest respectively, and all Transfers or Assignments which had been, or which, after the passing of the said Act, should be made and executed in Great Britain, of such Mortgages, Securities or Bonds, to any of His Majesty's Subjects, should be as good, valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as such Mortgages, Securities, Bonds, Covenants, Transfers or Assignments would have been if the same had been made and executed in the Kingdom, Island, Plantation, Colony or Place where the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Slaves, Cattle or other Things mentioned and comprised in any such Mortgage, Security, Transfer or Assignment as aforesaid, severally lie or are; and that none of His Majesty's Subjects in Great Britain should be subject or liable to any of the Penalties or Forfeitures in the Act made in

the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, by receiving or taking Interest for the Sum or Sums of Money really and lawfully advanced or lent on any such Mortgage, Security, Bond, Covenant, Transfer or Assignment as aforesaid, at the Rate of Interest allowed and established by the Law of the Kingdom, Colony, Plantation, Country or Place wherein the mortgaged Premises respectively lie or are, so as the Interest to be received or taken on any such Mortgage, Bonds, Covenants or Securities, as should be made and executed after the passing of the said Act, should not exceed the Rate of Six Pounds for One Hundred Pounds for a Year: And Whereas Debts have been contracted, whether the Provisions and Declarations of the said recited Act extend to the Bonds and Covenants of Third Parties, given as a collateral Security for the Payment in Great Britain of the Interest for the Sums of Money advanced or lent as therein mentioned: For obviating such Debts, he it declared and enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Mortgages and Securities which by any of His Majesty's Subjects already have been, or after the passing of this Act shall be made and executed in Great Britain, or concerning any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Slaves, Cattle or other Things, lying and being in *Profess*, or in any of the said Colonies, Plantations or Dominions respectively, or any Estate or Interest therein, to any of His Majesty's Subjects, for securing the Repayment of the Sums of Money therein respectively really and lawfully advanced and lent, with Interest for the same, whether payable in Great Britain or in the Country, Island, Plantation or Place where the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Slaves, Cattle or other Things mentioned and comprized in any such Mortgage, Security, Transfer or Assignment as aforesaid, severally lie or are; and all Bonds and Covenants which have been, or which, after the passing of this Act, shall be made and executed in Great Britain, either by the Person borrowing such Sums of Money or by any other Person or Persons, either residing in Great Britain or elsewhere, by way of collateral Security for the Payment of such Interest, and all Transfers and Assignments which have been, or which, after the passing of this Act, shall be made and executed in Great Britain, of such Mortgages, Securities or Bonds to any of His Majesty's Subjects, shall be as good, valid, and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as such Mortgages, Securities, Bonds, Covenants, Transfers or Assignments would have been if the same had been made and executed, and the Interest thereon had been made payable, and the Person or Persons entering into such Bonds or Covenants by way of collateral Security, had resided in the Country, Island, Plantation or Place where the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Slaves, Cattle or other Things mentioned and comprized in any such Mortgage, Security, Transfer or Assignment as aforesaid, severally lie or are; and that none of His Majesty's Subjects in Great Britain shall be subject or liable to any of the Penalties or Forfeitures in the said Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, by receiving or taking or having received or taken Interest for the Sum or Sums of Money really and lawfully advanced or lent, or be advanced or lent, on any such Mortgage, Security, Bond, Covenant, Transfer or Assignment as aforesaid, as to the Interest so to be received or taken do not exceed the Rate of Six Pounds for One hundred Pounds for a Year; the aforesaid Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, or any other or Law Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

18 Ann. cap. 2.
c. 16.

Securities made
to G. B., concerning
Lands, or the Colonies,
or to be so valid as
if made in the
Country where
the Property
affected is situate.

Penalty as to
Liability to
Forfeiture of
18 Ann. cap. 2.
c. 16.

C & P. LI.

An Act to improve the Land Revenues of the Crown, and of His Majesty's Duchy of Lancaster, and for making Provisions and Regulations for the better Management thereof

[18th June 1821.]

WHEREAS by virtue of an Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled *An Act for the better Support of Her Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown*; and of an Act passed in the Thirty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the better Management of the Land Revenue of the Crown, and for the Sale of Fee Farms and other unalienable Rents*; and of an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to improve the Land Revenue of the Crown of England, and also of His Majesty's Duchy of Lancaster, the several Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tithes, Woods, and other Hereditaments belonging to the Crown, and within the Survey of His Majesty's Exchequer, and now determinable by Lease under the Great Seal of England, or the Exchequer Seal, for such Terms of Years or other Interests, and subject to such Restrictions, and in such Manner as are therein respectively mentioned*: And Whereas special Provisions are contained in an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for making a more convenient Communication from Mary le bone Ford and the Northern Parts of the Metropolis, in the Parish of Saint Mary le bone, in Chancery Cross, within the Liberty of Westminister, and for making a more convenient Passage for the same*; and in an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for rectifying Articles of Agreement entered into by the Right Honourable Henry Hall Vauxart Gage, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, and for the better Management and Improvement of the Land Revenue of the Crown, for leasing the Houses, Buildings, Lands and Hereditaments therein specified*: And Whereas certain Leases for long Terms of Years, heretofore granted under the Great Seal, or Exchequer Seal, of Estates belonging to the Crown, and within the Survey of His Majesty's Exchequer, have lately expired, and other similar Leases are about to expire, and the Estates so fallen

1 Ann. stat. 1.
c. 7.

34 G. 3. c. 75.

48 G. 3. c. 75.

23 G. 3. c. 181.

29 G. 3. c. 82.

in, or about to fall in, or certain Parts thereof might be advantageously let for building, or other Purposes, in small Portions: And Whereas the usual Mode of granting and passing Leases of the Estates of the Crown within the Survey of His Majesty's Exchequer, under the Great Seal or the Exchequer Seal, is unavoidably attended with great Delay, Inconvenience and Expence; and it would encourage Builders and other Persons to take Leases and make Improvements on various Parts of such Estates, and thereby promote the Interest of the Crown, if the Commissioners for the time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, were enabled to grant Leases thereof in the manner and under the Restrictions hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, by and with the Consent and Approbation in Writing of the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, or any Three or more of them, to be authorised by Warrant under the Seal of the said Lord High Treasurer, or under the Hands of any Three or more of such last mentioned Commissioners, from time to time after the passing of this Act, and without any other Warrant or Authority, to demise or lease, or previous to any such Demise or Lease, to enter into any Contract or Agreement for the demising or leasing of all and every or any of the Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tithes, Woods, Mines, Minerals and other Hereditaments for the time being belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and within the ordering or survey of His Majesty's Exchequer, to any Person or Persons whomsoever, for such Terms, Estates and Interests, at such Rent or Rents, to be reserved and made payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and for such Fine or Fines, and under and subject to such Covenants, Clauses, Conditions and Restrictions, as the said Messuages, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tithes, Mines, Minerals, Woods, and other Hereditaments, or any of them, may or might now be granted or demised under the Great Seal or Exchequer Seal, by virtue of the said recited Acts of the First Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, and of the Thirty fourth and Forty eighth Years of the Reign of King George the Third, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Law, Custom or Usage whatsoever, provided that the Lessee or Lessees in such Leases respectively to be made, do and shall duly execute a Counterpart or Counterparts of the Lease or Leases so to be made to him, her or them respectively; and all such Leases as shall be made pursuant to this Act shall be as good, valid and effectual, in all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been passed through the Office of the Clerk of the Pipe in the Exchequer, and all other Offices, according to the usual Practice heretofore observed in passing Leases of the Possessions of the Crown under the Great Seal or Exchequer Seal, and had been accordingly granted under such Seal, or One of them.

Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, empowered to grant Leases of Crown Lands within the Survey of the Exchequer, for the Terms and subject to the Restrictions directed by former Acts.

1 Ann. c. 7.
24 G. 3. c. 75.

Power for leasing contained in the new forest Act of 22 G. 3. c. 181, and in the 27 G. 3. c. 55.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall prejudice, alter, or affect the Powers given to the Commissioners for the time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, by the said Acts of the Fifty third and Fifty seventh Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, of demising or leasing, or of contracting or agreeing to demise or lease, all or any of the Houses, Buildings and Hereditaments purchased, erected, built, altered, repaired and improved, or to be purchased, erected, built, altered, repaired and improved, under or by virtue of the said last mentioned Acts, or either of them; but nevertheless it is hereby expressly enacted, that subject and without prejudice to such last mentioned Powers, and to any Leases which have been or shall hereafter be granted pursuant thereto, all the said last mentioned Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, shall be subject and liable to the Powers of leasing hereby vested in the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And Whereas the Right Honourable William Cavendish Bentinck, commonly called Lord William Cavendish Bentinck, holds for the Term of his Life, by virtue of Letters Patent, bearing Date the Twenty fifth Day of October, in the Twenty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, the Office of Insignifier of the Great Roll or of the Clerk of the Pipe in the Exchequer, and of Clerk of the Pipe of the said Exchequer, and of Maker, Writer, and Insignifier of all Leases, Indentures and Letters Patent of Demise, or Grant of the Possessions of the Crown made under the Seal of the Court of Exchequer, and of Maker and Writer, and Insignifier of all Paper Books, and Transcripts of Leases sealed under the Great Seal of Great Britain, and also certain other Offices mentioned in the said Letters Patent; and in Right of such Offices or some of them, the said Lord William Cavendish Bentinck is entitled to divers Wages, Fees, Allowances, Advantages and Emoluments: And Whereas by the Operation of this Act the Fees and Emoluments of the said Offices will be considerably reduced, and it is reasonable that a Compensation should be made to the said Lord William Cavendish Bentinck for the Losses which will be sustained by him in consequence thereof: Be it therefore further enacted, That a Compensation and Satisfaction shall be made to the said Lord William Cavendish Bentinck, for the Damages he will sustain by the Operation of this Act, in the Loss, Deprivation, or Diminution of the Wages, Fees, Salaries, Allowances, Advantages or Emoluments, heretofore enjoyed by him by virtue of his aforesaid Offices, or any of them; the Quantum or Amount of which Compensation or Satisfaction shall be referred to and ascertained by such Person as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues shall for that Purpose nominate and appoint on the Part of His Majesty, and by such indifferent Person as shall be nominated and appointed on the Part of the said Lord William Cavendish Bentinck; and in case the Referees so to be appointed

Compensation to be made to Lord William Cavendish Bentinck, Clerk of the Pipe, on Account of the Reduction of his Fees.

appointed as aforesaid shall not agree themselves touching or concerning the Quantities or Amount of such Compensation or Satisfaction as aforesaid, then the Quantities or Amount of such Compensation or Satisfaction shall be settled, ascertained and determined, by such Commission and indifferent Person as the said respective References shall, before they shall respectively proceed to the Consideration of the Matters so referred to them, by Writing under their Hands, Signatures and Seals to act as Judges concerning the Processes, and the Judgments and Determinations of such Reference or Urpore thereon shall be final, binding and conclusive, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and such Reference and Urpore are hereby respectively empowered to send for Papers and Papers, and to examine Witnesses upon Oath, if necessary, which Oath any One of the Persons so to be nominated a Reference or Urpore as aforesaid is hereby authorized and empowered to administer; and the Amount of such Compensation or Satisfaction, when so ascertained as aforesaid, may be paid by the said Lord High Treasurer, or the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, out of the Land Revenues of the Crown, or out of any Monies applicable as Land Revenues of the Crown.

IV. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, Powers were given to the Surveyor General, with the Approbation and Authority of the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, to make Exchanges of any Parcel or Parcels of Land belonging to the Crown, in the Survey and ordering of the Exchequer, for Lands of equal or nearly equal Value, in the Manner and under the Regulations therein contained: And Whereas such Powers are now vested in and exercised by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues for the Time being, and have been found in many cases to be inoperative; but Doubts have arisen whether any Exchanges can be made, by virtue thereof, of any of the Possessions of the Crown in Perpetuity, for any Messuages, Lands or Hereditaments held by the Persons making the same, for any partial Estate, or for any Term or Terms of Years or Chancel Interest: and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed, and that such Powers should be extended to authorize the Acceptance on the Part of the Crown of any Messuages, Lands or Hereditaments held by the Person or Persons making such Exchanges for any partial Estate, or any Term or Terms of Years, or Chancel Interest, where the Reversion or Remainder of such Messuages, Lands or Hereditaments expectant on the Determination of such Estate or Interest, shall be either immediately or ultimately to the Crown, in Exchange for any Messuages, Lands, or Hereditaments held by the Crown in Perpetuity: Be it therefore enacted, That the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, shall have full Power and Authority, with the Approbation of the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, to convey any of the Possessions of the Crown in England or Wales within the Survey and Ordering of the Exchequer, in Perpetuity or otherwise, in Exchange for any Messuages, Lands or Hereditaments in England or Wales, held by the Person or Persons making the same, for any partial Estate or Interest, or for any Term or Terms of Years, or any Chancel Interest, where the Reversion or Remainder of such Messuages, Lands or Hereditaments expectant upon the Determination of such partial Estate, Term or Interest, shall be either immediately or ultimately to the Crown, all which Exchanges shall be made and carried into Effect in such or the like Manner, and under such or the like Rules and Regulations, as nearly as Circumstances will admit, as the Exchanges authorized by the said Act of the Forty eighth Year aforesaid are now usually made or carried into Execution; and all Bars of Moneys to be paid or received for Equality of Exchange, shall be paid, received or applied in like manner as any Monies to be paid or received for the like Purpose upon any Exchanges made under the said Act are now payable or applicable: and all Deeds or other Instruments, by which the same Exchanges shall be effected, or which shall relate thereto, shall be exempt from all Stamp Duties; and, in making such Exchanges, the Lands or Possessions of His Majesty so to be given in Exchange shall be veued in the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be conveyed, for such Estate or Estates, Uses, Trusts, Intents or Purposes, as shall be in or by such Deeds or Instruments, or by Reference therein to any other Deeds or Instruments, expressed or declared of and concerning the same; and the Messuages, Lands and Hereditaments to be given or taken in Exchange for the same shall vest in His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or in the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be conveyed, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in Right of his Crown, for all the Estate, Term, Title or Interest of the Person or Persons making the same Exchange, or for so much or such Part or Parts thereof as shall be agreed, contracted or intended to be given, conveyed or assigned to or in Trust for His Majesty, or upon the Trusts for such Exchange; and all such Exchanges, when so made, shall be good, valid and effectual, any Act or Acts of Parliament, Law or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

V. And Whereas Doubts have been entertained, whether any Stewards of Courts, Game Keepers, Forestal or other Officers of any of His Majesty's Hundreds, Manors, Lordships, Forests, Chases or Warrens, and other Places, can be legally appointed for or within any such Hundreds, Houses, Manors, Lordships, Forests, Chases, Warrens or other Places by the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed, and that the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, should be authorized on Behalf of His Majesty to appoint Stewards, Game Keepers and other Officers for and within such Hundreds, Houses, Manors and Lordships, Forests, Chases, Warrens and other Places in certain Cases: Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, on Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by any Instrument in Writing under their Hands, or the

48 G. 2. c. 51.

The Commissioners of Woods, &c. empowered to make Exchanges for partial or chancel interests of equal Value in other Estates, the Reversion whereof is to be in the Crown.

Deeds free from Stamp Duties, and Lands given in Exchange need not be sold.

Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, &c. empowered to

appoint
Stewards of
His Majesty's
Hundredes,
Manors, &c.
and Game
Keepers and
other Officers,
in every
County.

Hands of any Two of them, from time to time to appoint such Persons or Persons as they shall think fit, to be the Steward or Stewards of any Hundredes, Manors, Messuages, or Lordships belonging to the Crown, within the Survey of the Exchequer, where such Offices are or hereafter shall be vacant, and shall not be in the Appointment of any Grantee of the Crown, to hold and execute such Offices until some Person or Persons shall be appointed thereto by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or by the said First Lord Commissioner of His Majesty's Treasury, or of the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Time being, or until such Appointment shall be revoked by the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, with full Power and Authority to hold and keep all and singular Hundred Courts, Courts Leet, Views of Frankpledge, Courts Baron and Customary and other Courts within the Limits and Precincts of such Hundredes, Manors, Messuages or Lordships respectively, and to do, perform and execute all Things belonging or incident to such Offices; and also from time to time in like manner to appoint such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners shall think fit, to execute all usual and customary Forestral Offices, and to preserve the Deer, Beasts and Birds of Chase or Warren, and other Game, within any such Hundredes, Manors or Lordships, or any of the Royal Forests, Chases, or Warrens, or the Limits or Precincts thereof, within the Ordering or Survey of the Exchequer, where such Offices are or hereafter shall be vacant, and shall not be in the Appointment of any Grantee of the Crown, and also to preserve the Fish belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in any of the Waters within the Limits or Precincts aforesaid; and on His Majesty's Behalf to grant Licences to any Person or Persons to hunt, hawk, fish and fowl within any of such Hundredes, Manors, Messuages, Lordships, Forests, Chases, Warrens and Waters respectively, and the Dominions thereof and Places thereto adjoining; and to take and kill any such Deer, Beasts or Birds of Chase or Warren; also to take, write and destroy all unwholfish Dogs, Nets, Gans and Engines used for the taking or destroying of Deer, Beasts or Birds of Chase or Warren or other Game and Fish; and the same Appointments and Licences respectively at any of their offices as Printers to revoke; and also to allow to any of such Stewards, Game Keepers or other Officers respectively, such Salaries, Wages or Emoluments, as the said Commissioners, with the Consent of the Lord High Treasurer or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury or any Three or more of these, to be signified by any Warrant of the said Lord High Treasurer or the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury or any Three of these, shall deem an adequate Remuneration for their Care and Trouble in executing the Duties of their respective Offices and Employments; and all such Appointments so to be made as aforesaid shall be good, valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and have such and the like Force and Effect as if the same had been made by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors.

and to allow
Salaries, &c.

Power for
Right of Ap-
pointment of
Manor Keep-
ers, &c.

Instruments
under this Act,
excepted from
Stamp Duty.

VI. Provided always, and he it enacted, That nothing heretofore contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to abridge or interfere with the Right of Appointment of Master Keepers, Under Keepers or other Officers, of or in any Royal Forest, so long as such Right shall be vested in any Wardens of any such Forest.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Lease, Contract, Deed of Exchange, Appointment, Licence or other Instrument, which shall be made, granted, entered into or executed, by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, under any of the Powers or Authorities hereby granted, nor any Contracts or Agreements, Deeds or other Instruments, which shall be made, entered into or executed by any other Person or Persons, to or with the said Commissioners, for any of the Purposes of this Act, shall be subject or liable to any Stamp Duty whatsoever, imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, nor to any Stamp Duty to be imposed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament, unless such Instrument be specially subjected and specifically charged in and by such future Act or Acts of Parliament.

All Leases and
Deeds of Ex-
change to be
executed under
this Act, to be
null and void
if the
Auditor's
Office.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Lease or Deed of Exchange to be executed pursuant to this Act shall be enrolled in the Office of the Auditor or Auditors of His Majesty's Land Revenues for the Division or District within which the Premises to which such Deeds or Exchange shall respectively relate shall be situate, or if such Premises shall be situate within the Division or District of more than one such Auditor, then in the Office of every such Auditor, on Payment of the usual Fees for such Enrolment; and that every such Lease and Deed of Exchange, when so enrolled, shall, without any other Enrolment or Registry thereof, be as good and available in Law, and of the like Force and Effect in all Respects, as if the same had been enrolled in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or as if a Memorial of any such Lease or Deed of Exchange had been entered or registered in the Office of Officers appointed for registering Deeds and other Conveyances of Lands and Tenements in the County or Counties in which the same Estates, or any of them, shall be situate; any Act of Parliament, Law, Practice or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

IX. And Whereas the Theatre, situate on the East Side of the Haymarket, in the Parish of Saint Martin's in the Fields, Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, is erected and stands on Land belonging to the Crown in the said Parish, and the Lease under which the same hath been long held hath lately expired, and the said Theatre is now about to be taken down and a new Theatre is erecting in lieu thereof on other Land of the Crown immediately adjoining thereto, and which will front towards the said Street in like Manner as the said former Theatre, and it will tend to improve the Access to the said new Theatre, and to promote the Convenience of Persons frequenting the same, if a Colonnade were erected in the Place thereof in lieu of that in Front of the said Theatre so about to be taken down and removed as aforesaid: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lessee or intended Lessee of the Crown of the said new Theatre, to erect, set up and make a Porch, Colonnade or covered

Lessee of the
new Theatre in
the Haymarket

Way, projecting from the front Line of the said new Theatre and extending over the Foot Pavement or Footway of the said Street along the front of such new Theatre, provided such Portico, Colonnade or covered Way does not extend further into the said Street; that the Western Extremity of the said Foot Pavement, and be at least Nine Feet broad in the Close between the Colonnade, Piers or Supports thereof and the front Line of such new Building, and that the same be formed of Stone, Brick or Metal or of Stone or Brick covered with Stucco or Cement, except the Joists and Beams which shall form the Covering over the said Footpath or Footway, and which may be of Wood covered with Plaster or Stucco or other unobnoxious Composition, and provided that such Portico, Colonnade or covered Way be erected and set up under the Authority and with the Licence and Consent of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenue, and upon such Plan and of such Dimensions and with such Architectural Decorations as shall be directed, ordered or approved by them; any thing in any existing Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

empowered to erect a Portico.

X. And Whereas the Commissioners for carrying the said Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty into Execution here, under the Power thereby vested in them, purchased or contracted on His Majesty's Behalf, to purchase all or most of the Buildings which were situate between the East Side of *Stowey Street* and the West Side of *King Street*, and also several Buildings in and adjacent to *Vine Street*, and have taken down most of the said Buildings and have appropriated Part of the Sites whereon the same stood to the Formation of the New Street now forming under the said Act, and have, on His Majesty's Behalf, let or contracted to let the Remainder of such Sites or Ground to Persons who are now building several large and commodious Houses thereon; and inasmuch as several of such Buildings have been erected or are intended to be erected with a View to carry on certain Trades or Businesses therein, with Warehouses, Workshops or Outhouses adapted for such Trades, it will be a Convenience to the Persons occupying the same and an Advantage to that Part of the Estate of the Crown, if Gateways were made from some of the said Premises into *King Street* aforesaid, and also if a Gateway were made from some of the same Premises into *Vine Street* aforesaid, so as to afford Access for Carts or other Carriages from or out of the said Streets to such Warehouses or other Buildings; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenue, on His Majesty's Behalf, to licence and empower such of the Builders or Occupiers of the said Houses or Buildings so erected or erecting or to be erected as aforesaid, as shall be deemed so to do, to open or make any Gateway or Passage from their said Houses and Premises into *King Street*, and also to open a Gateway or Passage at the South East End of *Vine Street* aforesaid, facing *Little Vine Street*, so as to afford Access for Horses, Carts or Carriages from such Streets to the Warehouses or other Buildings belonging to or to belong to the said Houses, so as the Person or Persons to whom such Licences shall be granted be bound or obliged to bear the full Expence of paving the Entrance into such Gateways in a proper Manner, and such Licences shall be and are hereby declared to be good and sufficient Authority for the making such Gateways, taking up, removing and altering the Pavement in Front thereof in the said Streets, and doing all Things requisite therein, and for the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be granted, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, to keep and use such Gateways of Access to his, her and their Warehouses and Buildings at all Times thereafter, without any other Licence or Authority whatsoever; any thing in any existing Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Law or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; saving always to the Committee or other Person who for the Time being shall have the Control of the Pavements of the Parish of *Saint James, Westminster*, all such Powers and Authorities relative to the paving and repairing the said Gateways, and removing and preventing Nuisances and Obstructions therein, as they could or might have had in case this Act had not been passed.

Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, &c. empowered to authorize Licenses to make Gateways into King Street and Vine Street.

Power for Rights of Commuters of Parish of Saint James, Westminster.

XI. And Whereas the Commissioners for carrying the said Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty into Execution, did some Time since, in order to encourage Builders and other Persons to take the Ground on the Sides of the said new Street, and to erect Houses and Buildings thereon, contract and agree for and on the Behalf of His Majesty to purchase and redeem the Land Tax charged on all the Houses, Buildings and Grounds belonging to the Crown, situate in the Parish of *Saint James, Westminster*, which were wanted or were about to be taken down, removed or used for the Purpose of forming the said new Street, and have since caused most of the Houses or Buildings aforesaid to be taken down, and have set out and appropriated a great Part or Part of the Ground on which the same stood, to the Formation of the said new Street or public Highway; and, in forming the Line of the said Street, have let some small Portions of the Ground which formed the old Street or public Highway, with Part of the Ground upon which the Land Tax has been so redeemed, to Builders and other Persons who have, in Expectation that the Whole thereof was exonerated from the said Tax, erected and are erecting Houses and Buildings thereon; but doubts have arisen whether such Parts or Portions of the said Houses or Buildings as stand upon the Site of the said old Street, and the Builders or Occupiers of the same, will not now become liable to be charged or assessed to the Payment of the Land Tax in respect thereof; And Whereas such Part of the Ground in the said Parish, upon which the Land Tax has been so redeemed, as has been appropriated to the public Street as aforesaid, greatly exceeds such Part of the Site of the said old Street or public Highway, as has been so built upon or is intended to be built upon, and it is therefore just and reasonable that the latter should be exonerated from the said Tax in lieu and stead of the Ground so given up to the public Use as aforesaid; Be it therefore further enacted, That no Part or Portion of the Ground situate in the said Parish of *Saint James, Westminster*, which at the Time of the passing the said Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty

such Houses built in the new Street, is the

Feith of Saint James, Westminister, is one witness on the Site of the old River, enclosed from Land Tax.

Majesty, several Part of any of the public Streets or Highways thereby intended to be widened, altered or improved, nor any Houses or other Buildings erected or to be erected thereon, nor any Person or Persons building or occupying the same for or in respect thereof, shall be liable to be assessed, rated or charged with the said Tax or any Part thereof; but shall be wholly freed, excused and discharged therefrom, in like Manner to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Ground, Houses or other Buildings had been comprised in the Contract or Contract(s) made by the said Commissioners for the Redemption of the said Land Tax, in lieu and stead of the Ground which has been so given up to the Public Use, and is now made Part of the said new Street as aforesaid.

XII. And Whereas The King's Majesty is seized in Right of His Crown or of His Duchy of Lancaster of certain Rights of Forest, free Chase or free Warren existing over the Lands of Individuals, independent of and not being appurtenant to any existing Manor or Lordship: And Whereas it is expedient, that where the Owners or Proprietors of the Lands over which such Rights extend, shall be desirous of purchasing the same, with a View to the Abolition or Extinction of such Rights, the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, and the Chancellor and Council of His Majesty's Duchy of Lancaster should be enabled to sell such Forestal and other Rights to such Owners or Proprietors of the said Lands for those Purposes: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, where such Lands are within the Survey of the Exchequer, and for the Chancellor and Council of the Duchy of Lancaster for the Time being, where such Lands are within the Survey of the said Duchy, to contract and agree with the Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors, of the Lands over which any such Right of Forest, Chase or free Warren, shall or do extend, for the Sale of such Rights or any of them, in order that the same may be abolished and extinguished, and the said Lands for ever freed, excused and discharged therefrom, for the best Prices or Considerations in Money which the said Commissioners or the said Chancellor and Council shall be enabled to procure for the same; and thereupon to sell and convey such Rights of Forest, Chase or free Warren, as shall be so contracted for, to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, to the End and Intent that the same may be abolished or extinguished, and the said Lands freed, excused and for ever thereafter discharged therefrom; and the Purchase Money to be paid for such of the said Rights as shall extend over any Lands within the Survey of the Exchequer, shall be paid into the Bank of England and placed to the Account of "The Public Monies of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, being the Woods and Forests Fund," and shall be laid out and applied from time to time by the Order of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, in such and the like manner; and such Rights so sold or contracted to be sold by them, shall be conveyed by such and the like Instruments, and as such and the like Fees, as nearly as Circumstances will permit, and every such Sale shall be made and completed under the like Rules, Regulations and Provisions, and be to all Intents and Purposes as valid and effectual as if the same had been made under the said Act of the Fifth seventh Year of the King of His said late Majesty, and the Purchase Money to be paid for such of the said Rights as shall extend over any Lands within the Survey of the Duchy of Lancaster, shall from time to time be paid into the Hands of the Receiver General of the Revenues of the said Duchy, in the like Manner as the Monies arising from the Sale of Manors and other Property of the said Duchy authorized to be sold by the said Act of the Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty, or any Act or Acts thereby referred to, are directed to be paid; and all Sales made under this Act by the said Chancellor and Council of the said Duchy, shall be made in the same Manner and Form, as far as Circumstances will permit, and shall be to all Intents and Purposes as valid and effectual as if the same had been made under the said Act of the Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty, or any Act or Acts thereby referred to; and from and after the Payment of such Purchase Money in Manner aforesaid and the Completion of every such Sale, the Rights so purchased shall cease and be for ever thereafter abolished and extinguished, and be no longer exercised, and the Lands over which such Rights do extend shall be for ever thereafter freed, excused and discharged therefrom, as fully and absolutely, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Rights had never existed.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, their Heirs and Successors respectively, to whom any Sale or Disposition of any such Forestal or other Rights shall be made as aforesaid under or by virtue of this Act, shall in lieu and stead thereof, at all Times thereafter, have and enjoy full Power and Authority to depose or appoint a Game Keeper or Game Keepers to preserve the Game, and to take and kill Game so, over and upon all or any of the Lands within and over which such Forestal or other Rights as shall be so purchased by them or them as aforesaid did extend, provided such Lands shall not be locally inclosed within any existing Manor or Manors; and every such Game Keeper, during the Continuance of his Deputation or Appointment, shall have such and the like Powers and Authorities, Excepting from Penalties, Privileges and Protections, as regard to all Acts by him done or upon any of the Lands within the Limits of his Deputation or Appointment, and by virtue thereof, and shall obtain such or the like Certificate, and be liable and subject to such and the like Game Duty, and shall register and enter his Deputation or Appointment in the like Manner, and be subject to such and the like Rules and Regulations as Game Keepers of any Manors or Royalities in England now have or enjoy or are liable or subject to by any Law, Usage or Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, but nothing herein contained is to or shall extend or be construed to authorize the Appointment of more than One Game Keeper, with Power to take or kill Game within the same Tract or District of Land.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, their Heirs and Successors respectively, to whom any Sale or Disposition of any such Forestal or other Rights shall be made as aforesaid under or by virtue of this Act, shall in lieu and stead thereof, at all Times thereafter, have and enjoy full Power and Authority to depose or appoint a Game Keeper or Game Keepers to preserve the Game, and to take and kill Game so, over and upon all or any of the Lands within and over which such Forestal or other Rights as shall be so purchased by them or them as aforesaid did extend, provided such Lands shall not be locally inclosed within any existing Manor or Manors; and every such Game Keeper, during the Continuance of his Deputation or Appointment, shall have such and the like Powers and Authorities, Excepting from Penalties, Privileges and Protections, as regard to all Acts by him done or upon any of the Lands within the Limits of his Deputation or Appointment, and by virtue thereof, and shall obtain such or the like Certificate, and be liable and subject to such and the like Game Duty, and shall register and enter his Deputation or Appointment in the like Manner, and be subject to such and the like Rules and Regulations as Game Keepers of any Manors or Royalities in England now have or enjoy or are liable or subject to by any Law, Usage or Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, but nothing herein contained is to or shall extend or be construed to authorize the Appointment of more than One Game Keeper, with Power to take or kill Game within the same Tract or District of Land.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, their Heirs and Successors respectively, to whom any Sale or Disposition of any such Forestal or other Rights shall be made as aforesaid under or by virtue of this Act, shall in lieu and stead thereof, at all Times thereafter, have and enjoy full Power and Authority to depose or appoint a Game Keeper or Game Keepers to preserve the Game, and to take and kill Game so, over and upon all or any of the Lands within and over which such Forestal or other Rights as shall be so purchased by them or them as aforesaid did extend, provided such Lands shall not be locally inclosed within any existing Manor or Manors; and every such Game Keeper, during the Continuance of his Deputation or Appointment, shall have such and the like Powers and Authorities, Excepting from Penalties, Privileges and Protections, as regard to all Acts by him done or upon any of the Lands within the Limits of his Deputation or Appointment, and by virtue thereof, and shall obtain such or the like Certificate, and be liable and subject to such and the like Game Duty, and shall register and enter his Deputation or Appointment in the like Manner, and be subject to such and the like Rules and Regulations as Game Keepers of any Manors or Royalities in England now have or enjoy or are liable or subject to by any Law, Usage or Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, but nothing herein contained is to or shall extend or be construed to authorize the Appointment of more than One Game Keeper, with Power to take or kill Game within the same Tract or District of Land.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, their Heirs and Successors respectively, to whom any Sale or Disposition of any such Forestal or other Rights shall be made as aforesaid under or by virtue of this Act, shall in lieu and stead thereof, at all Times thereafter, have and enjoy full Power and Authority to depose or appoint a Game Keeper or Game Keepers to preserve the Game, and to take and kill Game so, over and upon all or any of the Lands within and over which such Forestal or other Rights as shall be so purchased by them or them as aforesaid did extend, provided such Lands shall not be locally inclosed within any existing Manor or Manors; and every such Game Keeper, during the Continuance of his Deputation or Appointment, shall have such and the like Powers and Authorities, Excepting from Penalties, Privileges and Protections, as regard to all Acts by him done or upon any of the Lands within the Limits of his Deputation or Appointment, and by virtue thereof, and shall obtain such or the like Certificate, and be liable and subject to such and the like Game Duty, and shall register and enter his Deputation or Appointment in the like Manner, and be subject to such and the like Rules and Regulations as Game Keepers of any Manors or Royalities in England now have or enjoy or are liable or subject to by any Law, Usage or Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, but nothing herein contained is to or shall extend or be construed to authorize the Appointment of more than One Game Keeper, with Power to take or kill Game within the same Tract or District of Land.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, their Heirs and Successors respectively, to whom any Sale or Disposition of any such Forestal or other Rights shall be made as aforesaid under or by virtue of this Act, shall in lieu and stead thereof, at all Times thereafter, have and enjoy full Power and Authority to depose or appoint a Game Keeper or Game Keepers to preserve the Game, and to take and kill Game so, over and upon all or any of the Lands within and over which such Forestal or other Rights as shall be so purchased by them or them as aforesaid did extend, provided such Lands shall not be locally inclosed within any existing Manor or Manors; and every such Game Keeper, during the Continuance of his Deputation or Appointment, shall have such and the like Powers and Authorities, Excepting from Penalties, Privileges and Protections, as regard to all Acts by him done or upon any of the Lands within the Limits of his Deputation or Appointment, and by virtue thereof, and shall obtain such or the like Certificate, and be liable and subject to such and the like Game Duty, and shall register and enter his Deputation or Appointment in the like Manner, and be subject to such and the like Rules and Regulations as Game Keepers of any Manors or Royalities in England now have or enjoy or are liable or subject to by any Law, Usage or Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, but nothing herein contained is to or shall extend or be construed to authorize the Appointment of more than One Game Keeper, with Power to take or kill Game within the same Tract or District of Land.

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XIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, their Heirs and Successors respectively, to whom any Sale or Disposition of any such Forestal or other Rights shall be made as aforesaid under or by virtue of this Act, shall in lieu and stead thereof, at all Times thereafter, have and enjoy full Power and Authority to depose or appoint a Game Keeper or Game Keepers to preserve the Game, and to take and kill Game so, over and upon all or any of the Lands within and over which such Forestal or other Rights as shall be so purchased by them or them as aforesaid did extend, provided such Lands shall not be locally inclosed within any existing Manor or Manors; and every such Game Keeper, during the Continuance of his Deputation or Appointment, shall have such and the like Powers and Authorities, Excepting from Penalties, Privileges and Protections, as regard to all Acts by him done or upon any of the Lands within the Limits of his Deputation or Appointment, and by virtue thereof, and shall obtain such or the like Certificate, and be liable and subject to such and the like Game Duty, and shall register and enter his Deputation or Appointment in the like Manner, and be subject to such and the like Rules and Regulations as Game Keepers of any Manors or Royalities in England now have or enjoy or are liable or subject to by any Law, Usage or Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, but nothing herein contained is to or shall extend or be construed to authorize the Appointment of more than One Game Keeper, with Power to take or kill Game within the same Tract or District of Land.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, their Heirs and Successors respectively, to whom any Sale or Disposition of any such Forestal or other Rights shall be made as aforesaid under or by virtue of this Act, shall in lieu and stead thereof, at all Times thereafter, have and enjoy full Power and Authority to depose or appoint a Game Keeper or Game Keepers to preserve the Game, and to take and kill Game so, over and upon all or any of the Lands within and over which such Forestal or other Rights as shall be so purchased by them or them as aforesaid did extend, provided such Lands shall not be locally inclosed within any existing Manor or Manors; and every such Game Keeper, during the Continuance of his Deputation or Appointment, shall have such and the like Powers and Authorities, Excepting from Penalties, Privileges and Protections, as regard to all Acts by him done or upon any of the Lands within the Limits of his Deputation or Appointment, and by virtue thereof, and shall obtain such or the like Certificate, and be liable and subject to such and the like Game Duty, and shall register and enter his Deputation or Appointment in the like Manner, and be subject to such and the like Rules and Regulations as Game Keepers of any Manors or Royalities in England now have or enjoy or are liable or subject to by any Law, Usage or Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, but nothing herein contained is to or shall extend or be construed to authorize the Appointment of more than One Game Keeper, with Power to take or kill Game within the same Tract or District of Land.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, their Heirs and Successors respectively, to whom any Sale or Disposition of any such Forestal or other Rights shall be made as aforesaid under or by virtue of this Act, shall in lieu and stead thereof, at all Times thereafter, have and enjoy full Power and Authority to depose or appoint a Game Keeper or Game Keepers to preserve the Game, and to take and kill Game so, over and upon all or any of the Lands within and over which such Forestal or other Rights as shall be so purchased by them or them as aforesaid did extend, provided such Lands shall not be locally inclosed within any existing Manor or Manors; and every such Game Keeper, during the Continuance of his Deputation or Appointment, shall have such and the like Powers and Authorities, Excepting from Penalties, Privileges and Protections, as regard to all Acts by him done or upon any of the Lands within the Limits of his Deputation or Appointment, and by virtue thereof, and shall obtain such or the like Certificate, and be liable and subject to such and the like Game Duty, and shall register and enter his Deputation or Appointment in the like Manner, and be subject to such and the like Rules and Regulations as Game Keepers of any Manors or Royalities in England now have or enjoy or are liable or subject to by any Law, Usage or Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, but nothing herein contained is to or shall extend or be construed to authorize the Appointment of more than One Game Keeper, with Power to take or kill Game within the same Tract or District of Land.

C A P. LIII

An Act to regulate the Proceedings in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, and also in the Court of Common Pleas, and in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland. [18th June 1821.]

WHEREAS the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the Officers in the several Courts in Ireland, have lately made Three several Reports relating to the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, to the Court of Common Pleas and to the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer respectively, in Ireland; and it appears that it is expedient to regulate the Proceedings in the said several Courts and the several Offices thereof respectively, as hereinafter is provided: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, no Fee whatsoever shall in any case be paid or payable in Ireland to any of the Officers of or in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, or of or in the Court of Common Pleas, or of or in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, save such Fees as are made payable to any Tipstaff, Pursuivant or Serjeant at Arms, or to the Crier of the said Court of Exchequer, under Schedule (E.) in this Act annexed; and that no Officer, Deputy, Clerk or other Person mentioned in the several Schedules to this Bill annexed, save those mentioned in Schedule (E.), who shall at any time be employed or act in the Business of the said Courts respectively, or in any Part or Department of the said Business shall, under any Pretence whatsoever, ask, demand, receive or accept any For, Perquisite, Emolument, Gratuity, Profit or Advantage whatsoever, for or in respect of the said Business of such Courts respectively, contrary to this Act; and if any Person shall offend herein, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and be for ever afterwards incapable of holding or of acting in any Office of or in any of the Courts of Law or Equity in Ireland, whether as Principal, Deputy, Clerk or otherwise.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to the Chancellor of the Exchequer in Ireland, or to any Fees payable by Law in right or respect of the said Office; but that all such Fees shall remain and continue payable, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had not passed; any thing heretofore construed to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act there shall be One Prothonotary in the Civil Side of the said Court of King's Bench, One Prothonotary in the Court of Common Pleas, and One Clerk of the Pleas in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer, who shall be and be deemed the Principal Officers employed in the Business of the said Courts respectively; and that besides the said Principal Officers respectively, there shall be in each of the said Three Courts One Clerk of the Rules, and One Placer; and that there shall be in the Court of King's Bench on the Civil Side, and in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer, One Clerk of the Writs, and One Clerk of the Appearances; and that there shall be in the Court of Common Pleas, One Clerk of the Pleadings, and One Chronographer; and that all the said several Principal and other Officers shall be entitled to receive the several and respective Salaries in that Behalf set forth in the Schedules marked (A.) (B.) and (C.) to this Act respectively annexed; and that all the said several principal and other Officers shall be appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Ireland; and that all the said principal and other Officers shall be appointed and shall hold their Offices respectively during good Behaviour; and that the said principal and other Officers shall in and for the Discharge of the Duties of Assistants in the said Schedules (A.) (B.) and (C.) to this Act annexed, in that Behalf respectively set forth; and that such Clerks and Assistants shall hold their said Situations respectively for and during the Pleasure of such Officers respectively by whom they were appointed; and that the said Officers shall at all times be responsible for the Conduct of their said Clerks and Assistants respectively; and that there shall be paid and payable to the said Clerks and Assistants respectively the several Salaries in that Behalf respectively set forth in the said Schedules.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to affect or conclude the Claims, Rights or Title of any of the existing Judges to the Appointment of any of the Officers heretofore mentioned.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for every Officer of the said Courts respectively, and he is hereby required to obtain and employ in his Office such Number of fitting and competent Persons as shall be necessary to do the Business of writing, copying and engrossing in every such Office respectively.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Officer shall appoint or employ as his Clerk or Assistant in any of the Capacities mentioned in the said Schedules (A.) (B.) and (C.) to this Act annexed, any Person who shall hold or enjoy any other Office, Place or Employment in the said Courts or any of them, or who shall act as Clerk or Assistant to any other Officer in the said Courts, or any of them.

VII. And be it further enacted, That there shall also be in the said Courts respectively One Crier to each of the said Three Courts, One Seal-Keper and Register of Attornies' Liences in the Court

No Fees to be taken by the Officers of the Courts, except Tipstaffs, Pursuivants, Serjeants at Arms, and under Schedule (E.)

Penalty 500l.

Proviso for Fees of Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Three principal Officers, Prothonotary in King's Bench and Common Pleas, Clerk of Pleas or Exchequer and other Officers, with Salaries as in Schedules (A.) (B.) and (C.) to be appointed by the King by Patent.

Clerks and Assistants to such Officers.

Proviso for Rights of present Judges.

Officers to employ fit Persons for copying.

Clerks and Assistants to hold only One Office.

Order to each Court, Seal Keeper, &c. 12

K. B. and C. P. Clerk of Justice, Errors and Appeals, and Clerk of Chancery in C. P. with Salaries as in Schedule (D.) Tyndall, do. with Fees as in Schedule (E.)

Officers not to hold any other Office, except Clerk of Justice.

Schedules annexed Part of this Act.

Salaries to be paid Quarterly out of Consolidated Fund,

and also Expenses of Copying Clerks, Costs, Candles, Stationery, &c. on Certificate of Two Judges.

of King's Bench, One Seal Keeper and Registrar of Attornies Licenses in the Court of Common Pleas, and also One Clerk of the Juries, One Clerk of Errors and Appeals, and One Clerk of Outlawries in the Court of Common Pleas, who shall be appointed to and shall hold their said Offices ~~heretofore respectively~~; and that the said Officers shall respectively receive such Salaries as respect the said several Offices as are respectively mentioned and set forth in the Schedule marked (D.) to this Act annexed; and that there shall be in the said Three Courts respectively, Typists, Pursuivants and Sergeants at Arms, who shall be appointed to and shall hold their said Offices as heretofore respectively, and shall be entitled and authorized to receive the Fees set forth in the Schedule marked (E.) annexed to this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person, who at any time after the passing of this Act shall be appointed to any Office in any of the said several Courts, to hold or exercise the Duties of any other Office or Place whatsoever, provided always, that the Office of Clerk of the Errors and Appeals, and Clerk of Outlawries in the Common Pleas, may be held by the Clerk of the Juries in the same Court.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the several Schedules to this Act annexed, and all Directions, Matters and Things in the said Schedules respectively contained, shall be deemed and taken to be Part of this Act.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said several Salaries in the said Schedules respectively set forth as aforesaid, shall be payable from time to time out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and that the said Salaries respectively shall be payable Quarterly on the Fifth Day of January, Fifth Day of April, Fifth Day of July, and Tenth Day of October in every Year; and the said Salaries shall be successively deposited in each Court, there shall also be payable in like Manner out of the same Fund, to the Prothonotaries in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, and in the Court of Common Pleas, and to the Clerk of the Common Pleas in the said Court of Pleas is the Eschequer, being the Three principal Officers to be employed in the Business of the said Courts respectively, on each and every of the said Days, Two Sen as shall in each and every Quarter be certified in Writing under the Hands of not less than Two Judges of the Court respectively to which such principal Officers belong, to have been necessarily incurred as and for the Costs of the Clerks employed in writing, engrossing and copying in the Offices of the said Courts respectively as aforesaid, and as and for the Expenses of Costs, Candles, and all other Expenses of the said several Offices in the said Courts, and in the several Chambers of the said Courts respectively, including therein the Remuneration of the Court Keeper, not exceeding Fifty Pounds yearly, and of such Stationery as shall be requisite for the Purposes of the said Offices and Chambers respectively, and which shall not be delivered out to Individuals; and every such Certificate shall be given on an Examination on Oath of the principal Officer of each Department in or for which any such Payment shall be required, and of each other Person or Persons, if any, as such Judges respectively shall think proper, or as shall be produced before them for that Purpose.

XI. And Whereas the Office of Prothonotary and Filacer, and Keeper of the Writs, Processes, Rules, Orders and Records in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, is now holden and possessed by the Right Honourable Henry Seymour Conway, commonly called Lord Henry Seymour Conway, and by Robert Seymour Conway, commonly called Lord Robert Seymour Conway, having been granted to them for and during the Term of their natural Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them; and the Office of Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas is now holden and possessed by the Right Honourable Thomas Lord Viscount Northland and the Honourable Frey Knor, having been granted to them for and during the Term of their natural Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them; and the Office of Filacer and Expositor of the said Court of Common Pleas is now holden and possessed by the Honourable David Toler, Esquire; And Whereas the several Duties of the said respective Officers have been hitherto discharged by Deputies, and it is expedient that the Duties of the said Officers should hereafter be discharged by Persons actually holding such Offices; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the commencement of this Act, the several said respective Rights of the said Henry Seymour Conway and Robert Seymour Conway, Thomas Lord Viscount Northland and Frey Knor and David Toler, of and to the said Offices respectively, shall severally cease and determine; and that they, the said Henry Seymour Conway and Robert Seymour Conway, shall receive during the Term of their natural Lives, and the Survivor of them shall receive during the Term of his natural Life, and the said Thomas Lord Viscount Northland and Frey Knor shall receive during the Term of their natural Lives, and the Survivor of them shall receive during the Term of his natural Life, and the said David Toler shall receive during the Term of his natural Life, the several Allowances in that Behalf heretofore provided, in Compensation and Consideration of the Loss incurred by them respectively, by the ceasing and determining of their several Rights in the said Offices respectively.

XII. And for the ascertaining the Amount of the Allowance and Compensation to be made to the said present Holders of the said last mentioned Offices, upon the ceasing and determining of their Rights in the said Offices respectively as aforesaid; Be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice in all Temporal and Ecclesiastical Courts in Ireland, and the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to make Inquiry into the Salaries and Emoluments of the said Office of Prothonotary and Filacer and Keeper of the Writs, Processes, Rules, Orders and Records in the Civil Side of the said Court of King's Bench, and of the said Office of Prothonotary of the said Court of Common Pleas,

The Rights of the present Possessors of the Offices of Prothonotary, do. to K. B. and C. P. and of Filacer and Expositor in C. P. shall cease, and Compensation be made to them.

How certain Amount of Emoluments of the said Offices shall be ascertained and verified by

and of the said Officers of Filacer and Exigenter of the said Court of Common Pleas, and to ascertain the Annual Account of the Salaries and Emoluments of the said Officers respectively, upon the Average of the Seven Years next preceding the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, or upon the Average of the Seven Years next preceding the last Account of the Emoluments of the said several Offices shall have been settled by the said Officers respectively, including out of such Average all such Emoluments and Income as shall appear, according to the best Judgment that the said Commissioners can form thereof, to have arisen from any new Fees or from an Increase of Fees not arising from an Increase of Business, introduced subsequent to the Appointment of the present Holders of the said Offices respectively, or from any Fees or any Increase of Fees which may have been introduced within Twenty Years prior to the Commencement of this Act, or from any Fees of right belonging to any other Office, or from any Fees which may have been demanded or received contrary to the Provisions of any Act of Parliament, or in any way contrary to Law; and for that Purpose and for the Purpose of every Inquiry which they are directed or authorized by this Act to make, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Inquiry for the time being, and they are hereby authorized and required to examine upon Oath all Parties interested in every such Inquiry, and also all such other Persons as shall be produced before them by the said Commissioners, or as they shall think proper to require, and whom they are hereby respectively empowered to summon, together with all such Accounts, Books and Vouchers, as the said Commissioners shall call for; and the said Commissioners of Inquiry for the time being, or any Three of them, shall thereupon certify, under their Hands and Seals, the Amount of the yearly Income of every such Office, on the Average of the said Seven Years, as reduced by the Exclusion of such Emoluments as aforesaid, and also by the Exclusion of all such Part, Share or Proportion of the Fees or Profits remaining after such Reduction as shall, during the said Period of Seven Years, have been paid to or received or retained by or on Behalf of the Deputies or Clerks of the said Offices respectively, and also by the Exclusion of all Disbursements and other Deductions whatsoever, (except in the case hereinafter mentioned and provided for,) so as to state only the net Annual Income of the said Offices respectively, on the Average of the said Seven Years, according to the said Mode of estimating the same; and the said Certificate shall contain a Statement of the particular Fees, Profits and Emoluments on which such Averages shall have been taken as aforesaid, and also of the Fees, Profits and Emoluments heretofore received, which shall be excluded from such Averages, and the said Certificate shall be filed in the Office of the Auditor General in *Duo* *Re* *Cant*, without any Fee being paid for the same, and shall remain there as a Record.

XIII. Provided always, and he it enacted, That a certain yearly Sum of Two hundred Pounds, which has been for several Years paid out of the Emoluments of the said Office of the said Prothonotary of the Court of King's Bench to Thomas Church, by the Bequest of the said Lords Henry Seymour Conway and Robert Seymour Conway, and which will continue to be paid to the said Thomas Church in Manner hereinafter mentioned, shall not be deducted out of the Annual Income of such Office received during the said Seven Years, as a Disbursement under the Meaning of this Act; but that the said yearly Sum of Two hundred Pounds shall be considered as forming Part of the Annual Income of the said Office, payable to the said Henry Seymour Conway and Robert Seymour Conway, and shall be included by the said Commissioners of Inquiry in the Amount of the net average Annual Income of the said Office, to be certified by the said Commissioners in Manner aforesaid.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the filing of the said Certificate of the said Commissioners of Inquiry, there shall be issued and paid and payable to the said Henry Seymour Conway and Robert Seymour Conway, and to the Survivor of them, in respect of the said Offices of Prothonotary and Filacer and Keeper of the Writs, Processes, Rules, Orders and Records of the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench; and to the said Thomas Vereaux Northland and Fanny Knaz, and to the Survivor of them, in respect of the said Office of Prothonotary of the said Court of Common Pleas; and to the said Daniel Tabor, in respect of the said Office of Filacer and Exigenter of the said Court of Common Pleas, and to their Assigns respectively, yearly and every Year during the Term of the respective natural Lives of the said Persons respectively, and according to the Rights and Titles of such Persons respectively, unless Parliament shall otherwise provide in manner hereinafter set forth, out of and charged and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, a Sum equal to the Sum which shall be so ascertained by such Certificate to be the net Annual Amount of the Income and Emoluments of each of the said Offices respectively, in full of all Compensation under this Act; and such Annual Sums, unless any Parliamentary Provision to the contrary be made as hereinafter mentioned, shall be paid and payable to all and every such Person and Person, and their and his Assigns, during the Term of the several natural Lives of all and every such Persons and Person, and according to the Rights and Titles of such Persons respectively, by Four equal Quarterly Payments in each and every Year, five and clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever, on the Fifth Day of January, the Fifth Day of April, the Fifth Day of July, and the Tenth Day of October, in each and every Year; the first Payment thereof to become due on the Fifth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, together with a rateable Proportion of such Sum as may become due on the said Account during the Interval between the Commencement of this Act and the said Fifth Day of October, but not to be paid until after the filing of the said Certificate; and also such Proportions of any such Quarterly Payments as at the Time of the Decese of any such Person shall be due from the Quarter Day next preceding the Time of such Decese.

Commissioners of Inquiry.

Commissioners may examine upon Oath.

and certify.

Proviso as to an Allowance of 1000 per Annum paid by Prothonotaries of King's Bench to Thomas Church.

Amount of Compensation to be paid to each Office during his Life.

Payable Quarterly.

The 500*l.* and
Amount to This
mas Church for
Life to revert to
Prothonotaries

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the yearly Sum of Two hundred Pounds shall be paid out of the said Consolidated Fund, by such Four equal Quarterly Payments, to the said Thomas Church, during the Term of his natural Life, and shall be deducted out of the Sum payable under this Act as a Compensation to the said Henry Seymour Conway and Robert Seymour Conway, and the Survivor of them; and that from and after the Decese of the said Thomas Church, the said Annual Sum of Two hundred Pounds shall be paid to the said Henry Seymour Conway and Robert Seymour Conway, and the Survivor of them, as Part of the Compensation payable to them under this Act, in case they or either of them shall survive the said Thomas Church.

Additional
Salary of 400*l.* to the Deputy
Clerk of the
Bench in King's
Bench, and
200*l.* to the
Clerk of
Appointments and
Attendants in
the Court of
Hans in Ex-
chequer, who
held by the
present Officers.

XVI. And Whereas Rowley Heyland, the present Deputy Clerk of the Rules in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, has heretofore discharged the Duty of the said Office of Clerk of the Rules, and the Income arising therefrom will be so much diminished by the Provisions of this Act, that it is deemed reasonable to increase the Salary of the said Officer of Clerk of the Rules whilst it shall be holden by the said Rowley Heyland: And Whereas the Case of William Houghton, Clerk of the Appointments and Attendants in the Court of Hans in the Exchequer, is one of peculiar Hardship and Loss, so as to render it expedient and reasonable to increase the Salary of the said Office whilst it shall be holden by the said William Houghton: Be it therefore enacted, That the said Rowley Heyland and William Houghton shall be and they are hereby continued in their respective Offices during their good Behaviour respectively; and that so long as they the said Rowley Heyland and William Houghton shall respectively hold their several Offices, the said Rowley Heyland shall receive the yearly Sum of Four hundred Pounds, and the said William Houghton the yearly Sum of Three hundred Pounds, in Augmentation of the Salaries of the said Offices holden by them respectively as aforesaid; and that the said Annual Sums and Augmentations respectively shall be payable in the same Manner, at the same Time, and out of the same Fund, as the Salaries of the said Offices are respectively payable.

Deputy Filicer
and Esquire to
be continued in
that Office

XVII. And Whereas it is just and reasonable that Provision should be made for John Clancy Gentleman, who has long discharged the Duties of Filicer and Esquire of the Court of Common Pleas, as Deputy to the said Denis Tyler, the present Filicer and Esquire: Be it further enacted, That the said Office of Filicer and Esquire shall be and the same is hereby declared to be vested in John Clancy Gentleman, the present Deputy in the said Office, during his good Behaviour; and that it shall not be lawful for the Chief Justice of the said Court, by whom the Right of Appointment to the said Office has been heretofore exercised, notwithstanding the being herein contained, to remove the said John Clancy from the said Office during his good Behaviour thereon.

A Compensation
of 500*l.* yearly
to Richard Patten,
late Clerk of the
Solicitors, &c. in
the Exchequer.

XVIII. And Whereas Richard Patten hath for many Years transacted the Business of Clerk of the Solicitors, and Painfuls Judgment Book, in the Office of Clerk of the Pleas of the said Court of Exchequer; and it hath been found impracticable to make any Arrangement of the Offices in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the said Court, so as include the said Richard Patten therein; and as an Assistant to the Clerk of the Pleas, by reason, under the Provisions of this Act, he is entitled to receive any larger Salary than Five hundred Pounds, and it is reasonable to make some further Provision for him: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, the said Richard Patten shall be entitled to receive yearly, during his Life, the Sum of Three hundred Pounds, the same to be payable in the same Manner, and at the same Time and Times, and out of the same Fund, as the Salaries aforesaid respectively.

A Compensa-
tion to be made
to the Curator
of the Court of
Chancery, as
Curator of the
Communi-
cations.

XIX. And Whereas the Curator of the Court of Chancery in Ireland hath been accustomed to receive, as the Filicer of the Court of Common Pleas in Ireland certain Fees or Proportions of Fees or Sums, which Fees or Sums will cease by reason of the Provisions of this Act: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of Inquiry to ascertain and certify (in like manner as is heretofore directed in other Cases) the Amount of the net yearly Sum so received by the said Curator on an Average of each Period of Seven Years, and such Certificate shall be filed in like manner as is heretofore directed with respect to other Certificates of the said Commissioners, and that from and after the filing of such Certificate there shall be paid to the Person now holding the Office of Curator of the said Court of Chancery, or his Assigns, so long as he shall live and hold the said Office, an annual Sum equal to the net annual Amount so ascertained by such Certificate, by like Quarterly Payments and out of the same Fund as is heretofore directed with respect to any other Compensation granted by this Act.

Further Off-
ers, for an
applying for
Salary, in pro-
cess before
the Chief Officer
of Court.

XX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Officer, Deputy, Clerk or Assistant in any of the said several Courts, except the principal Officer in each such Court respectively, shall apply for Payment of the Salary due to him, or any Part thereof, he shall produce a Certificate from the principal Officer of the Court for the time being, stating that he is the Person then holding such Office or Employment respectively, and is entitled to receive the Salary annexed by Law thereto, and then due to him as such Officer, Deputy, Clerk or Assistant.

In case of Off-
icer dying, his
Executors or
Assigns to be
Proportion of
Salary.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any of the said Offices, Deputy, Clerks or Assistants, shall die in the Course of any Quarter, or shall have held his Office or Situation during Part only of any Quarter, such Officer or Clerk, or his Executors or Administrators, shall be entitled to receive a rateable Proportion of the Salary of such Office or Situation, for the Part of such Quarter during which such Officer held such Office. Provided always, that any Executor or Administrator of such Officer deceased, whether a principal Officer or other, shall, on receiving Payment of the Salary due to such Officer at the Time of his Decese, produce the Certificate of the then Chief Officer of the Court, stating that the Party deceased did,

Execution to
produce Cer-
tificates.

in the Time of his Decease, hold the Office or Employment in respect of which such Proportion of Salary shall be demanded, and was entitled to receive the Salary assigned by Law thereto.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That each of the said Three principal Officers in the said several Courts shall, at all times respectively, superintend the Conduct and Proceedings of the several other Officers and Clerks of each of the said Courts respectively as aforesaid, and shall inspect their respective Offices, and all Records, Books, Papers and Documents therein respectively; and shall hear and receive all Complaints which may be made to them the said principal Officers respectively, of or concerning any Neglect, Delay or Misconduct in any of the said Offices in the said Court respectively, or in any of the Business thereof respectively, and shall inquire into the same, and shall admonish such Officers and Clerks respectively when they shall find reason so to do, and in any case which they shall deem of sufficient Importance, shall report the Facts specially to the Court, and it is hereby declared to be the Duty of all the subordinate Officers and Clerks in the said several Courts, to submit themselves at all times quietly and respectfully to such Superintendance and Admonition as aforesaid, and if at any time any of the said Courts shall have occasion to inquire into any Neglect or Misconduct of any such subordinate Officer or Clerk, such Court shall also inquire whether the principal Officer thereof has, with reasonable Diligence, superintended the Conduct of such subordinate Officer or Clerk.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall, at any time after the passing of this Act, be appointed to be an Officer or Clerk of or in any of the Offices in the said several Courts in this Act and the Schedules thereto annexed, mentioned and specified, shall he and it is hereby declared to be incapable of practicing as an Attorney or Solicitor in any Court of Law or Equity in Ireland, either separately or in Partnership with any other, during such Time as such Person shall hold the Situation, Office or Employment of an Officer or Clerk in any of the said Offices; and if any Person, who shall be so appointed, shall practice as such Attorney or Solicitor while he shall hold the Situation, Office or Employment to which he shall be so appointed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Officer of any of the said several Courts to cause or direct, or knowingly to permit any Copy of any Pleading, Affidavit, Order, Judgment, or other Thing belonging to their respective Offices, or any Part thereof, to be made in any other Place or by any other Person, than in the proper Office of such Officer, and by a Writing Clerk employed by such Officer in such Office; and every such Officer shall be responsible for the Accuracy of every Copy so made in his Office, and for the same being duly compared with the Original from which it shall be made; and every such Officer who shall cause or direct, or knowingly permit any Copy to be made contrary to this Act, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if at any Time it shall be ascertained, by Affidavit or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of the Chief Judge of any of the said several Courts, that any Officer of such Court hath not in his Office sufficient Rooms for the reasonable Accommodation of himself, his Deputy and Assistants, and of a sufficient Number of Clerks to do and perform the Business so required to be done in such Office as aforesaid, then, in every such case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Chief Judge to make an Order, declaring that the same has been so proved, and that it shall be lawful for such Officer to cause or direct or permit any such Copy, or any Part thereof, to be made in any Place whatsoever, and by any Person whatsoever; and every such Order shall be good and valid, and shall be a sufficient Justification in all Respects to any Person acting in pursuance thereof, for one Year from the Date thereof, unless sooner rescinded, and such shall and may be renewed from time to time, until by reason of new Buildings or new Arrangements or otherwise, sufficient Rooms shall have been obtained for the Purpose in that behalf aforesaid.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer respectively, or Comptroler duly made, and after full Inquiry into the alleged Grievance thereof by Affidavit or otherwise, as they shall think fit, respectively to remove any Officer of the said Courts respectively, as well the principal Officer as others, from his Office, for any Offence or Misconduct in such Office which such Court shall deem deserving of such Punishment, and thereupon such Officer shall cease to hold or be entitled to such Office; and it shall be lawful for the said Courts, on Complaint and Inquiry as aforesaid, to inflict upon any Officer, for any such Offence, such Punishment, by way of Fine, as to such Court shall seem expedient.

XXVII. And in order to secure the Payment of the Stamp Duties which are or may be required by Law, in respect of certain Copies and other Matters, Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for each and every Officer and Clerk in any of the Offices of any of the several Courts aforesaid, to demand and receive of and from any Person who shall apply to such Officer or Clerk to obtain any Copy whatsoever, or to have any other Business of such Office done for him, or for any Person or Persons at his Desire, which according to Law ought to be on a Stamp or Stamp, or to be in Writing, a Deposit in Money to the Amount of the Stamp Duties requisite, and if the same is to be delivered out of such Office, and not to remain thereon, then to the Amount of the Paper or Parchment which shall be required for the same; and no such Officer or Clerk shall be bound to commence such Business, or to take any Step towards the Execution thereof, until such Deposit, when so demanded, shall have been paid.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Bailiff in the said several Courts, nor any other Person, shall in any case be required to take out any Copy of any Record, Pleading, Affidavit or other Document or Proceeding whatsoever, drawn, prepared or made by, for or on Behalf of such Sutor or such other Person,

Principal Officers to superintend and direct subordinate Officers in the several Courts;

and, if necessary, report to the Court.

Officers of the Courts before to be appointed shall not be allowed to practice as Attorneys.

Penalty 20*l*. Officers copying Copies of Pleadings, &c. to be made in any other than the respective Offices.

Penalty 20*l*. In case of Want of Room in Offices for Copying Clerks, Chief Judge may allow Copies to be made out of Office.

Courts may remove or suspend Officers for Misconduct.

Officers may require of Persons applying for Copies of Pleadings, &c. Deposit for Stamp Duties, &c.

Bailiffs not compelled to take Copies of Records, &c.

they think ne-
cessary to do

Office Shews to
contain 72
Words.

Exemption.

Roll to contain
720 Words.

Less than 200
Words counted a
Half Roll.

Office requiring
Money for Stamps to
cover Judgments within
One Month.
Penalty 5*l*.
List of Recoveries to be
kept in the
Common Pleas.

Court to examine Proba-
tions, &c. whether Re-
coveries are
corrected, &c.

Prohibition.

Exemption
Gives made only
on Requisition.

Chief of King's
Stamps named in
Chirographer.

Power of Offi-
cers taxing Bills
or Costs.

Two Officers
appointed by
Lord Lieutenant
to tax Costs
in said Courts
and in Ex-
chequer Chan-
ber, &c.

Salaries of Tax-
ing Officers
100*l*. per
Annum each.

Attendance of
such Taxing
Officers.

Person, unless such Sutor or other Person shall find it necessary or deem it proper to demand the same in any of the said Courts.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That in every Copy or Enrolment of any Pleading, Record, Matter or Proceeding in any of the said several Courts which shall issue or be given out of any such Court or any of the Offices thereof, there shall, in each Office Shew thereof, be Seventy two Words and no more, save only and except when there shall be but one Office Shew in such Copy or Enrolment; or if there shall be more than one, then, save and except in the last Sheet thereof, and in any of the said Cases such single or last Sheet may contain any Number of Words not exceeding Seventy two Words.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That every Roll shall consist of Seven hundred and twenty Words, and that there shall not in any Enrolment be more than one fractional Part of a Roll, which fractional Part shall be either the Conclusion or the Entire of such Enrolment; and if such fractional Part shall contain Three hundred and sixty Words or more, the same shall be deemed and taken to be a Roll to all Intents and Purposes; and if the same shall not contain Three hundred and sixty Words, the same shall be deemed and taken to be a Half Roll.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That then and after the passing of this Act, if any Officer in any of the said several Courts shall receive any Sum of Money as and for a Deposit, on account of the Stamps which are or shall from time to time be required by Law, for or in respect of the Enrolment of any Judgment or other Matter requiring Enrolment, and shall not within One Calendar Month next after having so received such Sum of Money, complete or cause to be completed such Enrolment accordingly, every such Officer shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That there shall be kept in the Prothonotary Office, in the said Court of Common Pleas, one or more Book or Books, containing a List of all Common Recoveries of Lands suffered at the Bar of the said Court, together with the Dates thereof, the Names of the Demandants and Tenants, and of all Vouchers therein, except the Common Vouchers, and of the Causes respectively in which the Lands are situate, and that all such Recoveries shall be enrolled immediately after they shall have been suffered respectively.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That as the First Sitting Day of each Term, the Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas shall examine on Oath the Prothonotary, or Person then acting as such, and also all and every such other Officer or Officers, and Person or Persons whom they shall think proper, touching the Enrolment of all Common Recoveries suffered in the Term next preceding; and if on such Examination it shall appear that all such Recoveries shall not have been duly enrolled, then such Court shall cause in like manner into the Cause of such Offence, and thereupon any Person whom the Court shall think guilty of any Fault or Misconduct therein, shall and may be fined at the Discretion of the Court, or in case of any gross Neglect or Misconduct shall be deposed from his Office.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That no Common Recovery shall be exemplified, unless the Person or Persons, or some of the Persons suffering the same or interested under the same, shall require the same to be exemplified.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Office of Clerk of the King's Shew in the said Court of Common Pleas shall, after the commencement of this Act, be united to and form Part of the Office of Chirographer and Custos Brevis in the said Court, and that the Duties of all the said Offices shall be discharged and executed by one Officer, who shall be called the Chirographer.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, all and every Right, Power and Authority now existing in any of the Officers of any of the said several Courts of the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, the Common Pleas, or the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer, for the taxing of Bills of Costs in any case whatsoever, shall cease and determine.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That as any time after the Commencement of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, from time to time, to appoint Two Officers, who shall be and be called Taxing Officers in Common Law Business, and who shall hold their said Offices respectively during good Behaviour, and shall have separate Offices, and shall therein separately and respectively have full Power and Authority to tax all Bills of Costs in Common Law Cases of a Civil Nature, that is to say, all Bills of Costs of or for any Business of a Civil Nature, of or in any of the Three Courts aforesaid, or of any Proceedings at Nisi Prius, or in any one of any of the said Courts respectively, and also all Bills of Costs of and to the Court of Error, commonly called the Court of Exchequer Chamber, and of and in the Court of Appeals, and also all Bills of Costs for or relating to all such Business of Consequence, as shall be in anywise connected with any such Business of the said Courts respectively, which shall be so taxed; and that from and after the Commencement of this Act, no such Costs shall be taxed by any other Officer or Person whatsoever.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That each of the said Taxing Officers shall be entitled to receive out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland the yearly Sum of Twelve hundred Pounds, the same to be payable by Four equal Quarterly Payments in every Year, that is to say, on every Fifth Day of January, Fifth Day of April, Fifth Day of July, and Tenth Day of October in every Year.

XL. And be it further enacted, That every such Taxing Officer shall attend in his Office on every Day of the Week, except Sunday, from Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon until Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, for the Taxation of such Bills of Costs of the Description aforesaid as shall be brought to him for that Purpose; and every such Officer shall have full Power to issue Summonses to any Persons to attend

attend him, and shall, in default of Attendance by the Party or Parties summoned, proceed *ex parte* on the first Summons, the Service thereof being duly proved before him, and so sufficient Ground being laid before him for postponing such Proceeding; and every such Officer shall have Power to take Affidavits and to administer Oaths or Affirmations relating to such Summonses, and the Service thereof, and the Attendance thereon, and also in all Matters relating to the Taxation of the Bills of Costs concerning which he shall think proper to require any such Affidavit or Examination.

XI. And be it further enacted, That a Copy of every Bill of Costs intended to be taxed shall be delivered to the adverse Party, Three Days at the least (Sundays excepted) before the issuing of any Summons for taxing the same; and that every Summons to attend the Taxation of such Bill shall be served on the Party required to attend at least Twenty four Hours before the Time fixed for attending; and that the said Taxing Officers shall keep Books, in which they shall enter an Account of all Bills of Costs taxed by them, specifying therein the Parties Names, the Date of Taxation, the Amount of the Bill delivered, and the Amount of Costs allowed and certified as the Taxation.

XII. And be it further enacted, That such Taxing Officers shall be in all respects equal the one to the other, and shall divide between them the said Business of Taxation, according to such Mode and Arrangement as they shall agree on between themselves; and if they shall not so agree, then according to such Mode and Arrangement as shall be ordered and directed from time to time by the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench for the time being.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every such Taxing Officer shall be excused from any Attendance on the Business of his said Office on Good Friday, and also on Christmas Day, and on the King's Birth Day, or Day which shall be celebrated as such, in every Year; and that in Easter Week, and from Christmas Day to and on the First Day of January, and in the Months of August, September and October in every Year, it shall not be deemed necessary that more than One of the said Taxing Officers should be in Attendance for the Taxation of such Costs, and if One shall be so in Attendance, it shall be lawful for the other to be absent; and that it shall be lawful to and for the said Taxing Officers to arrange between themselves at what particular Times during the said Periods respectively they shall respectively be entitled to be absent, and Two Copies of such Arrangements being made in Writing, and signed by the said Parties interchangeably, shall be valid and binding; and if the said Taxing Officers cannot agree on such Arrangement, it shall be lawful for the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench to order and make such Arrangement at his Pleasure, and the same being so made and signed by such Chief Justice, shall, to all Intents and Purposes, be valid and binding on the said Parties.

XIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if either of the said Taxing Officers shall, from Sickness or other reasonable Cause, have Occasion to be absent from the Business of his said Office, further or otherwise than as aforesaid, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Taxing Officer, by and with the Permission of the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, signified by his Order in Writing signed by his Hand, to appoint a Deputy to tax Bills of Costs in his Place and Stead, during such Time as shall be expressed in such Order in that Behalf, the Name of such Deputy, and also the Cause and Time of such Absence being stated in such Order; and such Permission may be prolonged, or a Change of Deputy be allowed from time to time by the Chief Justice of the said Court, by Indorsement on such Order; and every such Deputy shall, in every such case, be paid by the Principal by whom he shall have been so appointed.

XIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if the Office of either of the said Taxing Officers shall be vacant, or if it shall happen, by reason of Sickness or Absence of any such Officer or otherwise, that such Officer shall be unable to act in his said Office, and shall also be unable to appoint a Deputy thereon, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to appoint a Person to perform the Duty of the said Taxing Officer, until there shall be an effective Officer to discharge the same.

XV. And be it further enacted, That every such Deputy, and also such Person so appointed by the said Chief Justice to perform the Duty of a Taxing Officer as aforesaid, shall, during the Continuance of such Deputation or Appointment, have all and every the Rights, Powers and Authorities, and be subject to all the Duties of a Taxing Officer, under this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, and shall be a complete Taxing Officer to all Intents and Purposes, save that such Deputy shall be paid by his Principal as aforesaid, according to their Agreement, and shall not have any Claim on the Fund out of which the Salaries are payable to the Taxing Officers; and that every Person who shall be so appointed by the said Chief Justice to act during the Vacancy of the Office or the Inability of any Taxing Officer, shall receive from the said Fund such Property, and no more, of the Salary of such Taxing Officer, for and during the Period of his Service, as shall be directed in and by the Warrant under which he shall be so appointed, and the Residue only of such Salary shall for such Period be payable to such Officer.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every such Taxing Officer, and every Person acting as such, shall, in the Taxation of any Bill of Costs or any Part of a Bill of Costs, for any Business performed or transacted in any of the said several Courts, be and be deemed and taken to be an Officer of the Court in which such Business shall have been transacted or performed, and shall be subject to the Control and Directions of such Court in respect of such Taxation, whether the same shall relate to the revising, reconsidering, or retaxing any such Bill, or any Part thereof, or to the Allowance or Disallowance of any particular Item or Items thereof, or to any other Matter or Matters which such Court respectively may think proper to order in relation thereto.

Power of Summons and Examinations.

Delivery of Bill and Service of Summons to tax Costs.

Accounts kept by Taxing Officers.

Taxing Officers to divide Business equally, &c.

Holidays and Vacancies of Taxing Officers.

In case of Sickness, &c. Taxing Officer may appoint a Deputy, with Consent of Chief Justice of King's Bench.

The Vacancies, &c. Chief Justice of K. B. may appoint a Deputy.

Power of Deputy, &c. and how he shall be paid.

Taxing Officer deemed an Officer of the Court in which the Business was done.

Oath of Taxing Officer.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That before any such Taxing Officer, or any Deputy or Person so appointed to perform the Duties of a Taxing Officer, shall do any Act as such, he shall take the following Oath before one of the Judges of one of the said Courts, that is to say,

‘ I, A. B. do swear, That I will diligently tax all Bills of Costs which shall be submitted to me for that Purpose, and which I shall be empowered by Law to tax; and that I will tax the same fairly, and without Favour, Partiality or Malice, and according to the Rules and Course required by Law, to the best of my Skill and Knowledge. ⁴ So help me GOD.’

Taxing Officer to ascertain actual Damages to Counsel, &c.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That before allowing any Sum claimed in any Bill of Costs, as a Fee or Payment to any Counsel or to any Officer of the said Courts, the Taxing Officer shall require to see the Documents necessary to ascertain that such Counsel has been so employed and has received such Fee, and that the Fee or Payment to such Officer has been the right and proper Fee, and has been paid there; such Documents can contravertibly be produced; and if it shall appear on the Examination of any such Bill of Costs, or otherwise, that any such Charge, either for Counsel, Attorney, Officer or Stamp Duty, hath been inserted in any such Bill of Costs with any other Charge in one Sum, then such several Charges shall altogether be disallowed.

Taxing Officer bound to examine the Proportion of all Chargeable Bills of Costs.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That upon all Taxations of Bills of Costs, whether between Party and Party, or between Attorney and Client, it shall be the bounden Duty of the Taxing Officer, whether he shall be required so to do or not, and whether any Objection shall have been made or not, to take due Care of the Interest of the Person or Persons to be charged by such Bill when taxed, and for that Purpose to examine and ascertain by all reasonable Methods, that such and every Charge in any Bill of Costs contained, whether such shall be a Fee for Counsel, Solicitor or Officer of Court, or Stamp Duty, or any other Disbursement whatsoever, is the proper Charge which under the Circumstances of the case ought to be made; and that upon all such Taxations the Taxing Officer shall determine upon all Charges made by any Officer of any of the said Courts, and allow any such as shall appear to him to have been made, according to the true Right of such Officer respectively; and shall also determine whether any Attendance or other Business, Matter or Thing, for which any Charge shall be made in such Bill of Costs, actually took place or was actually performed, and whether the same was proper under the Circumstances, and such as ought to be charged for in such Bill of Costs or not.

No Charges for Agency of Officers of Courts to be allowed.

L. And be it further enacted, That no Taxing Officer shall on any Taxation of any Bill of Costs whatsoever, whether as between Attorney and Client or between Party and Party, allow any Sum under the Name of Agency or otherwise howsoever, as paid to any Officer or Clerk of any of the said Courts, or any Sum whatever as paid to any such Officer or Clerk, save only for the Price of Stamps and Paper or for Fees permitted by this Act.

Judge viewing the Books, on the Eighth Day of Term, to examine the State and Keeping of the Records there; Schedules of the Records to be kept.

LI. And be it further enacted, That in each and every of the said several Courts, on the Eighth Day of each and every Term, the Judge who shall open the Court on that Day shall immediately after opening the same satisfy himself, so far as he can by personal Inspection, that the Records of each and every of the said Courts respectively, are duly and regularly kept and preserved, so as to be safe, dry, sound and legible, and in such Order and Arrangement and with such Means of Reference to the same, that all Persons having Occasion to inspect the same respectively shall and may have easy Access thereto; and the said Judge shall report to the other Judges of the Court, on the First Sitting Day of each Term, the Result of such Examination; and if there shall be any Defect or Error therein, the same shall be (as soon as may be) examined into by the Court, and shall be rectified as soon as possible; and that for the Purpose of rendering such Access more easy and of better preserving such Order and Arrangement, when and so soon as the Schedules and Inventories of the Records of the said several Courts now forming under the Direction of the Commissioners of Records in Ireland shall have been severally completed, such Schedules and Inventories shall be continued from Year to Year by the several Officers of the said Courts and their Successors, in whose Custody such Records shall respectively be or remain.

Fines and Recovers to be written in either Hand.

LII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, and all Manner of Fines and Recovers, and all Exemplifications thereof respectively, shall be written in the same Hand Writing as the other Records of the said Court and Documents issuing therefrom respectively.

Officers bound to attend and to take Affidavits in the several Courts.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Officers hereinafter named, of and in the several Courts aforesaid, and the said Officers are hereby fully authorized, empowered and directed, whenever they shall be thereto required, (except on Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas Day,) to take Affidavits or Affirmations in all Matters relating to the Business of the said Courts respectively, and to administer the necessary Oaths or Affirmations for that Purpose; that is to say, in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench and in the Court of Common Pleas, the Prothonotary, the Clerk of the Rules and the Filacer; and in the Pleas Side or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer, the Clerk of the Pleas, the Clerk of the Rules and the Filacer; and all such Oaths, Affidavits and Affirmations shall be of the same Force, Validity and Effect, and shall and may be filed and used and acted upon respectively, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same had been sworn or affirmed before the said Courts, as all or any of the Judges thereof respectively; and any Person who shall wilfully or corruptly swear or affirm any thing false in any such Affidavits or Affirmations, shall be subject to all Pains, Penalties, Punishments and Disabilities for wilful and corrupt Perjury, in like Manner in all Respects as if such Affidavits had been made in any of the said several Courts, or before all or any of the Judges thereof respectively; and that from and after the Commencement of this Act it shall not be considered a Part of the Duty of any of the Judges of the said Courts respectively, to

Falsely swearing.

take

take any Affidavits or Affirmations, except on their Circuits, or in such cases where they shall think fit and proper so to do.

LIV. And in order that the Justices of the said several Courts, and all other Persons having Occasion to make Affidavits or Affirmations relating to the Business of the said several Courts, may, at all reasonable Times, have free Access to some Person qualified to take such Affidavits respectively; Be it enacted, That the said several Officers of the said Courts, so hereby authorized to take such Affidavits or Affirmations therein respectively as aforesaid, shall attend each in their Turn for one Day at his Office, or at such other Place, and at such Times, and for so many and such Hours in the Day, and according to such Order of Succession, as they shall for that Purpose arrange and agree upon amongst themselves, so as that no Suitor or Person having Occasion to make any Affidavit or Affirmation shall experience any Inconvenience or Delay; and in Default of such Arrangement being so made between the said Officers, it shall be lawful for the Chief Judge of each of the said Courts respectively to direct such Arrangements, and to make such Order in that Behalf as he shall think fitting and expedient.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall be confined by Illness or detained in Prison, within the City or Road of Dublin, or within Half a Mile of the said Road, and who shall have Occasion to swear an Affidavit before any of the said Officers, shall send such Affidavit engrossed and ready to be sworn to any such Officer respectively, and that such Affidavit shall contain an Allegation that such Person is so detained in Prison, or is confined in any such House, therein stated and sufficiently described, by bodily Illness, or as to be unable, without Danger to the Life or Health of such Person to leave such House, then it shall be the Duty of such Officer to attend at such House or Prison, at a reasonable Hour and without unnecessary Delay, to take such Affidavit; or if such Hour shall not be within the Time of Duty of such Officer according to such Arrangement as aforesaid, then such Officer shall send such Affidavit to the Officer within whose Time of Duty such Hour shall be, who shall attend as aforesaid to take such Affidavit.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, every Officer of any of the said several Courts shall respectively execute the Duty of his Office in Person, except only in case of Sickness or unavoidable Absence; and that in any such case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Officer, by Deputation in Writing under his Hand and Seal, by and with the Consent in Writing of the Chief Justice or Chief Baron of the Court to which such Officer shall belong, or in the Absence of such Chief Justice or Chief Baron, then of the next Senior Judge of the said Court then in Dublin, to appoint a Deputy to execute the Duties of such Officer during each Period as shall be specified in such Deputation, and the Name of such Deputy, and also the Occasion for appointing him, and the Approbation of such Chief Justice, Chief Baron or Judge, and the Time for which such Appointment is to continue, shall be signified and set forth in such Deputation; and such Deputation shall be signed or indorsed by such Chief Justice, Chief Baron or Judge; and the Period mentioned in such Deputation may be afterwards prolonged, if necessary, by such Officer, with the Approbation of such Chief Justice, Chief Baron or Judge, by Indorsement of the said Officer, and of the said Chief Justice, Chief Baron or Judge upon such Deputation.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall happen that any Officer of the said several Courts, by reason of Accident or Intempery, shall be unable to appoint a Deputy, or whenever any Officer in any of the said Courts shall become vacant, then and in every such case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Chief Justice or Chief Baron of the said Courts respectively, if applied to for that Purpose, to appoint and swear one Office a fit and proper Person to perform the Duty of such Officer, until there shall be an Officer capable of discharging his own Duty; and that every such Person so appointed and sworn shall be, to all Intents and Purposes, a complete Officer according to the Terms of such Appointment; save that such Person so appointed as aforesaid shall not be entitled to any greater Proportion of the Profits of such Office than shall be specified in such Order.

LVIII. And Whereas it is expedient that the Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and the Barons of the Exchequer in Dublin, should have Power and Authority, upon their respective Circuits for taking the Assizes, to grant Summonses and to make Orders in Actions and Proclamations, in the manner hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and the Barons of the Exchequer in Dublin, and each and every or any one of them, during their respective Circuits for taking the Assizes, to grant such and the like Summonses, and to make such and the like Orders, in all Actions and Proclamations which are or shall be depending in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Dublin, in which the Issues, if brought to Trial, would be to be tried upon such their respective Circuits, as if such Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and Barons of the Exchequer, were respectively Judges of the Court in which such Actions or Proclamations respectively are or shall be depending; although such respective Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and Barons of the Exchequer, may not be Judges of the Court in which such Actions or Proclamations are or shall be depending; and such Summonses and Orders shall be of the same Force and Effect as if such Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and Barons of the Exchequer, were respectively Judges of the Court in which such Actions or Proclamations are or shall be depending.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, no Fee whatsoever shall on any Occasion or Account be payable to any of the Judges of the Courts of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or to any of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, and that in lieu of all

Such Officers to attend daily by Turns.

Affidavits of Persons confined by Illness or in Custody, &c. may be taken by Officer at the House, &c. where such Person is confined.

Officers in the Courts to be succeeded in Person, except in cases of Illness or unavoidable Absence, and then by Deputy appointed with Consent of the Judge.

In case of Incapacity of Person to appoint, and on Vacancies, Chief Justice may appoint a Deputy till Vacancy is supplied.

Justices at Assizes may grant Summonses and make Orders in Courts to be tried before them, although not Judges of the Court in which the Actions are brought.

No Fees to be taken by Judges after Commencement of this Act.

This Act, and in
two thereof the
additional
yearly Salaries
before mentioned
to be paid to
them.

Fees heretofore payable or paid to the said Judges and Barons respectively, and of all and every Income and Emolument derived to such Judges and Barons respectively thereby, there shall be payable to the said Judges the several yearly Sums hereafter in that behalf respectively mentioned; that is to say, to the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, the yearly Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds; to the Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, the yearly Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds; to the Chief Baron of the Exchequer, the yearly Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds; and to each of the other Justices and Barons of the said Courts respectively, the yearly Sum of Eight hundred and fifty Pounds; and the said several Sums are hereby charged and made payable, and shall be paid to the said Chief Justices, Chief Baron, Judges and Barons respectively, out of the said Consolidated Fund, in addition to the yearly Salaries or Payments to the said Chief Justices, Chief Baron, Judges and Barons respectively, to which they are now respectively entitled by Law, and at such Times and in such Manner as such yearly Salaries and Payments are now respectively payable.

If such additional
Salary
not sufficient to
compensate
them by Fees,
Sittings Allowances
to be made on Certificate
of Commissioners
of Inquiry.

LX. And Whereas it may happen that the said additional Salaries may be insufficient to compensate some of the said Judges for the Diminution of their Income, by the Abolition of all Fees heretofore payable to them; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice in all Temporal and Ecclesiastical Courts as aforesaid, and they are hereby authorized and required, upon the Oaths here expressed by any of the said Judges to that Effect, to ascertain, in like manner as is heretofore directed in other cases, the Annual Amount of the Fees of any such Judge on the Average of Seven Years next preceding the Next Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and to certify under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, the average Annual Amount of such Fees, and the Difference between such Amount, if any, and the additional Salary provided for such Judge by this Act; and every such Certificate shall contain a Statement of the particular Fees on which such Average shall be taken as aforesaid, and also of the Fees excluded from such Average; and every such Certificate shall be filed in manner heretofore required by this Act, and thereupon there shall be paid to every such Chief Justice, Chief Baron, Judge or Baron, who shall have caused such Certificate to be so filed, a yearly Sum equal to the Excess of such average Annual Amount of such Fees, so long as he shall continue in Office, over and above the said additional Salary to which such Chief Justice, Chief Baron, Judge or Baron will be entitled as aforesaid under this Act, and which said additional Annual Sum shall be paid out of the same Fund, and at the same Time, and in the same Manner as the said additional yearly Salary under this Act.

Salaries to be
free of Taxes.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That all the Salaries and Allowances made payable by this Act out of the Consolidated Fund shall be paid and payable free and clear of all Taxes and of all Deductions whatsoever for Fees, Fells, Passage and otherwise.

Courts may
order Sums not
less than 20s. to
be paid into the
Bank, to the
Credit of any
Cause, &c.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any of the said several Courts shall deem it necessary or conducive to Justice, that any Sum of Money, not being less than the Sum of Twenty Pounds, should be brought in by any Party or Parties, so as to be under the Orders and Disposition of the Court, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to make an Order that such Money shall be lodged and deposited in the Bank of Ireland, to the Credit of the proper Cause or Matter, in the Name and with the Privy of the Chief Officer of such Court, and such Money shall be lodged and deposited accordingly, and shall from time to time be drawn out or be transferred by such Chief Officer respectively, by and under the Orders of the Court, as such Court shall deem fitting and just.

Officers to pro-
ceed in Ar-
rests, In-
quisitions, &c.
privately on the
first Summons.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That on any Accouss or Inquiry, or other Matter whatsoever, which shall be referred to or shall be depending before any Officer of any of the said several Courts, or which such Officer shall have Authority or Power to proceed in, or to determine or report upon, and for, upon or relative to which it shall be necessary or proper to summon any Party or Parties, or Person or Persons whatsoever, such Officer shall proceed pertinently on the first Summons which shall appear to him to have been duly served, and shall, at the Time and Place appointed in such Summons, hear the Parties, if they shall attend, and if only one Party shall attend, and the other Party shall make default, and no sufficient Excuse for such Default shall be laid before such Officer, he shall then proceed ex parte, in like manner as such Officer would, according to the Practice heretofore used, have proceeded upon a Third or peremptory Summons; and the Proceedings, Report or Decision of such Officer, upon such Account, Inquiry or other Matter whatsoever, shall be subject to the Order, Execution and Control of the Court in all respects as heretofore.

Regulation as
to serving, &c.
of Summons.

LXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every such Summons shall be served on the Party required to attend Three clear Days at least (exclusive of Sundays) before the Time fixed for the Attendance, and that the precise Object for which such Summons is issued shall be stated in the same, or at the Foot thereof; and the Taxing Officers and the principal Officers of the said Courts shall and they are hereby required to keep Books, and to enter therein in alphabetical Order every Summons which they shall issue, the Hour appointed for Attendance, and the Object for which such Summons is issued; and such Books shall at all reasonable Times, during the Attendance of such Officers, be open for Inspection without Fee or Reward.

Oath to be
taken by Com-
missioners of
Inquiry, before
proceeding
under this Act.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Commissioner appointed for Inquiry into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice in all Temporal and Ecclesiastical Courts of Justice as aforesaid, to proceed in the making any Inquiry by this Act directed or required to be made, until such Commissioner shall have previously taken and subscribed the

The following Oath, which Oath any One of the said Commissioners of Inquiry is hereby authorized to administer; that is to say,

I A. B. do swear, That I will well and truly, without Favour or Ill Will, and according to the best of my Skill and Judgement, inquire into and certify the several Matters which I shall or may be required to inquire into and certify under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled, [here set forth the Title of the Act.]

' So help me GOD.'

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That Copies of all Certificates required by this Act to be given by the Commissioners of Inquiry for the Purpose of ascertaining the Amount of any Compensation granted or made payable under this Act, shall be transmitted by the said Commissioners to the Office of the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governor of Ireland, and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament at the Commencement of the Session of Parliament next ensuing the Date of such Certificate, or if Parliament shall be then sitting, then within Fourteen Days next after the Date of such Certificate; and that in case no legislative Provision shall be made for the Compensation of the several Officers whose Claims shall have been so decided upon by the Commissioners of Inquiry under this Act, in the Course of the Session in which such Certificates shall be laid before Parliament, the said Certificate shall then, and not before, become final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

LXVII. And Whereas the Rights of the Crier and the Usher of the Courts of Exchequer have not as yet been sufficiently ascertained; Be it enacted, That the Commissioners of Inquiry as aforesaid shall proceed to investigate the Fees and Emoluments of the said Officers; and that their Report upon the same shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within One Month after the Commencement of the Session of Parliament next ensuing the Commencement of this Act; and that the said Report shall be made in like Manner as has been heretofore provided for the Certificates of the average Profits of the Prothonotaries and Clerks of the said Court.

LXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to limit, abridge, bar, prejudice or defeat any Action or Indictment, or any Remedy or Proceeding whatsoever, which at any time heretofore may or might have been brought, found, had or taken against any Officer, Deputy or Clerk, in or under any of the said Courts heretofore mentioned, for or in respect of any Misconduct in Office which may have occurred or taken place, or which may take place at any time before the Commencement of this Act, but that all such Actions, Indictments, Remedies and Proceedings for any such Misconduct may be brought, found, had or taken, as if this Act had never been made.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That any Penalty imposed by this Act, amounting to less than the Sum of Fifty Pounds, shall and may be recovered in a summary Way, on Complaint or Motion to the Court to which the Office where such Penalty shall be incurred shall relate; and it shall be lawful for such Court, after receiving such Evidence as they shall think proper, to make an Order for the Payment of such Penalty; and that any Penalty imposed by this Act, which shall amount to and not exceed the Sum of Fifty Pounds, shall and may be recovered by any Party who will sue for the same, by Civil Bill before the Chairman of the Sessions at Kilkenny; and that all Penalties exceeding the Sum of Fifty Pounds shall and may be recovered by any Party who shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of the Three Courts of Common Law aforesaid, wherein no Escauge, Protection nor Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor more than One Imparance; and that One Moiety of all Penalties imposed by this Act shall be to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Use of the Person who shall sue for the same.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That if in any Oath or Affirmation required or authorized to be taken, or on any Examination or Inquiry on Oath, required or authorized to be made by this Act, any Person shall swear or affirm falsely, such Person shall, on Conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and shall be punished accordingly.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and every Clause and Matter therein, shall commence and have Effect from and after the Sixteenth Day of June in this present Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and not sooner, save and except in cases where any Clause, Matter or Thing is expressly directed to take Effect from the passing of this Act.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed, during the present Session of Parliament.

Oath

Copies of Certificates of Commissioners of Inquiry to be laid before Parliament, &c.

In what case Certificates conclusive.

Emoluments of the Crier and Usher of the Court of Exchequer to be ascertained.

Proviso for Remedies for Misconduct in Offices.

Recovery of Penalties under this Act, summarily before Court.

Bill before the Chairman of Sessions at Kilkenny, where Penalties exceeding 50 l. in all superior Courts.

Perjury.

Commencement of Act.

Act may be altered, &c. by this Session.

SCHEDULES referred to by and made Part of the foregoing Act.

SCHEDULE (A.)

Describing the several Officers in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench in Ireland, who are to hold their Offices during good Behaviour, their Duties and Subjures respectively; and the Assistants and Clerks whom such Officers are required to employ, and for whom they are to be responsible.

	Yearly Salaries
<p>THE PROTHONOTARY:—In addition to the general Superintendance which he is directed to exercise by the Act to which this Schedule is annexed, he is to have the Custody of all Cognovits, Judgments Bills, Judgments Books and Memorials of Judgments; and he is also (by himself or his Assistant Clerks in that Behalf) to enter on the Record all Assignments and Satisfactions of Judgments, and to make Searches for Judgments, and to give order his Head Certificates positive and negative thereof, and to furnish out attested Copies of Judgments; and he is also to have the Custody of all Records in the Civil Side of the said Court, and to prepare or cause to be prepared, by the Three General Clerks hereinafter mentioned, all Transcripts of Records for the Court of Error, and all Enrolments of the Records in the Civil Side of the said Court, and all Judicial Writs and all Records for Trial at Nisi Prius; and generally he is to do all official Business whatever in the Civil Side of the said Court, which it is not the proper Duty of any of the other Officers of the said Court to do</p>	1,500
<p>Assistants to the said Prothonotary, to be appointed by him:</p> <p>Three General Clerks for making out all Judicial Writs, and all Records for Trial at Nisi Prius, and all Enrolments of the Records in the Civil Side of the said Court, and the Transcripts of Records for the Court of Error; and for that Purpose the said Three General Clerks are to be allowed the reasonable Assistance of copying, writing and engraving Clerks, the Remuneration of the said copying, writing and engraving Clerks, to be paid and settled out of the Incidents of the said Court, in manner provided for by the Act to which this Schedule is annexed; Salary to each of the said Three Clerks</p>	500
<p>The said Three General Clerks are not to make any Charge under the Name of Agency or otherwise, either against the Sator or Attorney, for or in relation to the preparing and making out any of the above named Writs, Records or Enrolments.</p>	
<p>A principal Assistant Clerk to assist in all the other Business of the said principal Officer, and particularly in all Matters aforesaid relating to Judgments</p>	500
<p>A second Assistant Clerk in the same Business</p>	200
<p>CLERK OF THE RULES:—He is to take down all the Rules and Orders in the Civil Side of the said Court, as well those commonly called Judicial Rules as those of any Nature whatsoever, to enter, transcribe and alphabetize all such Rules, and to furnish Copies of them when required, and to do all such other Acts as properly belong to the said Office</p>	500
<p>One Assistant to the said Clerk of the Rules, to be appointed by him</p>	100
<p>FILEDERS and CLERKS OF DOCUMENTS:—He is to receive, file and keep all Pleadings and all Affidavits (except those to ground marked Writs); and he is also to receive, file and keep all other Documents required to be filed in the Office, and to receive expressly referred to any other Officer; and he is also to furnish out attested Copies, and give Certificates of all the said Matters respectively when required, and to do all such other Acts as properly belong to the said Office</p>	800
<p>One Assistant to the Fileder, who shall be appointed by him</p>	100
<p>CLERK OF WRITS:—He is to engross and issue Writs of Copias ad Respondendum and Subjuras, and to receive and file Affidavits to ground marked Writs, and to enter in a Book, to be kept by him for that Purpose, all Writs issued from or returnable into the said Court, and to furnish Certificates, and to furnish and attest Copies of the said several Matters, and to do all such other Acts as properly belong to the said Office</p>	500
<p>CLERK OF APPEARANCES</p>	200

SCHEDULE (B.)

Describing the several Officers of the Court of Common Pleas in Ireland, who are to hold their Offices during good Behaviour; their Duties and Salaries respectively, and the Assistants and Clerks whose such Officers are required to employ, and for whom they are to be responsible respectively; and the Salaries payable to such Assistants and Clerks.

	Twenty Shillings
THE PROTHONOTARY: —In addition to the general Superintendance which he is directed to exercise by the Act to which this Schedule is annexed, he is to have the Custody of Cognovits, Judgments Rolls, Judgment Books, and Memorials of Judgments; and he is also (by himself or his Assistant Clerks in that Behalf) to enter on the Record Assignments and Manifestations of Judgments, and to make Searches for Judgments, and to give, under his Hand Certificates positive and negative thereof; and to furnish and attest Copies of Judgments, and he is to have the Custody of all Records of the said Court, and only the Fine; and he is to prepare or cause to be prepared by the Three General Clerks hereinafter mentioned, Transcripts of Records for the Court of Error, and all Enrolments of the Records of the said Court, (save only the Fine,) and all Judicial Writs, and all Records for Trial at Nisi Prius; and generally he is to do all official Business whatever in the said Court, which it is not the proper Duty of any of the other Officers of the said Court to do	1,500
Assistants to the said Prothonotary, to be appointed by him; viz.	
Three General Clerks for making out all Judicial Writs, and all Records for Trial at Nisi Prius, and all Enrolments of the Records of the Court, and the Transcripts of Records for the Court of Error; and the said Three General Clerks are for that Purpose to be allowed the reasonable Assistance of copying, writing and engrossing Clerks; the Remuneration of the said copying, writing and engrossing Clerks to be paid and satisfied out of the Incidents of the said Court in Manner provided for by the Act to which this Schedule is annexed; Salary to each of the said Three General Clerks	500
The said Three General Clerks are not to make any Charge under the Name of Agency or otherwise, either against the Solicitor or Attorney, for or in relation to the preparing or making out any of the above named Writs, Records, or Enrolments.	
A principal Assistant Clerk, to assist in all the other Business of the said principal Officer, and particularly in all Matters aforesaid relating to Judgments	500
A second Assistant Clerk in the same Business	500
One other General Clerk for conducting all Matters in the said Office relating to Removials	500
Such General Clerk shall not make any other Charge, under the Name of Agency or otherwise, for the Services.	
CLERK OF THE RULES: —He is to take down all Rules and Orders of the Court, as well those commonly called Judicial Rules as those of any other Nature whatsoever; he is also to enter, transcribe and alphabet all such Rules, and to furnish Copies of them when required, and to do all such other Acts as properly belong to the said Office	800
One Assistant to the said Clerk of the Rules, to be appointed by him	100
FILICES and EXIGENTER: —Performing his present Duties	500
One Assistant Clerk to ditto	100
CLERK OF THE PINARIES and AFFIDAVIT OFFICE: —Performing his present Duties	400
CHIROGRAPHER, CUYTER BRUVIUM and CLERK of KING'S SILVER	500
Assistant Clerk to ditto	100

SCHEDULE (C.)

Describing the several Officers in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, who are to hold their Offices during good Behaviour; their Duties and Salaries respectively; and the Assistants and Clerks whom such Officers are required to employ, and for whom they are to be responsible respectively; and the Salaries payable to such Assistants and Clerks respectively.

	Yearly Salaries.
CLERK of the PEAS: — In addition to the general Superintendance which he is directed to exercise by the Act to which this Schedule is annexed, he is to have the Custody of Cognovits, Judgment Rolls, Judgment Books, (and Memorials of Judgments; and he is also (by himself or his Assistant Clerks in that Behalf) to enter on the Record Assignments and Satisfactions of Judgments, and to make Searches for Judgments, and to give under his Hand Certificates positive and negative thereof, and furnish and attest Copies of Judgments; and he is to have the Custody of all Records in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the said Court of Exchequer; and he is to prepare or cause to be prepared, by the Three General Clerks hereinafter mentioned, Transcripts of Records for the Court of Error, and all Enrolments of the Records of the Pleas or Common Law Side of the said Court, and all Judicial Writs, and all Records for Trial at Nil Pria; and generally he is to do all official Business whatever in the Pleas Side or Common Law Side of the said Court, which it is not the proper Duty of any of the other Officers of the said Court to do.	£1,800
Assistants to said Clerk of the Pleas; to be appointed by him; viz.	
Three General Clerks for making out all Judicial Writs, and all Records for Trial at Nil Pria, and all Enrolments of the Records in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the said Court, and the Transcripts of the Records for the Court of Error; and for that Purpose the said Three General Clerks are to be allowed the reasonable Assistance of copying, writing and engrossing Clerks, the Remuneration of the said copying, writing and engrossing Clerks to be paid and satisfied out of the Incidents of the said Court, in Manner provided for by the Act to which this Schedule is annexed; Salary to each of the said Three General Clerks	300
The said Three General Clerks are not to make any Charge under the Name of Agency or otherwise, either against the Solicitor or Attorney, for or in relation to the preparing and making out any of the above named Writs, Records or Enrolments.	
A principal Assistant Clerk to assist in all the other Business of the said principal Officer, and particularly in all Matters aforesaid relating to Judgments	300
A second Assistant Clerk in the same Business	300
CLERK of the RULES: — He is to take down all Rules and Orders on the Pleas or Common Law Side of the said Court of Exchequer, whether those commonly called Judicial Rules, or of any other Nature whatsoever. To enter, transcribe and alphabet all such Rules, and to furnish Copies of them when required, and to do all such other Acts as properly belong to the said Office	800
One Assistant to the said Clerk of the Rules, to be appointed by him	100
FILEDOR and CLERK of PLEADINGS: — He is to receive, file and keep all Pleadings and all Affidavits (except those to ground marked Writs); and he is also to receive, file and keep all other Documents required to be filed in the Office, and not hereby expressly referred to any other Office; and he is also to furnish and attest Copies, and give Certificates of all the said Matters respectively when required, and to do all such other Acts as properly belong to the said Office	800
CLERK of APPEARANCES and ATTACHMENTS	300
CLERK of WRITS: — He is to enter, engross and issue Writs of Capias ad Respondendum and Subpoena, and to receive and file Affidavits to ground marked Writs, and to enter in a Book, to be kept by him for that Purpose, all Writs issued from and returnable into the said Court, and to furnish Certificates, and to furnish and attest Copies of the said several Matters; and to do all such other Acts as properly belong to the said Office	800

SCHEDULE (D.)

Yearly Salaries of the several Officers therein mentioned:

	Yearly Salaries.
To the Crier of the Court of King's Bench	£150
And further to the said Crier, acting as Crier to the Court of Exchequer Chamber	50
To the Crier of the Court of Common Pleas	150
To the Crier of the Court of Exchequer, from 1801 when the Time when his Right of Session-Fees shall expire	150
And inasmuch as the Rights of the Crier and the Usher of the Court of Exchequer have not as yet been sufficiently ascertained, they may continue to receive their legal Fees until it shall be otherwise provided for by Act of Parliament, and shall not by any thing in this Act contained be precluded from claiming Compensation, if any they should be entitled to, for any Loss occasioned by the Provisions of this Act.	
Seal Keeper; who is also to be Registrar of Attornies' Licences in the Court of King's Bench	500
A Seal Keeper and Register of Attornies' Licences in the Court of Common Pleas	500
And in the Court of Common Pleas:	
Clerk of the Juries	500
Clerk of Errors and Essoigns	40
Clerk of Outlawries	40

SCHEDULE (E.)

Fees to be taken by any Tiptoff, Pursuivant or Serjeant at Arms:

	Fees.
1. For every Warrant which such Officer shall grant at the Desire of a Party	£ 2 4
2. For drawing and engrossing Bond of Indemnity on the granting any such Warrant, approving of Security, and attending to have Bond executed	1 2 9
3. For the Journeys performed in the Execution of the Duty of such Officer, and for his Expenses per Mile, not to apply to Places where Special Warrants are granted	0 1 6
4. Capion Fee on the Arrest of every Person against whom Process shall issue, directed to such Officer	1 9 9
5. For drawing and engrossing Bail Bond for the Appearance of any Person or Persons who shall be arrested under Process to such Officer, approving Securities, and attending to have Bond executed	1 2 9
6. For each Person arrested, from the Day of Arrest until discharged, Fees at the Rate per Diem of	0 2 6
Not exceeding Ninety Days in any one Case, except under special Order of the Court.	
The Fees No. 1. and 2., payable on granting a Special Warrant and taking a Bond of Indemnity, are to be paid by the Person requiring such Special Warrant: all the other Fees are to be demanded from and payable by the Persons against whom Attachments issue.	

C A P. LIV.

An Act to regulate the Office of Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, in Ireland.

(16th June 1821.)

WHEREAS it appears, from the Seventh Report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks, and Ministers of Justice in all Temporal and Ecclesiastical Courts in Ireland, that it is expedient to regulate the Office of Clerks of Assize or Nisi Prius, otherwise called Judge's Registrar, in Ireland, as hereinafter is provided: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the

same,

Clerks of Nisi Prius not to take any Fees or Remuneration for performing the Duties of such Office, except according to this Act. Penalty 200*l*.

In lieu of all Fees and Salaries to be paid to Clerks of Nisi Prius, there shall be paid to any such Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, in Ireland, out of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain and Ireland, after the last Day of each and every Easter Term and Michaelmas Term, to every Person having held the Office of Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius to any Judge of Assize, at the then next preceding Circuit, whether such Judge of Assize shall be one of the Judges of His Majesty's Superior Courts in Dublin or not, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling; the First of such Payments to be made after the last Day of Easter Term, which will be in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and that after the last Day of each and every Term which shall succeed the Michaelmas Term next ensuing the Commencement of this Act, there shall be paid at the Receipt of the said Exchequer, to every Person having held the Office of Clerk of Nisi Prius to any of the Chief Judges of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer in Ireland, in the then next preceding Term andittings, the Sum of Seventy five Pounds Sterling, the First of such Payments, in respect of the said Michaelmas Term, to be made after the last Day of Hilary Term then next ensuing.

Such Payments to be made on Certificates of Judge.

Register to lodge all Posters with the Officers of the respective Courts within Four Days after the Entry of such Certificate at Circuit, or duringittings after Term, and within Two Days after Trial had during Term. On Default, Penalties by Party proved. Penalty.

If Person not lodged within Four Days, Attachment to

assize. That from and after the Commencement of this Act it shall not be lawful for any Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, in Ireland, or any Person acting as such, in any case or under any Pretence whatsoever, to ask, demand, receive or accept any Fee, Reward or pecuniary or other Consideration or Remuneration whatsoever, for or in respect of the Performance of any of the Duties of such Office, or for or in respect of any Payment so for the Judges on the Occasion of Trials at Nisi Prius, or on the hearing of Civil Bill Appeals, or for or in respect of any Matter incident to or arising out of any such Trial, other than such Allowance as is hereinafter authorized by this Act; and if any such Officer shall offend herein, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, by any Person who shall sue for the same in any of the Superior Courts in Dublin, one Moiety as the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of the Infeoffee.

II. And he it further enacted, That in lieu of the Fees so abolished, and of all Salaries now payable to any such Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, in Ireland, there shall be paid, at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Dublin, out of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain and Ireland, after the last Day of each and every Easter Term and Michaelmas Term, to every Person having held the Office of Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius to any Judge of Assize, at the then next preceding Circuit, whether such Judge of Assize shall be one of the Judges of His Majesty's Superior Courts in Dublin or not, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling; the First of such Payments to be made after the last Day of Easter Term, which will be in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and that after the last Day of each and every Term which shall succeed the Michaelmas Term next ensuing the Commencement of this Act, there shall be paid at the Receipt of the said Exchequer, to every Person having held the Office of Clerk of Nisi Prius to any of the Chief Judges of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer in Ireland, in the then next preceding Term andittings, the Sum of Seventy five Pounds Sterling, the First of such Payments, in respect of the said Michaelmas Term, to be made after the last Day of Hilary Term then next ensuing.

III. And he it further enacted, That every Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius shall, on or after the last Day of the Term next succeeding such Circuit orittings, lodge at the Office of the Auditor General, in Dublin Castle, a Certificate from the Chief Judge of the Court, or Judge of Assize respectively, as follows:

I Do hereby certify, That during the Michaelmas Term [or Hilary, Easter or Trinity Term] andittings [or, during the Spring or Summer Assizes now last past, as the case may require], *A. B.* hath discharged the Duty of Clerk of Nisi Prius to _____ in Person [or, by a sufficient Deputy appointed for that Purpose, with my Approbation, in consequence of the Illness of the said *A. B.*, or, in consequence of the unavoidable Absence of the said *A. B.*, occasioned by *here let the Cause of Absence be set forth*], and proved to my satisfaction [as the case may require].

And thereupon, and not before, such Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius shall be entitled to receive Payment of the several Sums aforesaid, pursuant to the Direction of this Act.

IV. And he it further enacted, That every Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, shall, within the first Four sitting Days of the Term next ensuing any Trial which shall take place, either on Circuit or at theittings, after any Term, and within Two Days after any Trial which shall take place in Term Time, lodge and deposit with the Prothonotaries of the said Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and with the Clerk of the Pleas of the said Court of Exchequer respectively, the Posters on all Records which issued from their several Courts, and which shall have been used before the Judge to whom he shall have been appointed or acted as Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, except only in cases where such Judge shall certify on the Back of the Record that he authenticates such Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Registrar, to postpose on lodging and depositing the Posters; and in such cases such Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, shall lodge and deposit such Record, with such the Judge's Certificate thereon, with the said Prothonotaries or Clerk of the Pleas respectively, in lieu of the Posters; and in every case where any Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, shall make Default in lodging or depositing such Posters, or such Records, with such the Judge's Certificate thereon, in lieu thereof, within the Times and in the Manner hereinbefore limited and appointed for the so doing, it shall be lawful to and for any and every Party aggrieved thereby, at any time after such Default, to enter with the Officer of the Court in which such Posters or Record or Certificate thereon sought, according to the Provision of this Act, to be lodged and deposited, a conditional Rule for imposing a Fine of Twenty Pounds on the Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, or on the said Default, for such and every such Posters or Records, and Judge's Certificate thereon, which he shall so neglect or refuse to lodge and deposit in manner hereinbefore required, within the Time by this Act limited or appointed for so doing; and every such conditional Rule shall be made absolute as of course, unless such Clerks of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, shall, within Four Days next after the Entry of such conditional Rule, show Cause, to the Satisfaction of such Court, why such conditional Rule should not be made absolute, and for the Recovery of such Fine, Posters shall issue in like manner as for the Recovery of other Fines imposed by such Court.

V. And he it further enacted, That in case any Clerks of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, shall not within the Four Days next after the Entry of such conditional Rule, lodge and deposit with the proper Officer either the Posters or the Record, with the Judge's Certificate thereon, in lieu thereof, an

Attach-

Attachment shall issue against such Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, upon the Certificate of the Officer of such Default, without further Notice, unless the Court shall in its Discretion otherwise direct.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be any Part of the Duty of any Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius to prepare or engross any Bill of Exceptions or Special Verdict, or to give any Copy thereof respectively; but that when and as often as any Copy of any Bill of Exceptions or Special Verdict, or of the Damages thereof respectively, shall be produced to any such Clerk of Nisi Prius by the Attorney of either of the Parties, such Clerk of Nisi Prius shall compare the same, or such Part or Parts thereof as shall be necessary, with any Originals or Documents to be thereto lodged with him, or which may have been then in his Custody, and shall attest and authenticate the same respectively by his Certificate and his Signature thereon.

VII. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the further Protection of the Sale and Brokerage of Offices*, shall extend and shall be construed to extend to prevent the Sale or Brokerage of the Office of Clerk of Assize or Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar, in Ireland, in as full and ample a Manner as if such Office had been mentioned in the said recited Act, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to issue, stridge, bar or defeat any Records or Proceedings whatsoever, which might have been taken or might be taken if this Act had never been passed, against any Clerk of Nisi Prius, or Judge's Registrar in Ireland, for any Misconduct which may have taken place in his Office at any Time before the Commencement of this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect from and after the End of the several Summer Assizes in this present Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and not sooner.

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed, in this present Session of Parliament.

C A P. LV.

An Act to remove Doubts as to the Amount of Stamp Duties to be paid on Deeds and other Instruments, under the several Acts in force in Great Britain and Ireland respectively.

[25th June 1821.]

WHEREAS by the Laws now in Force relating to the Stamp Duties payable in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, different Rates of Duty are payable in respect of Deeds, Agreements and other Instruments; and Doubts have arisen as to the Cases in which the same are chargeable with one or other or both of the said different Rates of Duty: For the Removal of such Doubts, be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, every Deed, Agreement or other Instrument, which shall relate wholly to any Real or Personal Property in Ireland, or to any Matter or Thing (other than the Payment of Money) to be done in Ireland, shall be chargeable with such Stamp Duties as are or shall be payable by the Laws in force for imposing and regulating the Stamp Duties in Ireland, and not with any other Stamp Duty; and that every Deed, Agreement or other Instrument, which shall relate to any Real or Personal Property in Great Britain, or to any Matter or Thing (other than the Payment of Money) to be done in Great Britain, or elsewhere than in Ireland, shall be chargeable with such Stamp Duties as are or shall be payable by the Laws in force for imposing and regulating the Stamp Duties in Great Britain; and that every Deed, Agreement or other Instrument, which shall relate to any Real or Personal Property in Ireland, or to any Matter or Thing (other than the Payment of Money) to be done in Ireland, and also to any Real or Personal Property in Great Britain or elsewhere than in Ireland, or to any Matter or Thing (other than the Payment of Money) to be done in Great Britain or elsewhere than in Ireland, shall be chargeable with such Stamp Duties as are or shall be payable by the Laws in force for imposing and regulating the Stamp Duties in Great Britain, and not with any other Stamp Duty: Provided always, that every such Deed, Agreement or other Instrument, shall be charged and chargeable with such Stamp Duties accordingly, and so much, whether the same shall be imposed and executed at any Place or Places within the United Kingdom, or at any Place or Places not within the United Kingdom, and whether any of the Parties to such Deed, Agreement or other Instrument, shall be resident in or executing the same at any Place, either in Great Britain or Ireland or elsewhere; and that any Deed, Agreement or other Instrument duly stamped pursuant to the Act, shall not be liable to any Stamp Duty by reason of the same also containing any Covenant, Agreement or Obligation, for the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money, at whatever Place such Money may be made payable, or may by Law be payable.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Deed, Covenant and Agreement, for securing the Payment of Money only (whether the Money so secured shall not be also charged or secured upon or issuing out of any Real or Personal Property) shall be liable to Stamp Duty in manner following; (that is to say,) where there shall be only one Obligor or Covenantor or Person liable to pay such Money, or where the Obligors, Covenantors or Persons liable shall be all resident in Great Britain, or shall be all resident in Ireland, such Deed, Covenant or Agreement shall be charged with the Stamp Duty payable in that Part

less, unless Court happens.

Duty of Clerk of Nisi Prius as to Bills of Exceptions and Special Verdict.

40 G. 3. c. 126. against Sale of Office, &c. intituled in Office of Clerks of Assize, &c. Proviso for Proceedings against Clerk of Nisi Prius for Misconduct previous to Act. Commencement of Act.

Act may be amended, &c.

Stamp Duties on Deeds relating to Property, &c. in Ireland and © R. respectively, how to be charged.

As to charging Stamp Duty on Deeds and Covenants for Payment of Money.

Proviso as to
Description of
Residence of
Obligee, &c. in
such Bond or
Covenant.

Proviso for
Stamp Duties
on Bills of
Exchange.

Stamp Duty
to be given in
Evidence.

of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in which such Obligor or Obligors, Covenantor or Covenantors, or Person or Persons liable, shall *bona fide* reside at the Time of the Execution of such Bond, Covenant or Agreement; and where some or one of several Obligors, Covenantors or Persons liable to the Payment of the Money secured by any such Bond, Covenant or Agreement, shall at the Time of the Execution thereof be *bona fide* resident in Great Britain or elsewhere not in Ireland, and some other or others shall be *bona fide* resident in Ireland, the Residences of such Persons shall be respectively truly described and expressed in such Bond, Covenant or Agreement; and such Bond, Covenant or Agreement shall be charged with the Stamp Duty payable in Great Britain, and not with any farther or other Stamp Duty: Provided always, that the Payment of any Rent or of any Annuity shall be deemed to be the Payment of Money within the Meaning of this Act.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend in any case to alter or affect the Stamp Duties payable in respect of Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes, or to charge with Stamp Duty any Cheques, Drafts or Orders, which are not now liable to such Duty.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Deed, Bond, Covenant, Agreement or other Instrument, stamped according to the Provisions of this Act, shall and may, so far as may respect the Stamp Duties thereon, be given in Evidence in any and every Court of Law or Equity, either in Great Britain or Ireland.

C A P. LVI.

An Act to amend an Act, passed in the Twenty second Year of His late Majesty, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor. [23d June 1821.]

27 G. 2. c. 23.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Twenty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor*; And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether the Guardians, or Visitors and Guardians of the Poor, acting under the Authority of the said Act, can make effectual Sales of Houses and other Buildings, with the Land, Yards and Gardens belonging thereto or held with the same, and give effectual Discharges for and make due Application of the Purchase Money; and also whether an Omission to appoint Guardians in any Year invalidates the Appointment of Guardians in any subsequent Year: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Guardians, or the Visitor and Guardians for the time being, of the Poor of any Parish, Township or Place, or of several united Parishes, Townships or Places, which hath or have adopted, or shall hereafter adopt the Provisions of the said recited Act, or the major Part or Number of such Acting Guardians, and jointly with the Visitor, if any, for the time being (notwithstanding any Omission to appoint Guardians in each successive Year, and also notwithstanding any Informality in the Appointment of any such Acting Visitor or Guardians), and they are hereby authorized, under the Order and Direction of the Inhabitants of any such Parish, Township or Place, or each of several such united Parishes, Townships or Places, in Yearly assembled, and with the Consent of Two Justices acting in and for the County, Division, City, Borough or Place, or several Counties, Divisions, Cities, Boroughs or Places, within which such Parish, Township or Place, or several Parishes, Townships or Places, shall be situate, to sell and dispose of any Workhouse or other Houses, Tenements and Buildings, Outhouses, Offices, Yards, Gardens, Orchards, Lands and Grounds, with their Appurtenances, which may have been purchased or erected by or on Behalf of such Parish, Township or Place, or several united Parishes, Townships or Places, for the Purposes and under the Authority of the said Act, and the Fee Simple and Inheritance thereof, or any other Estate or Interest therein; and by Bargain and Sale to convey and assure the same unto the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof respectively, and he, her and their respective Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, or as he or they shall direct, and to give and sign Receipts for the Purchase Money, which Receipts shall be effectual Discharges to the Purchaser or Purchasers, and his, her or their respective Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, without any Obligation on him, her or them to see to the Application of the same for their Purchase Money; and from and after every such Sale, the Workhouse or other Houses, Tenements and Buildings, Outhouses, Offices, Yards, Gardens, Orchards, Lands and Grounds, with their Appurtenances, so sold, shall be discharged from all the Taxes and Purposes of the said recited Act.

Power given to
Guardians to
sell Poor
Houses and
Lands.

Application of
Money to pay
by such Sale.

II. And be it further enacted, That a competent Part of the Money arising from every such Sale shall be applied in defraying the Expenses attending the Sale, and in or towards discharging any Incumbrances affecting the said Workhouse, or other Houses, Tenements and Buildings, Outhouses, Offices, Yards, Gardens, Orchards, Lands and Grounds respectively, (and any Debts which may have been contracted by the Guardians, or Visitor and Guardians of such Parish, Township or Place, or united Parishes, Townships or Places respectively, by way of Charge on the Poor's Rates or otherwise; and the Residue of any such Money shall be paid by such Guardians, or Visitor and Guardians, to the Churchwardens and Overseers for the time being of such Parish, Township or Place, or several united Parishes, Townships or Places respectively, in the like Shares or Proportions as they contributed towards the Purchase or Erection of the Workhouse, or other Houses, Tenements and Buildings, Outhouses and Offices, Yards, Gardens, Orchards, Lands and Grounds respectively, which shall be so sold, and be applied by such Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor respectively, as Part of the Rates to be collected for the

Relief of the Poor of the same Parish, Township or Place, or several Parishes, Townships or Places respectively.

C A P. LVII.

An Act to amend an Act, made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, relating to Prisons in Ireland. [25d June 1821.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act for repealing the several Laws relating to Prisons in Ireland, and for enacting such of the Provisions thereof as have been found useful, with Amendments*: And Whereas by the said Act the several Grand Juries throughout Ireland have certain Powers vested in them, and are required to perform certain Duties with regard to the Regulation of the several Prisons within their respective Counties, Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns, and to the regular Supply of Food and other Necessaries for the Prisoners confined therein: And Whereas it is expedient to provide for the Visiting and Superintendance of such Prisons, and for carrying into Effect the Regulations of the said Act, and for making other Regulations for the Prevention of all Abuse in such Prisons: Be it therefore enacted by The King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of any County, County of a City or County of a Town, in Ireland, or any Three or more of the Grand Jurymen, having been sworn as such at any preceding Assizes for such County, or County of a City or County of a Town, from time to time, as they shall think fit or see occasion, to visit any Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction or any other Prison within such County, County of a City or County of a Town, and belonging thereto; every such Visit to be on each Day and Hour, and either by previous Appointment or not, as such Grand Jury or Grand Jurymen shall think fit and proper; and it shall be lawful for such Grand Jury, or any Three or more Grand Jurymen, to enquire concerning the due Performance of the Rules and Regulations in and by the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty prescribed and required to be observed in Prisons throughout Ireland; and also concerning the due Performance of such other Rules and Regulations as may have been lawfully made under the Authority of any other Act of Parliament, or of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in Ireland, or of the Judges of Assize, under the Authority of this Act, in manner hereinafter provided, or under any other lawful Authority whatsoever; and also to examine into the Conduct and Situation of the Prisoners in any such Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction or Prison respectively, and of all Persons concerned in the Government or Management thereof, or holding any Office or Employment therein or relating thereto respectively; and such Grand Jury, or any Three or more Grand Jurymen, are hereby authorized and empowered to examine on Oath any Person or Persons touching the Conduct of any Officer of any such Prison or of any Prisoner therein, or touching or relating to the Government and Management of such Prison, and the Promotion of Industry and Order therein, and the Classification and Distribution of Offenders and Prisoners in any such Prison, and the Separation of Male and Female Prisoners, and of Prisoners committed for Trial only, from such as shall have been convicted of Crimes and under Sentence of Punishment; and if it shall appear to the said Board, by Evidence on Oath or otherwise, that the Persons concerned in the Government or Management of any such Prison, or any of them, or any Person holding any Office or Employment therein or relating thereto, have misbehaved therein, by any Neglect or Breach or Non-observance of the Rules and Regulations or any of them, to which they were respectively bound by Law to conform, then it shall be lawful for such Grand Jury or Grand Jurymen, and they are hereby authorized, empowered and required, to make a Report respecting such Misbehaviour to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, without Delay, or otherwise to make such Report to the Grand Jury at the next Assizes, or to the Sheriff of the County, or to all or any of them, at the Discretion of such Visitors; and in the next time to admonish and reprimand all Persons guilty of any Misconduct in or relating to such Prison.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Keeper of any such County Prison, and the Inspector and every other Officer of such Prison, shall, at all reasonable Hours, attend in such Prison, on due Notice for that Purpose, in order to give to such Grand Jury or Grand Jurymen such Information as may be necessary, on Oath or otherwise, as shall be required by such Grand Jury or Grand Jurymen, concerning such Prison, and the Officers thereof or any of them, and concerning the Prisoners therein or any of them, and relating to all Matters connected with the Order and good Government of such Prison; and if any such Keeper, Inspector or other Officer, shall refuse so to attend, or to be examined, or to give sufficient Answers to any Enquiries, it shall and may be lawful for any one of such Grand Jury or Grand Jurymen to make Complaint thereof to the Court or Judge at the next ensuing Assizes to be held for such County or County of a City or Town, and such Court or Judge may commit such Offender, as in cases of Contempt of Court committed in the Face of the Court at such Assizes.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, any Prisoner of whatever Description, in any Prison whatsoever in Ireland, who shall desire to receive Food and other Necessaries, and who shall not be of sufficient Ability to procure the same, shall be supplied in manner hereinafter mentioned respectively, with such Food and Necessaries at the public Expence; and every such Prisoner, as long as he shall be so supplied, shall be deemed and taken to be a poor Prisoner within the Meaning of this Act, and shall be subject as such to all Rules and Regulations hereinafter provided in that

20 G. 5. c. 106.

Grand Jury, or Three Grand Jurymen, empowered to visit all County Prisons, and examine how far the Regulations under 20 G. 5. c. 105. be complied with; the Situation and Condition of the Prisons, &c. and in case of any Misconduct report to Lord Lieutenant or the Grand Jury at the Assizes, &c.

Keepers, Inspectors and Officers of Prisons to attend, and answer all Enquiries of the Grand Jury.

Prisoners.

Poor Prisoners to be supplied with Food and Necessaries at the public Expence.

Not to be supplied in any other Way.

Behalf; and it shall not be lawful for any such Prisoner who shall be so supplied at the public Expence to accept or receive any Food or Liquor, other than such as shall be so supplied under this Act; and if any such Prisoner shall accept any Food or Liquor contrary to this Act, such Prisoner shall no longer be supplied at the public Expence, and shall thereupon cease to be detened and taken to be a poor Prisoner within the Meaning of this Act.

Money for providing such Food and Necessaries to be raised by Provisions.
30 G. 3. c. 120.
30 G. 3. c. 125.
1 45.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Money required for the Payment of any Person or Persons who shall supply, or shall contract to supply any such Food or other Necessaries, Articles, Matters or Things respectively, for the Use of such poor Prisoners, shall be raised and levied in every County, County of a City and County of a Town, throughout Ireland, by Prorogation of the Grand Jury, in like manner as Money for similar Purposes has been heretofore raised and levied under the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign; save in and by this Act is otherwise expressly provided.

repealed.
Inspector to prepare Dietary Table of Provisions for poor Prisoners, to be approved by Three Grand Jurymen or Justices of Peace; and Provision shall be also directed according to such Table, under Signature of
30 G. 3. c. 122.
Copy of Table to be placed by Inspector in Common Hall of Prison.

And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, it is enacted among other Things provided, that the Inspector of every Prison in Ireland should oversee and regulate the providing Food as he should judge most proper, to the Value of not less than Five Pence per Day, for every Person confined for any Offence under his Inspection, who should stand in need of such Assistance, and it is expedient that the said Provision should be altered as hereinafter is provided; Be it therefore enacted, That as much of the said Act as prescribes any Amount in Value for such Provisions shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that from and after the passing of this Act, every Inspector of Prisons in Ireland shall make out a regular Dietary Table for each and every Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction or other Prison within his Inspection respectively, setting forth the Quantity and Description of Food for each and every Day during the Week, to be allowed per Head to all poor Prisoners therein; which Dietary Table so prepared, in cases where such Prison shall be situate in the County of Dublin, or the County of the City of Dublin, shall be submitted to the Divisional Justices of the Castle Division; and where such Prison shall be situate in any other Part of Ireland, such Table shall be submitted to such Three Grand Jurymen or Three Justices of the Peace of the County of a City or County of a Town, in which such Prison shall be situate, whose Residences shall be near to such Prison, in order that such Table may be approved, or may be altered or amended, as such Justices respectively, or such Three Grand Jurymen, shall think fit; and such Dietary Table, when approved of by such Justices or Grand Jurymen respectively, shall be adopted and strictly adhered to in such Prisons respectively, for which the same shall be so appointed, until a new Dietary Table shall be appointed for such Prison; and a Copy of every such Dietary Table shall be placed by such Inspector in some conspicuous Part of the Common Hall in every such Prison within his Inspection; and according to such Table Provisions shall be provided for and distributed to all poor Prisoners in such Prisons respectively, in the same manner as and in lieu of the Provisions directed by the said Act of the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign.

Dietary Table may be altered by Justice, Inspector, &c.
Copy thereof not 46.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Divisional Justices in Dublin, and for any such Three or more Grand Jurymen or any Five Justices of the Peace of such County, County of a City or County of a Town, or for the Inspector of Prisons, with the Consent of any Three such Justices of the Peace respectively, from time to time, as they shall think fit, to alter or vary any such Dietary Table at their Discretion; and thereupon such Table so altered shall be forthwith copied out by the said Inspector, and set up in the Place of any former Dietary Table, to be in every respect pursued and abided by, until such Table shall be again duly altered as aforesaid.

Contracts for supplying Food to be entered with the Clerk of the Peace.
30 G. 3. c. 125.
3 45.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Contracts for Supply of Food or other Necessaries for the Use of any Gaol, when approved of by the proper Authority, shall be entered into by such Contractors with the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties, Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns respectively; and that it shall and may be lawful for any such Clerk of the Peace, under the Directions of the Grand Jury, to sue for the Breach of any such Contract.

Lord Lieutenant to appoint Two Inspectors General of Prisons.

VIII. And Whereas by and under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, it is among other Things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to appoint one Inspector General of Prisons in Ireland; And Whereas the said Inspector General of Prisons is, by the said Act, required to visit every Prison in Ireland once at least in every Two Years, as also every Madhouse or Lunatic Asylum, and to report thereupon to the Lord Lieutenant and to Parliament: And Whereas the said Duties have been found too extensive and arduous for the Performance of one Officer, and it is necessary to provide more effectually for the due Execution of the same; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to nominate and appoint two fit and proper Persons to be Inspectors General of Prisons in Ireland, removable at the Will and Pleasure of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being; and such Two Persons shall perform all the Duties prescribed for the Inspector General of Prisons under the said heretofore recited Act, and as directed by this Act.

Commissaries to be appointed into Two Circuits, to visit the Prisons of which shall be visited yearly by

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to appoint into the several Counties, Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns, in Ireland, into Two Circuits, for the Purpose of this Act; and each of the said Inspectors General shall once at the least in every Year visit every Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction, Penitentiary or other Prison, and every Madhouse and Place where Lunatics and Idiots are confined, for the Purpose of making an actual Inspection, and report upon the State thereof within one of the said Circuits

Circuits respectively alternately, in each succeeding Year, so that every Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction, Penitentiary, Madhouse and every Prison and Place as aforesaid, shall be visited and reported upon by each of the said Inspectors General once in every Two Years at the least.

X. And be it further enacted, That a Copy of the several Reports of each of the said Two Inspectors General shall be laid before the Grand Jurors of the Counties, Cities or Towns and Counties of Towns respectively, to which such Reports shall relate, at the several Spring and Summer Assizes; and every such Report shall contain an Account of each and every Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction, Penitentiary or other Prison, and of every Madhouse and Place where Idiots and Lunatics are confined within the said Counties, and Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns respectively; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the Treasurers of such Counties, Cities and Counties of Towns as aforesaid, to pay to the Inspector General for the Year, who shall make such Reports, a Sum of Twenty Pounds, which Sum shall be charged by such Treasurer in his Accounts, and shall be allowed by the said Grand Jury.

XI. And be it further enacted, That each of the said Inspectors General to be appointed under this Act shall and may in the Oath which he shall annually make, exercise and possess all the Powers, and perform all the Duties, given and prescribed to the Inspector General of Prisons by the said recited Act of the Fifthth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty.

XII. And be it further enacted, That within Six Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, the several Inspectors General of Prisons in Ireland shall make out Lists of all Marshals, Penitentiary Houses, Gaols, Bridewells, Houses of Correction and all other Prisons in Ireland, of what Nature or Kind soever the same may be respectively, and also of all Houses and Establishments for the Reception or Care of any Idiots or Lunatics within the Circuit of each such Inspector General, and whether the same be supported by any public Fund or Duty, or by any Charitable Fund, or by Subscription or for Profit, or by any Two or more of the said Modes; and at the Foot of each Account each such Inspector General shall make Affidavit before the Lord Mayor of Dublin that the same is a true, full and perfect List of all such Prisons, Houses and Establishments, as far as such Inspector General has been able to ascertain the same; and such such Inspector General shall forthwith, after making such Affidavits, deliver such List, so verified, to the Chief Clerk at the Civil Side of the Office of the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, in the Castle of Dublin, to be there preserved and copied into some proper Book for that Purpose; and a Copy of such Lists shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That on or before the Twentieth Day of December in each and every Year, each Inspector General of Prisons in Ireland for the time being shall, in like manner, make a Return at the said Office of each Chief Secretary in Dublin, setting forth each and every Alteration which shall have taken place within the Circuit of such Inspector General, with respect to all such Prisons and Establishments as aforesaid, since the last preceding Return; and if no Alteration shall have so taken place, then stating the same accordingly; and each Return shall be verified, on Oath, in like manner as aforesaid; and after every such Return in which any Alteration shall be set forth, a new List of all such Prisons and Houses as aforesaid, corrected according to such Return, shall be made, so as that there shall be at all Times in the said Office a List of all such Prisons and Houses in Ireland, corrected according to such Returns respectively; and a Copy of all such Lists shall be, from time to time, laid before both Houses of Parliament.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be the burden Duty of every such Inspector General to visit each and every such Prison, and each and every such House and Establishment, once in Two Years at the least, and to report thereon, in manner required by the said recited Act of the Fifthth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and this Act; and that the Salaries and Allowances provided by the said recited Act for the Inspector General of Prisons in Ireland shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be payable and paid in Two equal Parts, to and between the Two Inspectors General to be appointed under this present Act; and that as Part of each Salary or Allowance, payable under the said recited Acts out of the Consolidated Fund, shall be at any time paid to any Inspector General until he shall produce, to the Officer who is to pay the same, a Certificate from the Chief Clerk in the said Office of the Chief Secretary, bearing Date subsequent to the Day on which such Money became due, and certifying that such Inspector has, on or before the Day of the Date of such Certificate, made the Report required by Law in that respect; and no such Certificate shall be granted until such Inspector General shall have delivered in to such Chief Clerk a Copy of the last corrected List which shall then be in such Office, with a Statement opposite to each Prison, House and Establishment therein, setting forth on what Day, Month and Year such Inspector General or his Predecessor in Office last visited and reported on the same respectively; which List, with such Statements thereof, shall be signed and dated by such Inspector General; and no such Certificate shall be so granted thereon, unless it shall appear thereby that such Inspector General has done his Duty in the Prisons as fully as it was in his Power to do.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Inspector General of Prisons in Ireland shall, in any List or Return required to be made by him, knowingly state any thing false, he shall forfeit a Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and be thereforth incapable to hold the said Office, and shall lose and forfeit the same.

XVI. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Fifthth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, it is among other Things provided, that in every Appointment to be made of any Local Inspector of any

an Inspector General.

Reports of Inspectors General to be laid before the Grand Jurors at the Spring and Summer Assizes.
A Sum of £20. to the Inspector General.

Powers of Inspector General as by 5th G. 4. c. 102.

Inspectors General to make out Lists of Prisons, &c. within their Circuits.

Lists of Marshals, Penitentiary Houses, &c. to be made in Castle of Dublin.

Returns to be made yearly of State of Prisons at Office of Chief Secretary, and laid before Parliament.

Inspector General to visit every Prison, &c. once in Two Years, and report.
St-G. 5. c. 102. § 60. — Salary not paid to Inspector General, but under Certificate of Chief Clerk in Secretary's Office, till regular Returns, &c. have been made.

Money to be paid, Penalty 500. and Loss of Office.

JOG S. s. 322.
§ 45. repealed.
Grand Jury to
appoint Local
Inspectors.

What Ministers
appointed
Chaplains.

Book to be
kept in each
Tithing, in which
Members of
Grand Jury and
Inspectors, &c.
are to make
Observations.
Date of Visit.
Conduct of
Prisoners, &c.

Appointments
of Physicians,
Surgeons and
Apothecaries;

Who are sub-
ject to 30-G. S.
s. 105.

Grand Jurors
may appoint
Matrons, &c.
for Gaols, to
be kept by Pri-
soners.

† Sec.
Grand Jurors to
appoint Houses
of Correction in
Towns, and
Keepers.

30-G. S. s. 105.
The Sheriffs
may appoint
such Keepers.

Bridewells
situate more
than Three
Miles from
County Gaols
to be visited
by officiating
Clergyman of
Parish or In-
spectors.

Prisoners to be
sent from Brie-
dwells to County
Gaols without
Delay.

‘ Gaol, the Minister or Curate of the Parish wherein such Gaol shall be situated shall be preferred;’ Be it enacted, That the said recited Provision of the said recited Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for every Grand Jury, in the making such Appointment, to select any Persons to be Local Inspectors as to such Grand Jury shall seem most fit and proper to discharge the Duties of the said Office: Provided always, that it may be lawful for the Grand Jury to appoint such Minister or Curate to be such Local Inspector, if such Grand Jury shall think such Minister or Curate to be a fit and proper Person for that Purpose.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in all future Appointments of Protestant Chaplains to any Gaol, the Protestant Minister or Curate of the Parish wherein such Gaols shall be situated, and in all future Appointments of Roman Catholic or Dissenting Chaplains, the Clergyman or Curate of such Parishes respectively, who shall act within the Parish in which such Gaols respectively are situate, shall be preferred, if such Minister, Clergyman or Curate will accept such Appointment, and if there does not appear, on Examination, to be any just or reasonable Objection to such Minister, Curate or Clergyman as aforesaid.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in every Gaol, House of Correction, Marshalsea, Bridewell, Penitentiary House, Sheriff’s Prison and other Prison throughout Ireland, a Book shall be kept and constantly remain therein, in order that any Three or more of the Grand Jury in Execution of this Act, and also the several Officers in Attendance in such Prison, and the Keeper thereof, shall and may, from time to time, make and enter therein such Observations as they shall respectively think fit; and every Inspector, Chaplain, Physician, Surgeon, Apothecary or other Officer attending on or required to attend on such Prison, shall in his Turn insert in such Book, in his own Handwriting, his Name and the Date of such Visit, together with any Observations which may occur to him relative to the State of the Prison and the Conduct of the Prisoners, and of the Officers of the Establishment; and every Keeper of every such Prison shall be responsible for the safe Custody of such Book, and shall, at all times when required so to do, produce the same for Inspection to the Grand Jury or any Member thereof, or to any Justice of the Peace of the County, County of a City or County of a Town, wherein such Prison shall be situate, without Fee or Reward.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in the Appointments of Physicians, Surgeons and Apothecaries to any Gaols respectively, the attending Physicians, Surgeons and Apothecaries of the County Infirmary shall be preferred, unless such Physician, Surgeon or Apothecary shall refuse to accept such Appointment, or unless it shall appear, upon Examination, that there exists any just or reasonable Objection to any such Physician, Surgeon or Apothecary, and provided that the said County Infirmary shall be situate within Three Miles of the Gaol to which such Appointments shall be respectively made: Provided also, that such Physicians, Surgeons and Apothecaries, so appointed, shall be subject to all the Rules and Regulations contained in this Act, as well as in the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of His late Majesty’s Reign.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for every Grand Jury in Ireland, at any Assizes or presenting Term respectively, if they shall think it proper, to appoint and to a Matron, and such inferior Female Attendant or Attendants as they shall deem necessary, for any County Prison within their respective Counties; and every such Matron and Attendant shall be paid such Salary as shall, from time to time, be fixed or agreed on for that Purpose, the same to be raised by Payment on the County, County of a City or County of a Town.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Grand Jury of any County, or County of a City or County of a Town, to appoint and appropriate such Parts of the several Gaols respectively as such Grand Jury shall think fit, to be Houses of Correction for the Custody and Punishment of convicted Prisoners; and it shall and may be lawful for any Grand Jury, in every such case, to appoint a Keeper or Governor of such House of Correction, with such Salary as to such Grand Jury shall seem meet; and every such Keeper or Governor of such House of Correction shall be subject and liable to, and shall obey and comply with all the Rules and Regulations prescribed for Gaolers in and by the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of His late Majesty’s Reign and the Acts: Provided always, that nothing in the said recited Act or this Act contained shall be construed to extend to prevent the Governor or Keeper of the House of Correction in any County, County of a City or County of a Town, from being appointed by the Sheriffs respectively to be the Keeper or Governor of the Common Gaols within their respective Jurisdictions.

XXII. And Whereas many Bridewells are situate at so great a Distance from the Gaol of the County, that it is impossible that any Benefit can be derived to such Bridewells from the Inspectors and other Officers of such Gaols respectively: Be it enacted, That the officiating Clergyman of the Established Church of and in every Parish in Ireland in which there shall be a Bridewell, which shall be situate more than Three Miles from the Gaol of the County, shall be deemed and reputed to be, and is hereby made and declared to be the Inspector of such Bridewell; and it shall be lawful to and for such Clergyman to execute the Duty of directing and superintending, according to Law, the Supply of such Bridewell with Necessaries; and all poor Prisoners therein shall be supplied with such Necessaries in the same manner and out of the same Funds as poor Prisoners in the County Gaol.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Prisoner shall be detained in any Bridewell longer than Three Days from the Day of Conviction, unless Two Justices of the Peace of the County, County of a City or County of a Town, shall think proper to order that such Prisoner be longer detained for the Purpose of Examination, and then only for the time mentioned in such Order, or any Renewal thereof, but

that all such Prisoners shall be diligently transmitted to the County Gaol: Provided always, that if any such Bridewell shall be distant more than Twelve Miles from such County Gaol, then any such Prisoner may, if the Committing Magistrate shall so direct, be detained in such Bridewell until the First Week in the Calendar Month next after such Commitment, but not longer, so that all Prisoners committed in any one Calendar Month may be sent under one Escort.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Keeper of any Prison in Ireland shall have full Power and Authority, and he is hereby required, when practicable, to keep every poor Prisoner in such Prison to Labour of such Kind as the said Divisional Justices in Dublin, or the Grand Jury, or any Three or more Grand Jurymen, or, in their Default, any Three Justices of the Peace respectively, shall direct and appoint, by any Order to be made for that Purpose; and if the Work to be performed by any such poor Prisoner shall be of such a Nature as may require previous Instruction, proper Persons shall be provided to give the same, by the like Order, to whom a suitable Allowance shall be made, to be paid by Presentment as such County, County of a City or County of a Town.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Materials and Tools necessary for any such Work, and all Books and Teachers necessary for the Instruction of every such poor Prisoner, shall be in like manner provided, and the Expence thereof raised by Presentment, as aforesaid.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That in every Prison in Ireland an Account shall be kept, by the Keeper of such Prison, of the Profits of the Work of such poor Prisoner therein; and One Third of such Profits shall be for the Use of such poor Prisoner, and the other Two Thirds of such Profits shall be applied in and towards the Payment of and for the several Necessaries supplied to the poor Prisoners in such Prison, as therein provided, and the Balance only shall be paid, from time to time, out of the Funds herein directed in that behalf respectively.

XXVII. And Whereas it may hereafter be found expedient that new and additional Rules and Regulations for all Prisons, or for any particular Prisons in Ireland, should from time to time be made, or that any Rules or Regulations established by the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign should be modified so as to meet Events or Circumstances which cannot now be foreseen: Be it therefore enacted, That on Petition to His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in Ireland, from the Grand Jury, or any Three or more Grand Jurymen, or any Three Justices of the Peace for the County, City or Town in which any Prison shall be situate, and after such Inquiry made on Oath or otherwise, if any, as such Court shall think proper, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court to order, direct and ordain, that any such Rules or Regulations shall be altered, or that any new Rules and Regulations shall be made and established for the better Government of such Prisons, and the Officers thereof, and the Provisions therein, and for the Classification and Distribution of such Prisoners, and for the Separation of Male from Female Prisoners, and of Prisoners committed only for Trial from such Prisoners as shall have been convicted of Crimes, and under the Sentence of Punishment, and generally other with respect to all Prisons, or to any Kind or Description of Prisons, or to any particular Prison or Prisons in Ireland, at the Discretion of such Court; and all such Rules, as altered or established, shall be of the same Force, Validity and Effect, but not otherwise, as if expressly enacted by the said recited Act or this Act; any Thing to the said recited Act or in this Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That like Petitions may be presented to the Judge of Assize at any Assizes for any County, County of a City or County of a Town, in Ireland, and the same shall be given in charge to the Grand Jury at such Assize; and that such Grand Jury shall enquire into the Matter of such Petition, on Oath or otherwise, and shall deliver to the Court their Recommendation thereon; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Judges of Assize, in like manner, to direct that any existing Regulations may be changed or altered, or that any new Regulation or Regulations may be established for any of the Purposes aforesaid, pursuant to such Recommendation, if such Judge shall think proper so to do, by Order to be made for that Purpose; and every such Order shall be of the same Force and Effect as to all Prisons of such County, or any of them to be specified in such Order, as if made by the said Court of King's Bench.

XXIX. And Whereas it may often happen that Grand Jurors and Jurymen will be necessarily occupied with public Business of great Importance, both of a local and general Nature, so as to be thereby prevented from giving the requisite Attention to the Exercise of all the Powers vested in them, or the effectual Performance of the Duties required of them under the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and under this present Act: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of any County, County of a City or County of a Town, in Ireland (save and except the Grand Jurors of the County of Dublin and the County of the City of Dublin), and any such Grand Jury are hereby authorized and empowered, if they shall think proper so to do, at each and every of any Assizes, with the Consent and Approbation of the Court or Judge at such Assize, to appoint not less than Six nor more than Twelve Persons, One Third of whom at least shall be Justices of the Peace for the County, County of the City or County of a Town, wherein such Appointment shall take place, or Members of the said Grand Jury, to be a Board of Superintendance of every Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction or other Prison within such County, County of a City or County of a Town respectively, and being a Prison of such County, County of a City or Town: and that it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury, at any subsequent Assize for any such County, County of a City or County of a Town, to appoint other Persons to compose a new Board

Prisoners who
do not more
than Twelve
Miles.

Four Prisoners
to be kept to
work under
Ordinary Grand
Jury, &c.

Tools, &c. to
be provided by
Presentment.

Four Prisoners
to have One
Third of his
Earnings, and
Two Thirds
applied to his
Maintenance.

Court of King's
Bench empow-
ered to make new Rules
and Regula-
tions in Prisons
of Grand
Jury, &c.

Judges of Assize,
as like
Petitions, may
they or make
new Regula-
tions.

1. 2c.

Grand Jurors
(except in
City and
County of Dub-
lin) may ap-
point not less
than Six nor
more than
Twelve Per-
sons, One
Third being
Justices or
Grand Jurymen,
to be a
Board of Super-
intendance
of the Gaol,
Board

As, within the County.

There to be a Quorum, One being a Justice; their Acts to be as valid as if done by Grand Jury or Three Justices.

Lord Lieutenant may make Orders for the Regulation of the Southfield Penitentiary and Bridewell, and for the Appointment of Officers, and for the Classification of Prisoners, within the Prison herein mentioned.

Offenders punishable by Imprisonment may be committed to any Penitentiary House within the County.

R.O. S. c. 325. § 12.

Title to Lands hereafter produced under Warrants, though improperly directed, is declared valid. Such Warrants in future directed in Sheriff of County where Lands be.

Board of Superintendance, as the case may require, or to remove any Member or Members of the existing Board, or to appoint so many new Members of any such existing Board as they shall think proper, but so as that there shall not at any time be more than Twelve Members of any such Board; and any Three or more of such Board of Superintendance, One of whom at the least shall be a Justice of the Peace, shall be in all cases competent to do and perform any matter or thing whatsoever, in execution of any Duty required by this Act to be done and performed by the Grand Jury of such County, or County of a City or Town, or by any Three or more of such Grand Jury, in the visiting, superintending and directing of any Gaol, Bridewell or House of Correction, or any other County Prison within such County, or County of a City or County of a Town, and in all other respects whatever relating to any such Gaol, House of Correction or County Prison, and to the Gaoler and Officers thereof, and to the Prisoners therein, as such Grand Jury, or any Three of them, could or might lawfully do; and every such Act shall be deemed and taken to be, and shall be described and expressed as the Act of the whole Board of Superintendance, and shall be as valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same had been done by such Grand Jury, or any Three of them, under the express Provisions of this Act.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, by and with the Advice and Consent of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, from time to time to make such Rules, Orders and Regulations as shall appear to the said Lord Lieutenant and the Privy Council to be requisite and necessary for the Management and Regulation of the Southfield Penitentiary and of the Recessed Bridewell in Dublin, and for the Appointment of the Gaolers, Keepers and all other Officers of the said Penitentiary and Bridewell respectively; and such Prisoners only shall be committed to and confined in the said Penitentiary and Bridewell respectively as shall be specified and directed in and by such Rules, Orders and Regulations; and such Rules, Orders and Regulations may be, from time to time, altered and amended in like manner; and also that it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, by and with the Advice and Consent of the said Privy Council, to make and give such Rules, Orders and Regulations as shall appear to the said Lord Lieutenant and the Privy Council to be requisite and necessary for the Classification of Prisoners within the Gaol of *Newgate*, in the City of *Dublin*, and also within the said Penitentiary and Bridewell respectively; and for the Separation of Male from Female Prisoners, and of Prisoners labouring under any Sickness, Disorders or Diseases, from such Prisoners as are in Health, and of Prisoners committed for Trial only from such Prisoners as shall have been convicted of any Crime or Offence, and shall be under Sentence of Punishment; and generally to make such Rules, Orders and Regulations for the Classification and Distribution of the Prisoners hereinbefore mentioned, and in all other Respects, as may conduce to the safe Custody, Health and moral Reformation of the Prisoners, as well as the said Gaol of *Newgate* as in the said Two Penitentiaries; and all such Rules, Orders and Regulations as shall be made with respect to the said Gaol of *Newgate*, shall be transmitted to the Sheriff of *Dublin*, and shall be carried into Execution under the Superintendance of the said Sheriff, who are hereby required to obey and to cause Obedience to be paid to all such Rules, Orders and Regulations as shall be so from time to time made by the said Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, whenever any Person shall be lawfully committed before any Court or Judge, or Justice of Peace, of any Offence, and shall be punishable by Imprisonment, it shall and may be lawful for such Court or Judge, or Justice, to sentence such Offender to be confined in any Penitentiary House within the County, County of a City or County of a Town, where such Offender shall be convicted; and such Offender shall and may be committed to and detained in such Penitentiary House accordingly; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXII. And Whereas by the said heretofore recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, it is among other Things provided, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for building or enlarging Gaols or other Prisons therein mentioned, or any three or more of them, to issue their Warrants or Precepts for impaneling Juries for the Valuation of Lands or Tenements necessary for such Purpose, to the Sheriff of the County, County of a City or County of a Town, to return a sufficient Panel; And Whereas Lands and Tenements have been from time to time purchased under Valuations made by such Juries, but doubts have in some Instances arisen as to the Sheriff to whom such Precept ought to have been directed; and it is expedient that such Valuations and Purchases should be established, and such Doubts prevented for the future; He it therefore enacted, That the Title to any Lands, Grounds, Houses, Tenements or Buildings heretofore purchased under the Provisions of the said recited Act, for any of the Purposes therein mentioned, shall be and be considered good, valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, notwithstanding any Objection that may arise or be made thereon on account of any Warrant or Precept of any such Commissioners having been directed to a Sheriff to whom any such Warrant or Precept ought not to have been directed, and notwithstanding any Error that may have arisen from or by reason of such Misdirection in any of the subsequent Proceedings; and that from and after the passing of this Act, in all cases wherein any such Commissioners shall proceed to require a Jury to be impanelled under the said recited Act for any of the Purposes therein mentioned, the Warrant or Precept for that Purpose shall be directed to the Sheriff of the County, County of a City or County of a Town, wherein the Land, Ground, Tenement or Hereditaments so to be purchased respectively shall be situate; Provided always, that if such Prison shall

being

belong to a County at large, and shall be situate or intended to be built within any County, County of a City or County of a Town, and the Lands, Ground, Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased, shall be the Estate of or belong to the Corporation of such County of a City or County of a Town, or to any Corporation within the same, then and in every such case such Precept shall be directed to the Sheriff of such County at large.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of any County, County of a City or County of a Town, in Ireland, to present any Sum or Sums of Money to be raised for the repairing or enlarging of, or for the making any Addition to any Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction or other Prison in Ireland, and to direct that such Presentment shall be raised by Half Yearly or Yearly Sums or Instalments, in like manner as Grand Juries are, by the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, authorised to do for the building of any new Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction or other Prison; and that as soon as any such Presentment shall be made, or at any time after the making of such Presentment, and before the Completion of such Work, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, if he or they think proper so to do, to cause such Advances to be made out of the Consolidated Fund to the Treasurer of such County, County of a City or County of a Town, on the Faith of such Presentment, as by the said recited Act are authorized with respect to Advances on the Faith of Presentments made for the building any new Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction or other Prison; and it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons to advance any Sum or Sums on the Faith of such Presentment, and all such Advances shall be made, and shall be applied and repaid in such manner, and under such Rules, Regulations and Directions, in all Respects, as are contained in the said recited Act with respect to Advances authorised to be made by the said recited Act, in case of Presentments for building any new Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction or other Prison.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Fourteen Days next after the passing of this Act, there shall be hung up in a conspicuous manner, in the Chapel and Day Rooms of each and every Prison in Ireland, a Notice in the following Words; *viz.* "Notice is hereby given, that all Prison Fees whatsoever are abolished by Act of Parliament; and say Gaoles, Turnkeys, Clerk of the Crown, Clerk of the Peace or his or their Deputy or Deputies, or other Officers, taking or demanding any Fee, Gratuity or Reward, is thereby subject to a Penalty of Five Pounds."

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all the Acts and Duties to be performed by the several Grand Juries at the Assizes, under this Act, may, in the County of Dublin, be performed by the Grand Juries at the presenting Term, daily met and impeached.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act before contained shall extend to the Marshals of the Four Courts of the City of Dublin, nor to the Marshals of the City of Dublin.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended or repealed, within this present Session of Parliament.

C A P. LVIII.

An Act to regulate the Expenses of Elections of Members to serve in Parliament for Ireland.

[35d June 1821.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the Expenses of Elections of Members to serve in Parliament for Ireland; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, no other Charges shall be made, for any thing performed or done in the Execution of any Writ or Precept for holding an Election in Ireland, besides the Charges set forth in the Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed, any Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That no other Person, besides the Persons mentioned in the said Schedule, shall be entitled to receive any Fee or Reward for any thing performed or done in the Execution of any Writ or Precept for holding an Election, any Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Person to be hereafter elected to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Town or Borough, shall, by himself, his Friends or Agents, or by any Person or Persons employed in his Behalf, directly or indirectly give any Fee or Reward of any Kind, or make any Payment of Money by way of Compliment or Gratuity, or upon any Account whatever, to any Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer, Clerk of the Peace or Deputy Clerk of the Peace; and that every such Person or Persons, who shall so give any Fee or Reward of any Kind, or make any Payment of Money by way of Compliment or Gratuity, or upon any Account whatever, to any Sheriff or Under Sheriff, Deputy, Deputy Sheriff, Returning Officer, Deputy Returning Officer, Clerk of the Peace or Deputy Clerk of the Peace, shall be and is and are hereby declared to be disabled and incapacitated to serve in Parliament upon such Election for such County, City, Town or Borough.

IV. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Thirty fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intitled *the Act for regulating the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, and for regulating the annual Act thereto contained*, as provides that no Candidate for any County shall employ or for any Election for the said County, hire hired Agents or hired Clerks, than after the Rate of One Agent and One Clerk for each Barony or Half Barony in said County, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Proviso as to certain Prisons and Lands herein described.

Provisions may be made for any Prison or other Work.

Lord Lieutenant may order Advances to be made out of the Consolidated Fund to the Treasurer of the County.

How Money advanced, applied and repaid.

Notice to be put up in every Prison that Fees are abolished.

Proviso as to Dublin in County of Dublin, and for Marshals of Courts.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

No Charges for Elections in Ireland but as in Sched. (A.)

Persons in Schedule (A.) only, entitled to Fees.

No Rewards, &c. to Returning Officers.

Persons giving such incapacitated.

250 S. (L.) so far as limits Number of Agents and Clerks at Elections, repealed.

Agents, &c. to be paid as in Schedule (B.)

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Candidate at an Election for any County, City, Town or Borough, shall pay to any Barrister, Agent, Inspector or Clerk, any Sum or Sums of Money, for his Attendance or Trouble at any such Election, which shall exceed the Sums or Sums set forth in the Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed.

No Rewards, &c. to be given to Agents, &c. above what is specified in Schedule (B.)

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any such Candidate shall give, by himself, his Friends or his Agents, or by any Person or Persons employed by him or them, any Sum or Sums of Money, Fee, retaining Fee, Office, Place or Employment, Gift or Reward, or any Promise or Security for any Money, Fee, retaining Fee, Office, Place or Employment, to any Barrister, Agent, Inspector or Clerk, for doing any thing of and concerning any Matter relating to any such Election, directly or indirectly, over and above the Sum or Sums set forth to be paid to the said Schedule to any Barrister, Agent, Inspector or Clerk, he shall be and he is hereby declared to be disabled and incapacitated to serve in Parliament upon such Election for such County, City, Town or Borough.

1 G. 4. c. 11. § 22. repealed.

VII. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the better Regulation of Polls, and for making further Provisions touching the Election of Members to sit in Parliament for Ireland*, as provides that it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of any County, County of a Town or County of a City, to present at the next Assizes after any Election for a County, City or Borough, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be necessary to reimburse the Person or Persons acting as Returning Officer or Officers at such Elections, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Provision as to Candidates being liable to Expenses attending Execution of Writ, &c. 1 G. 4. c. 11.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall cause any Candidate at an Election for any County, City, Town or Borough, to be liable to the Payment of any Charge or Charges for the Expenses attending the Execution of any Writ or Precept for holding an Election, to which he was not liable previous to the said Act of the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; except for such additional Places of Polling, and additional Deputy Clerks of the Peace and Deputy Assessor Clerks of the Peace, as are by the said Act required to be provided.

SCHEDULE (A.)

CHARGES for executing a Writ or Precept for holding an Election.

	£.	s.	d.
For providing each Place of Polling or Booth, for Commissioners, for administering Oaths of Qualification to Returners, Catholics, such Place of Polling or Booth not being in a Public Building, a Sum not exceeding	16	0	0
Each Place of Polling or Booth being in a Public Building, a Sum not exceeding	7	10	0
For the Assessor to the Returning Officer, for attending the Election, and for the First Day's Polling, a Sum not exceeding	50	0	0
For each subsequent Day's Attendance, a Sum not exceeding	11	7	6
For each Poll Clerk, for each Day's Polling, a Sum not exceeding	1	9	9
For each Deputy Clerk of the Peace, for each Day's Polling, a Sum not exceeding	0	10	0
For each Assistant Deputy Clerk of the Peace, for each Day's Polling, a Sum not exceeding	0	5	0
For each Interpreter, for each Day's Attendance at a Poll which may be required, a Sum not exceeding	0	10	0
For each Constable (of whom not more than Two who are employed to attend a Place of Polling shall be paid), for each Day's Polling, a Sum not exceeding	0	5	0
The said Allowances to cover all extra and incidental Expenses belonging to each of the above mentioned Persons.			
For all incidental Expenses, such as Indentures, Stamps, Poll Books, Advertisements, Stationery, and all other Expenses belonging to the Execution of a Writ or Precept for holding an Election, a Sum not exceeding the Rate of Three Pounds for each Place of Polling.			

SCHEDULE (B.)

PAYMENTS which a Candidate may make at an Election to his Counsel, Agents, Inspectors and Clerks.

	£.	s.	d.
To his Counsel, as Counsel for attending the Election, and for the First Day's Polling, a Sum not exceeding	50	0	0
For each subsequent Day's Polling, a Sum not exceeding	11	7	6
To one Conducting Agent, a Sum not exceeding	100	0	0
And an additional Sum to cover all Expenses both the incurred for making up Books, and for other Expenses necessary for making up			
To every other Agent or Inspector, for the First Day's Polling, a Sum not exceeding	6	15	6

SCHEDULE (B.) continued.

For every subsequent Day's Prolongation, a Sum not exceeding	£	s.	d.
To each Cheque Clerk and other Clerk, for each Day's Prolongation, a Sum not exceeding	3	8	5
The said Allowance to cover all Expenses for Lodging, Diet and all other extra incidental Expenses belonging to each of the above mentioned Persons. (No Constable to pay more than One Counsel, One Conducting Agent, One Inspector and One Cheque Clerk, for each Place of Prolongation; One Agent for the Sheriff's Booth, Three Agents for preparing Taldies, and Two Clerks for the same Purpose, for each Barony or Half Barony.)	0	15	0

C A P. LIX.

An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Ireland.

[25th June 1821.]

WHEREAS, notwithstanding the several Acts which have, from time to time, passed for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, and the Discharge of many Prisoners, for small Debts, by charitable Donations, great Numbers of Persons generally remain confined for Debt in different Prisons in Ireland; and it is therefore desirable to make a permanent Provision for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Ireland, under certain Restrictions: And Whereas the Duty of discharging Insolvent Debtors, heretofore principally executed by His Majesty's superior Courts and the Judges of Assize in their respective Circuits, has caused great Obstruction and Delay, in many Instances, of the ordinary Business of the said Courts and Judges; and it is deemed expedient that the Jurisdiction in all Matters of Insolvents should be exclusively vested as a Court to be constituted for that Purpose in manner hereinafter mentioned; Be it therefore enacted by His Majesty's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to appoint any Number of Persons not exceeding Two, being Barristers at Law of Ten Years' standing, or the least, and who shall have actually practised Ten Years, and shall not at the Time of their respective Appointments to such Office have retired from Practice in His Majesty's Courts of Law as *Duo* for more than Two Years, to be His Majesty's Commissioners for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Ireland; and to preside in a Court to be called the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, which shall be a Court of Record for the Purposes of this Act, and which *Cou* shall and may be held at such Place in Dublin as shall be appointed for that Purpose by the Order of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being; and that where and as soon as the said Appointments shall have been notified on the *Duo* *Ge*, such Court shall be deemed to be fully constituted and established; and such Court shall have Power to appoint a chief Clerk, a provisional Assignee, a Receiver, and the Chief Justice of the Courts of King's Bench and the Exchequer, shall judge to be necessary, and in such manner not to exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds per Annum, the same to be charged upon and payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom; and in such manner as the said Commissioners, with the Consent of the said Court, shall think fit; and it shall be lawful for the said Court, or either of the Commissioners, to adjourn any Meeting under this Act in office as the said Court or to adjourn any Days, and to examine all Parties and Witnesses, and such Court shall have such like and the same Powers for and of requiring and compelling the Production of Books, Papers and Writings, as now are exercised by the said Court, or either of the Commissioners, who shall have petitioned for Relief under this Act, or any Prisoner who shall be a necessary and material Witness in any Matter pending in the said Court, or before any Commissioner thereof, to be brought before the said Court or such Commissioner shall think fit; and that the said Court, or any Commissioner thereof, shall also have the Power of committing all Persons guilty of any Contempt of the said Court, to His Majesty's Prison of *Kilmainham*, or to the common Gaol of any County in which such Person shall be, and the Power of giving in a summary Way, or removing any of the Officers of the said Court, who shall be guilty of any Negligence, wilful or unnecessary Delay, or other Misconduct whatsoever: Provided always, that the said Court shall not have the Power of awarding Costs against any Person or Persons whatsoever, except as such Cases only where such Costs are hereinafter expressly mentioned and permitted to be awarded by this Act: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend to the compelling the Attendance of any Witness, unless the Party of whose Behalf such Witness shall be required to attend shall have previously tendered to such Witness such Allowance for Expenses for his Attendance, as, in the Judgment of the said Commissioners, shall appear to be reasonable.

It. And be it further enacted, That the said Court shall sit on Days, Sundays, Christmas Days, and Good Fridays only excepted, so long as any Part of the Business of the said Court shall be ready; and such Court shall not sit at any Time to be adjourned for any longer Term than

Lord Lonsdown was appointed Two Barristers to be the Comptroller of the Relief of Insolvents in the said Court;

with Power to appoint Officers under Direction of Lord Chancellor, &c. Salaries.

Power of the Court.

Examination and Attendance of Witnesses, Production of Books and Papers.

Commitment of Court.

Restrictions as to Costs. Witnesses paid Expenses.

Sessions of the Court.

than One Week; and One of the said Commissioners shall constantly attend the Sittings of the said Court for the Purpose of this Act.

Commissioner
not to practise
as a Barrister.

III. And be it further enacted, That so long as any Person shall hold the Office of a Commissioner of the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, under the Provisions of this Act, such Person shall not practise or be capable of practising as a Barrister in any Court, or in Conveyancing or giving Opinions, or in any other Manner whatsoever.

Relief to
Commissioners
not to exceed
£1000, such to
be payable
quarterly.

IV. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid to the several Persons who shall, from Time to Time, hold the Office of such Commissioners for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors under this Act, out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, after Payment of all sums charged on the said Consolidated Fund by any former Act of Parliament, such yearly Salaries or Sums of Money as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland shall think fit to direct, not exceeding the Sum of Two thousand Pounds to any one of such Commissioners, and not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Four thousand Pounds, by equal Quarterly Installments; (that is to say,) on every Fifth Day of January, Fifth Day of April, Fifth Day of July and Tenth Day of October, in each and every Year, the same to be so paid without any Deduction for Pells or Postage, or otherwise howsoever, and a Proportion of such Quarterly Payments shall be made from the Day of the Appointment of every such Commissioner, and until the Time of the Decree or Resignation of any such Commissioner, from Time to Time; and it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland also to direct that such Sum or Sums shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund as may appear fit and necessary for defraying the Travelling Expences of such Commissioners in the Execution of their Duties under this Act.

Travelling
Expenses.

In case of Ab-
sence of either
of Commissioners,
Lord Lieutenant may
appoint a Barrister
to perform
the Duties, and
who shall have
a Proportion of
the Salary.

V. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if either of the said Commissioners shall, from Sickness or other reasonable Cause, have Occasion to be absent from the Business of the said Court, farther or otherwise than as aforesaid, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland to appoint a Person, being a Barrister at Law of Ten Years' standing at the least, in perform the Duties of such Commissioner during such Absence, and every such Person so appointed to perform the Duty of such Commissioner as aforesaid, shall, during the Continuance of such Detachment or Appointment, have all and every the Rights, Powers and Authorities, and be subject to all the Duties of such Commissioner under this Act; and every such Person also shall be so appointed to act during the Absence of such Commissioner as aforesaid, shall receive from the said Fund such Proportion, and no more, of the Salary of such Commissioner for and during the Period of his Service, as shall be directed in and by the Warrant under which he shall be so appointed, and the Regular rate of such Salary shall for such Period be payable to such Commissioner.

Commissioner
or Officer not
to take Fees.
Except Chief
Clerk.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall not receive or be enabled to receive in the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, or otherwise as such Commissioners, any Fee or Poin or Part of any Nature or Kind whatsoever, nor shall any Fee or Poin be recoverable by any of the Officers of such Court, except by the Chief Clerk thereof, who is lawfully empowered to receive and shall be entitled to demand and receive from every Prisoner who may seek to be discharged by the said Commissioners, under the Provisions of this Act, the Sum of Five Shillings British, and no more, the same to be payable upon the presenting the Petition of such Insolvent, and also such Fees for Copies as are hereafter expressly allowed.

Expenses of
Couch, Candles,
Stationery, &c.

VII. And for making provision to defray the Expences of Coals and Candles which may be consumed during the Sittings of the said Court established by this Act, and of Stationery necessary for the Purposes of this Act, and to defray the travelling Charges of such Clerks and Officers as may be necessary to accompany the said Commissioners or either of them in their said Circuit; Be it enacted, That the said Expences of Coals, Candles, Stationery and travelling Charges, shall be in like manner defrayed and paid and payable out of the said Consolidated Fund, upon the several Quarterly Days before mentioned; provided that the Accounts thereof shall be first certified by the Chief Clerk of the said Court, and filed by the said Commissioners, or One of them, and thereupon the same shall be paid at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, to the Order of the said Commissioners, or One of them, in that Behalf.

Persons in
Custody for
Debt, &c. may
apply for Re-
lease in a more
easy Way for
Discharge.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That when and as soon as the said Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors shall be fully constituted and established, it shall be lawful for any Person, in any Part in Ireland, who shall be in actual Custody upon any Process whatsoever, for or by reason of any Debt, Damage, Costs, Sums or Sums of Money, or for or by reason of any Contempt of any Court whatsoever, for Detainment of any Sum or Sums of Money, or of Costs incurred or unpaid, either ordered to be paid, or to the Payment of which such Person would be liable in paying such Contempt, or in any Manner in consequence or by reason of such Contempt, at any Time within the Space of Fourteen Days next after such Court shall have been so fully constituted and established as aforesaid, or within the Space of Fourteen Days next after the Commencement of such actual Custody, or next after such Prisoner shall have been restored to the Marshalsea, or within such further Time as the said Court shall think reasonable, to apply by Petition in a summary Way to the said Court, established by virtue of this Act, for his or her Discharge from such Condemnation, according to the Provisions of this Act; and in such Petition shall be stated the Place wherein such Prisoner shall be then confined, the Time when such Prisoner was first charged in Custody, together with the Name or Names of the Person or Persons at whose Suit or Prosecution he or she shall, at the Time of presenting such Petition, be detained in Custody, and the Amount of the Debts and Sums of Money, and also of such Costs as aforesaid, as well as the Amount of such Costs as aforesaid, for which

Petition to state
Particulars
relative thereto.

which such Prisoner shall be detained, and shall pray to be discharged from Custody, and to have future Liberty of law or her Person against the Demands for which such Prisoner shall be then in Custody, and against the Demands of all other Persons who shall be or claim to be Creditors of such Prisoner at the Time of presenting such Petition; which Petition shall be subscribed by the said Prisoner, and shall forthwith be filed in the said Court; and such Prisoner shall, at the Time of exhibiting such Petition, shall execute a Conveyance and Assignment to the Provisional Assignee of the said Court, in such Manner and Form as the said Court shall direct, of all the Real, Right, Title, Interest and Trust of such Prisoner, to all the Real and Personal Estate and Effects of every such Prisoner, excepting the Wearing Apparel and Bedding, and the Working Tools, Implements and other such Necessaries of such Prisoner, and his or her Family, not exceeding in the whole the Value of twenty Pounds, so as to vest all such Real and Personal Estate and Effects in the said Provisional Assignee of the said Court; subject to a Provision, that in case such Prisoner shall not obtain his Discharge by virtue of this Act, such Conveyance and Assignment shall, from and after the Demand of the Petition of such Prisoner praying for his Discharge, be null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Court shall and may order and direct such Provisional Assignee, or such Assignee or Assignees as are hereinafter mentioned, to pay out of the said Estate and Effects before mentioned, to the said Prisoner, such Allowance for his or her Support and Maintenance, during such Prisoner's Confinement in actual Custody, as to the said Court shall seem reasonable and fit.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Prisoner shall, within the Space of fourteen Days next after such Petition shall have been filed, or within such further Time as the said Court shall think reasonable, deliver into the said Court a Schedule, containing a full and true Description of all and every Person and Person to whom such Prisoner shall be then indebted, or who to his or her Knowledge or Belief shall claim to be his or her Creditor, together with the Nature and Amount of such Debts and Claims respectively, distinguishing such as shall be admitted from such as shall be disputed by such Prisoner; and also a full, true and perfect Account of all the Estates and Effects, Real and Personal, in Possession, Receipt, Remainder or Expectancy of such Prisoner, and also of all Places of Benefit or Advantage, whether the Emoluments of the same arise from fixed Salaries or Fees, or partly from the one and partly from the other; and also of all Persons or Allowances of the said Prisoner, in Possession or Receipt, or held by any other Person or Persons for or on Behalf of the said Prisoner, or of and from which the said Prisoner derives or may derive any manner of Benefit or Advantage; and also all Rights and Powers of every Nature and Kind now or hereafter, which such Prisoner or any other Person or Persons in Trust for such Prisoner, or for his or her Use, Benefit or Advantage, in any manner whatsoever, shall be seized or possessed of, or interested in, or entitled unto, of which such Prisoner, or any Person or Persons in Trust for him or her, or for his or her Benefit, shall have any Power to dispose of, charge or exercise, for the Benefit or Advantage of such Prisoner, at the Time of presenting such Petition, together with a full, true and perfect Account of all Debts at such Time owing to such Prisoner, or to any Person or Persons in Trust for him or her, or for his or her Benefit or Advantage, either solely or jointly with any other Person or Persons, and the Names and Places of Abode of the several Persons from whom such Debts shall be due or owing, and of the Witnesses who can prove such Debts, so far as such Prisoner can get both the same; and such Schedule shall also fully and truly describe the Wearing Apparel and Bedding of such Prisoner, and his or her Family, and the Working Tools and Implements and other such Necessaries, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of fifteen Pounds, which may be accepted by such Prisoner from the Operation of this Act, together with the Values of such excepted Articles respectively; and the said Schedules shall be subscribed by such Prisoner, and shall forthwith be filed in the said Court.

XII. And be it further enacted, That when the said Court shall adjudge any Prisoner to be entitled to his or her Discharge, such Court shall appoint a proper Person or proper Persons to be Assignee or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner, for the Purpose of this Act; and when such Assignee or Assignees shall have signified to the said Court their Acceptance of the said Appointment, the Estate, Effects, Rights and Powers of every such Prisoner vested in such Provisional Assignee as aforesaid, shall, under the Orders of the said Court, be immediately assigned by such Provisional Assignee or Assignees, in Trust for the Benefit of such Assignee or Assignees, and the rest of the Creditors of every such Prisoner, in respect of or in proportion to their respective Debts, according to the Provisions of this Act; and such Assignee or Assignees is and are hereby fully empowered to see, from time to time, as there may be Occasion, in his, her or their own Name or Names, for the Recovery, obtaining and enforcing any Estate, Effects or Rights of any such Prisoner; and also to execute any Trust or Power vested in or created for the Use or Benefit of any such Prisoner, but so Trade for the Benefit of such Assignee or Assignees and the rest of Creditors of every such Prisoner, according to the Provisions of this Act; and to give such Discharge and Discharges to any Person or Persons, who shall respectively be indebted to such Prisoner, as may be requisite; and every such Assignee as aforesaid, whether to a Provisional or other Assignee or Assignees, shall be entered on the Proceedings of the said Court, and an Office Copy of every such Assignment shall be sufficient Evidence thereof; and the same, together with an Office Copy of the Petition of such Prisoner, and of the Adjudication of the said Court thereon, shall be and be deemed good, full and sufficient Evidence, as against all Persons whatsoever, of the Imprisonment, Insolventy, Discharge and all and every other Matters and Things therein under this Act, in all Courts, and to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and every such Assignment, in whatever Form the same shall be, shall be and be deemed and taken to be good and valid, and effectual to convey to and vest in the Assignee

Petition filed.

Prisoners to make Assignments to Provisional Assignees of his Property, as the Wearing Apparel, &c. not exceeding 20*l*.

Court may order Allowance for Support of Prisoner.

When Petition is filed, Prisoner to deliver in Schedule of Debts, Property, &c. as herein mentioned.

Schedule also to describe Wearing Apparel, &c.

Court may appoint Assignees, and on their Acceptance, Prisoner's Estate to be assigned to them from Provisional Assignee.

New Assignments may now.

Assignments, whether provisional or other, to be entered on the Proceedings of Court. Evidence.

or Assignees named therein, all and every Estate, Property, Power, Benefit, Matter and Thing whatsoever, which such Assignee or Assignees shall, with convenient Speed, after his, her or their accepting such Assignment as aforesaid, use his, her or their best Endeavours to receive and get in the Estate and Effects of every such Prisoner; and shall, with all convenient Speed, make Sale of all the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner vested in such Assignee or Assignees; and if such Prisoner shall be interested in or entitled to any Real Estate, either as Possessor, Reversion or Expectancy, the same, within the Space of Two Months after such Assignment and Conveyance, or within such other Time as the said Court shall direct, shall be sold by Public Auction, in such Manner and at such Place or Places as the major Part of the Creditors of such Prisoner entitled to the Benefit thereof shall, under his, her or their Hand or Hands approve, Thirty Days before any such Sale shall be made, which Approbation shall be given by the Majority of such Creditors, assembled together on any Notice in Writing published in the Dublin Gazette, and in some daily Paper printed and published in Dublin, if the Prisoner, before going to Prison, resided in the City or in the County of Dublin; and if such Prisoner resided elsewhere, then in some printed Newspaper which shall be published and generally circulated in or near the County, City, Town, Liberty or Place in which such Prisoner resided before he or she was committed to Prison, and every such Assignee or Assignees, at the End of Three Months, at the furthest, from the Time of his, her or their accepting any such Assignment or Conveyance as aforesaid, and so from time to time, as Occasions shall require, shall make up an Account of the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner; and take Oath in Writing, before the Chief Clerk of the said Court, or before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, City, Town, Liberty or Place in which such Assignee or Assignees shall reside, that such Account contains a just and fair Account of the Estate and Effects of every such Prisoner, got in by or for such Assignee or Assignees, and of all Payments made in respect thereof; and that all Payments in every such Account charged were truly and lawfully made and paid; which Accounts so sworn shall be filed with the Chief Clerk of the said Court; and if it shall appear, that such Assignee or Assignees has or have, in his, her or their hands, any Balance, wherewith a Dividend may be made amongst the Creditors of such Prisoner, whose Debts are expressed in the Schedule delivered by such Prisoner, such Assignee or Assignees shall forthwith declare the Amount of the Balance in his Hands, wherewith such Dividend may be made; and Notice of the making of every such Dividend shall be published in like manner as a Meeting of Creditors is heretofore directed to be published, Thirty Days at least before such Dividend shall be made; and every Creditor, whose Debt shall be stated and admitted in the Prisoner's Schedule, shall be allowed to receive a Share of such Dividend, unless such Prisoner, or his or her Assignee or Assignees, or any other Creditor of such Prisoner, shall object to any such Debt, and in such case the same shall be examined into by the said Court, who shall have full Power for that Purpose to require and compel the Production of all Books, Papers and Writings which may be necessary to be produced, as well by the Person or Persons claiming such Debt, as by the Prisoner against whom the same shall be claimed, or his or her Assignee or Assignees, and to examine all such Persons and their Witnesses on Oath, as the Nature of the case may require, and to take all other Measures necessary for the due Investigation of such Cases; and the Decision of the said Court upon such Claims shall be conclusive with respect to any Dividend of the Effects of such Prisoner, under the Provisions of this Act.

XII. And be it further enacted, That any Office Copy of any Record, Proceeding or Instrument of or in the said Court, shall be attested by the Chief Clerk thereof, who shall be and be deemed the proper Officer in that behalf; and that for providing and attesting any such Office Copy, such Clerk shall be entitled to receive Two Pence for every Sheet thereof, every such Sheet to contain Seventy two Words and no more, unless the same shall be the last or only sheet thereof, in which case such last or only Sheet may contain any Number of Words not exceeding Seventy two Words.

XIII. And Whereas Prisoners discharged by virtue of this Act may be entitled to Annuities for their own Lives, or other uncertain Interests, or to reversionary or contingent Interests, or to Property under such Circumstances that the immediate Sale thereof for Payment of their Debts may be very prejudicial to them, and against their own Means of Subsistence, which they might otherwise have after Payment of their Debts; and it may be proper in some cases to authorize the raising of Money by way of Mortgage, for the Payment of the Debts or Part of the Debts of a Prisoner discharged by virtue of this Act, and defraying the Expenses attending the Execution of this Act, instead of selling the Property of such Prisoner for such Purpose: Be it therefore enacted, That in all such cases it shall be lawful for the said Court to take into Consideration all Circumstances affecting the Property of any Prisoner who shall be discharged by virtue of this Act, either in the case of the Discharge of such Prisoner or at any subsequent time; and if it shall appear to the said Court that it would be reasonable to make any special Order touching the same, it shall be lawful for the said Court so to do, and is direct that such Property as it may be expedient not to sell, or not to sell immediately, according to the Provisions of this Act, shall not be so sold, and from time to time to order and direct in what manner such Property shall be managed for the Benefit of the Creditors of such Prisoner and the same can be properly sold, or sold Payment of all such Creditors according to the Provisions of this Act, and to make such Order touching the Sale or Disposition of such Property as to the said Court shall seem reasonable, considering the Rights of the Creditors of such Prisoner to the Payment of their Demands, and the future Benefit of such Prisoner after Payment of his or her Debts, and upon such Terms and Conditions with respect to the Allowance of Interest on Debts not bearing Interest, or other Circumstances, as to the said Court shall seem just and fit; and if it shall appear to the said Court that the Debts of such Prisoner can be dis-

Assignees to make immediate Sale of Effects of Prisoner
Sale of Real Estate to be made with Approbation of Creditors

Notice of Meeting

At the End of Three Months, Accounts to be made, and so from time to time.

Thirty Days' Notice of Dividend.
Proof of Debts.

Examination of Oath by the Court.

Production of Books, &c.

Office Copies of Proceedings to be provided and attested by Chief Clerk at 2s. per Sheet.

Court to give Directions as to the Disposal of Annuities or reversionary or contingent Property of Prisoners.

Property of Prisoner may

charged by means of Money raised by way of Mortgage on any Property of such Prisoner instead of issuing the same by Sale, it shall be lawful for the said Court so to order, and to give all necessary Directions for such Purpose, and generally to direct all Things which may be proper for the Discharge of the Debts of such Prisoner, in such manner as may be most consistent with the Interest of such Prisoner, in any Surplus of his or her Effects which may remain after Payment of such Debts.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in case such Prisoner, or any of his or her Creditors, or the said Court, shall in any Time be dissatisfied with the Account of any Assignee or Assignees as rendered upon Oath as aforesaid, or in case any such Assignee or Assignees shall neglect to render such Account, or shall neglect to dispose of the Property or to collect the Effects of such Prisoner, or shall in any manner waste or mismanage the Estate or Effects of such Prisoner, or shall neglect to make a due Distribution thereof, it shall be lawful for such Court, at the Petition of any such Prisoner or Creditor as aforesaid, to require such Assignee or Assignees to render such Account on Oath as is directed by this Act, if not before rendered, and to examine any Account so rendered, and to inquire into any Waste, Mismanagement or Neglect of the Estate or Effects of such Prisoner, and to direct a proper Administration thereof, and ascertain the Produce of such Estate and Effects to be divided amongst the Creditors of such Prisoner, and to direct the Distribution thereof accordingly, and to require and compel the Production of all Books, Papers and Writings necessary for such Purpose, and to examine all Parties and their Witnesses on Oath, as the case may require, and to take all such Measures as shall be necessary for the supplying and rendering of such Account and the due Investigation thereof, and the proper Disposition and Distribution of the Effects of such Prisoner according to this Act, and to award Costs; any of the Parties at Justice shall require; and the Decisions of the said Court upon all such Matters shall be final and conclusive.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every Creditor and Creditors of any such Prisoner for any Sum and Series of Money payable by way of Annuity or otherwise at any future Time or Times, by virtue of any Bond, Covenant or other Securities, of any Nature whatsoever, any and shall be entitled to be admitted a Creditor or Creditors, and shall be entitled to receive a Dividend or Dividends of the Estate of such Prisoner, in such Manner and upon such Terms and Conditions as such Creditor or Creditors would have been entitled unto by the Laws now in force if such Prisoner had become Bankrupt; the Amount upon which such Dividend shall be calculated, and the Terms and Conditions on which the same shall be received, being first settled by the said Court, and without Prejudice in future to their respective Securities, otherwise than as the same would have been effected by a Proof made in respect thereof by a Creditor under a Commission of Bankrupt, and a Certificate obtained by the Bankrupt under such Commission.

XVI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Stat in Law be propounded in further than an Arrears in Money Process, or Stat in Equity be commenced by any Assignee or Assignees of any the Estate and Effects of any such Prisoner, without the Consent of the major Part of Value of the Creditors of such Prisoner, who shall meet together pursuant to a Notice to be given fourteen Days at the least before such Meeting, in the Dublin Gazette or other Newspaper which shall be published in the Neighbourhood of the last Residence of such Prisoner, for that Purpose, nor without the Approbation of the said Court.

XVII. And Whereas many Persons who may claim the Benefit, or be brought within the Operation of this Act, may be seized and possessed of Lands and Tenements and Hereditaments, to hold for the Term of their natural Lives, with Power of granting Leases and taking Fees, reserving small Rents on such Estate, for One, Two or Three Lives in Possession or Reversion, or for some Number of Years determinable upon Lives, or have Power over such Real or Personal Estate, which such Prisoners could exercise for their own Advantage, which said Powers ought to be executed for the Benefit of the Creditors of such Prisoners: Be it therefore enacted, That in every such Case, all and every the Powers of leasing such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and all other such Powers as aforesaid, over such Real or Personal Estates, which are or shall be vested in any such Prisoner as aforesaid, shall be and are hereby vested in the Assignee or Assignees of the Real and Personal Estate of such Prisoner, by virtue of this Act, so far as the Prisoner could by Law vest such Power in any Person to whom he might lawfully have conveyed such Property, to be by such Assignee or Assignees executed for the Benefit of all and every the Creditors of such Prisoner as aforesaid.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful, at all times hereafter, for any Assignee or Assignees of the Estate or Effects of any Prisoner, by and with the Consent of the major Part in Value of the Creditors of such Prisoner, who shall be present at a Meeting to be had on fourteen Days Notice previously given for the Purpose hereinafter mentioned in the Dublin Gazette, if the Prisoner shall have been in Custody in the City or in the County of Dublin, and if not, then also in some Newspaper which shall be published in the County, City or Place or in some such Prisoner shall have been in such actual Custody; and with the Approbation of the said Court, to make Compositions with any Debtors or Accountants to such Prisoner, whose the same shall appear necessary and reasonable, and to take such reasonable Part of any such Debts as can upon such Composition be gotten, in full Discharge of such Debts and Accounts, and to submit to Arbitration any Difference or Dispute between such Assignee or Assignees, and any Person or Persons, for or as account or by reason of any Matter, Cause or Thing relating to the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner; and every such Assignee or Assignees is and are hereby indemnified for what they shall duly do in the Premises, in pursuance of this Act.

Intestment, if more beneficial.

If Prisoner, Creditors or Court, are dissatisfied with Assignee, Account, or an Neglect of their Duty, Court may direct Inquiry.

Books, &c. to be produced.

§ 14.

Division of Court final.

Annually Creditors, &c. may receive Dividends, as under the Bankrupt Laws.

How far Stat not to be commenced without Consent of Majority in Value of Creditors.

When Powers granted the said of Act are seized of Lands, with Power to lease, the Power extended to Assignees.

Assignees, after giving Notice in Gazette, &c. may make Compositions with Debtors to the Prisoner, and submit to Arbitration.

Court may remove and appoint new Assignees in case of Death or Removal.

Assignees not discharging their Duty.

Prisoners.

Court to cause Notice to be published in Dublin Gazette, &c. in Case, after Petition and Schedule filed.

Creditor may oppose Discharge, &c.

Accounts of Prisoner may be referred to an Officer of the Court.

If Prisoner not opposed, and Claims satisfied with Schedule, Prisoner to be discharged forthwith, or as soon as he shall have been in Custody Six Months.

Cons.

When it shall appear to the Court that Prisoner shall have destroyed Books, or acted fraudulently, &c. Term of Imprisonment may be extended to Three Years.

† &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Assignee or appointed shall, at any time, be unwilling to act, or in case of the Death or Intemperance or Misconduct of any such Assignee, it shall be lawful to and for any Creditor of such Prisoner to apply to the said Court to appoint a new Assignee or Assignees, with like Powers and Authorities as are given by this Act; and the said Court shall have Power to remove such Assignee, and to oblige any Assignee who shall be removed, and the Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns of any deceased Assignee, to account for and deliver up all such Estate and Effects, Books, Papers, Writings, Deeds and all other Evidences relating thereto, as shall remain to be of her Heirs, to be applied for the Purpose of this Act, and the conclusion; and from and immediately after such Appointment, all the Estate and Effects, Rights and Powers of the said Prisoner, vested either in the Assignee or Assignees, and the same † hereby vested in such Assignee or Assignees, or the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of any deceased Assignee or Assignees, or of such Heirs, Executors or Administrators as aforesaid, according to the Tenor of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Creditor or Persons so offending to be arrested, and committed to the County Gaol nearest to the Place where they shall reside, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until such Person or Persons shall have fulfilled the Duty required by this Act contrary.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Assignee or Assignees, or the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of any deceased Assignee or Assignees, shall not deliver over any Part of such Estate or Effects, or pay the Balance of the Produce of such Assignee or Assignees, or of such Heirs, Executors or Administrators as aforesaid, according to the Tenor of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Creditor or Persons so offending to be arrested, and committed to the County Gaol nearest to the Place where they shall reside, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until such Person or Persons shall have fulfilled the Duty required by this Act contrary.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Court shall forthwith, after such Petition and Schedule shall have been respectively filed in the said Court, cause Notice thereof to be given to the Creditor or Creditors at whose Suit such Prisoner shall be detained, or the Attorney or Agent of such Debtor or Creditors, and to the other Creditors named in the Schedule of such Prisoner, or each of them as the said Court shall think fit, and to be inserted in the Dublin Gazette, and also, if the said Court shall think necessary, in some other Newspaper or Newspapers; and shall appoint a Day and Place for the Hearing of the Matter of such Petition; and in case such Notice as the said Court shall direct shall have been given by any Creditor of his or her Intention to oppose such Prisoner's Discharge, it shall and may be lawful, both for the said Creditor and any other Creditor or Creditors of the said Prisoner, to oppose the Discharge of such Prisoner, and for that Purpose to put such Questions to such Prisoner, and examine such Witness as the said Court shall think fit, touching the Matters contained in such Petition and Schedule, and touching such other Matters as the said Court shall be of Opinion that it may be fit and proper to inquire into, in order to the due Execution of this Act; but no Creditor shall oppose or examine the Discharge of such Prisoner, until he shall make Oath or Affidavit of his Debt, or otherwise satisfy the Court of his Right to oppose such Prisoner's Discharge, if required so to do by such Prisoner; Provided also, that at each Hearing any Creditor or Creditors so opposing may require, or the Court may, if it shall deem it necessary, order that it shall be referred to the Chief Clerk of the said Court to investigate the Accounts of the said Prisoner, and to examine into the Truth of the Schedule of such Prisoner, and to report thereon to the said Court; and the said Court may at such Hearing proceed on the other Matters in Opposition to the Discharge of such Prisoner, or adjourn the said Hearing thereof until such Officer shall have so made his Report; and in case such Prisoner shall not be opposed, and the Court shall be satisfied with the said Schedule, and that such Prisoner is entitled to the Benefit of this Act, then and in such case such Court shall so declare, and shall order such Prisoner to be discharged from Custody forthwith, or so soon as such Prisoner shall have been in Custody at the Suit of One or more of the Persons who were Creditors at the Time of the petitioning, or who have since become Creditors in respect of Debts then growing due for each Period or Periods, not exceeding Six Months in the whole, as the said Court shall direct, to be computed from the Time of filing the Petition of such Prisoner, and shall in such Order specify the several Debts of the said Prisoner, to which such Discharge shall apply; and such Discharge shall extend to all Process issuing from any Court for any Contempt of any Court, ecclesiastical or civil, for Nonpayment of Money, or of Costs or Expenses in any Cause or Proceeding in any Court, ecclesiastical or civil; and in case it shall appear to such Court, that the Opposition to the Petition of such Prisoner, by any of such Creditors, is frivolous and vexatious, that then it shall and may be lawful for such Court to award such Costs to such Prisoner as shall appear unto the Court to be just and reasonable.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall appear to the said Court that such Prisoner shall, with intent to conceal the State of his Affairs, or to defraud the Creditors of his Debts, have destroyed or otherwise wilfully prevented, or purposely withheld, the Production of any Books, Papers or Writings relating to such of his Affairs as are subject to Investigation under this Act, or shall have kept or caused to be kept false Books, or made false Entries, or kept any Books, Papers or Writings, or shall in any respect have been guilty of Fraud, in discharging, evading, or altering any Debt due to or from the said Prisoner, or shall have fraudulently mixed away with, charged, mortgaged or concealed any Part of his or her Property, or shall have fraudulently disposed of, or charged the Chattels or personal Estate of his or her said Imprisonment, or the Produce of his or her said Imprisonment, or of giving an undue Preference to any of the said Creditors, then it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to order that such Prisoner shall not be discharged out of Custody

at any time, he unwilling to act, or in case of the Death or Intemperance or Misconduct of any such Assignee, it shall be lawful to and for any Creditor of such Prisoner to apply to the said Court to appoint a new Assignee or Assignees, with like Powers and Authorities as are given by this Act; and the said Court shall have Power to remove such Assignee, and to oblige any Assignee who shall be removed, and the Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns of any deceased Assignee, to account for and deliver up all such Estate and Effects, Books, Papers, Writings, Deeds and all other Evidences relating thereto, as shall remain to be of her Heirs, to be applied for the Purpose of this Act, and the conclusion; and from and immediately after such Appointment, all the Estate and Effects, Rights and Powers of the said Prisoner, vested either in the Assignee or Assignees, and the same † hereby vested in such Assignee or Assignees, or the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of any deceased Assignee or Assignees, or of such Heirs, Executors or Administrators as aforesaid, according to the Tenor of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Creditor or Persons so offending to be arrested, and committed to the County Gaol nearest to the Place where they shall reside, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until such Person or Persons shall have fulfilled the Duty required by this Act contrary.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Assignee or Assignees, or the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of any deceased Assignee or Assignees, shall not deliver over any Part of such Estate or Effects, or pay the Balance of the Produce of such Assignee or Assignees, or of such Heirs, Executors or Administrators as aforesaid, according to the Tenor of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Creditor or Persons so offending to be arrested, and committed to the County Gaol nearest to the Place where they shall reside, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until such Person or Persons shall have fulfilled the Duty required by this Act contrary.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Court shall forthwith, after such Petition and Schedule shall have been respectively filed in the said Court, cause Notice thereof to be given to the Creditor or Creditors at whose Suit such Prisoner shall be detained, or the Attorney or Agent of such Debtor or Creditors, and to the other Creditors named in the Schedule of such Prisoner, or each of them as the said Court shall think fit, and to be inserted in the Dublin Gazette, and also, if the said Court shall think necessary, in some other Newspaper or Newspapers; and shall appoint a Day and Place for the Hearing of the Matter of such Petition; and in case such Notice as the said Court shall direct shall have been given by any Creditor of his or her Intention to oppose such Prisoner's Discharge, it shall and may be lawful, both for the said Creditor and any other Creditor or Creditors of the said Prisoner, to oppose the Discharge of such Prisoner, and for that Purpose to put such Questions to such Prisoner, and examine such Witness as the said Court shall think fit, touching the Matters contained in such Petition and Schedule, and touching such other Matters as the said Court shall be of Opinion that it may be fit and proper to inquire into, in order to the due Execution of this Act; but no Creditor shall oppose or examine the Discharge of such Prisoner, until he shall make Oath or Affidavit of his Debt, or otherwise satisfy the Court of his Right to oppose such Prisoner's Discharge, if required so to do by such Prisoner; Provided also, that at each Hearing any Creditor or Creditors so opposing may require, or the Court may, if it shall deem it necessary, order that it shall be referred to the Chief Clerk of the said Court to investigate the Accounts of the said Prisoner, and to examine into the Truth of the Schedule of such Prisoner, and to report thereon to the said Court; and the said Court may at such Hearing proceed on the other Matters in Opposition to the Discharge of such Prisoner, or adjourn the said Hearing thereof until such Officer shall have so made his Report; and in case such Prisoner shall not be opposed, and the Court shall be satisfied with the said Schedule, and that such Prisoner is entitled to the Benefit of this Act, then and in such case such Court shall so declare, and shall order such Prisoner to be discharged from Custody forthwith, or so soon as such Prisoner shall have been in Custody at the Suit of One or more of the Persons who were Creditors at the Time of the petitioning, or who have since become Creditors in respect of Debts then growing due for each Period or Periods, not exceeding Six Months in the whole, as the said Court shall direct, to be computed from the Time of filing the Petition of such Prisoner, and shall in such Order specify the several Debts of the said Prisoner, to which such Discharge shall apply; and such Discharge shall extend to all Process issuing from any Court for any Contempt of any Court, ecclesiastical or civil, for Nonpayment of Money, or of Costs or Expenses in any Cause or Proceeding in any Court, ecclesiastical or civil; and in case it shall appear to such Court, that the Opposition to the Petition of such Prisoner, by any of such Creditors, is frivolous and vexatious, that then it shall and may be lawful for such Court to award such Costs to such Prisoner as shall appear unto the Court to be just and reasonable.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall appear to the said Court that such Prisoner shall, with intent to conceal the State of his Affairs, or to defraud the Creditors of his Debts, have destroyed or otherwise wilfully prevented, or purposely withheld, the Production of any Books, Papers or Writings relating to such of his Affairs as are subject to Investigation under this Act, or shall have kept or caused to be kept false Books, or made false Entries, or kept any Books, Papers or Writings, or shall in any respect have been guilty of Fraud, in discharging, evading, or altering any Debt due to or from the said Prisoner, or shall have fraudulently mixed away with, charged, mortgaged or concealed any Part of his or her Property, or shall have fraudulently disposed of, or charged the Chattels or personal Estate of his or her said Imprisonment, or the Produce of his or her said Imprisonment, or of giving an undue Preference to any of the said Creditors, then it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to order that such Prisoner shall not be discharged out of Custody

by

by virtue of this Act, or receive or be entitled to any Protection under the same, until he shall have been in Custody at the Suit of some or many of the Parties who were Creditors at the Time of his petitioning the said Court, or had since become Creditors in respect of Debts then growing due, and from whose Claims he shall be discharged by the Judgment of the said Court, for each Period or Periods, not exceeding Three Years in the whole, as the said Court shall direct, to be computed from the filing of such Prisoner's Petition to the said Court.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall appear to the said Court, that any such Prisoner shall have contracted any of his Debts fraudulently, or by means of false Pretences, or without having had any reasonable or probable Expectation, at the Time when contracted, of paying the same, or shall be indebted for Damages recovered in any Action for Criminal Conversation, or for seducing the Daughter of the Plaintiff in such Action, or in any Action for a malicious Prosecution, or for any other malicious Injury, or shall have put any of his or her Creditors to any unnecessary Expence by any vexatious or frivolous Defence to any Suit for recovering the same, it shall and may be lawful for such Court to order that such Prisoner shall not be discharged out of Custody by virtue of this Act, or be entitled to any Benefit or Protection under the same, as to any Debt so contracted, or as to any Damages so incurred, or as to any Debt for recovering of which he shall so have occasioned unnecessary Expence as aforesaid, until he shall have been in Custody at the Suit of the Creditor or Creditors whose Debts shall have been so contracted, or Damages so incurred, or who shall have been so put to Expence, for such Period or Periods not exceeding Two Years in the whole, as the said Court shall direct, to be computed as aforesaid.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all cases where such Prisoner shall not be ordered to be discharged forthwith, but so he shall be liable to Imprisonment, at the Suit of his or her Creditor or Creditors, or of any or either of them, it shall be lawful for the said Court, in case it shall think right under the Circumstances of the Case so to do, on the Application of such Prisoner, to order the Creditor or Creditors at whose Suit such Prisoner shall be imprisoned, to pay to such Prisoner such Sums or Sums not exceeding the Rate of Four Shillings by the Week in the whole, at such times and in such manner as the said Court shall direct; and that on Failure of Payment thereof, as directed by the said Court, such Prisoner shall be forthwith discharged from Custody, at the Suit of the Creditor or Creditors so failing to pay the same.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Prisoner, after his Commitment to actual Custody as aforesaid, shall be removed by any Writ of Habeas Corpus or otherwise, from the Place of such actual Custody, or shall be rendered in discharge of his Debt, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to receive the Affidavits of any Creditor or Creditors, or of any other Person or Persons in Opposition to the Discharge of such Prisoner under this Act; and also, if such Court shall think fit, to permit Interrogatories to be filed for the Examination or Cross Examination of every Person making or joining in such Affidavit; and also to stay the Discharge of every such Prisoner, until such Interrogatories shall be fully answered to the Satisfaction of such Court: Provided always, that this shall not extend to any Prisoner who shall have been in such actual Custody or ordered within the County of Dublin or the County of the City of Dublin.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That such Order of the said Court for the Discharge of such Prisoner shall, in all cases, be final and conclusive, and shall not be reviewed by the said Court, unless such Court so making the said Order shall, after such Order made, see good and sufficient Cause to believe that such Adjudication, and the Order founded thereon, shall have been made on false Evidence, or otherwise fraudulently obtained, in which case it shall and may be lawful for any Creditor of the said Prisoner to apply to the said Court to direct the said Prisoner to be brought again before the Court; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Court, upon due Notice to be given by such Creditor, to remove the said Matter, and to receive such further or new Evidence, and make such further Order, and as to the said Court shall seem fit, in execution of and according to the Powers in this Act contained, and to proceed thereon as if the same had been the original Hearing of the Case of such Prisoner: Provided always, that in case such Court shall entertain any Doubt touching any Matter alleged against such Prisoner at the Time of his final Examination before a Justice, or touching the Examination of such Prisoner, it shall be lawful for such Court to remove such Prisoner to Custody, and afterwards to cause such Prisoner to be again brought up for Examination, as often as the said Court shall seem fit.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Prisoner who shall apply for his or her Discharge, under the Provisions of this Act, or any Person taking any Oath under the Provisions of this Act, shall wilfully swear falsely in any Oath to be so taken, and shall be lawfully convicted thereof, he or she so offending shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and shall suffer such Punishment as by Law may be inflicted on Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That when an Order for the Discharge of any Prisoner shall be made by the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, the said Court may also order, that a Judgment shall be entered up against such Prisoner, in some one of the superior Courts in Dublin, in the Name of the Assignees or Assignees of such Prisoner, or of such Provisional Assignee as aforesaid, if no other Assignee shall then have been appointed and shall have accepted the Office, for the Amount of the Debts of such Prisoner which shall at the Time of such Order remain due and unpaid, and from which such Prisoner shall be discharged by such Order, and the said Prisoner shall execute a Warranty of Attorney to authorize the entering up such Judgment, and such Judgment shall have the Force of a Recognizance, and such Order of the Court established by virtue of this Act shall be a sufficient Authority

When Prisoner shall have contracted Debts fraudulently, &c. or put his Creditors to any unnecessary Expence, the Court may extend Time of Imprisonment to Two Years.

Court may order Creditors to pay Prisoner any Sum not exceeding six pence Week.

If not paid, Prisoner discharged.

In what case, after Prisoner's Commitment, Affidavits of Creditors received in Opposition to Discharge.

except Dublin and County.

Order of Court for Discharge of Prisoner final, unless obtained upon false Evidence, &c.

In what case Prisoner may be removed, and afterwards brought up for Examination.

7. 5c.

When Order for Discharge of Prisoner is made, Court may order Judgment to be entered up against Prisoner in One of the Superior Courts, &c.

Court may pro-
ceed to take an
affidavit in
such Judg-
ment, when
there are Assets,
and the Pri-
soner is Able
to pay, &c.

No Sire Facias
necessary.

Costs are con-
sidered Appli-
cation against
Prisoner

Court may
make Order to
bring Prisoner
to Court (Hence
no Assize Town
where such
Prisoner is
confin'd,
Exeter, Dorset,
Dulwich and
County.

Expense of
conveying
Prisoner to
Assize Town
paid to Keeper,
&c.

Notice of
Petition.

Commissioner
to attend at each
Court House,
and give each
Relief to Pri-
soner, as afore-
said, and in re-
spect of those
if they appear
to the Justices
Court in
Dulwich.

The same to be
of Record in the
Insolvent Court.

Time of sending
Circuits by
Commissioners
for discharging
Prisoners in
the County.

to the proper Officer for entering up such Judgment; and when it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the said Court, that such Prisoner is of Ability to pay such Debts, or any Part thereof, or that he is dead, leaving Assets for that Purpose, the said Court may permit Execution to be taken out upon such Judgment, or put in force any other Power given by this Act against the Property acquired by such Prisoner after his Discharge, for such Sum of Money as, under all the Circumstances of such Prisoner's Case, the Court shall think proper, and the said Court shall order such Sum to be distributed ratably amongst the Creditors, and such further Proceedings shall and may be had, according to the Discretion of the said Court, from time to time, until the Whole of the Debts due to the several Persons against whom such Discharge shall have been obtained shall be fully paid and satisfied, together with such Costs as such Court shall think fit to award; and no Sire Facias shall be necessary to revive such Judgment on account of any Lapse of Time, nor Execution shall at all times issue thereon, by virtue of the Order of the said Court: Provided always, that in case any such Application against such Prisoner shall appear to the Court to be ill founded and vexatious, it shall be lawful for the Court not only to refuse to make any Order on such Application, but also to dismiss the same, with such Costs as to the Court shall appear reasonable.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That where any Prisoner shall be in Custody in any County Gaol or other Gaol or Prison in Ireland, except in the County of Dublin, or County of the City of Dublin, upon any Process whatsoever, out of any of His Majesty's superior Courts in Dublin, or out of any Court whatsoever in Ireland, then and in such case, upon Petition being made to the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors by such Prisoner, in manner directed by this Act, and upon such Schedule being delivered into the said Court as is required by this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Court, and the said Court is hereby authorized and required, on the Application of such Prisoner, to make a Rule or Order, to cause such Prisoner to be brought to and to appear at the Court House in the Assize Town for the County, County of a City or County of a Town, where such Prisoner shall be imprisoned, on each Day and at such Time as shall be mentioned and specified in such Order, not being more than Four Calendar Months after the Date of such Order: and the Expense of conveying such Prisoner to any such Assize Town, in every case where the Gaol in which such Prisoner shall be confined shall not be situate within such Assize Town, not exceeding One Shilling a Mile, shall be paid to the Keeper or Gaoler or Officer who shall bring such Prisoner to such Assize Town, in Obedience to such Rule or Order, out of the Estate or Effects of such Prisoner, if the same shall be sufficient to pay such Expense, and if not, then such Expense shall be paid by the Treasurer of the County, County of a City or County of a Town, in which such Prisoner shall be imprisoned, as the same shall be directed or ordered by the Commissioner of the said Court before whom such Prisoner shall be brought; and the Grand Jury of such County, County of a City or County of a Town, is hereby empowered and required to present the Amount thereof at the Assizes next ensuing the Day mentioned in such Rule or Order, and Notice of every such Petition and Schedule of such Prisoner, and also of such Rule or Order of the Court for bringing such Prisoner to such Assize Town thereupon, shall be given in manner required by this Act, to all and every the several Persons required to have Notice of such Petition as aforesaid, Fourteen Days at the least before the Day mentioned in such Order, for the Appearance of such Prisoner at such Assize Town.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That on each Day, so appointed by Order of the said Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, it shall be lawful for any one Commissioner of the said Court, and he is hereby authorized and required to attend at the Court House in such Assize Town, and to proceed on each Day, and from Day to Day, if requisite, in hearing the Matter of the Petition of any and every such Prisoner or Prisoners, who shall appear at or be brought to such Assize Town, and to pronounce any such Judgment, and to make all such Orders, and to give all such Directions, and to do all such other Matters and Things requisite for the discharging or remanding of any and every such Prisoner, and for the Assignment and Application of the Estate and Effects of any and every such Prisoner: and such Commissioner shall have such Power to discharge or to remand any and every such Prisoner, and in all other Respects to act and do with respect to any and every such Prisoner, and with respect to the Petition of any and every such Prisoner, and the Matter of the same, and with respect to the Estate and Effects of any and every such Prisoner, and with respect to the Condition of any and every such Prisoner, as the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors could or might do under or by virtue of this Act, if such Petition had been presented to the said Court in open Court, during the Sitting of the said Court in Dublin, any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding: and all Judgments, Orders, Directions, Proceedings, Acts, Matters and Things, for or relating to the discharging or remanding of any and every such Prisoner, so made, given, taken or done by such Commissioner, shall be as good, valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Judgments, Orders, Directions, Proceedings, Acts, Matters and Things had been done by the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Dublin, in open Court, during the Sitting of the said Court, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and the same shall be made a Record of the Proceedings in such Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Dublin, and shall be mentioned to such Court, signed by such Commissioner, to be a Record of the said Court, and to be kept as such among the Records thereof.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That one of the said Commissioners of the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, or each of the said Commissioners aforesaid, shall, from time to time, make a Circuit or Circuits to, and give his Attendance at the several Assize Towns at which any Prisoner or Prisoners shall be ordered to appear in manner aforesaid, so that there shall be Three such Circuits in each Year, if requisite; and that while one of the said Commissioners shall be making and attending on

such

each Circuit, the other of the said Commissioners shall be attend: and residing in the said Court in Dublin; and the Time and Manner of making such Circuits, and the Officers necessary to attend the Commissioners making the same, shall be regulated in such manner as shall be agreed on between the Two Commissioners of the said Court, with the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace in every County, or County of a City or Town, may act as Clerk to any Commissioner under this Act, to assist him in the Performance of his several Duties under this Act, in such County, or County of a City or Town; and in case such Clerk of the Peace shall, in Consideration and Recognition of and for his said Trouble, be entitled to receive from every such Prisoner, in whose case he shall act, a Sum of Five Shillings British, and no more, the same to be in lieu of all Fees of every Nature and Kind, for the Performance of the Duties under this Act, and such Fee shall be paid previous to the bringing up of such Prisoner before such Commissioner.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That Notice of the Time of the Attendance of such Commissioner in each County shall be given in some public Journal or Newspaper published in each such County respectively, Once in each of the Two Weeks immediately preceding the Time appointed for such Attendance.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Prisoner who shall have obtained his or her Discharge by virtue of this Act shall at any time after such Discharge be imprisoned by reason of the Judgment so as aforesaid entered up against him or her, in the Name of such Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid; or of any Judgment or Decree, or Order obtained for Payment of Money only, or for Debts, Damages, Contempt of any Court, ecclesiastical or civil, by Nonpayment of Money, or Costs contracted, incurred, occasioned, owing or growing due, at the Time of the Commencement of such actual Custody, and expressed in such Discharge; or shall be detained in Prison for any Costs, taxed or untaxed, to the Payment of which he may be then liable in consequence or by reason of any Contempt, or in order to the paying the same; but that upon every Arrest or Detainer in Prison, upon any such Judgment or Decree or Order, or for or on Account of any such Debt, Damages, Contempt, Costs, Sums and Sums of Money, it shall and may be lawful for any Judge of the Court from which any such Process shall have issued, upon showing to such Judge a Copy of the Order of the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, for such Discharge as aforesaid, attested by the Chief Clerk of the said Court, to release from Custody such Prisoner as aforesaid; and at the same time, if such Judge shall in his Discretion think fit so to do, to order the Plaintiff in such Suit or Suits, or any Person or Persons suing out such Process, to pay such Prisoner the Costs which he or she shall have incurred on each Occasion, or so much thereof as to such Judge shall seem just and reasonable, such Prisoner causing a common Appearance to be entered for him or her in the Action or Suits for any such Debt as aforesaid.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action of Escape, or any Suit or Action, be brought against any Commissioner, Sheriff, Gaoler, Keeper of any Prison for any Person, for performing the Duty of his Office in pursuance of this Act, such Commissioner, Sheriff, Gaoler, Keeper or other Person, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff be nonsuited, or discontinues his or her Action, or Judgment shall be had upon Demurrer, the Defendant shall have Treble Costs.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That after the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, or any Commission of the said Court, in Execution of this Act, shall have declared any Prisoner to be entitled to the Benefit of this Act as aforesaid, no Writ of *Fieri Facias* shall issue on any Judgment before then obtained against such Prisoner, for any Debt contracted or Cause of Action arising before the Time of the Commencement of such actual Custody as aforesaid, except upon some Judgment entered up by Order of the Court as aforesaid; and that, if any Writ of *Scire Facias*, or Action of Debt, or any other Suit or Action, shall be brought against any Prisoner, his or her Heirs, Executors or Administrators, upon any Judgment obtained against any such Prisoner, or on any Statute or Recognition acknowledged by him or her, or any other Cause of Action arising before the Commencement of such actual Custody, except upon the Judgment entered up against such Prisoner under the Order of the Court as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for any such Prisoner, his or her Heirs, Executors or Administrators, to plead generally, that such Prisoner was duly discharged according to this Act, by the Order by which such Discharge shall have been obtained, and that such Discharge remains in force, without pleading any other Matter specially, whereunto the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall or may reply any other Matter of Thing which may show the Defendant or Defendants not to be entitled to the Benefit of this Act, or that such Prisoner was not duly discharged according to the Provisions of this Act, in the same manner as the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs might have replied in case the Defendant or Defendants had pleaded this Act, and his Discharge by virtue of this Act specially; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs be nonsuited or discontinues his or her Action, or Verdict pass against him, her or them, or Judgment shall be had on Demurrer, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs: Provided always, that it shall be lawful to proceed against any Prisoner so discharged, upon any Judgment, Recognition or other Security obtained or given, and which could not have been put in force against such Prisoner at the Time of his obtaining such Discharge; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any such Prisoner shall, after his Discharge out of Custody, as aforesaid, become entitled to or possessed in his or her own Right of any Stock in the Public Funds, or of any Bill of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bank Notes, Legacies or

Clerk of the Peace to act as Clerk to Commissioners. Five to Clerks.

Notice of Attendance of Commissioner in each County.

Prisoner discharged under this Act not subject to Imprisonment under any Judgment, &c.

Proceedings upon Arrest or Detainer.

Costs.

In Action for Escape, &c.

General Issue. Treble Costs.

When Prisoner declared entitled to Benefit of Act, no Execution or issue against such Prisoner for Debt contracted prior to his actual Commencement, except in Judgments entered under this Act. Pleading by Prisoner in such case.

Proceedings on Judgment, &c. which could not be put in force as Discharge.

When Prisoner after Discharge becomes entitled to Pro-

party which
cannot be taken
in Execution
under such
Judgment,
Assignee may
apply by Peti-
tion to Court.

Crown may
order Prisoner
to be appre-
hended and
recovered.

When Prisoner
is tried for
Prisoner after
Discharge,
howsoever pro-
ceeded of Pro-
perty, Court to
give Order and
make Order for
returning such
Property in the
Hands of any
Person or
Body Corpor-
ate.

Execution of
such Order.

Persons admit-
ted to Attorney
or Solicitor may
act as Attorneys
or Agents on
behalf of Pris-
oners, without
Fee.

Affirmation of
a Quaker
allowed.

Prisoner will-
fully offending,
he is to be liable
(except in spe-
cial Appeal),
he is sentenced
not less than
one Year, sub-
ject to Three
Years Im-
prisonment.

Before whom
Affidavits are
to be sworn.

No Proceeding
to be taken
Duty.

Sum for
Publication of
Advertisements,
to.

other Choses in Action, or other Property which by Law cannot be taken in Execution under any such Judgment so to be entered up in the Names of the said Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid, and such Prisoner shall have refused to convey, assign or transfer such Stock, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bank Notes, Legacies or other Choses in Action or other Property, or so much of these as may be sufficient to satisfy the said Judgment, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful for the Assignee or Assignees to apply by a Petition in a summary Way, setting forth the Facts of the Case to the Court, and to pray that the said Prisoner may be taken and removed to Custody, notwithstanding any such Discharge; and thereupon, if upon Examination by the said Court, and hearing as well the said Assignee or Assignees as the said Prisoner, in case he shall appear, or the said Assignee or Assignees only, as case shall Prisoner shall not appear, due Notice having been given to him, it shall appear to the said Court that the Contents of such Petition are true; then and in such case such Court shall so declare and adjudge, and shall thereupon order the said Prisoner to be apprehended and removed to Custody, to the same Prison from which such Prisoner shall have been discharged, until he shall convey, assign and transfer such Stock, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bank Notes, Legacies or other Choses in Action, or other Property, or so much thereof as the Court shall direct, towards the Satisfaction of such Judgment, in such Assignee or Assignees, for the general Benefit of the Creditors of such Prisoner.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate, shall after the Discharge of any such Prisoner out of Custody as aforesaid, become possessed of, or have under his, her or their Power or Control, any Stock in the Public Funds, or any Legacy, Money due or growing due, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bank Notes, Securities for Money, Goods, Chattels or any other Property whatsoever, belonging to such Prisoner, or held in Trust for him, or for his Use and Benefit, or to which such Prisoner shall be in any way entitled; or in case any such Person or Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate, shall be in any manner indebted to such Prisoner, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court, upon the Application of any Assignee or Creditor of such Prisoner, to cause Notice to be given to each Person or Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate, directing him or them to hold and retain the said Property, till the said Court shall make further Order concerning the same; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the said Court further to order such Person or Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate, to deliver over such Property and to pay such Debts as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, into the Bank of Ireland, with the Privy of the Chief Clerk of the said Court, or to the Assignee or Assignees of such Prisoner, for the general Benefit of his Creditors entitled to claim under such Judgment, named up by Order of the said Court as aforesaid: Provided always, that in case so such further Order shall be made by the said Court within Three Calendar Months next after the Date of such Notice, then and from thenceforth such Notice shall be null and void altogether.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all Persons, being sworn and admitted Attorneys in any of the superior Courts, or Solicitors in the Court of Chancery, to practice in the Court which shall be established by virtue of this, as Attorneys or Agents on Behalf of such Prisoners in such actual Custody as aforesaid, or of their Creditors or other Parties of the said Court respectively, without the Payment of any Fee or Gratuity whatsoever; and that in case any Person, not sworn and admitted as aforesaid, shall practice so the said Court as an Attorney or Agent on the Behalf of any Prisoner in such actual Custody as aforesaid, or of any Creditor or other Person, he shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a Contempt of the said Court.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in cases wherein by this Act an Oath is required, the solemn Affirmation of any Person being a Quaker shall and may be accepted and taken in lieu thereof; and every Person making such Affirmation, who shall be convicted of wilful false Affirmation, shall incur and suffer such and the same Penalties as are inflicted and imposed upon Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in case any Prisoner shall, with Intent to defraud his Creditor or Creditors, wilfully and fraudulently omit in his Schedule as aforesaid any Effects or Property whatsoever, or shall retain or except out of the Schedule, as Wearing Apparel, Boddling, Working Tools and Implements, and other Necessaries, more in Value than Fifteen Pence, every such Person so offending, and any Person aiding and assisting him to do the same, shall, upon being thereof convicted by due Course of Law, be adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanour; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the Court before whom such Offender shall have been so tried and convicted to sentence such Offender to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour for any Period of Time not exceeding Three Years.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Affidavits to be filed before the said Court, or any Commissioner thereof, shall and may be sworn before the said Court or any such Commissioner, or before any of the superior Courts of Law or any Office of the said Court, who may be authorized to take Affidavits, or any Master Extraordinary in Chancery or Commissioner for taking Affidavits in any of the superior Courts of Law in Dublin; and that no Convoyance, Assignment, Letter of Attorney, Affidavit or other Proceedings before or under any Order of the said Court, shall be liable to or chargeable with the Payment of any Stamp or other Duty whatsoever.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Sum of Three Shillings and no more shall be paid to any Printer or Proprietor of any Newspaper, for the Insertion of any Advertisement heretofore directed to be inserted in any Newspaper; and all Printers and Proprietors of Newspapers are hereby required to

insert the name on Payment of the said Sum of Three Shillings for the Execution thereof, in such Form as the said Court shall, from time to time, direct; and that no such Advertisement shall be liable to the Payment of or chargeable or charged with any Stamp or other Duty whatsoever.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That no Commissioner, Clerk of the Peace, Officer or other Person in anywise concerned in the Execution of any Duties or Powers under this Act, shall, on any Account or under any Pretence whatsoever, take, accept or receive any Fee, Gratuity or Reward, for or in respect of any Matter or Thing done by him or in or about the Execution of the said Duties or Powers, save as in this Act is expressly provided; and if any such Person shall, offend herein, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XLV. And Whereas it is expedient that the Powers given to the superior Courts in *Debitis* respectively, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Ireland*, and of an Act passed in the Fifty fourth, and of another Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, do extend the said Act of the Fifty third Year, should be extended and vested in the Courts established by virtue of this Act, in so far as any of the same relate to the Persons who have already obtained their Discharge by virtue of those Acts or any of them, and their Estates and Effects; Be it further enacted, That the Court to be established by virtue of this Act shall and may exercise all such Powers, and do all such Acts, and make all such Orders, respecting Persons who have already obtained their Discharge by virtue of the said recited Acts, or any of them, or their Estates and Effects, or their respective Assignees or Assignees, or the Provisional Assignees appointed by virtue of the said recited Acts or any of them, as might have been exercised, done and made by the said Courts respectively, by virtue of the said recited Acts or any of them, in case the said recited Acts had been continued by this Act.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That all the Records, Papers and Documents of and concerning the Discharge of Insolvents, by virtue of the said recited Acts or any of them, shall, immediately after the Time when the Court to be established by virtue of this Act shall have been fully constituted and established as aforesaid, be delivered over to the Chief Clerk of the said last mentioned Court, by the Officer or Officers, or other Persons having the Custody of the same, and which said Records shall be deposited and taken to be Records of the Court to be established by virtue of this Act.

XLVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to oblige the Assignee or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner, being an Officer of the Army or Navy, or in the Naval or Military Service of the East India Company, or a Benchered Clergyman or Curate, to the Pay or Pension of such Officer, or to the Income of such Benefice or Curacy, for the Purposes of this Act: Provided always nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for such Assignee or Assignees to apply for and obtain a Sequestration of the Profit of any such Benefice for the Payment of the Debts of any such Clergyman, and the Order for the Discharge of such Clergyman shall be a sufficient Warrant for granting of such Sequestration, without any Writ or other Proceedings to authorize the same; and such Sequestration shall accordingly be used as the same might have been used upon any Writ of *Levies facere*, founded upon any Judgment against such Clergyman: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the said Court to order such Part of the Pay or Pension of any such Officer of the Army or Navy, or Naval or Military Service of the East India Company, as an Commissioner from the said Court to the Secretary of War or the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, or the Court of Directors of the United East India Company, he or they may respectively consent to by Writing under the Hand of the said Secretary at War, or the Lords Commissioners or Secretary of the Admiralty, or the said Secretary of the Court of Directors, to be applied in Payment of his Debts, and for that Purpose to be paid to his Assignee or Assignees; and such Order and Consent being lodged in the Office of the Paymaster of His Majesty's Forces, or of the Treasurer of the Navy, or of the said Secretary of the said Court of Directors, in the case shall require, such Paymaster or Treasurer or Secretary shall give Directions accordingly, and such Part of the Pay, Half Pay or Pension of such Officer, as shall be specified in such Order and Consent, shall be paid to his Assignee or Assignees, until the said Court shall make Order to the contrary.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act shall not extend or be construed to extend to discharge any Prisoner seeking the Benefit of this Act, with respect to any Debts due to His Majesty or His Successors, or to any Debt or Penalty with which any such Prisoner shall stand charged at the Seat of the Crown, or to any Person for any Offence committed against any Act or Act of Parliament relative to His Majesty's Revenues of Customs, Excise or Stamps, or any of them, or any Branches of the Public Revenue, or at the Seat of any Sheriff or other Public Officer upon any Bill Bred entered into for the Appearance of any Person prosecuted for any Offence committed against any Act or Acts of Parliament relative to His Majesty's said Revenues of Customs, Excise or Stamps, or any other Branches of Public Revenue, unless Those of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being shall certify under their Hands their Consent to such Discharge.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons who may now or shall hereafter be imprisoned under or by virtue of any Writ of *Capias*, in or on any immediate Extent or Extents issued and remaining to issue, at the Instance or for the Benefit and Reimbursement of any Surety or Sureties, or other Person or Persons, or the Insultants of any Parish, Ward or Place, who shall or may have advanced and paid the Debt to the Crown, and by reason whereof the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury may not be authorized to give their Consent as last aforesaid, to apply to the Baron of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Ireland, for his, her or their Discharge, giving

No Stamp Duty.

No Fees for Deeds performed under this Act. *Escheque*.

Towers of Commissioners under 22 G. 3. c. 130 24 G. 3. c. 411 26 G. 3. c. 102. contained in the former Discharge under these Acts.

Former Records to be delivered over to the Chief Clerk.

Proviso as to Assignees of Officers of the Army or Navy, &c. or Benchered Clergymen.

Sequestration of Profit of Benefice may be applied for.

Part of Pay of Officers may be obtained by Application.

Proceedings.

Act not to extend to Crown Debts, unless Treasury give Consent.

Prisoners under Writ of *Capias*, in Case of Extents to be imprisoned, may apply to the Baron of Exchequer in Ireland, to be discharged.

Proceedings
before.

Examination
upon Oath.

Unassisted
Bankrupt not
entitled to Dis-
charge under
this Act, unless
in Custody for
Three Years.

Person being
admitted Benefi-
ciary of Insolvent
Act, not entitled to
further Relief
within Five
Years, unless
in the Cases
herein men-
tioned.

Modes of Pro-
ceeding with
Prisoners of
unsound Mind.

Notice of Pro-
ceedings in the
Debt's Ge-
neral, &c.

Service of
Notice on
Creditor.

Discharge.

Rights of Pri-
soner of un-
sound Mind, to
see in Pro-
vincial As-
sises under
this Act.

One Month's previous Notice in Writing to the Surety or Sureties, or Person or Persons aforesaid, or to the Churchwardens of the Parish, Ward or Place, at whose Instance or for whose Benefit respectively such Estate or Estates shall remain in force, of the Intention of such Person or Persons so imprisoned to make such Application, and an Enumeration and Description of all and every the Property, Debts and Effects whatsoever of such Person or Persons, in his, her or their own Possession or Power, or in the Possession or Power of any other Person or Persons for his, her or their Use, and for the said Court to whom such Application shall be made, to order such Person or Persons to be brought before them, or before any Bench of the said Court, to be examined upon Oath touching and concerning his, her or their Property and Effects, and if such Person or Persons respectively shall upon such Examination make a full Disclosure of all his, her or their Property and Effects, and it shall otherwise appear, to the Satisfaction of the said Court, reasonable and proper that such Person or Persons shall be no longer imprisoned under such Writ, it shall be lawful for such Court or Bench to order a Writ of *Superseas* good Copy to be issued out of the said Court, for the Liberation of such Person or Persons from such Imprisonment: Provided always, that no such Liberation as aforesaid, if any Debtor be in Custody under an Extent, shall be held or deemed to satisfy or supersede such Extent or any Proceedings thereon, except as to such Imprisonment as aforesaid, or to discharge the Debt or Debts for which such Person or Persons shall be so imprisoned.

L. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Prisoner against whom any Commission of Bankrupt shall have issued and shall remain in force, and who shall not have obtained a Certificate of his or her Conformity to the several Statutes concerning Bankrupts under such Commission, shall be entitled to be discharged by virtue of this Act, from any Debt for which such Prisoner shall be detained in Custody, and which might have been proved under such Commission, unless such Prisoner shall have been so detained as Prisoner for the Space of Three Years before the Time when such Prisoner shall apply for his or her Discharge under this Act.

LI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no person who shall have been at any Time discharged by virtue of this Act, or of any Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, shall again be entitled to the Benefit thereof, within the Space of Five Years after such Discharge, unless Three Fourths in Number and Value of the Creditors against whom such Person shall seek to be discharged by virtue of this Act shall signify his or her Assent to such Discharge, or it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Court to be established by virtue of this Act, that such Person has, since his or her former Discharge, endeavoured by Industry and Frugality to pay all just Demands upon him or her, and has incurred no unnecessary Expence, and that the Debts which such Person has incurred subsequently to such former Discharge have been necessarily incurred for the Maintenance of such Person, or his or her Family, or that the Insolvency of such Person has arisen from Misfortune, or Inability to acquire Subsistence for himself or herself, and his or her Family.

LII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall at any Time be a Prisoner in any such Prison as aforesaid, upon any such Process as aforesaid, shall be or become of unsound Mind, and therefore incapable of taking the Benefit of this Act, in such manner as he or she might have done, if of sound Mind, the Gaoler or Keeper of such Prison shall forthwith require Two or more Justices of the Peace for the County, City or Place, wherein such Prison shall be, to attend at the said Prison, and inquire into the State of Mind of such Prisoner; and thereupon, and also in case any such Justice shall receive Information by other Means, that any such Prisoner is of unsound Mind as aforesaid, such Justice shall go to the said Prison, and by their own View, and by Examination on Oath of such Person or Persons as they shall think fit to examine, (which Oath the said Justices are hereby empowered to administer,) shall inquire into the State of Mind of such Prisoner; and if it shall appear to such Justice upon such Inquiry, that such Prisoner is of unsound Mind, and therefore incapable of taking the Benefit of this Act in such a manner as a Person of sound Mind might do, such Justice shall forthwith make a Record of the Fact, which Record shall contain the Names of the Witnesses who shall by such Justice have been examined, and such Justice shall certify the same to the Court to be established by virtue of this Act; and thereupon it shall be lawful for such Court, at the Instance of any Person or Persons, on Behalf of such Prisoner, to order Notice to be inserted in the *Debt's Gazette*, and in Two or more public Newspapers usually circulated in the Neighbourhood of such Prison, and in the Neighbourhood of the usual Residence of such Prisoner before he or she was committed to such Prison, as the said Court shall see fit; and shall in such Order specify and direct, that Application will be made to such Court for the Discharge of such Prisoner, on any Day to be specified in such Order, being Fourteen Days at least from the Day of Publication of such one of such Gazettes and Newspapers containing such Notice as shall be last published; which Notice, together with Service of the like Notice on the Creditor or Creditors at whose Suit such Prisoner shall be detained in Custody, or his, her or their Attorney or Attorneys in that Suit, shall be deemed sufficient to authorize the said Court to proceed to the Discharge of such Prisoner, if otherwise entitled to such Discharge, according to the true Intend and Meaning of such Act; and such Court shall proceed accordingly, and shall discharge such Prisoner, and do all other Acts under this Act, in case it shall appear that such Prisoner might have obtained his or her Discharge under this Act if of sound Mind.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That in every such case, where any such Prisoner shall be or become of unsound Mind as aforesaid, and all every Estate, Right, Title, Interest in Law or Equity, real or personal, Power, Benefit or Emolument whatsoever, which, if such Prisoner were of sound Mind, could or ought to be assigned by such Prisoner, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, shall by force and virtue of the said Order for the Discharge of such Person be vested in the provincial Assises of the said Court, as fully and effectually, and in the same Manner and Manner, and with all and every the same

Consequences and Effects, both in Fact and in Law, to all Estates and Possessions whatsoever, as if such Prisoner had been of sound Mind, and had duly conveyed the same to such provisional Assignee at the Time and in Manner hereinbefore provided.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That the Chief Clerk of the Court to be established by virtue of this Act shall on the reasonable Request of any such Prisoner, or of any Creditor or Creditors of such Prisoner, or his, her or their Attorney, produce and shew to such Prisoner, Creditor or Creditors, or his, her or their Attorney, at such Times as the said Court shall direct, all such Petitions, Schedules, Orders and Judgments, and all other Orders and Proceedings made and had in such Court, and had in such Petition, Schedule, Order, Judgment and other Proceedings the same shall be, or his Deputy, verifying the same, shall be, without being written on Stamps as legal Evidence of the same respectively.

LIV. And Whereas the Estates, both Real and Personal, of any Prisoner who may be discharged by virtue of this Act, may not be sufficiently described or discovered in the Schedule before directed to be delivered on Oath by such Prisoner, or the Assignee of such Prisoner, or the Assignees of such Prisoner, or may be necessary to adjust, make out, receive or manage his Estate or Effects, for the Benefit of his or her Creditors: He therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Assignee and Assignees of the Estate and Effects of any such Prisoner, who shall obtain his or her Discharge in pursuance of this Act, from time to time to apply to the Court to be established by virtue of this Act, that such Prisoner may be further examined as to say Matters or Things relating to his or her Estate and Effects by such Court; and in case such Prisoner shall neglect or refuse to appear before such Court to be examined by such Court, if the Court shall think fit so to order, or appearing before such Court shall refuse to be sworn, or to answer such Questions as shall be put to him or her, or to answer such Questions as shall be put to him or her in relation to the Discovery of his or her said Estate and Effects, then and in any of such Cases it shall be lawful for such Court, by Warrant, to commit such Prisoner to be confined in the Common Gaol of any County or Place, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until such Time as he or she shall submit himself or herself to such Court, and answer upon Oath or otherwise as shall be required, to all such lawful Questions as shall by such Court be put or ordered or to be put to him or her, for the Purpose aforesaid.

LVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That each and every such Warrant shall expressly state the Cause for which the said Prisoner shall have been so committed, and that a Copy thereof shall be given to every such Prisoner, and that it shall and may be lawful to and for any such Prisoner to apply by Petition to the Court, praying to be brought either before the Assistant Barister or before such Court according to the Tenor of the former Order of the said Court and to be examined as aforesaid; and every such Prisoner submitting himself or herself to the said Court, and answering upon Oath or otherwise, as shall be required, to all such lawful Questions as shall by such Court be ordered to be put to him or her for the Purpose aforesaid, shall thereby be freed and cleared from the Constraint for which he shall have been committed.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, or any one Commissioner of the said Court, shall immediately after the End of Six Calendar Months next after the Appointment of an Assignee or Assignees under this Act, at the Request of any one or more Creditor or Creditors, examine such Assignee or Assignees before such Court or Commissioners, and examine such Assignee or Assignees upon Oath or otherwise, touching his, her or their Receipts and Payments, and shall thereupon order the Money in the Hands of such Assignee or Assignees to be paid into the Bank of Ireland, to the Credit of such Matter, with the Privy of the Chief Clerk of the said Court, and that such Dividend be made of the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner as the said Court may think proper; and in case any Dividend or Dividends shall remain in the Hands of such Assignee or Assignees for the Space of Twelve Months next following the declaring thereof, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Court, and each Court, or any one Commissioner thereof, is hereby authorized to order and direct that such undivided Dividend or Dividends shall be immediately paid into the Bank of Ireland as aforesaid; and in Default of Payment of such Dividend or Dividends by the Time by the said Court to be for that Purpose limited, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court to order such necessary Remedy for the Purpose of a Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chittels of such Assignee or Assignee, in the Name of such Court or Commissioner as shall direct the same, as to the said Court shall seem proper; and if no sufficient Distress can be found, then and in such case the said Court shall be at Liberty to commit the Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, without Bail or Mainprize, there to remain until the said Court shall make other Order to the contrary.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Sum and Sum of Money which under the Provisions of this Act shall be lodged in the Bank of Ireland, shall be so lodged with the Privy of the Chief Clerk of the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, to the Credit of the Matter in which the same shall be so lodged; and the same shall be subject to the Order of the said Court, and shall from time to time, as Justice shall require, be drawn out of the said Bank by the Drafts of the said Chief Clerk, drawn under and in pursuance of the Orders of the said Court, authenticated by Copies of such Orders respectively dated and signed by the said Commissioner of the said Court, such Copies shall remain, together with such Drafts, in the said Bank; and that any such Draft shall be void unless presented for Payment within One Calendar Month from the Date of such Copy of such Order, and the same shall be expressed in every such Order.

Officers of Court to produce Schedules and Proceedings of Court when required.

Copy Evidence without Stamps.

Prisoners may, after Discharge, be examined on Application of Assignees.

Refusing to appear, or to answer Questions, may be committed.

& c.

Warrant to take Care of Committed.

On exhibiting, Endorsement issued from Court.

Assignee to be examined Six Months next after Appointment, and Money to be paid into Bank.

Dividends remaining in Hand for Twelve Months to be paid into Bank or Ireland.

If no Distress, Imprisonment.

How Money paid into Bank drawn out by Chief Clerk of the Court.

In England
no Distress,
Anxiety to set
forth Order of
Court as
Judgments.

Costs have
increased.

Persons dis-
charged from
Custody for
Nonpayment
returned from
other Courts, &c.
Who demand
Creditors of
such Persons.

Proviso for
Proceedings in
Commission of
Bankrupts.

Continuance of
Act.

Act altered, &c.
His Statute.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Distress, made under the Authority of this Act, shall be relieved, it shall be sufficient for the Creditor in whose Name such Distress was made, in his Assesoy to set forth a Copy of the Order of the said Court under which such Distress was so made, without any other Cause, Matter or Thing whatsoever, and the same shall be and be deemed, taken and hold to be a good and sufficient Justification of such Distress, and to entitle such Creditor to Judgment, and his Costs, and a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

LX. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which the said Court is by this Act authorized to award Costs against any Person or Persons, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to cause such Costs to be recovered from such Person or Persons in the same manner as Costs awarded by a Rule of any of the superior Courts at *De Novo* may be recovered.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who have been or shall be discharged under any Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, or under this Act, from Contempts of any Court for Nonpayment of Money or Costs, shall be deemed and taken to have been and to be discharged, not only from Costs ordered to be paid, but also from all Costs which such Persons would be liable to pay in consequence or by reason of such Contempts, or on paying the same; and also that all Persons from whose Defaults for Costs any Persons shall be discharged by virtue of this Act, or any former Act or Acts, shall be deemed and taken to be Creditors of such last mentioned Persons, and entitled to the Benefit of all the Provisions made for Creditors by this Act, or such Act or Acts.

LXII. Proviso always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to defeat the Proceedings on any Commission of Bankrupt which may be issued against any Prover who may claim the Benefit of this Act, before such Prover shall have obtained an Order for his Discharge under this Act, but that every such Commission shall have relation to avoid any Assignment of the Estate and Effects of any such Prover under this Act, as such Commissions would have had to avoid any Assignment by such Prover if this Act had not been made, but not further or otherwise.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and thenceforth until the End of the three next Sessions of Parliament, and so on.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any Part thereof, may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

C A P. LX.

An Act for exempting Ships in Ballast in the South Sea Trade from certain Tonnage Duties.

[23d June 1821.]

22 G. 4. c. 27.
43.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to amend the Provisions of former Acts granting exclusive Privileges of Trade to the South Sea Company, and to authorize the said Company for the Loss of such Privileges, it is enacted, that there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon Ships or Vessels, according to the Tonnage thereof, entering Outwards or Inwards at any Port within the United Kingdom or from any Port or Place within the Limits of the sole and exclusive Trade heretofore granted to the South Sea Company, a Duty of Customs of One Shilling and Sixpence upon every Ton Burthen of every such Ship or Vessel: And Whereas it is expedient to exempt Ships and Vessels in Ballast only, entering Outwards or Inwards at any Port within the United Kingdom or from any Port or Place (to-wit, within the said Limits) of the said exclusive Trade heretofore granted to the South Sea Company, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, no Duty of Customs shall be charged or payable upon or in respect of the Tonnage of any Ship or Vessel in Ballast only, entering Outwards or Inwards at any Port within the United Kingdom or from any Port or Place within the Limits of the sole and exclusive Trade heretofore granted to the South Sea Company; any thing in the before recited Act, or any other Act or Acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.*

No Duty on
Tonnage of
Vessels in Bal-
last engaged in
the South Sea
Trade.

C A P. LXI.

An Act to regulate the Appropriation of Unclaimed Shares of Prize Money belonging to Soldiers or Seamen in the Service of the East India Company.

[23d June 1821.]

WHEREAS divers Sums of Money belonging to Officers and Soldiers employed in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, under and by virtue of divers Charters and Acts of Parliament, authorizing them to raise and maintain a Military Force in the East Indies, and other Parts mentioned in such Charters, or some of them; and divers other Sums of Money belonging to Commanders, Officers and Crews of Ships hired by or belonging to the said United Company, which said several Sums of Money have arisen from, or have become distributable in respect of Services in War, now re-*main* and are in the Hands of Prize Agents and other Persons: And Whereas it is expedient that all unclaimed Shares of such Money should be appropriated as hereinafter is provided: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by

and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Shores and Share of Booty, Prize Money, Head Money, Bounty Money and Salvage Money, and of Money arisen from or distributable in respect of any Capture or other warlike Service whatsoever, belonging to Officers or Soldiers, or to any Officer or Soldier in, or having been in the Service of the said Company, in whatever Service the same may have occurred, now remaining in the Hands of any Prize Agent or Agents, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall be paid over to the said United Company in London, or at any of their Settlements abroad, according to the Resolution of the Party or Parties paying the same, or as the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall direct; and all Sums of Money, when so paid over, shall be applied to the Fund established by the Right Honourable Robert late Lord Chief, for the Relief of Persons and the Widows of Persons in the Military Service of the said United Company, commonly called "Lord Chief's Fund," for the Purpose and Objects of the said Fund, according to the Rules and Regulations for the same being thereof, subject nevertheless to be refunded without Interest to any Person or Persons entitled to the same, and establishing his, her or their Claim or Claims thereto, to the Satisfaction of the Court of Directors of the said Company, or of the Governor and Council of the Settlement where the same shall have been paid over to the said Company.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every Share and Share of Booty, Prize Money, Head Money, Bounty Money and Salvage Money, and of Money arisen from or distributable in respect of any Capture or other warlike Service whatsoever, belonging to Commanders, Officers, Sailors or other Persons, or to any Commander, Officer, Sailor or other Person, serving or who may have served on board of any Ship or Vessel in the Service of the said Company, whether hired or belonging to the said Company, in whatever Service the same may have occurred, now remaining in the Hands of any Prize Agent or Agents, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall be paid over to the said United Company in London, or at any of their Settlements abroad, according to the Resolution of the Party or Parties paying the same, or as the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall direct; and all Sums of Money when so paid over shall be applied to the Hospital Fund established for the Relief of Persons and Widows of Persons belonging to Ships and Vessels in the Service of the said United Company, commonly called "Pope's Hospital," for the Purpose and Objects of the said last mentioned Fund, according to the Rules and Regulations for the same being thereof, subject nevertheless to be refunded without Interest to any Person or Persons entitled to the same, and establishing his, her or their Claim or Claims thereto, to the Satisfaction of the Court of Directors of the said Company, or of the Governor and Council of the Settlement where the same shall have been paid over to the said Company.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Money hereby directed to be paid over to the said United Company, and which shall be to be paid over in London, shall be paid within Six Calendar Months next after the passing of this Act; and all such Money which shall be to be paid over at any of the Settlements abroad of the said United Company, shall be paid within Six Calendar Months next after the Governments at the said Settlements respectively shall have caused the Provisions of this Act, in this respect, to be verified in the Way in which General Orders for the Army are usually published at the said Settlements respectively.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who are required by this Act to pay over any Money to the said United Company, shall, and they are hereby required, without further Requisition or Notice, to deliver or cause to be delivered to the Secretary of the said United Company in London, or to the several Secretaries of the respective Governments at the Settlements abroad where such Money shall be to be paid over to the said United Company respectively, a true and correct Account of all the Moneys remaining in his or their Hands, and so to be paid over, with a List or Lists of the Names, Rank, Regiment, or other sufficient Description of the Persons entitled thereto, which Account and Lists shall be verified by the Affirmation or Oath of the Party or One of the Parties required to deliver the same, such Oath to be taken before any Magistrate or other Person authorized by any Court of Law or Equity to administer Oaths, and which Oath such Magistrate or other Person is hereby required to administer accordingly.

V. And be it further enacted, That upon the reasonable Notice and Notice of the Court of Directors of the said United Company, and the Governments at the Settlements of the said Company abroad respectively, all and every Person and Persons whatsoever who are required by this Act to pay over any Money to the said United Company, shall make out and deliver or cause to be made out and delivered to the Secretaries of the said Court of Directors and of the said Governments respectively requiring the same, full, true and particular Accounts in Writing of all the Receipts, Payments, Drawings, and Transactions of such Person and Persons; and if they shall be Receivers, Administrators, Agents or Representatives, then full, true and particular Accounts in Writing of their several Trustees, Intendants and Principals, any way relating to any Booty, Prize Money or other Matter in respect of which such Money is to be paid over shall have arisen, with the Dates of all and every such Receipts, Payments, Drawings and Transactions, and true and correct Lists and Descriptions of all Goods, Goods, Writings, Books of Account, Letters and Papers whatsoever, in the Custody or Power, or of which shall have been in the Custody or Power of the Persons respectively required to make out and deliver the same, or of their respective Trustees, Intendants or Principals, any way relating to any such Booty, Prize Money or other Matter; which Accounts and Lists shall be verified by Affidavit or Oath, to the best of the Knowledge, Information and Belief of the Person or Persons required to make out and deliver the same, such Oath

Prize Money, &c. belonging to Soldiers, remaining in the Hands of Agents and others, to be paid over to the East India Company.

Applications of the Money to be paid over.

Prize Money, &c. belonging to Sailors, in the Hands of Agents and others, to be paid over to the East India Company.

Application of such Money.

Time within which such Payments are to be made.

Agents and other Persons to deliver upon Oath Accounts of moneys, Goods remaining at their Hands.

The Court of Directors and Governments abroad respectively to call upon Agents, &c. or their Trustees, &c. for general true Accounts on Oath.

to be taken before any Magistrate or other Person authorized by any Court of Law or Equity to administer Oaths, and which Oath such Magistrate or other Person is hereby required to administer accordingly; and all the Grants, Deeds, Writings, Books of Account, Letters and Papers relating to the Matters aforesaid, and in the Custody or Power of the Person or Persons required to pay over any such Money as aforesaid, shall be produced and shown at all reasonable Times at the Place or Places where such Grants, Deeds, Writings, Books of Account, Letters and Papers, shall be usually kept and deposited, or in some other reasonable and convenient Manner, to such Person and Persons as the said Court of Directors or the said Government respectively shall direct or authorize to inspect the same; and each Person and Persons shall have full Liberty to inspect, and take and cause to be taken such Copies, Extracts and Abstracts thereof, as he or they, or the said Court of Directors or the said Government respectively, shall see fit: Provided always, that this Act, or any thing herein contained, or the Production, Inspection or Examination of the Accounts, Books and Papers before mentioned, shall not in any way be deemed or construed to extend to open any Account which shall have been conclusively closed and settled by the Order, Judgment, Sentence or Decree of any Court of competent Jurisdiction, or in any other Manner by which the Parties interested therein would have been concluded if this Act had not been passed, nor to prevent any Court of competent Jurisdiction to order any such Account to be opened, or to give Liberty for Surcharge or Falsification thereof, upon just Cause and Ground shown for that Purpose.

Perjury.
Persons suborn-
ing Juries in
Cases of
Perjury accord-
ing to the Law
of England.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall be convicted of making a false Oath touching any of the Matters directed or required by this Act to be testified on Oath, such Person or Persons so convicted as aforesaid shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and shall be liable to the Pain and Penalty to which Persons guilty of Perjury are liable by any Law in force in that Part of the United Kingdom called England; and if any Person shall corruptly procure or suborn any other Person or Persons to swear falsely in any such Oath, such Person, being fully convicted of such procuring and suborning, shall, for every such Offence, labor and suffer such Penalties, Forfeitures, Pains and Disabilities, as Persons convicted of Perjury are respectively liable unto by any Law in force in the said Part of the said United Kingdom called England.

**Recovery of
Moneys dis-
bursed to be
paid over.**

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said United Company shall have and be entitled to the same Rights, Powers, Remedies and Methods of Suit at Law or in Equity, or by any Admiralty Process, to be recommended and proceeded in the Name of the said United Company in the several Courts of Justice in the United Kingdom and in the East Indies, and elsewhere wheresoever, for Discovery and Recovery of the Moneys hereby directed to be paid over to the said Company, as the original Owners thereof now have or are entitled to use and exercise; and all Courts of Law and Equity, and of Admiralty Jurisdiction, in the United Kingdom and in the East Indies, shall have and exercise the same Jurisdiction, Powers and Authorities, for compelling all and every Person and Persons to account for and pay over the Moneys hereby directed to be paid over to the said United Company, as any Court of Law or Equity, or of Admiralty Jurisdiction, may now lawfully exercise with respect to any unclaimed Balances payable to the Treasurers of Greenwich Hospital and Chelsea Hospital respectively, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Law, Usage or Custom whatsoever; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, and the several Governments of the Settlements abroad of the said United Company, to exercise the same or the like Powers and Authorities for the Recovery of the Moneys hereby directed to be paid over to the said United Company, as may now be exercised by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force relating to Prize Money by the Treasurers of Greenwich Hospital and Chelsea Hospital respectively, so far as such Powers and Authorities extend to the Recovery by them, and the Discovery of unclaimed Shares of Prize Money due and belonging to any Officers, Soldiers or Seamen in the Service of His Majesty, and shall be applicable to the Objects of this Act.

**With what
Powers Courts
invested in re-
spect of Moneys
to be paid over.**

VIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to affect the Royal Hospital for Soldiers at Chelsea, nor the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, nor to take away, repeal or diminish any Claim, Right or Interest which by virtue of any Law or Laws now in force have been given or are now existing, or may hereafter by virtue of the said Acts become vested in the said Royal Hospitals or in the Treasurers thereof, for the Recovery of any unclaimed and forfeited Shares of Prize Money for the Benefit of the said Institutions or for the Benefit of the Person or Persons entitled to any unclaimed and forfeited Shares of Prize Money, but the same shall continue and remain in the said Commissioners and in the said Treasurers as if this Act had not been made.

**Court of Di-
rectors, &c. to
exercise similar
Authority
to that of
Treasurers of
Greenwich and
Chelsea Hos-
pitals.**

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, who shall pay over to the said Company, or to any other Person or Persons, by their Order or for their Use, any Sum or Sums of Money under the Provisions of this Act, shall, from and after such Payment, be absolutely acquitted and discharged from all Claims and Demands whatsoever of all and every other Person and Persons to the same Moneys which shall be so paid over.

**Persons paying
any Prize
Money,
acquitted.**

X. And be it further enacted, That all unclaimed Shares of Booty, Prize Money, Hoard Money, Bounty Money and Salvage Money, and of Money arisen from or distributable in respect of any Capture or other warlike Service whatsoever, belonging to Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the said Company, and to Commanders, Officers, Sailors and other Persons serving on board such Ships as aforesaid, in the Service of the said United Company, and which now remain in the Hands of the said United Company, or in any of their Treasurers abroad, shall forthwith be carried over by Order of the Court of Directors of the said Company to the Credit of the said respective Funds, called "Lord Clive's Fund,"

**Application of
unclaimed Prize
Moneys remain-
ing in the
Hands of the
East India
Company.**

and

and " Poplar Hospital," to be applied to and for the Purposes and Objects of the said Funds respectively, in like manner as the Monies heretofore directed to be paid to them are to be applied; and in case at any time the Persons or Persons originally entitled to the same, or their Representatives, shall establish their Claims thereto to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Directors, or of the Governor and Council of the Settlement where the same Money shall now remain, then the said Court of Directors shall cause the said Money to be refunded accordingly, and the same shall be brought back from the Fund to which it shall have been issued, as heretofore is mentioned.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Expences incurred or to be incurred in executing this Act, and the Sums paid in remunerating the Officers or Persons employed on Behalf of the said United Company, for their Care, Pains and Trouble in performing the Regulations and Directions thereof, shall, so far as the same relate to those Officers or Persons, be subject to the Discretion of the Court of Directors for managing the Affairs of the said Company, and shall be paid out of the Principal Monies to be recovered and discovered as aforesaid, on account of such Shares respectively: Provided nevertheless, that no Person employed by the said United Company in executing the Regulations of this Act shall act as an Agent for Prizes, or be concerned directly or indirectly in the Business thereof, under the Penalty of Five hundred Pounds.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent any Person or Persons from resorting to any Remedy at Law or in Equity, against the said Company, for the Recovery of the Principal, without Interest, of any Money to which he, she or they may be entitled, and which shall have been paid to the said United Company, or which shall have been earned over by the said Company to the Credit of either of the Funds heretofore mentioned, under the Directions of this Act: provided such Person or Persons shall have preferred his or their Claim thereto to the said Court of Directors, if such Money shall have been paid over to the said Company in England, or shall have been carried over from their Funds at Home, or to the Governor in Council of the Presidency where the same shall have been paid or carried over, if paid over to the said Company, or carried over from their Funds in India, within Six Years after the same shall have been so paid or carried over: any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

C A P. LXII.

An Act to regulate the Times for holding the General Sessions of the Peace, in the several Counties in Ireland.

[25d June 1821.]

WHEREAS the Recovery of Small Debts by Civil Bill, under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the better and more convenient Administration of Justice, and for the Recovery of Small Debts in a summary Way, at the Sessions of the Peace of the several Counties at large within Ireland, except the County of Dublin, and also under Two Acts, passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Thirty eighth and Thirty ninth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, to amend the said recited Act of the Thirty sixth Year aforesaid, has been found very beneficial to the King's Subjects in Ireland: And Whereas the ordinary Business of the Sessions of the Peace, and of the Assistant Barristers, has, from various Causes, considerably increased, and by reason thereof it is found inconvenient to the Public, and to the Practitioners attending Courts of Quarter Sessions, that the Quarter Sessions of the Peace should be holden at the Periods now required by Law: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the General Sessions of the Peace shall be holden in every County at large in Ireland (except the County of Dublin) Four Times in the Year, in each of the Two Divisions of every such County, at the Times following: that is to say, One General Session of the Peace, in some One Division of every such County, shall commence on some Day between the Fifth and the Twelfth Day of January in each Year: and One other of such Sessions, in the other Division of every such County, shall commence on some Day within Fourteen Days from the First Day of such former Session: One other of such General Sessions of the Peace, in some One Division of every such County, shall commence on some Day in Easter Week, and One other of such Sessions, in the other Division of every such County, shall commence within Fourteen Days from the First Day of such Session last mentioned: One other of such General Sessions of the Peace, in some One Division of every such County, shall commence on some Day after the Fifth Day next ensuing the last Day of Trinity Term, and before the Twelfth Day from the said last Day of the said Term: and One other of such Sessions, in the other Division of every such County, shall commence within Fourteen Days from the First Day of such Session last mentioned: and One other of such General Sessions of the Peace, in some One Division of every such County, shall commence on some Day in the Month of October, between the Tenth and Eighteenth Days of the said Month; and One other of such Sessions, in the other Division of every such County, shall commence on some Day within Fourteen Days from the First Day of such Session last mentioned.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be taken to alter or affect the Manner or the Time, as now by Law provided, of determining and making known the Periods at which the several Sessions shall be held.

Expence of executing Act, to be defrayed out of Monies recovered.

Persons employed by Company acting as Agents. Penalty 500l.

Proviso for trying Highness Prize Money.

Public Act.

80 G. 2. (1.)

25 G. 3. (1.)
28 G. 3. (1.)

General Sessions to be held in Two Divisions of each County, except Dublin, Four Times in the Year, at the Periods herein mentioned.

Time of holding Sessions made known, as at present.

Sections con-
tinued from
Day to Day.

III. And be it further enacted, That all and every the several Sessions which shall be held as aforesaid, shall be continued from Day to Day (Sundays excepted) until they shall be finished respectively.

C A P. LXIII.

An Act to amend an Act, made in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intitled *An Act to enable Justices of the Peace to act as such, in certain cases, out of the Limits of the Counties in which they actually are.* [20 July 1821.]

59 G. 3. c. 48.
55.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intitled *An Act to enable Justices of the Peace to act as such, in certain cases, out of the Limits of the Counties in which they actually are,* it was enacted, that it should and ought be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace sitting for any County at large, to act as such at any Place within any City, Town or Precinct, being a County of itself, and situate within, surrounded by, or adjoining to any such County at large; and that all and every such Act and Acts, Matters and Things done by such Justice or Justices of the Peace for the said County at large, within such City, Town or other Precinct, should be as valid and effectual in the Law as if the same had been done within the said County at large, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: And Whereas doubts have been entertained whether Justices of the Peace for Counties at large are thereby empowered to act for such Counties at large within any City, Town or other Precinct having exclusive Jurisdiction, but not being a County of itself: Be it therefore enacted and declared by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace acting for any County at large, or for any Riding or Division of a County at large, those are several and distinct Commissions of the Peace, to act as a Justice or Justices for such County at large, Riding or Division, in Sessions or otherwise, at any Place within any City, Town or other Precinct, having exclusive Jurisdiction, but not being a County of itself, and situate within, surrounded by or adjoining to any such County at large, Riding or Division; and that all and every such Act and Acts, Matters and Things which shall be done as which may heretofore have been done by such Justice or Justices of the Peace for the said County at large, Riding or Division, within such City, Town, or other Precinct, shall be as valid and effectual in the Law as if the same had been done within the said County, Riding or Division, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend to give Power to the Justices of the Peace for any County at large, Riding or Division, not being Justices for such City, Town or other Precinct, or any Constable or other Officer acting under them, to act or intermeddle in any Matters or Things arising within any such City, Town or Precinct, in any manner whatsoever.

Justices of the
Peace, sitting
for any County
at large, do
may act as such
in Places hav-
ing exclusive
Jurisdiction,
not being a
County of itself,
within or ad-
joining such
County.
Proviso.

C A P. LXIV.

An Act to amend the Laws now in force relating to Vagrants, until the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. [20 July 1821.]

WHEREAS the Provisions hitherto made, and now in force, relative to the apprehending and passing of Rogues, Vagabonds, Vagrants, incorrigible Rogues and other idle and disorderly Persons, are productive of great Expence; and it has been found by Experience that great Frauds and Abuses are committed in the Execution thereof; and it is therefore deemed expedient to discontinue the same, and to make certain other Provisions for the better and more effectual Restraint of such Offenders: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of September next, all Provisions hitherto made and now in force relative to the passing of any Rogue, Vagabond, Vagrant, incorrigible Rogue or other idle and disorderly Person, to his or her Place of legal Settlement or Place of Birth or to the Place of Abode of his or her Father or Mother, shall cease and determine; and that from and after the First Day of September next, it shall not be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace to grant any Pass or to give any Directions for the Conveyance of any Rogue, Vagabond, Vagrant, incorrigible Rogue or idle and disorderly Person, to any such Place as aforesaid, or to grant any walking or permissive Pass, or any other Pass whatever, to any Person or Persons whatsoever.

II. And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Person to claim or demand of or from any Justice of the Peace, any Oath for any Sum of Money or Reward for apprehending and carrying before such Justice of the Peace or delivering to any Constable or other Person, any Rogue, Vagabond, Vagrant, incorrigible Rogue or idle and disorderly Person; nor shall it be lawful for any Justice of the Peace in order or direct to be paid to any Person or Persons, for apprehending any such Offender, any Sum of Money or Reward other than as is hereinafter in that behalf mentioned and provided; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary hereof in anywise notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act, when any Rogue, Vagabond, Vagrant, incorrigible Rogue or idle and disorderly Person, shall be apprehended and brought before any Justice of the Peace by any Person or Persons, or shall be apprehended and delivered to any Constable or other such Officer by any Person or Persons (not being a Constable or other such Officer), it shall and may be lawful for such Justice, if in his Discretion he shall

Passing of
Vagrants in
their Place of
Settlement or
to be discon-
tinued.
Justices are to
grant any
Passes, either
to Vagrants or
others.
Proviso Re-
wards for ap-
prehending
Vagrants
abolished.

Justices may
order a certain
Sum to be paid
for Appre-
hension of
Vagrants, by

so think fit, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to order any Overseer of the Poor of the Parish or Place wherein such Act of Vagrancy shall be committed, to pay to the Person or Persons so apprehending such Offender a Sum of Money not exceeding Five Shillings for every Offender so apprehended; which Sum shall be allowed to such Overseer in his Account, he producing the Justice's Order, and a Receipt under the Hand of the Person or Persons to whom such Sum was paid; and if such Overseer shall neglect or refuse to pay the said Sum, the said Justice, on Oath thereof made, may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, order the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of such Overseer, and the Overseer (if any), after the Charges of such Distress are satisfied, shall be returned to such Overseer, who in such case shall not be allowed the Sum so levied in his Accounts.

IV. And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of September next, it shall not be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace (except the Justices in their General or Quarter Sessions assembled) to commit any Beggar, Vagabond, Vagrant, incorrigible Beggar or idle and disorderly Person, to any Gaol or House of Correction, for any Space of Time exceeding Three Months or less than One Month, unless such Offender shall be so committed to remain in the said Gaol or House of Correction until the next General or Quarter Sessions; and every such Offender, who shall be committed to the said Gaol or House of Correction, shall be there kept to hard Labour during the Period of his or her Confinement therein: Provided always, that it shall be in the Discretion of the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any Person apprehended as a Beggar, Vagabond, Vagrant or idle and disorderly Person, shall be brought, either to commit or discharge such Person, although an Act of Vagrancy be proved against the Person so charged.

V. And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act, when any such Justice or Justices as aforesaid shall commit any such Offender to the House of Correction, they shall and may be lawful for the said Justice or Justices to require the Person or Persons by whom such Offender shall be apprehended, to become bound or sufficient Recognizance to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to appear to the said General or Quarter Sessions, to prosecute and give Evidence against such Offender, touching his said Offence; and the Justice at their said General or Quarter Sessions are hereby authorized and empowered, at the Request of any Person who shall become bound in any Recognizance to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to prosecute or give Evidence, and who shall appear to prosecute or give Evidence against such Offender, to order the Treasurer of the County, Riding, Division or Place in which the Offense shall have been committed to pay unto such Prosecutor and Witnesses respectively such Sum and Sums of Money as to the said Justice shall seem reasonable and sufficient to reimburse such Prosecutor and Witnesses respectively for the Expenses they shall have been or may be severally put to, and for their Trouble and Loss of Time in and about such Prosecution; which Order of the said Justice the Clerk of the Peace for the said County is hereby directed and required forthwith to make out and deliver unto such Prosecutor, upon being paid for the same the Sum of One Shilling and so more; and the Treasurer of the said County, Riding, Division or Place is hereby authorized and required, upon Sight of such Order, forthwith to pay to such Prosecutor or other Person authorized to receive the same, such Money as aforesaid, and shall be allowed the same in his Account.

VI. And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act, when any such Offender as aforesaid, who shall have been committed to the Gaol or House of Correction, shall be duly discharged therefrom, it shall and may be lawful for the Justice visiting the said Gaol or House of Correction, to order and direct such Parson of the Parishes of the said Gaol or House of Correction, or such Sum of Money, to be paid by the Gaoler or Keeper of the said Gaol or House of Correction to such Offender, as such Justice in their Discretion shall think fit, which Sum shall be repaid to the said Gaoler or Keeper of the Gaol or House of Correction, by the Treasurer of the County, Riding or Division in which such Gaol or House of Correction is situated.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear to Two Justices of the Peace, that any Person apprehended as a Beggar, Vagabond, Vagrant or idle and disorderly Person, and directed to be discharged without being committed, or to the said Visiting Justice or Two or more of them, when any Person shall have been committed to Gaol and discharged therefrom, that it is necessary and proper that such Person or Persons, or any of them, ought to be passed as a Vagrant or Vagrants to his, her or their Place of Birth or of Settlement, or is the Place of abode of his, her or their Father or Mother, that then, and in every such case, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice to cause such Person or Persons to be passed and conveyed in like manner as he, she or they might have been before the passing of this Act.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, so alter the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to amend the Laws for the Relief of the Poor*, or in any manner to affect the Mode of passing poor Persons born in Scotland and Ireland, and in the Isles of Man, Jersey and Guernsey, who may become chargeable to Parishes in England, or in any manner to alter or affect the Mode in which, by the Laws now in force, poor Persons, not having committed Acts of Vagrancy, are directed to be removed to their Places of Settlement.

IX. And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue in force until the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and no longer.

Persons of Parish in which Act of Vagrancy committed. Overseers not allowing. Distress on Overseer.

Time of Imprisonment of Vagrants.

Keep to hard Labour.

Justices may either commit or discharge Vagrants.

Justices may bind Persons by Recognizance to prosecute Vagrants at Sessions.

Quarter Sessions may order Payment of Expenses to Prosecutors and Witnesses.

Fine.

Visiting Justice may order Part of Vagrants' Expence, &c. to be paid to them when discharged.

Two Justices may pass Vagrants in certain cases.

Proviso for 59 G. 3. c. 12. and for Orders for Removal of poor Persons not Vagrants.

Continuance of Act.

C A P. LXV.

An Act for the further Regulation of Trade to and from Places within the Limits of the Charter of the East India Company (except the Dominions of the Emperor of China), and Ports or Places beyond the Limits of the said Charter, belonging to any State or Country in Amity with His Majesty. [2d July 1821.]

23 G. 2. c. 125.

§ 4.

§ 50.

24 G. 2. c. 26.

§ 1.

27 G. 2. c. 26.

§ 1.

East India
Company and
others may
trade to and
from any trans-
marine Place
between the
Kingdom and
the Limits of
the Company's
Charter, &c.

and may also
trade directly
and circum-
sionally.

Proviso as to
Trade of China,
and the Article
of Tea.

Proviso for
25 G. 2. c. 125.
as to Ship of
Vessels, Li-
cences, &c.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the British Territories in India, together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter: And Whereas by the said Act it was enacted, that it should be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects, in Amity with the said United Company, to carry on Trade directly, under certain Licences and Provisions prescribed in the said Act, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and all Ports and Places within the Limits of the said Charter, save and except the Dominions of the Emperor of China: And Whereas it was also enacted by the said Act, that nothing therein contained should extend or be construed to extend to prevent the making, during the further Term thereby granted to the said Company, such further Provisions by Authority of Parliament as might from time to time be deemed necessary for enabling His Majesty's Subjects to carry on Trade and Traffic directly or circumstantially, as well between all Ports and Places situate without the Limits of the said Company's Charter, and all Ports and Places (except the Dominions of the Emperor of China) situate within those Limits, as between the said United Kingdom, and all the last mentioned Ports and Places, except as aforesaid: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for the further Regulation of the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the Charter of the East India Company*, Provision was made for enabling the said Company, and all other His Majesty's Subjects carrying on Trade between the United Kingdom and the Ports and Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, to make circuitous Voyages, and to touch and trade at certain Ports and Places in America and Africa, in the said Act mentioned, and also for enabling His Majesty's Subjects to carry on Trade directly and circumstantially, as, from and between all the Ports and Places within the Limits of the said Charter: And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to regulate the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the Charter of the East India Company, and certain Possessions of His Majesty in the Mediterranean*, Provision was made for enabling the said Company, and all other His Majesty's Subjects, to carry on Trade between all Ports and Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company (the Dominions of the Emperor of China always excepted) and the Island of Malta and Port of Gibraltar: And Whereas it is expedient to give further Facilities for carrying on Trade between the several Ports and Places within the said Limits (except as aforesaid), and the several Ports and Places situate without the said Limits, belonging to Princes, States and Countries in Amity with His Majesty: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and also for any other of His Majesty's Subjects, to trade (in Ships or Vessels navigated according to Law, or registered or trading under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to make further Regulations for the Registry of Ships built in India*, and proceeding under the Authority of the said Act, or any of them, upon any Voyage between the United Kingdom, and any Ports or Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company) to and at any intermediate Ports or Places situate between the said United Kingdom and the Limits of the said Charter, and belonging to any Prince, State or Country in Amity with His Majesty, and in the Prosecution of any such circuitous Voyage outward or homeward respectively, to discharge the Whole or any Part of the Cargo of any such Ship or Vessel at any such intermediate Ports or Places, and to take on board any other Goods, Wares or Merchandise.*

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said United Company, and also for any other of His Majesty's Subjects, to carry on (in Ships or Vessels navigated according to Law, or registered or trading as aforesaid) Trade and Traffic in any Goods, Wares or Merchandise whatsoever, directly and circumstantially, between all Ports or Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, and any Ports or Places belonging to Princes, States or Countries in Amity with His Majesty: any thing in the Charter of the said Company, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall authorize any of His Majesty's Subjects, other than the said Company, or Persons properly licensed by them, to carry on Trade or Traffic with the Dominions of the Emperor of China, or to export or import from or to any such Ports or Places within or without such Limits, or to import into the United Kingdom, any Tea, or in any manner to trade or traffic in Tea between any such Ports or Places as aforesaid.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or alter, or in any manner to affect the Restrictions, Regulations and Provisions in the said first recited Act contained, as to the Size of Vessels allowed to clear out from or enter in at any Port of the United Kingdom, or as to any Licences, Certificates or Letters required by the same

Act in the Cases therein specified, or any of the Restrictions or Provisions in the same Act, or in any other Act contained, as to the Resort to and Residence of any Persons in the East Indies: Provided also, that all Trade with all Ports and Places upon the Continent of Asia, from the River Indus to the Town of Malacca inclusive, or any Island under the Government of the said Company lying to the North of the Equator, or the said Company's Factory at Bencoolen, and its Dependencies, shall remain and continue subject to all such Regulations, Provisions and Restrictions, as shall from time to time be in force in relation to Trade at any such Ports and Places under the Authority of any of the Governments of the said Company at their several Presidencies in India.

IV. Provided also, and he is further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Ship or Vessel, other than the Ships of the said Company, engaged in Trade under the Authority of this Act, to clear out from any Port or Place belonging to any Prince, State or Country in Amity with His Majesty, where any Consul or Vice Consul of His Majesty shall be resident, for any Place or Places under the Government of His Majesty, or of the said Company, situate more to the Northward than Eleven Degrees of South Latitude, and between the Sixty fourth and One hundred and fiftieth Degree of East Longitude from London, until the Master, or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall have made out and exhibited to His Majesty's Consul or Vice Consul resident at such Port or Place of Clearance, upon Oath (which Oath each such Consul or Vice Consul is hereby authorized to administer), a true and perfect List, in such Form as shall from time to time be settled by the said Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the said Board of Commissioners, specifying and setting forth the Names, Capacities and Description of all Persons embarked, or intended to be embarked on board such Ship or Vessel, and all Arms on board, or intended to be put on board the same: and when and as soon as any such Vessel shall have been admitted to Entry at any such Port or Place as aforesaid, belonging to any Prince, State or Country in Amity with His Majesty, the Master, or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall, in like manner, make out and exhibit to His Majesty's Consul or Vice Consul there resident, upon Oath (which Oath each such Consul or Vice Consul is hereby authorized to administer), a true and perfect List, in Form to be settled as aforesaid, specifying the Names, Capacities and Descriptions of all Persons on board, or who shall have been on board such Ship or Vessel, from the time of the Sailing thereof to the time of Arrival, and of all Arms on board, or which shall during that time have been on board such Ship or Vessel, and the several Ports and Places at which such of the said Persons so say have died or left such Ship or Vessel or such of the said Arms as may have been disposed of, have been so disposed of: Provided also, that every such Consul and Vice Consul shall, and they are hereby required to cause every such List, which shall be so received at such Port or Place, to be transmitted with all reasonable Dispatch to the Court of Directors of the said United Company.

V. And he is further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Ship or Vessel engaged in any Voyage under the Authority of this Act, from any Port or Place in the East Indies, to any Port or Place belonging to any Prince, State or Country in Amity with His Majesty, and not destined to any Port in the United Kingdom, to take on board any Lascars, or other Asiatic Seamen: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for any of the Governments of the East India Company in India, or for any Governor or Lieutenant Governor of any Colony, Territory or Island belonging to His Majesty, within the Limits of the said Charter, and they and he are hereby required, on Application made by the Owner or Commander of any Ship or Vessel, and after having ascertained, by due Inquiry, that a sufficient Number of British Seamen cannot be procured for the Crew of any Ship or Vessel sailing from India, within Ten Days from such Application, to certify the same, and license such Ship or Vessel to sail with such Proportion of Lascars or Asiatic Seamen as may be specified in such Certificate and License; and the Governor General in Council at Fort William is hereby authorized and required to make Rules and Regulations that all such Asiatic Sailors, Lascars or Natives, as aforesaid, shall be duly supplied with Provisions and Clothing, and other necessary Accommodation, while employed and while absent from the Countries or Places to which they respectively belong, and until they shall be carried back to India or any other Country or Place to which they respectively belong, and until they shall be carried back to India or any other Country or Place from which they were respectively brought, and for the Conveyance back of such Asiatic Sailors, Lascars and Natives aforesaid, within a reasonable time, to be ascertained by such Rules and Regulations: and that no Ship or Vessel is licensed to take on board Lascars or Asiatic Seamen shall be permitted to clear out from any Port or Place within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, unless and until the Owner or Captain or Master of such Ship shall have first given such Security as is directed by an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, and subject to all the Provisions of that Act, for the Maintenance and Conveyance back to India of such Lascars or Asiatic Seamen which may be received on board of such Ship.

VI. Provided also, and he is further enacted, That His Majesty's Settlements at the Cape of Good Hope shall, as to all Trade allowed by this Act to be carried on between Ports and Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, be deemed, construed and taken to be within such Limits: Provided also, that nothing herein contained as to the said Settlement being deemed, as to such Trade as aforesaid, to be within such Limits, shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent or in any manner to limit or affect any other Trade which now may or which may hereafter be allowed to be carried on between the said Settlement, and any other Countries, Ports or Places whatever.

VII. And he is further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall in any way affect the Power vested in His Majesty in Council by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, an Act of the Fifty second*

and for Trade from the Indies to Malacca, &c.

Ships not to sail from Places where there are Consuls, without delivering List of the Persons and Arms on board, upon Oath.

The List at Ports belonging to Countries in Amity.

List transmitted to Court of Directors.

No License or other Asiatic Seamen to be taken on board without License, and under certain Regulations.

Governor General at Fort William is authorized to make Regulations in respect of Provisions, Clothing, &c. for such Lascars, &c.

How the Cape of Good Hope to be considered within the Charter of the said Company.

Power of King in Council under 5 G. 4. c. 11.

seventh Year of His late Majesty, for regulating the Trade and Commerce to and from the Cape of Good Hope, and for regulating the Trade of the Island of Mauritius.

C A P. LXVI.

An Act for regulating the Fur Trade, and establishing a Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction within certain Parts of North America. [2d July 1821.]

WHEREAS the Competition in the Fur Trade between the Governor and Company of Adventurers of England trading into Hudson's Bay, and certain Associations of Persons trading under the Name of "The North West Company of Montreal," has been found for some Years past to be productive of great Inconvenience and Loss, not only to the said Company and Associates, but to the said Trade in general, and also of great Injury to the native Indians, and of other Persons Subjects of His Majesty: And Whereas the Animosity and Feuds, arising from such Competition, have also for some Years past kept the Interior of America, to the Northward and Westward of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and of the Territories of the United States of America, in a State of continued Disturbance: And Whereas many Branches of the Peace, and Violence extending to the Loss of Lives, and considerable Destruction of Property, have continually occurred therein: And Whereas, for Remedy of such Evils, it is expedient and necessary that some more effectual Regulations should be established for the apprehending, securing and bringing to Justice all Persons committing such Offences, and that His Majesty should be empowered to regulate the said Trade: And Whereas Doubts have been entertained, whether the Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for extending the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Justice in the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, in the Trade and Possession of Persons guilty of Crimes and Offences* (which contains Parts of North America adjoining to the said Provinces, extended to the Territories granted by Charter to the said Governor and Company) and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed, and that the said Act should be further extended: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to make Grants or give His Royal Licence, under the Hand and Seal of One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to any Body Corporate, or Company, or Person or Persons, or for the exclusive Privilege of Trading with the Indians in all such Parts of North America as shall be specified in any such Grants or Licences respectively, not being Part of the Lands or Territories heretofore granted to the said Governor and Company of Adventurers of England trading into Hudson's Bay, and not being Part of any of His Majesty's Provinces in North America, or of any Lands or Territories belonging to the United States of America; and all such Grants and Licences shall be good, valid and effectual for the Purpose of securing to all such Bodies Corporate, or Companies, or Persons, the sole and exclusive Privilege of trading with the Indians in all such Parts of North America (except as hereinafter excepted), as shall be specified in such Grants or Licences; any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That as such Grant or Licence, made or given by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of any such exclusive Privileges of trading with the Indians in such Parts of North America as aforesaid, shall be made or given for any longer Period than Twenty one Years; and no Rent shall be required or demanded for or in respect of any such Grant or Licence, or any Privileges given thereby under the Provisions of this Act, for the first Period of Twenty one Years; and from and after the Expiration of such first Period of Twenty one Years, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to reserve such Rent in any such Grants or Licences to be made to the same or any other Part, as shall be deemed just and reasonable, with Security for the Payment thereof; and such Rents shall be deemed Part of the Land Revenues of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and be applied and accounted for as the other Land Revenues of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall, at the time of Payment of any such Rent being made, be applied and accounted for.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Governor and Company of Adventurers trading into Hudson's Bay, and every Body Corporate and Company and Person to whom every such Grant or Licence shall be made or given as aforesaid, shall respectively keep accurate Registers of all Persons in their Employ in any Part of North America, and shall, once in each Year, return to His Majesty's Secretaries of State, accurate Duplicates of such Registers, and shall also enter on such Security as shall be required by His Majesty for the due Execution of all Processes criminal and civil, as well within the Territories included in any such Grant, as within those granted by Charter to the Governor and Company of Adventurers trading into Hudson's Bay, and for the producing or delivering into safe Custody, for Purpose of Trial, of all Persons in their Employ or acting under their Authority, who shall be charged with any Criminal Offence, and also for the due and faithful Observance of all such Rules, Regulations and Statutes as shall be contained in any such Grant or Licence, either for dissuading or preventing the Sale or Distribution of Spirituous Liquors to the Indians, or for promoting their moral and religious Improvement, or for any other Object which His Majesty may deem necessary for the Remedy or Prevention of the other Evils which have hitherto been found to exist.

His Majesty may make Grants for exclusive Trade with Indians in certain Parts of North America.

For what Periods such Grants may be made.

Reservations of Rents.

Persons in whom such Grants made, to enter into Security.

For the Purpose to give Security.

IV. And Whereas by a Convention entered into between His Majesty and the United States of America, it was stipulated and agreed, that any Country on the North West Coast of America, to the Westward of the Rocky Mountains, should be free and open to the Citizens and Subjects of the Two Powers, for the Term of Ten Years from the Date of the Signature of that Convention; Be it therefore enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed or construed to authorize any Body Corporate, Company or Person, to whom His Majesty may have, under the Provisions of this Act, made a Grant or give a Licence of exclusive Trade with the Indians in such Parts of North America as aforesaid, to claim or exercise any such exclusive Trade within the Limits specified in the said Article, to the Prejudice or Exclusion of any Citizens of the said United States of America, who may be engaged in the said Trade: Provided always, that no British Subject shall trade with the Indians within such Limits, without such Grant or Licence as is by this Act required.

V. And be it declared and enacted, That the said Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for extending the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Justice in the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, in the Trial and Punishment of Persons guilty of Crimes and Offences within certain Parts of North America adjacent to the said Provinces*, and all the Clauses and Provisions therein contained, shall be deemed and construed, and it is and are hereby respectively declared, to extend to and ever, and to be in full force in and through all the Territories heretofore granted to the Company of Adventurers of England trading to Hudson's Bay; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or this Act, or in any Grant or Charter to the Company, to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Courts of Judicature now existing, or which may be hereafter established in the Province of Upper Canada, shall have the same Civil Jurisdiction, Power and Authority, as well in the Cognizance of Suits, as in the issuing Process, writs and final, and in all other Requests whatsoever, within the said Indian Territories, and other Parts of America not within the Limits of either of the Provinces of Lower or Upper Canada, or of any Civil Government of the United States, as the said Courts have or are invested with when the Limits of the said Provinces of Lower or Upper Canada respectively, and that all and every Contract, Agreement, Debt, Liability and Demand whatsoever, made, entered into, incurred or arising within the said Indian Territories and other Parts of America, and all and every Wrong and Injury to the Person or to Property, real or personal, committed or done within the same, shall be and are deemed to be of the same Nature, and be cognizable by the same Courts, Magistrates or Justices of the Peace, and be tried in the same Manner and subject to the same Consequences, in all Respects, as if the same had been made, entered into, incurred, arisen, committed or done within the said Province of Upper Canada: any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Grant or Charter, to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that all such Suits and Actions relating to Lands, or to any Claim in respect of Land, not being within the Province of Upper Canada, shall be decided according to the Laws of that Part of the United Kingdom called England, and shall not be subject to or affected by any Local Acts, Statutes or Laws of the Legislature of Upper Canada.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Process, Writs, Orders, Judgments, Decrees and Acts whatsoever, to be issued, made, delivered, given and done by or under the Authority of the said Courts, or either of them, shall have the same Force, Authority and Effect within the said Indian Territory and other Parts of America as aforesaid, as the same now have within the said Province of Upper Canada.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor or Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government for the time being of Lower Canada, by Commission under his Hand and Seal, to authorize all Persons who shall be appointed Justices of the Peace under the Provisions of this Act, within the said Indian Territories, or other Parts of America as aforesaid, or any other Person who shall be specially named in any such Commission, to act as a Commissioner within the same, for the Purpose of executing, enforcing and carrying into Effect all such Process, Writs, Orders, Judgments, Decrees and Acts, which shall be issued, made, delivered, given or done by the said Courts of Judicature, and which may require to be enforced and executed within the said Indian Territories or such other Parts of North America as aforesaid; and in case any Person or Persons whatsoever residing or being within the said Indian Territories, or such other Parts of America as aforesaid, shall refuse to obey or perform any such Process, Writ, Order, Judgment, Decree or Act of the said Courts, or shall resist or oppose the Execution thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices of the Peace or Commissioners, and they or any of them are and is hereby required, on the same being proved before him, by the Oath or Affidavit of Two credible Witnesses, to commit the said Person or Persons as aforesaid to Custody, in order to his or their being assayed to Upper Canada; and that it shall be lawful for any such Justice of the Peace or Commissioner, or any Person or Persons acting under his Authority, to convey or cause to be conveyed such Person or Persons so offending as aforesaid to Upper Canada, in pursuance of such Process, Writ, Order, Decree, Judgment or Act, and such Person and Persons shall be committed to Gaol by the said Court, on his, her or their being so brought into the said Province of Upper Canada, by which such Process, Writ, Order, Decree, Judgment or Act was issued, made, delivered, given or done, and a final Judgment or Decree shall have been pronounced in such Suit, and shall have been duly performed, and all Costs paid, in case such Person or Persons shall be a Party or Parties in such Suit, or until the Trial of such Suit shall have been concluded, in case such Person or Persons shall be a Witness or Witnesses therein: Provided always, that if any Person

Such Grants not to interfere with Trade of United States Westward of the Rocky Mountains. Proviso.

40 G. 3. c. 118. extended to Territories granted to Hudson's Bay Company.

Courts of Judicature established in Upper Canada in the Cognizance of Causes in Indian Territories.

Articles relating to Lands in Upper Canada decided according to Law of England.

Proceedings of Courts issued as heretofore.

Justices of Peace authorized by Governors, Lieut. Govs. or Commissioners for executing Process, &c.

Persons residing in Indian Territories refusing to obey Process.

Committed and conveyed to Upper Canada.

Costs.

Proviso for Recognizances.

Persons or Persons so apprehended as aforesaid shall enter into a Bond Recognizance to any such Justice of the Peace or Commissioner, with Two sufficient Sureties, to the Satisfaction of such Justice of the Peace or Commissioner, or the said Courts, conditional to obey and perform such Process, Writ, Order, Judgment, Decree or Act as aforesaid, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful for the said Justice of the Peace or Commissioner, or the said Courts, to discharge such Person or Persons out of Custody.

Such Recognizance may be assigned.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in case such Person or Persons shall not perform and fulfill the Conditions or Conditions of such Recognizance, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful for any such Justice or Commissioner, and he is hereby required, to assign such Recognizance to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, in any Suit in which such Process, Writ, Order, Decree, Judgment or Act shall have been issued, made, delivered, given or done, who may maintain the Action in the said Courts in his own Name against the said Sureties, and recover against such Sureties the full Amount of such Loss or Damage as such Plaintiff shall prove to have been sustained by him, by reason of the original Cause of Action in respect of which such Process, Writ, Order, Decree, Judgment or Act of the said Courts were issued, made, delivered, given or done as aforesaid, notwithstanding any thing contained in any Charter granted to the said Governor and Company of Adventurers of England trading to Hudson's Bay.

notwithstanding any Charter to Hudson's Bay Company.

Appointment by His Majesty of Justice of Peace to determine Causes.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, if He shall deem it convenient so to do, to cause a Commission or Commissions to any Person or Persons to be and act as Justice of the Peace within such Parts of America as aforesaid, as well within any Territories heretofore granted to the Company of Adventurers of England trading to Hudson's Bay, as within the Indian Territories of such other Parts of America as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the Court in the Province of Upper Canada, in any case in which it shall appear expedient to have any Evidence taken by Commission, or any Facts or Issue, or any Cause or Suit ascertained, to issue a Commission to any Three or more of such Justices to take such Evidence, and return the same, or try such Issue, and for that Purpose to hold Courts, and to issue Subpoenas or other Processes to compel Attendance of Plaintiffs, Defendants, Jurors, Witnesses and all other Persons requisite and essential to the Execution of the several Purposes for which such Commission or Commissions had issued, and with the like Power and Authority as are vested in the Courts of the said Province of Upper Canada; and any Order, Verdict, Judgment or Decree that shall be made, found, declared or published by or before any Court or Courts hold under and by virtue of such Commission or Commissions, shall be considered to be of as full Effect, and enforced as like Statutes, as if the same had been made, found, declared or published within the Jurisdiction of the Court of the said Province; and at the Time of issuing such Commission or Commissions shall be declared the Place or Places where such Commission is to be opened, and the Courts and Proceedings thereunder held; and it shall be at the same time provided how and by what Means the Expenses of such Commission, and the Execution thereof, shall be raised and provided for.

Effect of such Decree, &c.

His Majesty may issue Commissions under Great Seal, empowering Justices to hold Courts of Record for Trial of Criminal and Civil Offences.

Such Courts constituted as His Majesty shall direct. Power of Court not to extend to Capital Offences; see to Civil Actions where the Statutes in force extend 20th.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, notwithstanding any thing contained in this Act, or in any Charter granted to the said Governor and Company of Adventurers of England trading to Hudson's Bay, from time to time, by any Commission under the Great Seal, to authorize and empower any such Persons so appointed Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, to sit and hold Courts of Record for the Trial of Criminal Offences and Misdemeanors, and also of Civil Causes; and it shall be lawful for His Majesty to order, direct and authorize the Appointment of proper Officers to act in aid of such Courts and Justices within the Jurisdiction assigned to such Courts and Justices in any such Commission; any thing in this Act, or in any Charter of the Governor and Company of Merchant Adventurers of England trading to Hudson's Bay, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Courts shall be constituted, as to the Number of Justice to preside therein, and as to such Places within the said Territories of the said Company, or any Indian Territories, or other Parts of North America as aforesaid, and the Times and Manner of holding the same, as His Majesty shall from time to time order and direct; but shall not try any Offender upon any Charge or Indictment for any Felony made the Subject of Capital Punishment, or for any Offence or puning Sentence affecting the Life of any Offender, or adjudge or cause any Offender to suffer Capital Punishment or Transportation, or take Cognizance of or try any Civil Action or Suit, in which the Cause of such Suit or Action shall exceed in Value the Amount or Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and in every case of any Offence subjecting the Person committing the same to Capital Punishment or Transportation, the Court or any Judge of any such Court, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace, before whom any such Offender shall be brought, shall commit such Offender to safe Custody, and cause such Offender to be sent in such Custody for Trial in the Court of the Province of Upper Canada.

Appeal.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Judgments given in any Civil Suit shall be subject to Appeal to His Majesty in Council, in like manner as in other cases in His Majesty's Province of Upper Canada, and also in any case in which the Right or Title to any Land shall be in question.

Proviso for Hudson's Bay Company.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be taken or construed to affect any Right, Privilege, Authority or Jurisdiction which the Governor and Company of Adventurers trading to Hudson's Bay are by Law entitled to claim and exercise under their Charter; but that all such Rights, Privileges, Authorities and Jurisdictions shall remain as of full force, virtue and effect, as if this Act had never been made; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. LXVII.

An Act for extending the Drawbacks on Coals used in Mines and Smelting Works within the Counties of Cornwall and Devon, and for allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Coals used in draining Coal Mines in the County of Pembroke. [26 July 1821.]

WHERAS by an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Ann, intitled *An Act for revising, continuing and appropriating certain Duties upon several Commodities to be exported, and certain Duties upon Coals to be water-borne and carried coastwise, and for making further Duties upon Castles, for Thirty two Years, to raise Fifteen hundred thousand Pounds by way of Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eleven; and for suppressing such unlawful Lotteries and such Assurance Offices as are therein mentioned, a Drawback of all the Duties charged on Coals carried coastwise is granted on Coals used for smelting Copper and Tin Ores within the Counties of Cornwall and Devon: And Whereas by an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for granting to His Majesty the Sum of One Million out of the Sinking Fund, and for applying siter Sums therein mentioned, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and forty one; and for allowing a Drawback of the Duties upon Coals used in Fire Engines for draining Tin and Copper Mines in the County of Cornwall; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and for making forth Warrants of Enchapsure Bills, Lottery Tickets and Orders, lost, want or otherwise destroyed; and for giving further Time for the Payment of Duties omitted to be paid for the Indebtedness and Contents of Clerks and Apprentices, a Drawback of all the Duties paid on Coal is allowed on Coals which shall be used in Fire Engines for the draining Water out of the Mines of Tin and Copper within the County of Cornwall: And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for allowing the like Drawback of Duty upon Coals used in certain Mines and Smelting Mills in Devonshire, as is now allowed in the County of Cornwall, it is enacted, that for all Coals that shall be used for Fire Engines in Mines of Tin, Copper or Lead, or for calcining or smelting Lead Ores within the County of Devon, and for which Duties have been first assessed and paid, a Drawback shall be allowed and made of all such Duties: And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for allowing a Drawback of the Duty on Coals used in Fire or Steam Engines for raising Ores in the Counties of Devon and Cornwall, the Drawback is extended to all Coals consumed in Fire or Steam Engines used for the Purpose of raising Ores or Dead Staff or Rubbish out of Mines in the Counties of Cornwall and Devon: And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for allowing a Drawback of the Duty on Coals consumed in Lead Mines in Cornwall, the Drawback granted by the Act of the Fifty first Year of the King, to Lead Mines in the County of Devon, is extended to the County of Cornwall: And Whereas it will be expedient to repeal the whole or such Parts of the said Acts as relate to Drawbacks on Coals used within the Counties of Cornwall and Devon, to consolidate some of the Provisions of the said Acts, and to extend others: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Acts as relates to granting a Drawback of the Duties on Coals used and consumed in the working of Mines and smelting Minerals, in the Counties of Cornwall and Devon, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.*****

II. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, for all Coals that shall be consumed in Fire or Steam Engines, used for drawing Water, drawing Ores, Dead Staff or Rubbish, for stamping or pulverizing Ores, or for any other Purposes, in Mines of Copper, Tin, Lead, Zinc, Arsenic or other Metal, within the Counties of Cornwall or Devon, and for all Coals used in roasting, calcining, smelting or refining any Copper, Tin, Lead, Zinc, Arsenic or other Metal, or any of their Ores, within the said Counties, and for which Duties have been first assessed and paid, a Drawback shall be allowed and made of all such Duties, upon Proof by Oath made before the Collector of the said Duties (which Oath he is hereby empowered and required to administer), that such Coals have been so used and applied, and the Amount of the Duties so drawn back shall be returned and paid by the Collector of the said Duties to the Person making Proof as aforesaid.

III. And Whereas it is expedient that, previously to the Drawback being repaid upon Coals used or consumed as aforesaid within the Counties of Cornwall and Devon, Proof should be made that the Duties upon the same have been actually paid, and that the said Coals were *bona fide* used or consumed, and that no Part of the same have been or shall be used or sold for domestic Purposes, or as Cahn for burning Lime, or for any other Purpose not contemplated by Law: Be it therefore enacted, That previously to any Drawback being paid upon Coals used or consumed as aforesaid in the Counties of Cornwall or Devon, Proof shall be made upon Oath, either by some one of the Proprietors or Adventurers in such Mine or Work, or by a managing Agent, before the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs (which Oath they are hereby respectively authorized and required to administer) of the Port where the Drawback shall be paid, that he verily believes that the Duties upon the said Coals have been actually paid, and that the said Coals were *bona fide* used and consumed in such a Manner as to entitle them to the Drawback under the Provisions of this Act.

9 Ann. c. 4

1549.

14 G. 2. c. 61.

51 G. 3. c. 95.

35 G. 3. c. 18.

36 G. 3. c. 196.

So far as relates to Drawback on Coals, repealed.

Drawback of Duty on Coals consumed in Fire or Steam Engines for drawing Water, &c. Act. 36 Geo. 3. c. 196. Cornwall or Devon.

Proof of Payment of Duty, and that Coals were so consumed, to be made on Oath.

Drawback of
Duty on Coals
used in Steam
Engines for
draining of
Coal Mines in
Fenwick.

IV. And Whereas it is expedient that a Drawback on Coals should be allowed on all Coals used in Steam Engines employed in draining Coal Mines in the County of Fenwick; Be it therefore enacted, That a Drawback of the whole of the Duties payable on Coals shall be paid and allowed for all Coals used in Steam Engines which shall be employed in draining Coal Mines in the County of Fenwick; and such Drawback shall be paid and allowed under the same Rules and Regulations as the Drawbacks hereinbefore mentioned are directed to be repaid and allowed.

C A P. LXVIII.

An Act to repeal so much of several Acts to prevent the excessive Price of Coals, as relates to Coal Yards established at the Expence of the Public in Dublin and Cork. [2d July 1821.]

1 G. 3. (1.)

2 G. 3. (2.)

3 G. 3. c. 156.

Revised Act
repealed, as far
as relates to
Public Coal
Yards in
Dublin, &c.

5 G. 3. (2.)

So far as it
extends 1 G. 3.
& 5 G. 3. W.
City of Cork
repealed.

Directors of
Coal Yards in
Dublin and
Cork not to
purchase any
more Coals.
Coals to there
to be sold, and
Provisions paid
into Receiver
at Dublin.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the First Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to prevent the excessive Price of Coals in the City of Dublin*; and by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Third Year of His said late Majesty, for amending and continuing the said first recited Act, and by an Act made in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for enabling the Lord Lieutenant to regulate the Price of Coals to be bought for the Benefit of the Poor of the City of Dublin, divers Provisions and Regulations were made for the establishing and regulating Public Coal Yards for supplying the Journeymen, Tradesmen and Manufacturers, and the Poor of the City of Dublin, with Coals at moderate Prices: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Acts should be repealed, so far as relates to such public Coal Yards; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, so much and such Parts, Clauses, and Provisions of the said recited Acts of the First and Third and Fifty second Years of His late Majesty's Reign, shall be repealed, as relate to any such public Coal Yard or Coal Yards in the City of Dublin, or to the buying in or supplying Coals at any of the said public Coal Yards, or to the selling out Coals from the said Coal Yards, or to the appointing any Director or Superintendent of any such Coal Yards, or to the Advance of any Money out of the Treasury to such Director or Superintendent for the Purchase of Coals, or to the Payment of any Salary to such Director, or any Clerks under him, or to the Appointment or Payment of any Comptroller of the Accounts and Conduct of such Director, or as in any way relate to such Coal Yards, or the Purchase or Sale of Coals there; and the said Parts, Clauses, and Provisions of the said recited Acts shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, cease and determine, and are hereby repealed accordingly.

II. And Whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, among other things, for the continuing, revising and amending several temporary Statutes, it was among other things enacted, that the said Acts of the First and Third Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, hereinbefore recited, and all and every Clause and Clauses therein contained, should extend to the City of Cork, as fully to all Intents and Purposes as if the said City had been expressly mentioned in the said Acts, except only as is provided and enacted in the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and whereby the said recited Acts of the said First and Third Years were amended, so far as relates to the said City of Cork: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Provisions of the said recited Act of the said Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign should be repealed; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, so much and such Parts of the said recited Act of the said Fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, whereby the said recited Acts of the said First and Third Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, and all and every Clause and Clauses therein, are extended to the said City of Cork, and all Clauses, Enactments and Provisions in the said recited Act of the said Fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for carrying into effect the said recited Acts of the said First and Third Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, in the said City of Cork, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, and shall thenceforth cease and determine; any thing in the said recited Act or any of them, or in any other Act or Acts in Force in Ireland, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Director or Superintendent of the several Coal Yards in Dublin or Cork, or any of them, to buy or purchase any Coals for the Supply of the said Coal Yards in Dublin or Cork, or any of them, at any Time after the Expiration of Ten Days next after the passing of this Act; and that the said Directors or Superintendants of the said several Coal Yards in Dublin and Cork respectively, shall, before the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, sell out and dispose of all Coals which are or shall be stored in the said Coal Yards, or any of them respectively, at such Times, and at and for such Price or Prices, as shall be appointed or directed by any Order or Orders of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, for that Purpose; and every such Order shall be signified in Writing to such Director or Superintendent, by the Chief Secretary, or in his Absence by the Under Secretary of the Civil Department; and that all Money arising from the Sale of such Coals shall be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Dublin.

C & P. LXIX.

An Act for vesting all Estates and Property, occupied for the Ordnance Service, in the principal Officers of the Ordnance; and for granting certain Powers to the said principal Officers.

[3d July 1821.]

WHEREAS divers Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, have been at various times purchased for the Use of the Department of His Majesty's Ordnance, and have been conveyed to or to several different Persons, in Trust for His Majesty and His Royal Predecessors, and His and their Heirs and Successors, and the same have been placed under the Charge of the said Department; And Whereas certain Parts of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, not being now wanted for the Service of the said Department, the principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance have lately entered into conditional Contracts or Agreements in Writing for the Sale and Disposal thereof to sundry Persons, but such Contracts or Agreements cannot be carried into Effect without the Aid and Authority of Parliament; And Whereas it may be expedient that such other Parts of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, as may not be wanted for the Service of the said Department, should from time to time be also sold and disposed of: And Whereas, for effectuating such Sale, it is necessary that all and every the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, so already purchased or used, and occupied by or for the Service of the said Ordnance Department, and all other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, that may be hereafter purchased, or in any manner used or occupied by or for the Service of the said Department, should be vested in the principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance for the time being: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That immediately from and after the passing of this Act, all Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, which have been heretofore purchased or taken by or in the Name of or by any Person or Persons in Trust for His Majesty or His Royal Predecessors, and His or their Heirs and Successors, for the Use or Service of the said Ordnance Department (by whatever Mode of Conveyance the same shall have been so purchased or taken), either in Fee, or for any Life or Lives, or any Term or Terms of Years, or any other or lesser Interest; and all Erections and Buildings which now are or which shall or may be hereafter erected and built thereon, together with the Rights, Members, Easements and Appurtenances to the same respectively belonging (other than and except such Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments as may be Copyhold Tenure), shall be and hereon and remain and continue vested in the principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance for the time being, and their Successors in the said Office, according to the respective Nature and Quality of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and the several Estates and Interests of and in the same Hereditaments respectively, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Service of the said Ordnance Department, or for such other public Service or Services as His said Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall from time to time, by any Order in Council, be pleased to direct.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Purchase and Conveyance, Grant or Demise thereof, all other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments (other than and except as aforesaid), which shall at any time or times hereafter be purchased by the principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance for the time being, or by any other Person or Persons, by their Order, for the Service of the said Ordnance Department, and all Erections and Buildings which shall then or which may thereafter be erected and built thereon, with the Rights, Members, Easements and Appurtenances to the same respectively belonging, shall in like manner be and become and remain and continue vested in the principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance for the time being, and their Successors in the said Office, according to the Nature and Quality of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and the several and respective Estates and Interests of and in the same respectively, in Trust as aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death, Resignation or Removal of the present principal Officers of the Ordnance, or of any of them, or of any future principal Officers or principal Officer, all such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments respectively (other than and except as aforesaid) shall become vested in, and be held by the succeeding principal Officers, according to the respective Nature and Quality of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and the several Estates and Interests of and in the same respectively, in Trust as aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said principal Officers for the time being, or any Three or more of them, to sell, exchange or in any manner dispose of, or to let or demise, as well any of the Freehold and Leasehold Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments respectively, which shall be vested in them under and by virtue of this present Act, with their respective Appurtenances, as also any of the Copyhold Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which shall have been surrendered to and vested in any Person or Persons, and his, her or their Heirs and Assigns, in Trust for His said Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Service of the said Ordnance Department, either by Public Auction or Private Contract; and as to the said Freehold and Leasehold Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said principal Officers or any Three or more of them, and as to the said Copyhold Messuages,

Lands purchased for the Service of the Ordnance, and all Buildings thereon, vested in principal Officers.

Exception.

Lands to be hereafter purchased, and the Buildings thereon, vested in the same.

In case of Death, &c. such Persons (Exception) to vest in Successors.

Lands may be sold, exchanged or let by the said principal Officers.

Land, Tenements and Hereditaments, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Person or Persons in whom the same shall be so vested as aforesaid, in due Form of Law, to convey, surrender, assign or make over, or to grant or demise the same respectively (as the case may require) to any Person or Persons who shall be willing to purchase or take the same in exchange or otherwise respectively, and also to do any other Act, Matter or Thing in relation to any such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, which shall by the said principal Officers be deemed beneficial to the Public Service, in relation thereto or for the better Management thereof, which might be done by any Person having a *Fee Interest* in any such like Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to give to the said principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordinance for the time being a greater or better Estate in the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or any of them, than was vested in His Majesty at the Time of the passing of the Act.

Principal Officers not to take a greater Estate than was in the Crown.

Purchase Money to be paid to Treasury of the Ordnance, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Moneys to arise and be produced by the Sale or Exchange of any of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which shall be so sold or exchanged under the Provisions of this present Act, shall be paid by the respective Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, or the Person or Persons making such Exchange, into the Treasury of His Majesty's Ordinance in the Tower of London, unto the Ordnance Treasurer there for the time being, or to such other Person or Persons as the said principal Officers for the time being, or any Three or more of them, shall direct or appoint to receive the same, for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and that the Receipt of the said principal Officers, or of any Three or more of them, for such Moneys (such Receipt to be indorsed on every such Conveyance, Surrender or Assignment, as aforesaid,) shall effectually discharge the Purchaser or Purchasers, or Person or Persons by whom or on whose Account the same shall be paid.

After Purchase Money paid, &c. the Purchaser to have full Right and Possession.

VI. And be it further enacted, That immediately from and after the Payment of such Purchase Money, and the Execution of every such Conveyance, Surrender and Assignment as aforesaid, the Purchaser or Purchasers therein named, or the Person or Persons making such Exchange as aforesaid, shall be deemed and adjudged to stand seized and possessed of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which shall be so purchased or taken in exchange by, and conveyed, surrendered, assigned or made over to him, her or them respectively, freed and absolutely discharged of and from all and all manner of prior Estates, Leases, Rights, Titles, Interests, Charges, Incumbrances, Claims and Demands whatsoever, which can or may be had, made or set up, in, to, out of or upon or in respect of the same Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, by any Person or Persons whatsoever on any Account whatever (save and except such Estates, Leases, Rights, Titles, Interests, Charges, Incumbrances, Claims and Demands, as in any such Conveyance, Surrender, Deed of Exchange or Assignment, shall be excepted).

In what cases Compensation to be made by the said Principal Officers.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall have any just and legal or equitable Right to any of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which shall be so sold, exchanged and conveyed as aforesaid, or to any Part or Parts thereof, or to any Charge, Incumbrance or Demand affecting the same, and not being under any of the Disabilities hereinafter mentioned, and shall within Five Years next after such Right shall by Law or Equity accrue to or become vested in him, her or them respectively, or being Feoffees Covert (except Feoffees Covert whose Estates have been or may be sold under the Authority of this or any other Act of Parliament for that Purpose), Persons within the Age of Twenty one Year, or out of the Realm, or not of whole Mind at the Time of such Sale, Exchange and Conveyance as aforesaid, shall within Five Years next after they shall respectively come and be discovert, at their full Age of Twenty one Year, out of Prison, within this Land, or of whole Mind, make out and establish such Right or Claim to the Satisfaction of the principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordinance for the time being, then and in such case the said principal Officers shall make or cause to be made a fair and reasonable Compensation or Satisfaction for every such Right and Claim so made out and established as aforesaid; but such Compensation or Satisfaction shall not in any case exceed the Amount of the Purchase Money or Purchase Moneys which shall have been paid to and received by the said principal Officers, for the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in respect whereof such Right or Claim shall be so made out as aforesaid, or a proportional Part thereof, exclusive of the Value of any Buildings or Improvements which shall have been erected or made thereon for the Use of the said Ordnance Department.

Not to receive the Purchase Money received by such principal Officers.

Terms of Years to remain vested until Sale, &c. completed.

VIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That until any such Sale, Exchange and Conveyance of any of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or of any Part thereof, shall be made and executed under the Powers and Authorities of this Act, and as to all such the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, whereof or on such Sale or Exchange and Conveyance shall be made and executed as aforesaid, no Term or Terms of Years which shall or may have been, or which shall or may be assigned to any Person or Persons, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, in Trust to attend the Inheritance of the same Premises, and to protect the same from same Incumbrances (if any) shall, by reason of any thing herein contained, merge in the same Premises, but that with such Sale or Exchange and Conveyance as aforesaid, and as to all such the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, whereof no such Sale or Exchange and Conveyance as aforesaid shall be made and executed as aforesaid, all and every such Term or Terms of Years shall remain, continue and be vested in the Person or Persons, his, her or their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, in whom the same now are or shall at any Time hereafter be vested, in Trust to attend the Inheritance of the same Premises, and to protect the same from same Incumbrances (if any); any Law,

Continued

Custom or Usage, or any Clause, Matter or Thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said principal Officers for the time being, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, to bring, prosecute and sustain any Action or Actions of Ejectment or other Proceedings at Law or in Equity, for recovering Possession of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments by this Act vested in them as aforesaid; and to distrain or sue for any Arrears of Rent which shall have become or shall become due for or in respect thereof, under any parcel or other Demise from the said principal Officers; and also to bring, prosecute and sustain, and to defend any other Action or Suit in respect of or in relation to the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or of any Trespass or Encroachment committed thereon, or Damage or Injury done thereon; and that in every such Action or Suit the said principal Officers for the time being shall be called "The principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordinance," without naming them or any of them; and no such Action or Suit shall abate by the Death, Resignation or Removal of such principal Officers or any of them; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliaments, or Law or Laws, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Articles of Ejectment, &c. may be brought by the said principal Officers.

How the Pleas, &c. in such Actions to be tried.

X. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, and all Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other public Purposes, and for all Tenants for Life and Tenants in Tail, and for the Husbands, Guardians, Trustees, Committees, Custodors or Attornies of such of the Owners or Proprietors of or Persons interested in any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which have been or may be hereafter agreed to be purchased or taken for the Use of the said Ordinance Department, as shall be Females Covert, Infants, Lunatics, Idiots or Persons beyond the Seas, or otherwise incapable of acting for themselves, to contract or agree with the said principal Officers for the time being, either for the absolute Sale or Exchange of any such Freehold or Leasehold Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or for the Enfranchisement of any Copyhold Messuages, Lands or Hereditaments, or Sale of any Reversion after any Estate or Estates for Lives or Years, or for the Grant of any Lease either for Life or Lives, or for any Term of Years certain therein, or for such Period as the Diligency of the Public Service shall require, and to convey, surrender, demise or grant the same accordingly; and all Contracts, Sales, Conveyances, Enfranchisements, Surrenders, Leases and Agreements, which shall be made in pursuance hereof, shall be valid and effectual in Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and shall be a complete Bar to all Dower and Claims of Dower, Estates Tail, and other Estates, Rights, Titles, Tracts and Interests whatsoever.

Power given to Bodies Politic and others to vend.

Contracts valid.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in every such Case of Purchase or Exchange of any Lands or Hereditaments, or of any such Reversion as aforesaid, or of the Enfranchisement of any Copyhold, or Purchase of any other Interest belonging to any such Body or other Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity, or not having the absolute Interest therein, the Purchase Money, if the same shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, shall be paid into the Hands of or in the Name of the Accountant General, or other proper Officer of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster or Dublin, or the King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer of the said Court at Edinburgh respectively, for the time being, for the Use and Benefit of the Owners and Proprietors of such Lands and Hereditaments; and such Accountant General, King's Remembrancer, or other proper Officer respectively, is hereby authorised and required to receive or accept, and to give a Discharge for the same, and upon the Acceptation or Receipt thereof, to sign a Certificate to the Barons or Judges of the said Courts of Exchequer, under his Hand, purporting and signifying that such Money or other Consideration was received or accepted by and paid to him in pursuance of this Act, for the Use and Benefit of such Owners or Proprietors as shall be named in such Certificate, and the said Certificate shall be filed or deposited in the said Court of Exchequer at Westminster, Dublin or Edinburgh respectively, and a true Copy thereof signed by the said Accountant General, King's Remembrancer, or other proper Officer respectively of such Court, shall and may be read and allowed as Evidence for the Purposes hereinafter mentioned; and the said Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer respectively, is hereby required upon Receipt of any such Sum or Sums of Money as aforesaid, to pay the same into the Bank of England, or Bank of Ireland, or Bank of Scotland, or Royal Bank of Scotland, as the case may require; and immediately upon the filing or depositing of such Certificate, the said Lands or Hereditaments shall be and become vested in the said principal Officers of the Ordinance for the time being, for the Public Service, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

Payment of Purchase Money where amounting to or exceeding 200*l*.

Certificate of Payment by Officer receiving the same.

Money to be paid into the Bank.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Barons or Judges of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, Dublin or Edinburgh, of the Degree of the Gelf for the time being, or any One or more of them, shall be, and they or he are or is hereby authorised and empowered, in a summary Way, upon Motion or Petition, for and on Behalf of any Person or Persons interested in or entitled to the Benefit of the Money so paid to and received by the said Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer respectively, or the Interest or Produce thereof, and upon reading the Certificate directed to be signed by the said Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer respectively, concerning the same as aforesaid, and receiving such further Satisfaction as they or he shall think necessary, to make and prosecute such Orders and Directions for paying the said Money or any Part thereof, or for placing out such Part thereof as shall be Principal, in the Public Funds or upon Government or Real Securities, and for Payment of the Dividends or Interest thereof, or any Part thereof, to the respective Persons entitled to receive the same, or for laying out the Principal or any Part thereof in the Purchase of other Lands or Hereditaments, to be conveyed and settled to, for and

Barons of Exchequer to make Order on Petition summarily for the Payment of such Purchase Money.

upon the same Uses, Trusts, Interests or Purposes, as the said Lands and Hereditaments so purchased or taken good settled at the Time of the Payment of such Money as aforesaid, or as near thereto as the same can be done, or otherwise concerning the Disposition of the said Money or any Part thereof, and the Interest of the same, or any Part thereof, for the Benefit of the Persons and Persons entitled to and interested in the same respectively, or for appointing any Person or Persons to be a Trustee or Trustees for all or any of such Purposes, as the said Court shall think just and reasonable.

Investment of Purchase Money when less than 200*l*. and exceeding 50*l*.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case such Purchase Money as is lastly hereinbefore mentioned, shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in all such cases the same shall, at the Option of the Person or Persons for the Time being entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands and Hereditaments so purchased, or of his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, in case of Infancy or Lunacy, or be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, be paid into the Hands of the said Accountant General, King's Remembrancer, or other proper Officer respectively of the said Court of Exchequer, in order to be applied in manner hereinbefore directed; or otherwise the same shall be paid, at the like Option, to Three Trustees, to be nominated by the Person or Persons making such Option, and approved of by the said principal Officers, or any Three or more of them, such Nomination or Approbation to be signified in Writing under the Hands of the nominating and approving Parties, in order that such Principal Money may be invested in the Purchase of Stock in the Public Funds; and that such Stock, when purchased, and the Dividends arising therefrom, may be applied in manner hereinbefore directed, so far as the case be applicable, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Order, Direction or Approbation of the said Court of Exchequer.

Investment of Purchase Money less than 50*l*.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case such Purchase Money shall be less than Twenty Pounds, then and in all such cases the same shall be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons who would for the time being be entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands and Hereditaments so purchased, in such manner as the said principal Officers, or any Three or more of them, shall think fit; or in case of Infancy or Lunacy, then to his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons entitled respectively.

Stock and Securities voted in Accountant General, in case of Death or Removal, to vest in the Successors.

XV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death or Removal of any such Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer respectively, all Stock and Securities vested in him by virtue of this Act shall vest in the succeeding Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer respectively, for the Purpose hereinbefore mentioned, without any Assignment or Transfer; and all Monies paid into the said Banks respectively, in pursuance of this Act, or remaining in the Hands of any Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer respectively, at his Death or Removal, and not vested in the Funds or placed out on Securities as aforesaid, shall be paid over to the succeeding Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer respectively for the time being.

C A P. LXX.

An Act for raising a Loan of Thirteen Millions from the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt. [2d July 1821.]

18 G. 2. c. 31. **W**HEREAS an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Twenty sixth Year of the
 27 G. 3. (1) **R**egni of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for voting certain Sums to Commissioners at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied in the Reduction of the National Debt*: And whereas an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Thirty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for voting a certain Fund in Commissioners at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied in the Reduction of the National Debt; and to direct the Application of additional Funds, in case of future Loans, to the like Purpose*: And whereas
 28 G. 3. c. 38. an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Fifty sixth
 31 G. 3. **Y**ear of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to unite and consolidate into One Fund all the Public Revenue of Great Britain and Ireland, and to provide for the Application thereof in the general Service of the United Kingdom*; and by the said last recited Act it is, among other things, enacted, that
 41 G. 3. as much of the said hereinbefore recited Act of the Parliament of Ireland, or of any Act for amending the same, as directs that certain Persons shall be Commissioners for carrying into Execution the Purposes of the said Act of the Parliament of Ireland, shall be and the same is thereby repealed; and that from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twentyone, the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of Great Britain, shall be and become Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of the United Kingdom, and that the said Commissioners shall have all such Powers and Authorities as are or may be given in and by any Act or Acts in force in Great Britain or Ireland, relative to the Reduction of the National Debt of Great Britain or the National Debt of Ireland; and that the several Sums which, under and by virtue of several Acts in force in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, are required to be set apart at the Receipt of the Exchequer of Great Britain and the Receipt of the Exchequer of Ireland, respectively, on Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of Great Britain, and of the National Debt of Ireland, shall continue to be so set apart; and that all such Sums so set apart, or any Part or Parts thereof, shall and may be levied and paid from time to time into the Bank of England, or into the Bank of Ireland,

As shall be directed and required by the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, and shall be from time to time applied, under the Direction of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in the Purchase of such Capital Stock, Funds, Debentures or Annuities, or towards any Public Loan, either in Great Britain or Ireland, as shall seem most expedient to the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of the United Kingdom; and that the Orders of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of the United Kingdom shall at all times be sufficient Authority to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and of the Bank of Ireland, for the Application of any Part of the Money from time to time remaining in the Bank of England, or Bank of Ireland, on account of the said Commissioners, to the Purchase of any Stock, Funds, Debentures or Annuities, or towards any Public Loan in Great Britain or Ireland: And Whereas the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies, have resolved, that the Sum of Thirteen Millions be raised by Annuities in manner hereinafter mentioned: And Whereas the Commissioners under the said recited Act have agreed to subscribe the said Sum of Thirteen Millions in manner hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, Twelve millions five hundred thousand Pounds in Great Britain, and Five hundred thousand Pounds British Currency, being Five hundred forty one thousand six hundred and sixty six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence Half Currency, in Ireland: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all the Monies which have heretofore been issued, or are required or directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament to be issued to the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of the United Kingdom, shall continue to be issued and placed to the Account of the said Commissioners as heretofore.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, out of the Monies which shall be issued and carried to their Account at the Bank of England, after the passing of this Act, to order and direct their Agent or Agents, or proper Officers, to pay into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, on account of the Sum of Twelve millions five hundred thousand Pounds, Part of the said Loan of Thirteen Millions as agreed to be subscribed and advanced by the said Commissioners, the Sum of Two millions seven hundred thousand Pounds within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the Sum of Three millions seven hundred thousand Pounds within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Sum of Two millions six hundred thousand Pounds within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and the Sum of Three millions five hundred thousand Pounds within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, in such Proportions, and at such Times in each of such respective Quarters, as the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three or more of them for the time being, shall order and direct: Provided always, that no larger Sum in each Quarter than is before specified, and no further Sum in the Whole than Twelve Millions five hundred thousand Pounds, shall be so paid and advanced by the said Commissioners out of the Monies in the Bank of England on account of the said Commissioners.

III. And be it further enacted, That for every One hundred Pounds of the said Sum of Twelve millions five hundred thousand Pounds so paid, advanced and contributed by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall be entitled to the Principal Sum of One hundred Pounds in Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum, transferable at the Bank of England, to consessors from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and to be added to and made One Joint Stock with certain Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum, which were reduced from Four Pounds to Three Pounds per Centum by an Act made in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, and is to be payable and transferable at the Bank of England at the same Time and in the same Manner, and subject to the like Redemption, as the said Three Pounds per Centum Reduc'd Annuities; and to the further Principal Sum of Thirty Pounds Seven Shillings and Sixpence in Annuities, transferable at the Bank of England, after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum, to consessors from the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and to be added to and made One Joint Stock with the Three Pounds per Centum Annuities consolidated by the Acts of the Twenty fifth, Twenty eighth, Twenty ninth, Thirty second and Thirty third Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, and by several subsequent Acts, and to be payable and transferable at the Bank of England at the same Time and in the same Manner, and subject to the like Redemption, as the said Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuities; which said respective Annuities shall be made Capital Stock in the Names of the said Commissioners; and the Dividends payable thereon shall be charged and chargeable upon, and payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any other Duties and Revenues which shall be appropriated for that Purpose by any Act or Acts of this present Session of Parliament; and each Capital Stock, and the Annuities arising therefrom, shall be deemed Part of the Stock and Annuities applicable by the said Commissioners to the Purpose of the Sinking Fund, and Annual Sums shall be issued as a Sinking Fund for the Redemption thereof, according to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to render more effectual an Act made*

The Money herebefore issued to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, to continue to be so issued.

22,500,000L. to be paid by the Commissioners in the Proportions and at the Times herein mentioned.

Commissioners entitled for every 100L. so advanced to 105L. in the 3 per Cent. Reduc'd, and 30L. 7s. 6d. in the 3 per Cent. Consol.

25 G. 2. c. 57.
26 G. 2. c. 14.
27 G. 2. c. 7.
28 G. 2. c. 20.
29 G. 2. c. 7.

32 G. 3. c. 25.

23 G. 2. c. 25.

When the above Sum is paid into the Exchequer, And also in great Certificates as herein mentioned, on Production as the Bank of such Certificates to be placed in the Office of the Commissioners.

206/2064.
British Currency to be paid by said Commissioners into the Exchequer in Ireland, in the Proportion as the Times herein mentioned

Commissioners to be entitled for every 100*l.* so advanced to 105*l.* 5 *s.* 6 *d.* in the 5 *s.* 6 *d.* per Cent.

in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for vesting certain Sums in Commissioners at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied to the Reduction of the National Debt; and to direct the Application of an additional Sum to the Reduction of the said Debt in case of future Loans; and of another Act passed in the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled An Act to alter and amend several Acts passed in His present Majesty's Reign, relating to the Reduction of the National Debt, and for making further Provisions in respect thereof.

IV. And be it further enacted, That when the whole of the said Sum of Twelve millions five hundred thousand Pounds, authorized to be raised by virtue of this Act, shall have been paid into the Exchequer at Westminster, by or on Behalf of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, the Auditor of the Exchequer shall grant a Certificate stating that the said Sum has been so paid, in which Certificate the Amount of the Three Pounds per Centus Consolidated and Reduced Annuities to which the Commissioners, upon Payment of the said Sum of Twelve millions five hundred thousand Pounds, will become entitled, shall be specified; and upon the Production and Deposit of the said Certificate with the Accountant General of the Bank of England, the Governor and Company of the said Bank shall thereupon cause the Amount of the Three Pounds per Centus Consolidated and Reduced Bank Annuities, specified therein, to be written and entered to the Credit of the Account of the said Commissioners in the Books kept by the said Governor and Company for entering the Accounts of the said respective Annuities; and the said Commissioners shall, after the Production and Deposit of the said Certificate at the said Bank, be entitled, at the next Half Yearly Period for the Payment of the Dividends upon the Three Pounds per Centus Consolidated and Reduced Annuities respectively, which shall issue after the full Payment of the said Sum of Twelve millions five hundred thousand Pounds, to receive the Dividends upon the Amount of the said Three Pounds per Centus Consolidated and Reduced Annuities, which shall then have been entered to the Credit of the Account of the said Commissioners, from the Period when such Dividends are directed to commence by this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of the United Kingdom, and they are hereby authorized and required, out of any Monies which shall be issued and carried to their Account at the Bank of Ireland, after the passing of this Act, to order and direct their Agent or Agents, or proper Officer or Officers, to pay into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Dublin, on account of the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds British Currency, being Five hundred forty one thousand six hundred sixty six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence Irish Currency, Part of the said Loan of Thirteen Millions as agreed to be subscribed and advanced by the said Commissioners, the several Sums following, at the Times and in Manner hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, the Sum of One hundred and fifty three thousand Pounds Irish Currency, within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Sum of Thirty six thousand Pounds Irish Currency within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Sum of One hundred and sixty two thousand Pounds Irish Currency within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Sum of Thirty one thousand Pounds Irish Currency within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and the Sum of One hundred and fifty nine thousand six hundred sixty six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence Irish Currency within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, in such Proportions, and at such Times in each of such respective Quarters, as the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, shall order and direct: Provided always, that no larger Sum in each Quarter than is before specified, and no further Sum in the whole than Five hundred forty one thousand six hundred sixty six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence Irish Currency, being Five hundred thousand Pounds British Currency, shall be so paid and advanced by the said Commissioners out of the Monies in the Bank of Ireland on account of the said Commissioners.

VI. And be it further enacted, That for every One hundred Pounds British Currency, being One hundred and eight Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence Irish Currency, so paid, advanced, and contributed by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall be entitled to the Principal Sum of One hundred and twenty nine Pounds Three Shillings and Two Pence, in Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centus, transferable at the Bank of Ireland, to commence from the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and to be added to and made one joint Stock with the Capital of the Annuities and Debentures, after the Rate of Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centus, transferable at the Bank of Ireland, and to be payable and transferable at the Bank of Ireland at the same Time, and in the same Manner, and subject to the like Redemption, as the said Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centus Annuities and Debentures transferable at the Bank of Ireland; and the said Annuities shall be made Capital Stock in the Names of the said Commissioners, and the Dividends payable thereon shall be charged and chargeable upon and payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any other Duties and Revenues which shall be appropriated for that Purpose by any Act or Acts of this present Session of Parliament; and such Capital Stock, and the Annuities arising therefrom, shall be deemed Part of the Stock and Annuities applicable in Ireland, by the said Commissioners, to the Purposes of the Sinking Fund; and several Sums shall be issued as a Sinking Fund for the Redemption thereof, according to the Provisions contained in any Act or Acts in force for that Purpose.

VII. And

VII. And be it further enacted, That when the Whole of the said Sum of Five hundred fifty one thousand six hundred sixty six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence Irish Currency, so authorized to be raised in pursuance of this Act, shall have been paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer at Dublin, by or on Behalf of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, the Auditor General of the said Exchequer, or the Loan Clerk there, shall grant a Certificate stating that the said Sum has been so paid, in which Certificate the Amount of the Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum Annuity, to which the said Commissioners will become entitled upon Payment of the Whole of the said Sum, shall be specified; and upon the Production and Deposit of the said Certificate with the Assistant General of the Bank of Ireland, the Governor and Company of the said Bank shall thereupon cause the Amount of the Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum Annuity specified therein to be written and entered to the Credit of the Accounts of the said Commissioners, in the Books kept by the said Governor and Company for entering the Accounts of the said Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum Annuity; and the said Commissioners shall, after the Production and Deposit of the said Certificate at the said Bank, be entitled at the next Half Yearly Period for the Payment of the Dividends upon the said Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum Annuity, which shall cease after the full Payment of the said Sum of Five hundred fifty one thousand six hundred sixty six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence Irish Currency, to receive the Dividends upon the Amount of the said Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum Annuity which shall then have been entered to the Credit or Account of the said Commissioners from the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, from which Period such Dividends are directed to commence by this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Lord High Treasurer of the said United Kingdom for the time being, to issue and apply from time to time all such Sums of Money as shall be paid under this Act into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster and Dublin as aforesaid, to such Services as shall have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in this present Session of Parliament.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, respectively, to advance or lend to His Majesty, at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, or at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Dublin, upon the Credit of the several Sums to be subscribed and advanced by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in pursuance of this Act, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Amount of Twelve Millions British Currency, any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding; so that no greater or higher Rate, by way of Interest, Discount, Gratuity or other Consideration, shall be demanded or taken by such or any of the said Governors and Companies respectively, or by any Person on their Behalf, than at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum for any Money so advanced.

C A P. LXXI.

An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty nine Millions by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one. [3d July 1821.]

[This Act is the same as 1 G. 4. c. 51. except as to Dates.]

C A P. LXXII.

An Act to establish an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, for advancing the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds Irish Currency; and to empower the said Governor and Company to enlarge the Capital Stock or Fund of the said Bank to Three Millions. [3d July 1821.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland are willing and have proposed to advance the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds Irish Currency, for the Public Service, in the Manner and upon the Terms and Conditions hereinafter mentioned, upon the said Governor and Company being authorized and empowered by Parliament to increase their Capital Stock, which now consists of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, to Three Millions, and that the proposed Increase of Five hundred thousand Pounds may be appropriated amongst the Proprietors of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Ireland, at the Rate of Twenty Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of such Capital Stock which they respectively shall hold on the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and such Payment to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland of the said Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds, upon the Provisory Notes of the said Governor and Company, expressed to be payable to Bearer on Demand, being received in Payment of all Sums of Money which now are or shall become payable for any Part of the Public Revenue of Ireland, and being accepted by the Collectors, Receivers and other Officers of the Revenue of Ireland, authorized to receive the same, if offered to be so paid, fractional Parts of Twenty Shillings only excepted; and that in Consideration of the above proposed Increase of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Ireland, and of the Notes of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland being received in Payment of every Branch of the Public Revenue in Ireland as aforesaid, the said Governor and

Recital of Agreement with the Bank of Ireland.

When the last mentioned Sum or Sums of the Loan shall be paid, the Auditor to grant Certificates as herein mentioned; on Production at the Bank of such Certificates, the Bank is to be placed to the Credit of the Commissioners.

Treasury may issue the Money to such Services as shall have been voted.

Bank of England or Ireland may advance Money on the Credit of the Loan after the Rate of 4 per Cent.

Company shall advance the said Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds Irish Currency, for the Public Service, to be paid on the Fifth Day of July in the present Year, the Repayment thereof to be secured with Interest at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, payable Half Yearly, and to be repaid on the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty eight, and to be charged and chargeable upon and to be repaid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, unless otherwise provided for by Parliament: And Whereas the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland have consented to a Provision being enacted in this Act, that from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for any Number of Persons in Ireland, acting in Partnership, and residing and carrying on their Business not less than Fifty Miles from Dublin, to borrow, use and take up any Sum or Sums of Money on their Bills or Note, payable on Demand, and to make and issue such Bills and Notes accordingly, payable on Demand, at any Place exceeding the Distance of Fifty Miles from Dublin, all the Individuals composing such Partnership being liable and responsible for the due Payment of such Bills and Notes: but that no other Power, Privilege or Authority shall, previous to the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty eight, nor until after Repayment to the said Governor and Company of all such Sum and Sums of Money as now are or shall or may hereafter be due to them by Government, be granted to any Partnership or Society of Persons whatsoever, contrary to the Laws now in Force for establishing and regulating the Bank of Ireland, and except the Power for Persons in Ireland, acting in Partnership, and residing and carrying on their Business not less than Fifty Miles from Dublin, to sue and be sued in the Name of a Public Officer, if Parliament shall think fit to grant such Authority: Now we, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, being desirous to provide, with as much Ease and Advantage as possible to Your Subjects, the necessary Supplies, and to encourage the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland to advance the said Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful and for the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, and they are lawfully authorized and empowered, on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, to advance and lend to His Majesty, at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Dublin, upon the Credit of the Consolidated Fund of the said United Kingdom, the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds Irish Currency, at an Interest of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, such Interest to be payable Half Yearly to the said Governor and Company, at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Dublin; any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bank of Ireland empowered to advance £500,000, at 4 per Cent.

Repayment charged on Consolidated Fund. Interest Half Yearly. Money to be repaid Jan. 1. 1838.

Capital Stock of Bank extended from 2,500,000, to 3,000,000.

Bank Currency. The Increase of 500,000, to be divided among the Proprietors, at the Rate of 25s. for every 100s. they possess.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Repayment of the said Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds Irish Currency, and the Interest thereof at the Rate aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby charged and made chargeable upon the said Consolidated Fund, unless otherwise provided for by Parliament; and that such Interest shall be paid Half Yearly to the said Governor and Company, at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Dublin, the first Half Yearly Payment thereof to commence and be made on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and that the said Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds, with all Arrear of Interest thereon, shall be repaid to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland on the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty eight.

III. And be it further enacted, That in Consideration of the said Advance of Five hundred thousand Pounds for the Public Service as aforesaid, the Capital Stock of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland shall be and the same is hereby increased and extended from the Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds Irish Currency, of which the same now consists, to the Sum of Three Millions Irish Currency, making as Increase or Addition of Five hundred thousand Pounds Capital Stock; and that the said Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds Capital Stock shall be appropriated and divided amongst the several Partners, Bodies Politic and Corporate, who shall be Proprietors of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Ireland on the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, at the Rate of Twenty Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of Bank Stock of which such Partners, Bodies Politic and Corporate, shall then be respectively Proprietors, or which they shall have standing in their respective Names in the Books kept by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland for the Entry and Transfer of such Stock, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser Sum; and each Dividend and Appropriation shall be placed to the Credit of the respective Names of such Partners, Bodies Politic and Corporate, in the Books of the said Governor and Company accordingly; and all such Partners, Bodies Politic and Corporate, shall, from the time of such Dividend and Appropriation, be lawfully entitled to the additional Sum of Bank Stock so placed to or to the Credit of their respective Names, and shall respectively be entitled to be paid the same Rate of Dividend thereon, and to possess and enjoy the same Profits, Privileges and Advantages in respect thereof, in like manner to all Interees and Purposes as they now or shall be entitled to be paid, possess and enjoy, in respect of the Bank Stock which shall stand in their respective Names previous to the said Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Capital Stock of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, so increased as aforesaid, shall be assignable and transferable in the same manner as the original Capital Stock of the said Governor and Company was assignable and transferable before the making of this Act, and, together with the Produce thereof, shall be free from Parliamentary Taxes,

Increased Capital Stock assignable.

Charges

Charges and Impositions, and all other Taxes, Charges and Impositions whatsoever; and the Transfers or Assignments of Stock or additional Stock in the Books of the said Company shall not hereafter be or be made liable to any higher or greater Stamp or other Duties than are now payable for the Transfers or Assignments of their present Stock, or any Part thereof, any thing in this Act contained, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Stamp Duty
thereon.

V. And be it further enacted, That until Payment to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland of the said Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds Irish Currency, and all Interest to become due thereon, the Promissory Notes of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, expressed to be paid to Bearer on Demand (called Bank of Ireland Notes), shall be received in Payment of all Sums of Money which now are or at any time hereafter shall become payable in Ireland, for or in respect of any Part of the Public Revenue of Ireland, and shall be accepted and received accordingly by all Collectors, Receivers and other Officers of the Revenue of Ireland, authorized to receive the same, if offered to be so paid, fractional Parts of Twenty Shillings only excepted.

Until Payment
of the said Sum of
Five hundred thousand
Pounds of Irish
Currency in Full
of the said Public
Revenue.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Number of Persons in Ireland, united or to be united in Societies or Partnerships, and residing and having their Establishments or Houses of Business at any Place not less than Fifty Miles distant from Dublin, to borrow, owe or take up any Sum or Sums of Money on their Bills or Notes payable on Demand, and to make and issue such Notes or Bills accordingly, payable on Demand, at any Place in Ireland exceeding the Distance of Fifty Miles from Dublin, all the Individuals composing such Societies or Partnerships being liable and responsible for the due Payment of such Bills and Notes; and such Persons shall not be subject or liable to any Penalty for the making or issuing such Bills or Notes, any thing in an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland, holden in the Twenty first and Twenty second Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for establishing a Bank by the Name of The Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland*, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons the
Persons in
Possessory re-
siding not less
than 50 Miles
from Dublin
issuing on
Bills and Notes
payable on
Demand.

21 G. 3.
(3)

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That as farthest or other Power, Privilege or Authority shall, previous to the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty eight, nor until after Payment to the said Governor and Company of all Sums and Sums of Money which now are or hereafter shall or may become due to them from Government, be granted to any Partnership or Society of Persons whatsoever, contrary to the Laws now in force for establishing and regulating the Bank of Ireland, and save except the Power of issuing such Societies and Partnerships as aforesaid, residing and carrying on their Business not less than Fifty Miles from Dublin, to use and be used in the Name of a Public Officer, should Parliament hereafter think fit to grant such a Power.

No other Privi-
leges previous to
Jan. 1. 1838,
to be granted to
Partnerships.

Exception.

VIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to authorize any Person exceeding Six in Number, or any Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, residing or having their Establishment or House of Business within the Distance of Fifty Miles from Dublin, to make or issue any Bill or Bills of Exchange, or any Promissory Note or Note, contrary to the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Twenty first and Twenty second Years of King George the Third.

Number of
Persons in
Partnership,
&c. authorized
to issue Notes,
&c.

C A P. LXXIII.

An Act to permit, for Three Years, the Transfer from certain Public Stocks or Funds in Ireland, to certain Public Stocks or Funds in Great Britain. [21st July 1821.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to permit the Transfer of Capital from certain Public Stocks or Funds in Great Britain, to certain Public Stocks or Funds in Ireland*, and which Act was amended by an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty; and it is expedient that the Transfer of Capital should likewise be permitted to be made from certain Public Stocks or Funds in Ireland to certain Public Stocks or Funds in Great Britain: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at any time after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons holding Stock in the Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum Annuities and Debentures transferable at the Bank of Ireland, or in the Four Pounds per Centum per Annum Annuities transferable at the said Bank of Ireland, to transfer or cause to be transferred such Stock or Annuities respectively, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written in and consolidated with and made Part of the Capital of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum Consolidated Annuities transferable at the Bank of England; and that it shall and may be lawful at any time after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, for any Person or Persons holding Stock in the Five Pounds per Centum per Annum Annuities and Debentures transferable at the Bank of Ireland, to transfer or cause to be transferred such Stock or Annuities, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written in and consolidated with and made Part of the Capital of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum Annuities transferable at the Bank of England, usually called The New Five per Cent, and which were created by an Act made in the Twenty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Postoffice and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures*, and by several subsequent Acts; and that all such Transfers shall be made according to the Scale and on the Terms and Conditions specified and contained in this Act.

21 G. 3. c. 73.

21 G. 3. c. 80.

Persons hold-
ing 3l or 4 per
Cent. Irish
Stock, may
transfer same
for correspond-
ing Stock in
English 4 per
Cent. and 5l 4 per
Cent. for
English Navy
5 per Cent.

21 G. 3. sec. 2.
c. 73.

Not less than
1000l. Stock to
be transferred.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons holding Stock in any of the Funds or Annuities transferable at the Bank of Ireland, mentioned in this Act, to transfer at any time any Sum less than the Sum of One thousand Pounds of such Stock, Funds or Annuities, for the Purposes of this Act; any thing in this Act to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Scale upon
which Transfers
shall be made
under this Act:
1000. in the 2l.
per Cent.
1000. in 1 per
Cent. and 1000.
in 2 per Cent.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Scale upon which every such Transfer shall be made under the Authority of this Act, of any Sum or Sums from the several before-mentioned Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures transferable at the Bank of Ireland, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written into or consolidated with the said several before-mentioned Stocks, Funds or Annuities transferable at the Bank of England, shall be as follows; that is to say, that every Person who shall so transfer any such Sum or Sums shall, for every One hundred Pounds in the Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum Annuities and Debentures, transferable at the Bank of Ireland, so transferred, be entitled to the Sum of Eighty Pounds Sixteen Shillings in the Four Pounds per Centum per Annum Consolidated Annuities transferable at the Bank of England; and for every Sum of One hundred Pounds in the Four Pounds per Centum per Annum Annuities, transferable at the said Bank of Ireland, so transferred, every such Person shall be entitled to the Sum of Ninety two Pounds Six Shillings and Sixpence in the said Four Pounds per Centum per Annum Consolidated Annuities transferable at the Bank of England; and for every Sum of One hundred Pounds in the Five Pounds per Centum per Annum Annuities and Debentures transferable at the Bank of Ireland, every such Person shall be entitled to the Sum of Ninety two Pounds Six Shillings and Sixpence in the said Navy Five Pounds per Centum per Annum Annuities transferable at the Bank of England; and so in proportion for any greater or less Sum than One hundred Pounds of any such Stocks, Funds or Annuities, exceeding the Sum of One thousand Pounds, so transferred respectively.

No Transfer to
be made at the
Bank of Ire-
land after
certain Days
preceding the
annual Divi-
dend Days.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to make any Transfer, for the Purposes of this Act, of any such Irish Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum Annuities and Debentures, or of any such Irish Four Pounds per Centum per Annum Annuities, transferable at the Bank of Ireland, at any time on or after the Twelfth Day of December next preceding the Fifth Day of January, nor on or after the Twelfth Day of June next preceding the Fifth Day of July in any Year, nor to make any Transfer for the Purposes of this Act of any such Irish Five Pounds per Centum per Annum Annuities or Debentures, transferable at the Bank of Ireland, at any time on or after the Twelfth Day of March next preceding the Fifth Day of April, nor on or after the Twelfth Day of September next preceding the Tenth Day of October in any Year; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

No Sums to be
written into the
Books of the
Bank after
certain Days
preceding the
annual Divi-
dend Days.

V. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to write into or consolidate any such Sum or Sums in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, relating to the Four Pounds per Centum per Annum Consolidated Annuities transferable at the said Bank, at any time on or after the First Day of March next preceding the Fifth Day of April, nor on or after the First Day of September next preceding the Tenth Day of October, in any Year; nor to write in or consolidate any such Sum or Sums relating to the Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, usually called *The Navy Five per Cent*, transferable at the said Bank of England, at any time on or after the First Day of December next preceding the Fifth Day of January, nor on or after the First Day of June next preceding the Fifth Day of July, in any Year; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Application
may be made to
the Bank of
Ireland for Per-
mission to make
such Transfers
at the Com-
missioners for
the Reduction
of the National
Debt, where-
upon a Certificate
shall be
granted.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons having or possessing any Stock in the several before-mentioned Stocks, Funds or Annuities, transferable at the Bank of Ireland, to apply in Writing to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, or to cause Application to be made to the said Governor and Company by some Person on his, her or their Behalf, and such Application shall be according to such Form as shall be established by the said Governor and Company, in concurrence with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and shall be the same in all cases, for Permission to transfer or cause to be transferred such Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures respectively, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written in and consolidated with the several Stocks, Funds or Annuities transferable at the Bank of England, set forth in this Act, as the case may require, according to the Provisions of this Act; and thereupon, and upon such Person or Persons transferring or causing to be transferred such Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures, so transferable at the Bank of Ireland, into the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for the Purpose of their cancelling and discharging the same from the National Debt in Ireland, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor or Deputy Governor of the Bank of Ireland, or for the Accountant General or Deputy Accountant of the said Governor and Company, or for the Secretary or Deputy Secretary of the said Governor and Company for the time being, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required, to grant a Certificate to the Person or Persons making such Transfer, or on whose Behalf such Transfer shall have been made, directed to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England; and which Certificate shall be also according to a Form which shall be established by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, in concurrence with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and shall be the same in all cases; and such Certificate shall state that the Person or Persons therein mentioned has or have transferred or caused to be transferred the Stock, Funds, Annuities or Debentures therein described, to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written in the Name of such Person or Persons, and consolidated with such Stock, Funds or Annuities transferable at the Bank of England, as the same are applicable to, describing the same, and stating the Amount in such British Stock, Funds or Annuities to

Form of such
Certificates,
and what it is
to state.

which each Person or Persons shall be so entitled in respect of such Transfer, according to the Scale set forth in this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in every case where any Transfer shall be made as aforesaid, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland shall cause Notice thereof to be given and transmitted to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, at their Office in London, on the same Day on which such Transfer shall be made; and the said Commissioners shall, upon the Receipt thereof, transmit the said Notice to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That immediately upon any such Transfer as aforesaid being made at the Bank of Ireland to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, the Stocks, Funds or Annuities so transferred to them shall be cancelled, and be over discharged from the Amount of the National Debt in Ireland.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in the Office of the Accountant General of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland for the time being, a Book or Books shall be provided and kept, in which shall be fairly entered the Names of all Persons making any such Transfer of any such Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt under the Provisions of this Act, to which Book or Books it shall and may be lawful for all Persons making any such Transfer, their respective Executors, Administrators and Assigns, from time to time and at all reasonable times, to resort and to inspect the same without any Fee or Charge; and the said Accountant General shall, do or before the Fifteenth Day of March, the Fifteenth Day of June, and the Fifteenth Day of September, and the Fifteenth Day of December, in each and every Year, transmit a Certificate fairly written on Paper, of the total Amount of the several Stocks, Funds or Annuities so transferred, specifying the annual Interest thereon, into the Office of the Auditor of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, and also into the Office of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in London; and the Meezes heretofore set apart at His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, for the Payment of the Interest of the Capital of the said Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures so transferred, shall thenceforward cease and determine, and be no longer issued out of the Consolidated Fund in Ireland.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and they are hereby authorized and required, upon the Production to them of any such Certificate or Certificates of the Governor or Deputy Governor of the Bank of Ireland, or of the Accountant General or Deputy Accountant, or of the Secretary or Deputy Secretary of the Governor and Company of the said Bank, as given for the Purposes of this Act, to write or cause to be written into the Books of the Bank of England relating to the several Stocks, Funds or Annuities respectively, the Sums specified and contained in every such Certificate, in the Name or Names of the Party or Parties specified in every such Certificate; and all and every such Sums and Sum shall be respectively added to and made one Joint Stock with the then existing Annuities of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, or Navy Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, respectively, transferable at the Bank of England, as the case shall require, and shall be payable and transferable at the Bank of England at the same Time and in the same Manner as such existing Annuities of Four Pounds and Five Pounds per Centum per Annum respectively are payable and transferable; and all such Sums so written into the said Books of the Bank of England shall be entitled to Interest or Dividend from the last Dividend which became due immediately previous to the Transfer made under this Act of the several Irish Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures, in respect of which such Sums were so written in, and up to which Day the Dividend or Interest on such several Irish Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures, shall have been payable at the Bank of Ireland.

XI. And Whereas the Dividends on the Four Pounds per Centum per Annum Consolidated Annuities, transferable at the Bank of England, are payable on the Fifth Day of April and the Tenth Day of October in each Year, and the Dividends on the Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum Annuities and Debentures, transferable at the Bank of Ireland, and on the Four Pounds per Centum per Annum Annuities, transferable at the said Bank of Ireland, are payable on the Fifth Day of January and the Fifth Day of July in each Year: And Whereas the Dividends on the Navy Five Pounds per Centum per Annum Annuities, transferable at the Bank of England, are payable on the Fifth Day of January and the Fifth Day of July in each Year; and the Dividends on the Five Pounds per Centum per Annum Annuities, transferable at the Bank of Ireland, are payable on the Fifth Day of April and the Tenth Day of October in each Year; and it will thereby happen, that upon the Transfer of or conversion of the said Irish Stocks, Annuities or Debentures under this Act, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written into or consolidated with such English Stocks or Annuities, the Dividends whereon are payable at such different Periods, the Amount of the Dividend payable on the Dividend Day next after the making any Transfer under this Act, would, in certain cases, be Three Fourths of a Year's Dividend, and, in certain other cases, would be only One Fourth of a Year's Dividend; and it is expedient that Provision should be made in such cases: Be it therefore enacted, That whenever any Stock, Funds, Annuities or Debentures, transferable at the Bank of Ireland, shall be transferred for the Purpose of this Act, at any time in the Quarter of a Year commencing from the Day on which the last preceding Dividend was payable on the corresponding British Stock or Annuities, into which such Irish Stock, Annuities or Debentures is to be transferred or vesting, and ending on the Day on which the next succeeding Dividend would have been payable on the Irish Stock, Annuities or Debentures as transferred, in case the same had not been so transferred, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to pay or cause to be paid to every Person or Persons who shall make or cause to be made any such Transfer of Irish

Notice of Transfer in Commissioners.

Stock transferred to Commissioners cancelled.

Books to be provided at Bank of Ireland for entering such Transfers.

Interest no longer issued out of Consolidated Fund in Ireland.

On Production of Certificates of Bank of Ireland, Bank of England to write the Sums into their Books to be consolidated with the several existing Stocks specified in such Certificates.

Regulation as to Payment of Dividends, in case of Transfer from Irish Funds to British Funds taking place at certain Periods, by Payment to be made on the Time of Trans-

at the Bank
of Ireland.

Stock, Annuities or Debentures, for the Purposes aforesaid, a Sum of Money equal to One Fourth Part of One Year's Dividend for every One hundred Pounds of such Stock or Annuities which shall be transferred out of the Books of the said Bank of Ireland, for the Purposes aforesaid, in pursuance of the Act; and such Payment of such Sum shall be made in Ireland by the said Governor and Company, at the time when such Stock or Annuities shall be so transferred out of the Books of the said Bank of Ireland, and the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall pay to such Person or Persons as shall be entitled to receive the Dividend becoming due on the corresponding Stock or Annuities written into the Books of the said Bank of England, on the Dividend Day next after such Transfer, the Amount of One Half Year's Dividend and no more, in like manner as on all other such Stock or Annuities standing in the Books of the said Governor and Company; and that whenever any Stock, Annuities or Debentures, transferable at the Bank of Ireland, shall be transferred for the Purposes of the Act, at any time in the Quarter of a Year commencing from the Day on which the last preceding Dividend was payable on such Irish Stock, Annuities or Debentures, and ending on the Day on which the next succeeding Dividend will become payable on the corresponding British Stock or Annuities into which such Irish Stock, Annuities or Debentures is to be transferred or written, the Person or Persons who shall make or cause to be made any such Transfer shall pay to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, and the said Governor and Company are hereby authorized and empowered to receive a Sum of Money equal to One Fourth Part of a Year's Dividend for every One hundred Pounds of such Stock, Annuities or Debentures so transferred out of the said Books of the Bank of Ireland, for the Purposes aforesaid, in pursuance of this Act; and such Payment of the said Sum of Money shall be made to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland at the time when such Stock or Annuities shall be so transferred out of the Books of the said Bank of Ireland; and the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall and they are hereby authorized and required to pay to such Person or Persons as shall be entitled to receive the Dividend becoming due on the corresponding Stock or Annuities written into the Books of the said Bank of England, on the Dividend Day next after such Transfer, the Amount of One Half Year's Dividend, in like manner as on all other such Stock or Annuities standing in the Books of the said Governor and Company.

Bank of Ire-
land to certify
to Exchequer
Half Yearly
Amount of
Payments and
Receipts in re-
spect of Trans-
fers made ac-
cording to the
Act, and may
apply for
Warrants due to
them to be
issued accordingly.
Warrants from
Lord Lieutenant
thereupon.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland shall, upon making up their Books preparatory to the Payment of each and every Half Yearly Interest or Dividend, certify to the Auditor General of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, and the Loan Clerk there, the Amount of all Sums of Money paid and received by the said Governor and Company to and from all Persons having made Transfers of any Stock, Funds or Annuities or Debentures under the Act, at such Periods when the Amount of One Quarter's Dividend is by this Act required to be paid or received by the said Governor and Company to or from such Persons; and in case the whole Amount so paid by the said Governor and Company shall at any time exceed the whole Amount so received by them, and the said Governor and Company shall make Application for the Payment or Issue of the Balance due to them in respect of such Payments and Receipts, or for the Payment or Issue of any Sum of Money on account of such Balance, such Loan Clerk shall certify to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, by his Signature, such Application for such Balance or Sum of Money, provided such Demand from the said Governor and Company shall be correct; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, and he or they if and are hereby authorized and required, to grant him or their Warrants, to issue out of the Produce of the Consolidated Fund arising in Ireland a sufficient Sum of Money for paying to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland the Amount of such Balance, or of such Sum so applied for; any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, or any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Bank of Eng-
land to certify
to Treasury and
Auditor of Ex-
chequer of the
Amount of
Stock sold ac-
cording to their
Books within
each Half Year.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall, upon making up their Books preparatory to the Payment of each and every Half Yearly Interest or Dividend, certify to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and to the Auditor of the Receipts of His Majesty's Exchequer in Great Britain, the Amount of all Stocks, Funds and Annuities which shall have been written into the Books of the said Governor and Company, pursuant to this Act, in the Course of the preceding Half Year, and for which Interest or Dividend shall be and become payable pursuant to the Act; and upon the Receipt of such Certificate, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, to direct the said Auditor of the Receipts of His Majesty's Exchequer in Great Britain in issue out of the Produce of the Consolidated Fund arising in Great Britain such Sum of Money as shall be sufficient for paying to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England the Amount of all such Interest or Dividend as shall so appear to be payable, according to the usual Course of the Receipt of the Exchequer in Great Britain; any Act or Acts in force in Great Britain, or any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Interest issued
out of Consoli-
dated Fund,
string in G. B.

Duplicates may
be granted of
Certificates lost
or destroyed.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case of the Loss or Destruction of any Certificate of the Governor or Deputy Governor, Assistant General or Deputy Assistant, Secretary or Deputy Secretary of the Bank of Ireland, given for the Purposes of the Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor or Deputy Governor of the said Bank, and they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered, upon Proof of such Loss or Destruction to their Satisfaction, to grant a Duplicate of such Certificate, and such Duplicate shall be full and sufficient Authority to the Governor and Com-
pany

pany of the Bank of England for the Purposes of this Act, and shall stand in the Place and Stead of the original Certificate, if such original Certificate shall not have been previously found and produced to and acted upon by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England: Provided always, that upon any Loss or Destruction, or alleged Loss or Destruction of any such original Certificate, and on the Production of any such Duplicate Certificate, the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall, and they are hereby authorized and required to demand and take from the Party or Parties tendering any such Duplicate, full and sufficient Security to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to indemnify the said Governor and Company against the Production of, or any Claim which shall be made under or by virtue of any such original Certificate as lost or destroyed, or alleged to have been lost or destroyed; and if at any time after a Duplicate Certificate shall have been produced and acted upon under this Act, the Original of such Certificate shall be tendered to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, it shall and may be lawful for the said Governor and Company, and they are hereby authorized and required to detain such original Certificate, and to cancel the same, and to transmit the same so cancelled to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, and to deliver up such Security as shall have been entered into touching the said original Certificate to the Party or Parties entering into such Security, or such of them as shall require the same.

Security to be given against the Production of a Claim upon the Original.

If original afterwards produced it may be detained by the Bank of England, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted, that if any Person or Persons shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or shall willingly act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting, any such Certificate or Duplicate Certificate, or shall alter any Number, Figure or Word therein, or shall alter or publish as true any such false, forged, counterfeited or altered Certificate, with Intent to defraud the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, or any Body Public or Corporate, or any Person or Persons whatsoever: every such Person or Persons so forging or counterfeiting, or causing or procuring to be forged or counterfeited, or willingly acting or assisting in the forging or counterfeiting, or altering, uttering or publishing as aforesaid, being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be adjudged guilty of Treason, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

Counterfeiting or altering, &c. Punishment, &c.

Fines

Taking Fees for receiving any Certificates, &c.

Penalty and

XVI. And be it further enacted, That no Fee, Reward or Gratuity whatsoever, shall be demanded or taken of any of His Majesty's Subjects for receiving any such Certificate or Duplicate Certificate, or for paying the said Annuities, or any of them, or for any Transfer of any Sum, given or made, to be made in pursuance of this Act, upon Pain that any Officer or Person offending, by taking or demanding any such Fee or Reward or Gratuity, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds to the Party aggrieved, with full Costs of Suit, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster or Dublin respectively, whereas to Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Imprisonment or Order of Respite, nor any more than One Imparance, shall be granted or allowed.

Confession of Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be in force for the Term of Three Years, from the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and so long.

C A P. LXXIV.

An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, for regulating Payments to the Treasurer of the Navy under the Heads of Old Stores and Supplies, and to make other Provisions in lieu thereof. [2d July 1821.]

WHEREAS the Regulation contained and provided in and by a certain Act, made and passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for regulating Payments to the Treasurer of the Navy under the Heads of Old Stores and Supplies*, have been found by Experience to be productive of much Inconvenience in the Public Service, by reason that all Monies payable on Account of Old Naval Stores must, in conformity with the said Regulation, be paid to the Cashier of the Bank of England, notwithstanding it may frequently happen at the Out Ports where Sales of old Stores take place, and the Purchase Money for the same is paid, that Monies are then wanted for immediate Public Services at those Ports, to answer which Services other Monies must necessarily be sent from the Navy Pay Office in London, whereby such unnecessary Expence and Risk are occasioned to the Public; and it is therefore expedient that other Provisions should be made in lieu thereof: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said Act so passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, and all and every the Clauses, Regulations and Provisions therein contained, shall be, and the same are hereby wholly repealed.

21 C. 7. s. 151. repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy, and his Cashiers or other Persons deputed by him, shall be, and they are hereby respectively authorized to receive all Sums of Money that shall or may be tendered to them on account of the Naval and Victualling Service, save and except such Sums as shall be remitted from His Majesty's Exchequer, or paid by other Public Departments not being Naval Departments.

Treasurer of Navy authorized to receive Money.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all such Monies as shall be received at the Navy Pay Office in London under the Authority of this Act, shall be and the same are hereby required to be paid into the Bank of England on Two Days in each Week, to be appointed for the Payment of such

Money received at the Navy Pay Office to be paid into the Bank.

Money into the Bank, and that the same shall, when so paid in, be placed by the Cashiers of the Bank to the Account of the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy, under and subject to the like Regulations and Restrictions as Money issued from the Exchequer for the Service of the Navy are by Law now subject to.

Commissioners of Navy and Victualling to supply each Clerk with Paper, &c. to apply Money received for Old Bows, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Navy and Victualling respectively, to authorize and empower the Clerks of the Cheque and other Officers under their respective Control, at the several Dock Yards and Victualling Yards and Stores, instead of paying to the Bank of England as heretofore, pursuant to the said Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, the Sums of Money respectively received by them on account of old Stores, or on any other Public Service, to apply and dispose of, for the Public Use, all such Public Monies as are now in or may hereafter come to their Hands, in and towards the carrying on the Services of their respective Departments, under such Regulations, Orders and Directions as the said Commissioners of the Navy and Victualling shall respectively make and direct concerning the same; which Monies shall be charged against such Clerks of the Cheque and other Officers respectively by Inquest Bills assigned upon the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy.

Commissioners of Navy resident at Dock Yards, jointly to take Account of Public Monies in Hands of Clerks in Treasuries, and to certify to Commissioners of Navy in London, who shall take an Account of Monies issued, &c. Certificates of Balances to be sent to Auditors of Public Accounts.

V. And be it further enacted, That on the First Day of January, or (that Day being Sunday) on the following Day in every Year, the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy resident at each of the Dock Yards or Dock Ports at which there is a Clerk to the Treasurer of the Navy, shall and he is hereby required to inspect and take an Account of the Public Monies which shall remain in the Hands or Charge of such Clerk at the Close of the preceding Year, and shall certify the Account thereof to the Commissioners of the Navy in London; and the Commissioners of the Navy in London, whose Duty it may be to control the Payment of Seaman's Wages there, shall also and is hereby required, at the like Period, to inspect and take an Account of the Public Monies which have been issued to and shall actually remain chargeable to the several Cashiers for the Payment of Seaman's Wages, and of Allowments, and of Navy Bills, and of Victualling Bills respectively, and shall certify the Account thereof to the Commissioners of the Navy, as far as respects the Balances due to them on account of the Navy Office, and to the Commissioners of Victualling, as far as respects the Balances due to them on account of the Victualling Office, in order to ascertain the Correctness of the said Balances by comparing them with the Certificates or Monthly Accounts for the current Month of January made up at the Navy Pay Office, and transmitted to the Navy and Victualling Offices respectively for Examination; and the said Commissioners respectively shall, within Three Months from the Commencement of each Year, make out and transmit Certificates of the Amount of the said Balances to the Auditors of Public Accounts, that it may be seen whether the same, together with the Balance in the Account of the Treasurer of the Navy at the Bank, shall correspond with the whole Balance charged to the said Treasurer at the Close of the Account of the preceding Year.

C A P. LXXV.

An Act to continue and amend certain Acts for preventing Frauds and Depredations committed on Merchants, Ship Owners and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others; and also for remedying certain Defects relative to the Adjustment of Salvage in England, under an Act made in the Twelfth Year of Queen Anne. [2d July 1821.]

48 G. 3. c. 128.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for preventing Frauds and Depredations on Merchants, Ship Owners and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others; and also for remedying certain Defects relative to the Adjustment of Salvage in England, under an Act made in the Twelfth Year of Queen Anne*; which Act was to continue in Force for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament: And

55 G. 3. c. 127.

Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, the said above recited Act (except so far as the same was altered and extended) was further continued in Force for Seven Years from the passing of the said Act, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer: And Whereas it is fit and expedient that the said above recited Acts should be further continued, except so far as the same are altered by this Act: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Pilots, Boatmen, Hovellers or other Persons, who shall take up any Anchors, Cables, Tackle, Apparel, Furniture, Stores or Materials, or any Goods or Merchandise which may have been parted with, cut down, or left by any Ship or Vessel within any Harbours, Rivers or Bays, or on any of the Coasts of this Kingdom, whether the same Ship or Vessel shall be or shall have been in Distress or otherwise, and which shall have been weighed, swept for or taken Possession of by any such Boatman, Pilot, Hoveller or other Person, shall send a Report in Writing of the Articles so found, and stating the Marks, if any, thereon, and also an accurate and particular Description of the Bearings, Distances and Situations, and Time when and where the same were so found, to a Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent, at or near to the Port or Place where such Boatman, Pilot, Hoveller or other Person shall first arrive with such Articles, within Forty eight Hours after his or their Arrival at such Port or Place, or before he or they shall leave the Port, if he or they shall quit it before that Time shall expire; and shall also, within such Period as aforesaid, deliver such Articles so found into a proper Warehouse or such other Place as the Vice Admiral of each County shall appoint for safe Custody, and the same shall be claimed by the

Pilots and others taking up Anchors, Cables, Tackle, Apparel, Furniture, Stores or Materials, or any Goods or Merchandise, and deliver the same Articles in the Place to be appointed by the Act.

Owner

Owner or Owners thereof, or his, her or their Agent or Agents, and the Salvage, together with such other Charges and Expenses as are hereinafter directed to be paid in respect of such Articles, paid by him or them, or security given for the Payment thereof, to the Satisfaction of the Salvor or Salvors thereof; and every such Pilot, Boatman, Hoveller or other Person, who shall wilfully and fraudulently keep Possession of, or retain or conceal, or secrete any Anchors or Cables, Tackles, Apparel, Furniture, Stores or Materials, or any Goods or Merchandise, or deface, take out or obliterate the Marks and Numbers thereon, or alter the same in any manner, with Intent thereby directly or indirectly to prevent the Discovery and Identification of such Articles so found, weighed, swept for or taken Possession of as aforesaid, and shall not report and deliver the same at some proper Warehouse or other Place in the manner aforesaid, and within the Time hereinafter limited, shall forfeit all Claims to Salvage, and shall, on Conviction, be adjudged and deemed guilty of receiving Goods knowing them to have been stolen, and shall suffer the like Punishment as if the same had been stolen as above.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent, to whom any such Report shall be sent, shall within Two Days forward the same, or a true Copy thereof, to the Secretary of the Corporation of the Trinity House of Deptford Strand in London, and the same shall be placed by the said Secretary in some conspicuous Situation, for the Inspection of all Persons desiring to inspect and examine the same: Provided always, that no Report shall be forwarded by such Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent to the said Corporation of the Trinity House of Deptford Strand, until the Articles so to be deposited as aforesaid, for and in respect of which a Report is required to be made as hereinbefore directed, shall amount in Value to the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent to seize and detain any such Articles as shall not have been reported in the manner herebefore directed; and upon such Seizure such Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent shall deposit the same in the Warehouse or other Place to be appointed as aforesaid, and shall within Two Days thereafter send a Report in Writing of the Articles so seized, and stating the Marks (if any) thereon, to the said Corporation of the Trinity House of Deptford Strand, as before directed, to be made public as aforesaid; and every such Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent, so seizing, who shall not make such Report as aforesaid within Two Days after Seizure as aforesaid, shall, on Conviction before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, upon the Oath of One credible Witness, or on the Confession of the Party offending, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Neglect, together with Double the Value of the Goods so seized, One Half of which Penalty shall be paid to the Informer, and the other Half to the Poor of the Parish or Township where such Offence shall be committed; and every Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent, who shall make any such Seizure, without any previous Information being given to such Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent, shall, on the same Articles being claimed by and delivered to the Owner thereof, or his or her Agent, be entitled to receive such Sum of Money as shall be equal to One Third Part of the Value thereof, after the Payment of the Duties, and any Charges incidental to the Recovery and Preservation of the same.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the Owner and Deputy Vice Admiral or Agent so seizing cannot agree on the Value of the Articles, such Value shall be ascertained in like manner as is hereinafter directed with regard to Salvage, or be referred to the Decision of the High Court of Admiralty.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any such Seizure shall have been made in consequence of any Information given to any such Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent, the Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent so seizing shall only be entitled to receive from the Owners or their Agents of the Articles One Sixth Part of the Value thereof, and one other One Sixth of such Value shall be paid to the Person who shall have given the Information, the Value of such Articles to be ascertained in manner aforesaid.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any such Articles, so reported and delivered into the Warehouse or other Place as aforesaid, shall not be claimed within a Year and a Day after such Report shall have been transmitted to the said Corporation of the Trinity House of Deptford Strand, as before mentioned, the same shall be sold, and a Certificate of such Sale shall be delivered to the Purchaser thereof, under the Directions of the High Court of Admiralty, and the Monies arising from the Sale thereof be applied in the manner directed as and by an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intitled *An Act for preserving all such Ships and Goods thereof which shall happen to be found on Shore, or stranded on the Coasts of the Kingdom, or any other of Her Majesty's Dominions; and if the same shall have been seized by the Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent as aforesaid, then the Deputy Vice Admiral or Agent so seizing, and the Person who shall have given such Information as shall have led to the Seizure (if any such Information shall have been given), shall be equally entitled to the Salvage which shall be allowed by the High Court of Admiralty to the Salvors in the case of unclaimed Property.*

VII. And be it further enacted, That if the Salvors of any such Articles, or any Goods so found, weighed, swept for or taken Possession of as aforesaid, and so lodged and reported as aforesaid, and the Owner or Owners thereof, or his, her or their Agent or Agents, cannot agree respecting the Amount of Salvage to be paid for or in respect of the same, or the Value thereof, as the case may be, then the Matter in Difference shall be determined by say Three Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Articles or Goods shall be deposited, who shall begin to proceed in their Inquiry, as to such Matters in Dispute, within Forty eight Hours after such Difference shall be referred to them for their Determination thereof; and if they cannot agree respecting the same, then it shall be lawful for them to nominate any

Salvage.

Concerning
with Articles
Perishable of
Salvage, and
Punishment.Deputy Vice
Admiral to send
Report to
Trinity House.No Report sent
until Articles
amount to 20*l*.Deputy Vice
Admiral may
seize Goods not
reported and
deposited, and
make Report
thereof to
Trinity House.

Penalty.

In what case
One Third of
Value of Goods
to Deputy
Vice Admiral.Manner of ascer-
taining Value
of Articles
seized.If Deputy Vice
Admiral seize
by previous In-
formation, he
and Informer to
divide such
Part.Articles not
claimed within
a limited Time,
and according to
18 Ann. stat. 2.
c. 18.In what case
Deputy Vice
Admiral, Informer,
and Salvors,
equally entitled
to Salvage.If Owners and
Salvors cannot
agree respect-
ing Salvage,
Three Justices
to determine.

† See.

If Justice will
not agree, they

shall nominate a Third Person, according to Maritime Affairs, who shall determine.

Justice may in the manner determine upon Remission to be made for Services rendered to Ships in Distress or otherwise.

Appeal to Court of Admiralty.

Persons entitled to Salvage (as settled) may appeal to High Court of Admiralty, but Goods to be returned to Owners as aforesaid.

Ball to be taken by a Commissioner in Prize Cases, if there be any in the Fleet, otherwise by a Justice.

Certificates of Value and Proceedings, Evidence.

Persons named by Justice to decide on the Amount of Salvage, An award issued from the Court of Admiralty.

Cutting away or defacing Ship, Rigging, &c. Felony.

Persons fraudulently putting on board or removing Anchors, Cables, &c. considered Felony.

Third Person convenient in Maritime Affairs, at their Option, who shall ascertain the Amount of the Salvage to be paid, or the Value thereof, as the case may be, within Forty eight Hours after he shall have been so nominated as aforesaid; and the said Justice, and such Third Person so nominated as aforesaid, shall have full Power and Authority, whenever they see Occasion, to examine the Parties, or their Witnesses, upon Oath, which Oath they are hereby authorized to administer.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall also be lawful for the said Justice to decide, in the like Manner, and within the same Time as is hereinbefore directed with regard to Salvage, on all Claims and Demands whatsoever, which shall or may be made by Pilots, Boatmen and other Persons, for service of any Description (except Pilotage) to be rendered by them to any Ship or Vessel, as well for carrying off from the Shore to such Ship or Vessel any Anchors, Cables or other Stows from any Port or Ports of the Coast of England and Wales, and Berwick upon Tweed, or for the saving and preserving any Goods or Merchandise which may have been wrecked, stranded or cast away from any Ship or Vessel, or for being instrumental in saving the Life or Lives of any Person or Persons on board the said Ship or Vessel, the Master, Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, or his, her or their Agent or Agents, being present with such Justice; and that the said Justice shall have full Power and Authority to hear and determine on all cases whatever, of Services rendered by Pilots, Boatmen and others, to Ships or Vessels (except Pilotage), whether such Ships or Vessels shall at the Time be in Distress or not, and that they shall have the like Power of examining the Parties or their Witnesses upon Oath, as last heretofore directed; and the Decisions of such Justice shall be final and conclusive as all Parties, save and except in such cases in which an Appeal shall be interposed by either Party to the High Court of Admiralty, such Appeal to be interposed within Thirty Days after the Award of the Justice or such Person so appointed as aforesaid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in case the Party or Parties claiming to be entitled to Salvage, or the Party or Parties who is or are to pay the same, or their Agents, shall be dissatisfied with such Award and Decision of the Justice, or of the Person so to be nominated by them as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for either of them respectively, within Ten Days after such Award is made, but not afterwards, to declare to the Justice, or such other Person to be nominated by them as aforesaid, his, her or their Desire of obtaining the Judgment of the High Court of Admiralty respecting the said Salvage, and thereupon he, she or they shall proceed, by taking out a Monition within Thirty Days from the Date of the said Award; but in such case the said Justice are hereby required and empowered to deliver to the Owners and Proprietors or their Agents any such Anchor or Cable, Goods or other Articles, respecting which any Claim for Salvage shall be made upon the Owners or Proprietors thereof, his, her or their Agent, giving good and sufficient Bail in the Amount of the Sum awarded for Salvage or Compensation, and which Bail shall be taken by a Commissioner for taking Examinations in Prize Cases, if they shall be One in the Port or Place where such Difference shall arise; but if there shall be no such Commissioner there, then the said Justice, to whom such Difference shall have been referred, or either of them, or any other of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, are and is hereby authorized to take the same; and the Commissioner or Justice who shall take such Bail, shall certify the same according to the Form contained in the Schedule hereto annexed, and transmit the same without Delay to the High Court of Admiralty, together with a true Certificate in Writing, of the gross Value of the whole of the Articles respecting which Salvage shall be claimed, and also a Copy of such Proceedings and Awards, on unarranged Paper, certified under the Hand of such Commissioner or Justice taking the Bail as aforesaid; and the same shall be admitted by such Court of Admiralty as Evidence in the Cause.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Person so to be named by the said Justice as aforesaid, who shall decide on the Amount of Salvage to be paid, or on the Value of the Articles, or on the Remission to be made to Persons rendering Assistance to Ships or Vessels, or Persons as aforesaid, to demand and receive of and from the Owner or Owners of the Articles saved, or of the Ships or Vessels in behalf of which the Services may have been rendered, or his, her or their Agents or Agent, a Sum of Money not exceeding Two Pounds Two Shillings, and such Owner or Owners, or his, her or their Agent or Agents, shall and is and are hereby required to pay to the Person so to be nominated by the said Justice, nominated as aforesaid, such Fee or Reward, immediately after he shall have made his Award or Decision, and on Delivery of the same.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully cut away, cast adrift, remove, alter, deface, sink or destroy, or shall do or commit any Act with Intent and Design to cut away, cast adrift, remove, alter, deface, sink or destroy, or in any other way injure or conceal, any Buooy, Buoy Rope or Mark belonging to any Ship or Vessel, or which may be attached to any Anchor or Cable, belonging to any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, whether in Distress or otherwise, such Person or Persons so offending shall, on being convicted of such Offence, be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall be liable to be transported for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, or to Imprisonment with Penitentiary to be imprisoned for any Number of Years, at the Discretion of the Court in which the Conviction shall be made.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly and wilfully, and with Intent to defraud and injure the true Owner or Owners thereof, or any Person interested therein as aforesaid, purchase or receive any Anchors, Cables or Goods or Merchandise which may have been taken up, weighed, swept for or taken Possession of, whether the same shall have belonged to any Ship or Vessel in Distress or otherwise, or whether the same shall have been preserved from any Wreck, if the Directions heretofore contained with regard to such Articles shall not have been previously complied with, such Person or Persons shall, on Conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of receiving stolen Goods, knowing the same

to be stolen, as if the same had been stolen on Shore, and suffer the like Punishment as for a Misdemeanor at the Common Law, or be liable to be transported for Seven Years, at the Discretion of the Court before which he, she or they shall be tried.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Master, Mate or Crew of any Ship or Vessel bound to Ports beyond the Seas, shall find and take on board of such Ship or Vessel, any Anchor, Cable or any Goods or Merchandise, or shall receive any Anchor, Cable or any Goods or Merchandise on board of such Ship or Vessel, upon any other Person or Persons who may have found the same, knowing the same to have been so found, the Master, Mate or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall make a true Entry in the Log Book of such Ship, of the Description of the Articles so found or taken on board as aforesaid, stating the Marks (if any) thereon, and the Receipts and Distances, and other minute Descriptions, and the Time when and where the same were found and taken on board; and also shall, at the first possible Opportunity, transmit a Report in Writing, containing a true Copy of such Entry in the Log Book of the said Ship or Vessel, to the said Corporation of the Trinity House of Deptford Strand, and on the Return of such Vessel to any Port in England or Wales or Berwick upon Tweed, he shall deliver the same Articles into the Possession of a Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent, in or nearest to such Port at which he shall first arrive, and within Twenty four Hours after his Arrival, with the like Report as is herebefore directed; and such Deputy Vice Admiral or Agent is hereby required to transmit such Report to the said Corporation of the Trinity House at Deptford Strand, to be placed by the said Corporation for inspection in like manner as aforesaid; and if the same shall not be claimed by the Owner or Owners thereof, or his, her or their Agent, within a Year and a Day after such Report shall be transmitted, the same shall be sold and disposed of according to Law with regard to unclaimed Property; and in default thereof, or if the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall sell or dispose of such Anchor, Cable, Goods or Merchandise to any Person or Persons whatsoever, or shall sell, upon his first Return to any Port within England and Wales or Berwick upon Tweed, report and deliver the same according to the Provisions of this Act, he shall for every such Offence forfeit all Claims to Salvage, and so being thereof lawfully convicted before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, on the Oath of One credible Witness, or on the Confession of the Party offending, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds, nor less than Thirty Pounds, One Half of which Penalty shall be paid to the Informer, and the other Half to the President and Governors, for the Relief and Support of such maimed and disabled Seamen, and of the Widows and Children of such as shall be killed, slain or drowned in the Merchants' Service, under an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for the Relief and Support of maimed and disabled Seamen, and the Widows and Children of such as shall be killed, slain or drowned in the Merchants' Service*; and shall also forfeit and pay double the Value of such Articles to the Owners or Owner thereof.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent, who shall make the Report required by this Act to the said Corporation of the Trinity House of Deptford Strand as aforesaid, to receive of and from the Owner or Owners of the Articles in respect of which the Report shall be made, or if the same are not claimed, then out of the Produce of the Sale thereof, the Sum of One Pound One Shilling for each Report; and that it shall also be lawful for the Secretary or other proper Officer of the said Corporation of the Trinity House of Deptford Strand, to receive in like manner as last mentioned, the Sum of One Pound One Shilling for each Report so to be received by the said Corporation, to be made public by them as aforesaid, which last mentioned Sum shall be paid to the said Deputy Vice Admiral or his Agent, before the Delivery of the Goods, and accounted for by him to the Trinity House.

XV. And whereas Pilots, Boatmen, Boatmen and other Persons in small Vessels have for many Years employed Anchors and Cables which may have been weighed, swept for or taken Possession of by them as aforesaid, or which they may have purchased of other Persons, knowing them to have been weighed, swept for or taken Possession of, without being reported as aforesaid, to Foreign Countries, and there sold and disposed of, to the manifest Injury and Loss of the Owners thereof; for remedying whereof be it further enacted, That every Pilot, Boatman, or the Master of any such Vessel, who shall convey any such Anchor or Cable to any Foreign Port, Harbour, Creek or Bay, and there sell and dispose of the same, shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for any Term not exceeding Seven Years.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who shall trade or deal in buying and selling Anchors, Cables, Sails or old Junk, old Iron or Marine Stores of any Kind or Description, shall have their Names, with the Words "Dealer in Marine Stores," painted distinctly in Letters of not less than Six Inches in Length, upon the Front of all their Storehouses, Warehouses and other Deposits for such Goods; and in default of their so doing, they shall, on Conviction before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate or Magistrates of any Jurisdiction where such Storehouse, Warehouse and Dep't shall be, upon the Oath of One credible Witness, or on Confession of the Party offending, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds, One Half of which Penalty shall be paid to the Informer, and the other Half to the Poor of the Parish or Township where such Offence shall be committed; and that it shall not be lawful for such Dealers or Traders to cut up any Cable, or any part of a Cable, as aforesaid Five Fathoms in Length, or more, and give or send the same into Junk or Paper Stuff on any Pretence whatsoever, without first obtaining a Permit from some Justice of the Peace or Magistrate residing near to the Residence of such Dealer, which Permit shall not be granted, unless an Affidavit shall have been made that the Cable so intended to be cut up had been lawfully purchased, and without Fraud, by the Party so

Masters of Ships bound to Ports beyond the Seas, finding or taking on board Anchors and other Articles, to make Entry in the Log Book, and report to Trinity House, and on their Arrival in England deliver the Articles to a Deputy Vice Admiral.

If not claimed to be sold.

Master making Default, Forfeiture of Salvage and Penalty.

Application of Penalty.

30 G. 2. c. 58.

Penalty to be paid for Reports.

Penalty to be paid for Reports.

Selling or disposing of Anchors or Cables weighed for, &c. in Foreign Countries.

Felony.

Dealers in Marine Stores not having their Names painted on their Storehouses.

Penalty.

Cutting up Cable without Permit from Magistrate.

To be granted on Affidavit made on Oath, &c.

Penalty.
First Offence.
Fines or
Imprisonment.

*Dealers in any
Account of old
Stones brought
by them;*

*an advertise-
ment causing
loss of Cables*

*Persons having
described in
any Account
of Books.*

*Refusing to
open up to
Books, or to
publish Ad-
vertisements.*

Penalty.
First Offence.
Fines or
Imprisonment.

*Recovery of
Penalties.*

*Manufacturers
of Anchors in
plate Iron
and Steels
and Kedge Anchors*

Penalty.

*Form of Con-
viction.*

intending to cut up the same, and without any Knowledge or Suspicion on his or her Part, that the same had been or were dishonestly come by; and in which Affidavit shall also be specified the particular Quality and Description of such Cable; and the Name or Names of the Seller or Sellers thereof, which Affidavit shall be recited and set forth at Length in the Permits thereupon granted, on pain of forfeiting for the First Offence any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds; and for every Second or farther Offence, any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, nor less than Twenty Pounds, to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace; and One Half thereof to go to the Informer, and the other Half to the Poor of the Parish in which such Offence shall have been committed.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That for the more effectual Prevention of such Frauds, all Dealers in such Marine Stores as aforesaid, shall keep a Book or Books, fairly written, in which Entries shall be from time to time regularly made, of all such old Marine Stores as shall be by them from time to time bought, containing a true Account and Description of the Times when the same were so respectively bought by them, and of the Names and Places of Abode of the respective Sellers thereof; and before any Person who shall obtain such Permit for the cutting up of any such Cable (as hereinbefore required to be obtained), shall proceed to cut up the same by virtue thereof, there shall be published, by the Space of One Week at least before the cutting up the same, One or more Advertisement or Advertisements in some public Newspaper printed nearest to the Storehouse, Warehouse or Depot where the Articles shall be deposited, notifying that such Party had obtained such Permit for the Purpose of cutting up such Cable, and of such Kind and Quality as therein described, and also specifying the Place where such Articles shall be deposited; whereupon it shall be lawful for all and every Person or Persons who may have just Cause to suspect that such Articles are the Property of such Person or Persons, and shall have verified upon Oath the Fact of such loss or their Suspicion, before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate residing near to the said Storehouse, Warehouse or Depot, by Warrant for that Purpose thereupon granted, to require of and from such Dealer, who shall have so advertised, and shall be so sworn to be suspected as aforesaid, the Production and Examination of the Book or Books of Entries hereby required by him or her to be kept, and to inspect and examine the Cables described in such Permit; and in case any such Dealer, when so therewith required as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to produce to the Person named in such Warrant, or the Person on whose Oath the same shall have been obtained, the Book or Books containing the Entries of such Dealer so required to be made therein as aforesaid, or shall neglect to keep any such Book or Books in which Entries, containing Accounts of the several Particulars hereinbefore required to be entered, shall be made, or to permit such Inspection or Examination as aforesaid, or shall, after obtaining such Permit for the cutting up of any such Cable, and before the cutting up of the same, neglect to publish such One or more Advertisement or Advertisements aforesaid, as is hereinbefore directed and required, the Dealer or Dealer so offending in all or any of the Particulars hereinbefore mentioned shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence, being his, her or their First Offence, any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds; and for every Second or farther Offence, any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds nor less than Twenty Pounds, One Half of which Penalty shall, on Conviction before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate residing near as aforesaid, be paid to the Informer, and the other Half to the Poor of the Parish or Township in which such Offences shall be committed; and in case any of the Penalties by this Act imposed shall not be paid, with the Charges incident to the Conviction, immediately upon such Conviction, the same shall and may be levied by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, upon the Goods and Chattels of any such Offender or Offenders; and in case no sufficient Distress shall be found, then every such Offender or Offenders shall and may be committed by any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate as aforesaid to Gaol, in case of any First Offence, for the Space of Six Calendar Months, and in case of any Second or farther Offence, for the Space of Twelve Calendar Months, unless the said Penalty and the Charges shall be sooner paid.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Manufacturers of Anchors and Kedge Anchors shall place his, her or their Name or Names, together with a progressive Number, and also the Weight of the Anchor, in legible Characters upon the Crown, and also upon the Shank under the Stock of each Anchor, which he, she or they shall manufacture; and shall also place his, her or their Name or Names, together with a Number, and also the Weight of the Kedge Anchor upon the Crown, and also upon the Shank near to the Stock of every Kedge Anchor, which he, she or they shall manufacture; and in case any such Manufacturer shall neglect to place such Name, Number or Weight in the manner hereinbefore directed and required, every such Person or Persons so offending shall, on Conviction before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, on the Oath of One Credible Witness, or on the Confession of the Party so offending, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings, One Half of which Penalty shall be paid to the Informer, and the other Half to the Poor of the Parish or Township in which such Offence shall be committed.

XIX. And for the more easy and speedy Conviction of Offenders against this Act, be it further enacted, That all and every Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up according to the following Form: *videlicet*,

BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of _____ our Lord _____ A. D. is convicted before us [or, &c.]

One [or, Two, or, as the case may be.] of His Majesty's Justice of the Peace for the

[Here specify the Offence, and the Time and Place when and where committed, as the case may be.]

* contrary to an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled [here insert the Title of the Act]. Given under my Hand and Seal [or, our Hands and Seals,] the Day and Year first above written.

And no Certiorari or other Writ or Process for the Removal of any such Conviction or any Proceeding thereon, nor any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, shall be allowed or granted.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons so convicted by any Justice or Justices of the Peace before mentioned, if any Offence or Offences against this Act, within Three Calendar Months next after such Conviction, to appeal to the Justices of the Peace assembled at the General Quarter Sessions holden for the County, City or Place where the Matter of Appeal shall arise, first giving Ten Days' Notice of such Appeal to the Person or Persons appealed against, and of the Matter thereof, and entering into a Recognizance before some Justice of the Peace for such County, City or Place, with Two sufficient Sureties, conditioned to try such Appeal, and for abiding the Determination of the Court therein; and such Justices at the General Quarter Sessions shall, upon due Proof of such Notice having been given and Recognizance entered into, hear and determine the Matter of such Appeal, and may either confirm or quash and annul the said Conviction, and award such Costs to either Party as to them shall seem just and reasonable, and the Decision of the said Justices therein shall be final, binding and conclusive; and no Proceeding to be had or taken in pursuance of this Act shall be quashed or vacated for want of Form only, or be removed by Certiorari or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster or elsewhere; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Inhabitants of any Parish, Township or Place, shall be deemed and taken to be competent Witnesses, for the Purpose of proving the Commission of any Offence against this Act, within the Limits of such Parish, Township or Place, notwithstanding the Possibility accrued by such Offence or any Part thereof, to or may be given or applicable to the Pair of such Parish, Township or Place or otherwise, for the Benefit or Use or in Aid or in Exoneracion of such Parish, Township or Place.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all Felonies, Misdemeanours and other Offences under this Act, shall and may be had to be committed, and shall be tried in any City or County (being a County) where any such Article, Matter or Thing, in relation to which such Offence shall have been committed, shall have been found in the Possession of the Person committing the Offence; or if of the same shall have been sold in foreign Parts, then in the County or Place in which the Person selling the same shall reside.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to or be in force within the Limits specified and directed in an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for amending the various Privileges and Exemptions committed on Merchants, Ship Owners and Undertakers, by Boatmen and others, within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports; and also for remedying certain Defects relative to the Adjustment of Strivage under a Statute made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, or in any manner to affect any of the Privileges of the said Act, but the said recited Act shall remain in full force within the Limits therein specified, as if this Act had not been passed: Provided also, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal, take away or alter any of the Clauses, Powers or Provisions contained in an Act of Parliament made in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of Pilots, and of the Pilotage of Ships and Vessels navigating the British Seas*; but that the said Act shall remain in full force as if this Act had not been passed.*

XXIV. Provided also, and it is hereby further declared, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to the taking away, abridging, prejudicing or suspending, in any manner whatever, the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty of England, or the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty Court of the Cinque Ports, Two ancient Towns and their Members, or of the Admiralty Court of the Borough of Great Yarmouth, in the County of Norfolk, or of the Admiralty Court of the Borough of Dunwich, in the County of Suffolk, or of the Admiralty Court of the Borough of Southwemy, in the County of Hereford, or of the Admiralty Court of the Borough of Southwell, in the County of Suffolk, or of the Admiralty Court of the Borough of Lynn Regis, in the County of Norfolk, but that it shall and may be lawful for the said Courts respectively, and the Judge or Judges thereof for the time being, to have, use, exercise and enjoy Jurisdiction over all such Matters, Rights and Offences as they have heretofore had, used, exercised and enjoyed, as fully and effectually, to all intents and Purposes whatever, as if this Act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXV. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted, That neither this Act nor any thing herein contained shall in any way extend, or be construed to extend, to deprive or in any way prejudice the Rights of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors or any clearing under them or any of them, or any Patentee or Grantee of the Crown, or any Lord or Lords, or Lady or Ladies, of any Manor or Manors whatsoever; but that such respective Rights shall be enjoyed in as full, ample and beneficial a Manner, in every respect, as if this Act had never been made.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Lord or Lady of any Manor, or other Person who may be entitled to or claim to be entitled to Wreck of the Sea or to any Goods found jettison, detained or lagan, shall be entitled to appropriate such Wreck or Goods to his, her or their own Use, or otherwise to dispose thereof, until he, she or they shall have caused a Report thereof in Writing to be given to the Deputy Vice Admirals of that Port and the Coast where the vessel shall have been wrecked, or to the said Deputy

Appointed from Conviction to General Quarter Sessions.

Notice.

Proof of Notice.

Fines, No Certiorari, &c.

Inhabitants may be competent Witnesses.

Offences tried in County where Articles found, or found in foreign Parts, where Offences in fact.

Proviso for 48 G. 3. c. 230.

and for 48 G. 3. c. 104.

Proviso for Rights of High Courts of Admiralty, &c.

Proviso for Rights of the Crown, and of Lords and Ladies of Manors.

Liens of Manors not to be claimed by Wreckers till Report made to the

Deputy Vice
Admiral of the
Coast, &c.

to his Agent, or if there shall be no such Deputy Vice Admiral or Agent residing within the Distance of Fifty Miles, then to the Corporation of the Trinity House of Deptford Strand; which Report shall contain an accurate and particular Description of the Wreck or Goods found, and of the Place or Places and Time or Times where and when the same may have been found, and of any Marks that may be thereon, and of such other Particulars as may be better enable the Owner or Owners thereof to recover the same, and also of the Place or Places where the same are deposited and may be found and examined by any Person claiming any Right to such Wreck or Goods, ever until the full Expiration of a Year and a Day after the Delivery of such Notice, any thing in any Law to the contrary notwithstanding; and the Deputy Vice Admiral or Agent aforesaid shall, within Forty eight Hours after receiving such Report as aforesaid, transmit a Copy thereof to the Secretary of the Corporation of the Trinity House of Deptford Strand, upon pain of forfeiting for any Neglect to transmit such Account as aforesaid, the Sum of Fifty Pounds to any Person who will sue for the same; and the said Secretary shall cause such Account to be placed in some conspicuous Situation, for the Inspection of all Persons claiming to inspect and examine the same: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or in any manner to affect any of the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for charging Foreign Liquors and Tobacco, sterlet, jetton, Astores, Ispes or wood, brought or coming into Great Britain, with the Duties payable on Importation of such Liquors and Tobacco.*

Particulars
Goods may be
sold with Con-
sent of a Jus-
tice.
c. 78. par.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That when any Goods which shall be found or taken Possession of by any Lord or Lady of any Manor, or Person entitled or claiming to be entitled to Wreck of the Sea, or to any Goods found Stators, jetton or legges, or his or her Agent or Servant, or by any Vice Admiral, or his Deputy or Agent, or by any Officer or other Person whatsoever acting by or under the Authority of this Act, or of an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to continue and amend certain Acts for preventing various Frauds and Depredations committed on Merchants, Ship Owners, and Underwriters, by Pirates and others, within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports*, shall be of so considerable a Nature, or so much injured or damaged, that the same cannot be kept, then and in every such case such Goods shall and may, at the Request of any of the Persons interested or concerned therein, or in the saving and preserving thereof, by and with the Consent and Approbation of some Justice of the Peace, not interested or concerned in the same, or in the saving or preserving thereof, and in the Presence of such Justice, or of some Person for that Purpose specially appointed by such Justice, be sold by public Auction or private Contract, as such Justice may direct by some Writing under his Hand, which Writing shall contain an accurate and particular Account of the Goods, and of the Marks that may be thereon, or other Particulars belonging thereto, and of the Times and Places of the finding and intended Sale thereof; and the Moneys raised by such Sale, after defraying the reasonable Expenses of the Sale, to be settled and allowed by such Justice, shall be deposited and remain in the Hands of the Lord or Lady of the Manor, or other Person, or Deputy Vice Admiral, who would have received the Custody of the Goods as sold, to abide and be subject and liable to the Claims of all Persons, in like manner as the Goods themselves would be subject and liable if remaining unsold: Provided always, that all Persons required to transmit Reports to the Deputy Vice Admiral of the finding of any Goods, shall, in case of any such Sale as last aforesaid, likewise transmit to such Deputy Vice Admiral an Account of such Sale, and of the Proceeds thereof; and the said Deputy Vice Admiral shall forward such Reports to the Secretary of the Trinity House of Deptford Strand, within the like Periods and under and subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures for any Neglect therein, as in Cases of any Goods found and required to be reported under the Provisions of the said recited Act and the Act.

Money to be
deposited in the
Hands of Lord
of Manor, &c.

Account of Sale
transmitted to
Deputy Vice
Admiral, who
is to forward
Reports to
Secretary of
Trinity House.

Goods saved
from Vessels
wrecked to be
forwarded to
the Ports of
their original
Destinations.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, and they are hereby required to permit all Goods, Wares and Merchandise saved from any Vessel or Vessels stranded or wrecked on their respective Homeward Voyages, to be forwarded to the Port or Ports of their original Destination; and also to permit Goods, Wares and Merchandise saved from any Vessel or Vessels stranded or wrecked on their respective Outward Voyages, to be returned to the Port or Ports at which the same were shipped; but such Commissioners are to take Security for the due Protection of the Revenue in respect of such Goods, Wares and Merchandise.

Deputy Vice
Admiral, &c.
with Carriages
may pass over
private Lands
near the Coast
where Vessels
are wrecked,
for the Pur-
suits of the
Wreck, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Deputy Vice Admiral of the Port of the Coast where any Ship or Vessel shall be stranded or wrecked, or where any Wreck of the Sea or Goods shall be cast on Shore, and for his Agent, and also for the Owner or Master of any such Ship or Vessel, and for the Owners of any such Goods, or of any Part thereof, and for any Officer of the Customs or Excise, and other Officer, and for all Persons whatsoever employed or acting in aid of or in the assisting of any such Deputy Vice Admiral, Officer, Master or Owner as aforesaid, in the saving or recovering any such Ship or Vessel, or the Cargo, Stores, Tackle or other Articles belonging to the same, or the preserving the Lives of the Crew or Persons belonging thereto, or of any Wreck as aforesaid, to pass and repair with their Horses, Carts, Carriages or Servants, over any Lands near to the Port of the Sea Coast where such Vessel shall be so wrecked or stranded, or on which such Wreck shall be cast, without Interference or Obstruction by the Owner or Occupier thereof, for the Purpose of rendering Assistance in saving, recovering and preserving any such Ship or Vessel, or Goods or Stores, or any Cables, Axle-horn, Spars, Masts, Carriage or other Tackle or Articles belonging to any Ship or Vessel, or for saving or otherwise assisting in preserving the Lives of the Crew, or of any Persons on board of any such Ship or Vessel, or for the taking Possession of and securing for the Benefit of the Owners thereof, of any Wreck or Goods, or other Things cast on Shore, or found on Shore, or found near thereto, provided there shall be no Road by which the Parties may pass and repair with as much Convenience and Expedition as over

If to enter the
Road.

such Lands; and also to place any Planks, Timber or any Part of the Wreck, or any Goods or Stores removed or saved from any such Ship or Vessel, or any other Wreck or Goods as aforesaid, upon any such Land for a reasonable Time, until they can be removed to some Warehouse or safe Place of Deposit, making Compensation to the Occupier of such Lands for any Damage done by the Means aforesaid, which Compensation shall be a Charge upon the Wreck or Goods in respect whereof the Damage may be done, as in and under as Salvage; and in case the Parties cannot agree as to the Amount thereof, then the same shall be ascertained and settled by Two Justices of the Peace, or of a Third Person to be named by them, in such manner and within such Times as the Assessor of Salvage is directed to be ascertained and settled by the said recited Act in the Forty ninth Year of His said Majesty's Reign.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Owner or Occupier of any Land or Premises, over which any Person is authorized by this Act to pass and remove, for any of the Purposes in this Act before mentioned, shall intercept, impede or hinder any such Person from passing over his Land or Premises, with Horses, Carts, Carriages and Servants, for the Purposes in this Act before mentioned, or any or either of them, by locking his Gates, or refusing upon Request to open the same, or otherwise, or shall obstruct or hinder the placing any Wreck, Goods, Stores or other Articles upon his Land, or shall prevent their remaining there for a reasonable time, until the same can be removed to some Warehouse or safe Place of public Deposit, such Occupier shall forfeit and pay to any Person who will sue for the same the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt.

XXXI. And Whereas Questions have arisen as to the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Record at Westminster, and of the High Court of Admiralty, in cases of Salvage of Ships and Goods performed between 'High and Low Water Mark': Be it therefore enacted, That any Question in relation to Salvage of any Ship or Vessel, or of any Goods, which shall be performed between High and Low Water Mark, shall be and be deemed to be within the Jurisdiction of Cognissance of the High Court of Admiralty, or of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which any Damage shall be done by any Foreign Ship or Vessel in any British Ship or Vessel, Barge, Boat or other Craft, or any Boat or Beacon, in any Harbour, Port, River or Creek, and it shall appear on a summary Application, made to any Judge of any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or to the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty respectively, that such Damage or Loss has probably been sustained or arisen by the Misconduct or Negligence of the Master or Mariners of such Foreign Ship or Vessel, then and in such case it shall be lawful for such Judge to cause such Foreign Ship or Vessel, being in any Harbour, Port, River or Creek, to be arrested and detained, until the Master, or Owner, or Consignor, or some Agent of the Owner, Master or Consignor of such Ship or Vessel, shall undertake to appear and be Defendant in any Action which may be brought for such Loss or Damage, and give such sufficient Security, by Bail or otherwise, for all Costs and Damages, if recovered, as shall be directed and ordered by such Judge, if it shall upon the Trial of such Action or Suit appear that such Loss or Damage shall have arisen from such Negligence or Misconduct as aforesaid: and in such Action or Suit the Person giving Security shall be made Defendant, and shall be bound to be the Owner of the Foreign Ship or Vessel doing such Damage; and it shall not be necessary in any such Action or Suit to give any other Evidence of the Liability of such Person to such Action or Suit, than the Production of the Order of the Judge, made in relation to such Security as aforesaid.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures above the Sum of Twenty Pounds, or which by this Act, or by any Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intended *An Act to continue and amend certain Acts for preventing the various Frauds and Depredations committed on Merchants, Ship Owners and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others, within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports, or any or either of them, or by this Act, are made to be recoverable by Action or Suit, shall and may be used for and recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster.*

XXXIV. Provided also, and be it hereby further enacted and declared, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to the taking away, abridging, lessening, prejudicing or impeaching of any Grant, Liberties, Franchises and Privileges heretofore granted to and vested in the Corporation of the Trinity House of Newcastle upon Tyne, or in the Commissioners acting under the Privileges of any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Adjustment of Salvage for Anchors, Cables and other Ships' Materials found in the River Humber, or in the Marston, Wardens and Brethren of the Trinity House of Newcastle upon Tyne and Scarborough respectively; but that the said Corporation, and the said Masters, Wardens and Brethren, shall hold and enjoy the same as fully and effectually, to all intents and Purposes, as they might have done in case this Act had never been made, any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXXV. Provided also, and be it hereby further enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, so prejudice or take away any Right, Property, Authority or Jurisdiction of the Mayor of the City of London, or of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, to, in and upon the Rivers of Thames and Medway.

XXXVI. Provided also, and be it hereby further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to those Parts of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called Scotland and Ireland.

XXXVII. And whereas it is expedient, that the like Means of conclusively adjusting and recovering the Questions of the Master and Mariners to be paid to the said several Persons, as before recited

Compensation to Occupier.
If Disagreement, Two Justices to settle it.

Refusing Passages as required to pass over Lands, &c.

Penalty 100*l*.

Jurisdiction of Courts respecting Questions of Salvage.

In case of Damage done by a Foreign Vessel in Harbour, &c. Judge may cause Vessel to be arrested until Owners, &c. undertake to appear and be Defendant in any Action.

Penalty here recoverable.
o 7*o* 100*l*.

Proviso for Rights of Trinity House of Newcastle upon Tyne, and Scarborough.

And the Rights of City of London.

An Act not to extend to Scotland or Ireland.

played in the Salvage of any Ship or Vessel, or the Materials or Stores belonging thereto, or Goods or Persons on board thereof, should submit, and be by Law applicable in cases where the Salvors shall have acted under and by the Employment and Authority of any Magistrate, or of the Comandeur or other superior Officers, Mariners or Owners of any Ship or Vessel in Distress, as are now by Law provided for adjusting the Quantum of such Merces or Gratitudes, which shall have become due in cases where Application shall have been first made to the Officers of the Customs, or other the Officer or Officers in that Behalf named and appointed in and by a certain Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intituled *An Act for preserving all such Ships and Goods thereof, which shall happen to be furced on Shore or stranded upon the Coast of the Kingdom, or any other of Her Majesty's Dominions*, and where such Assistance shall thereupon have been rendered, in pursuance of the Provisions of that Statute; Be it therefore enacted, That all and every the Means which in virtue of the said last mentioned Act submit, and may now be by Law applied for the conclusively adjusting, and for the recovering of the Quantum of the Merces or Gratitudes to be paid to the several Persons acting or being employed in the Salvage of any Ship or Vessel, or the Materials or Stores belonging thereto, or Goods, in cases where Application shall have been first made pursuant to the said Act, to Officers of the Customs, or other the Officer or Officers in that Behalf mentioned, and Assistance shall have been thereupon rendered and had, in pursuance of the Provisions of the said Act, shall be by Law applicable and available, in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, in cases where the Salvors shall have acted under and by the Employment and Authority of any Magistrate, or of the Comandeur or other superior Officers, Mariners or Owners of any Ship or Vessel in Distress, although no such Application shall have been made to, nor any Authority or Assistance derived from, any Officer of the Customs, or other the Officer or Officers in the said Statute in that Behalf mentioned: and thereupon, upon Payment or Tender and Refusal of the Quantum of the Merces or Gratitudes to be paid to the several Persons who shall have acted or been employed in such Salvage, or in case such Payment or Tender cannot be made, on Security being given for the true Payment thereof, to the Satisfaction of the Justices who shall have adjusted such Quantum or Gratitudes, it shall not be lawful for any Officer of the Customs, or other Person or Persons having the Possession or Custody of such Ship, Vessel, Materials, Stores or Goods, any longer to retain the Possession or Custody of the same, or any Part thereof, by Reason or Pretence of any Claim or Right to a Compensation or Gratuity of such Salvage as aforesaid, or for having acted or been employed therein.

For the better Adjustment and Payment of Salvage pursuant to 10 Ann. stat. 2. c. 18.

Property need not be sold as far as necessary to defray the Expenses of Salvage.

Award may be referred by Consent of Parties to Court of Admiralty.

Public Act.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted and declared, That in all cases it shall be lawful for the Owner or Owners, or if the Owner or Owners refuse, for the Salvors, as well as much of the Property saved as will be sufficient to defray the Salvage adjudged, and all Expenses attending the same, and such other reasonable Charges and Expenses respecting the said Property as shall be allowed by the High Court of Admiralty, or by the Justices acting in Execution of the Provisions of this Act; and that a Production of an Order or Decree from the High Court of Admiralty, or of an Award made by the Justices acting in Execution of the Provisions of this Act, the Commissioners of the Customs and Excise shall be empowered and required, and they are hereby empowered and required, to allow the Sale of such Goods aforesaid, free from the Payment of all Duties: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which they may think it advisable, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs and Excise to refer any such Award, which may be produced as aforesaid, to the Justices acting in Execution of the Provisions of this Act, to the Judgment and Revision of the High Court of Admiralty.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

ON the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of Our Lord _____ before me _____ at _____ in the County of _____ [Ship's Name] A. B. [Here insert the Names of the Salvors against, and name the Stern and other Articles [if any] Anchors and Cables, &c. as the case may be] certain Goods and Merchandizes, lately found and taken Possession of, and belonging to the said Ship, whereof _____ was Master, and also against the said _____ Master, and the Owners [or if the Owners do not appear by themselves or Agents, they leave out the Master's Name] of the said Goods and Merchandizes, in a Cause of Salvage [Master's Name] on which Day appeared personally _____ of _____ and _____ who produced themselves as Sureties for the said _____ the Master, and for the Owners of the said Goods and Merchandizes, and submitting themselves to the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty of England, bound themselves, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, for the Master and Owners of the said Goods and Merchandizes in the Sum of _____ of lawful Money of Great Britain, unto the said _____ to answer such Salvage and Expenses, or the Value of the Goods [as the case may be] as shall be hereinafter decreed by the said Court, according to the Tenor of the Act in that case made and provided, and unless they shall so do, they hereby consent that Execution shall issue forth against them, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, Goods and Chattels, wherever the same shall be found, to the Value of the Sum above mentioned.

This Deed was duly taken, acknowledged and received, at the Time and Place above written, before me the undersigned Commissioner, and I do believe and consider the Persons above mentioned sufficient Sureties for the said Sum of _____

C A P. LXXXVI

An Act to continue and amend certain Acts for preventing the various Piracies and Depredations committed on Merchants, Ship Owners and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others, within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports; and also for remedying certain Defects relative to the Adjustment of Salvage, under a Statute made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne. [28 July 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for preventing Piracies and Depredations committed on Merchants, Ship Owners and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others, within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports*; and also for remedying certain Defects relative to the Adjustment of Salvage, under a Statute made in the Twelfth Year of Her late Majesty Queen Anne; which Act was to continue in force for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, the said above recited Act, except so far as the same was altered, was further continued in force for Seven Years from the passing of the said Act, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer: And Whereas it is expedient that the said recited Acts should be further continued, except so far as the same are altered by this Act: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the time being to nominate and appoint, by any Instrument or Instruments under his Hand and Seal, Three or more substantial Persons in each of the Cinque Ports, Two ancient Towns, and their Members, to adjust and determine any Difference relative to Salvage (which may arise) between the Master of any Vessel and the Person or Persons bringing such Cables and Anchors ashore; and in case any Ship or Vessel shall be either forced or cut from her Cables and Anchors, by Extraneity of Weather, or by any other Accident whatever, and leave the same in any Roadstead, or other Place within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports, Two ancient Towns, and their Members, and the Salvage cannot be adjusted between the Persons concerned, then the same shall be determined by any Three or more of the said Persons as to be appointed as aforesaid, within the Space of Twenty four Hours after such Difference shall be referred in them for their Determination thereof, any Usage or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that such Commissioners shall, immediately after their Nomination, proceed to elect some fit and proper Person, who shall be a Notary or Master Extraordinary in Chancery, as their Secretary or Reporter, except in the Port of Dover, where the Register for the time being of the Court of Admiralty of the Cinque Ports shall be the Register; and such Secretary, or Register, shall enter in a Book, to be kept for that Purpose, all the Proceedings of such Commissioners, and also a Copy of the Awards which they shall from time to time make; but such Elections of Secretaries, or Registers, shall be subject to the Approbation of the Lord Warden for the time being.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid, to decide on all Claims and Demands whatever, which shall or may be made by Pilot, Hawteller, Boatmen and other Persons, for Services of any Sort or Description rendered to any Ship or Vessel, as well for carrying off from the Shore to such Ship or Vessel, any Anchors, Cables or other Stores from any Part or Part of the Coast of Kent, Sussex, Essex or the Isle of Thanet, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, as for the conducting and conveying such Ships and Vessels from the Downs, and other Bays and Roadsteads on the Coast of Kent, Sussex and Essex, and the Island of Thanet, or from the Sea or any other Place, to Rossgate, Dover, or any other Harbour, Port or Place, on the said Coasts, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, or for the saving and preserving, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, any Goods or Merchandise wrecked, stranded or cast away from any Ship or Vessel, the Master or Owners thereof, or their Agents, being present at the Place where the Commissioners shall be sitting; and that the said Commissioners shall have full Power and Authority to hear and determine on all Cases whatever of Services rendered by Pilot, Boatmen and others, to Shipping within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, whether such Ships or Vessels shall be in Distress or not; and that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, whenever they see Occasion, to examine the Parties or their Witnesses upon their Oath, which Oath shall and may be administered by the said Secretary or Register.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners so to be appointed, and their Secretary or Register as aforesaid, who shall decide on any such Claims or Demands as aforesaid, to demand and receive of and from the Owners of such Ships or Vessels, or the Proprietors of any such Goods or Merchandise, against whom any Pilot, Boatman or other Person shall make any Claim or Demand for Services of any Sort rendered to such Ships or Vessels, or for the saving and preserving any Goods or Merchandise wrecked, stranded or cast away within the Jurisdiction aforesaid; and such Owners and Proprietors are hereby required to pay to them such Fee or Reward for deciding on every such Claim and Demand, as shall be adjudged to them in that Behalf by the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the time being: Provided always, that no Person to be appointed a Commissioner by virtue of this Act shall have Power or Authority to act in any other Port or Place than that in which he is resident, or from which his usual Place of Residence is not distant more than One Mile; and that before such Commissioners shall in any case proceed to act, they shall severally take the following Oath before a

40 G. 2. c. 120.

30 G. 3. c. 85.

Lord Warden to appoint Commissioners to determine Disputes relative to Salvage.

Who are to appoint a Secretary or Reporter to Commissioners of Lord Warden. Proceedings entered.

Power to Commissioners to decide all Differences which may arise within the Cinque Ports mentioned.

Commissioners and Secretary to be paid by Owners, etc. Fees to allowed by the Lord Warden.

No Commissioners to act out of Place of Residence. Commissioners to take Oath.

Magistrate or a Commissioner of the Court of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or a Master Extraordinary in Chancery; (videlicet,)

Item of Oath. I *A.B. do swear, That I have not, neither will I in any way, directly or indirectly, take or receive any Fee, Emolument or Reward, from any of the Parties whose Interests are referred to my Decision; and except such Fee or Reward as shall be allowed by the Lord Warden to be paid to me by the Ship Owners or Proprietors of the Cargo, or their Agents; and that I will not accept or receive any Fee whatever from the Parties claiming Reward or Salvage; but that I will decide according to the best of my Judgement, on the Evidence to be brought before me, without Favour or Affection to either Party.*

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case the Party or Parties so claiming to be entitled to Salvage or Compensation for Services rendered as aforesaid, or the Party or Parties who are to pay the same, or their Agents; shall be dissatisfied with such Award and Decision of the Commissioners, it shall and may be lawful for either of them respectively, within Eight Days after such Award is made, but not afterwards; to declare to the Commissioners his or their Desire of obtaining the Judgment of some competent Court of Admiralty respecting the said Salvage or Compensation as aforesaid, and thereupon such Party or Parties shall forthwith be required by the Commissioners to declare whether he or they will proceed in the Court of Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, or the High Court of Admiralty of England, and he or they shall so proceed within Twenty Days from the Date of such Award, by taking out a Writ against the adverse Party; but in such case the said Commissioners are hereby empowered and required to permit the said Ship and her Cargo, notwithstanding such Declaration and Proceeding, to depart on her Voyage, or to deliver to the Owners and Proprietors, or their Agents, any Goods or Merchandises respecting which any Claim for Salvage shall be made upon the Owners or Proprietors of the same, or their Agents, giving good and sufficient Bail in Double the Amount of the Sum awarded; and which Bail the said Commissioners, or any of them, are and is hereby authorized to take and certify according to the Form contained in the Schedule herewith annexed, and to interest the same without Delay to the Court of Admiralty, in which the Interest of proceeding shall be so declared, together with a true Certificate in Writing of the gross Value of the whole Ship and Cargo, or other Goods and Merchandises respecting which Salvage shall be claimed, and also an official Copy of such Proceedings and Awards, certified by the said Secretary or Register, and the same shall be admitted by such Court of Admiralty as Evidence in the Cause.

Bail to be taken and certified according to Schedule annexed.

Appeal over-ruled.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That on an Appeal so as aforesaid being made to the Court of Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, or to the High Court of Admiralty, the same shall be taken and held to be final, and no ulterior Appeal from Sentence of the Court of Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, or from the High Court of Admiralty, shall lie to the King in Chancery.

Chasing away or defacing, Buoys, Ropes, &c. Felony.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully cut away, cast adrift, remove, alter, deface, sink or destroy, or shall do or commit any Act with Intent and Design to cut away, cast adrift, remove, alter, deface, sink or destroy, or in any other way injure or conceal any Buoy, Buoy Rope or Mark, belonging to any Ship or Vessel, or which may be attached to any Anchor or Cable belonging to any Ship or Vessel whatever, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, with Intent thereby to defraud or injure any Person or Persons whatsoever, or Body Corporate, such Person or Persons so offending shall, on being convicted of such Offence, be deemed and adjudged guilty of Piracy, and shall be liable to be transported for any Period not exceeding Fourteen Years.

Articles, &c. found within Jurisdiction, to be deposited in Public Warehouse, &c. or the Persons having them in Possession to be liable to the penalty of receiving stolen Goods.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Anchors, Cables, Buoys, Ropes or other Ships' Stores or Materials, or any Goods or Merchandises of any Sort or Description whatever, which may have been parted with, cut from or left by any Ship or Vessel in the Downs, or elsewhere, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, whether the same shall be in Distress or otherwise, and which shall have been weighed, swept for or taken Possession of by any Pilots, Boatmen, Hovellers or other Person or Persons, shall be by them delivered either at *Remsgate, Deal or Dover, Harwich, Brightlinges or Wivenhoe*, six public Places of Deposit declared by this Act for the Reception of all such Articles, or such other Places as shall be declared by the Lord Warden, in the same State in which they are found, to the Serjeant or Sergeants of the Admiralty of the Cinque Ports aforesaid, their Deputy or Deputies, or such other Person as he shall authorize to receive the same; but if any such Articles so found, weighed, swept for or taken Possession of, shall not be so delivered immediately, or duly reported to such Serjeant or Sergeants, or their Deputies, on the finding thereof, and shall afterwards be discovered in the Possession, Custody or Power of such Pilots, Boatmen, Hovellers or other Person or Persons, he, she, or they shall, on Conviction, be adjudged and deemed guilty of receiving Goods knowing them to have been stolen, and shall suffer the like Punishment as if the same had been stolen on Shore.

Wrecked Merchandises and Ships' Stores to be preserved in like Manner.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Merchandises, Materials of any Sort, or Marine Stores of every Description, whether belonging to His Majesty, or to any British Subjects or Foreigners, which may be preserved from any Ship or Vessel stranded, deserted by her Crew or wrecked, either on Shore, or on the Goodwin or any other Sand or Shoal, or any Part of the main Land, or any Port or Place within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, shall be landed and delivered at one of the six Places of Deposit, belonging to the Lord Warden's Deputies at *Remsgate or Deal or Dover, Harwich, Brightlinges or Wivenhoe*, or such other Place as shall be declared and appointed by the said Lord Warden for that Purpose, which ever shall be most convenient or contiguous to the Place where the Loss occurs; and that if any Person or Persons who, shall have preserved or taken Possession of any such Merchandise or

If sold, or Marks defaced.

Materials

Marine Stores within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, shall sell, dispose of or otherwise make away with the same, or shall in any Manner conceal, defraud, take out or abrogate the Marks or Numbers thereon, or alter the same in any Manner, with Intent thereby directly or indirectly to prevent the Discovery and Identity of such Articles by the Owner or Owners thereof, such Persons or Persons shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of Felony.

by the Judges,
Felony.

X. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the preventing or restraining the Sergeant or Deputies, or any other Officer of the Lord Warden, from seizing all such Anchors, Cables, Ropes, Bay or Rope or other Ships Stores or Materials as aforesaid, and likewise all such Merchandise and Marine Stores as aforesaid, which he or they shall find concealed, or attempted to be concealed, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, or which he or they shall find in the Possession of any Person or Persons who shall be conveying, or in the Act of preparing to convey the same out of the said Jurisdiction, or from any Place where the same shall have been landed within the said Jurisdiction, to any other Place within the same, either then to one of the said public Places of Deposit aforesaid; but it shall be lawful to take such cases, for all and singular the Officers aforesaid, to seize the same as well on Shore as at Sea, within the said Jurisdiction, and to take and carry the same to one of the said public Places of Deposit, any thing in this or in any other Act, Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Officer of
Lord Warden
may seize
anchors, stores,
or materials
within their
jurisdiction,
&c.

to be deposited
as aforesaid.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, shall knowingly and with Intent defraud and injure the true Owner or Owners thereof, purchase or receive any Anchors, Cables, Ropes or other Ships Stores or Materials of any Description whatever, or any Merchandise or Lading which may have been taken up, weighed, swept for or taken Possession of, whether the same shall have belonged to any Ship or Vessel in Distress or otherwise, or whether the same shall have been preserved from any Wreck, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, such Person or Persons shall on Conviction thereof be deemed guilty of receiving Stolen Goods, knowing the same to be stolen, as if the same had been stolen on Shore, and suffer the like Punishment as for a Misdemeanor at the Common Law, and be also liable to be transported for Seven Years, at the Discretion of the Court before which he, she or they shall be tried.

Persons who
buy or receive
Possession of
such Goods
though stolen
on Shore.

XI. And Whereas it frequently happens, that Anchors, Cables and other Marine Stores, or Merchandise, which have been weighed, swept for or taken Possession of, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, are for fraudulent Purposes, carried away to Rochester, London, Portsmouth and other Places not within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, and the Officers of the Lord Warden cannot, by reason of such Removal, recover the same: Be it enacted and declared, That laws and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Sergeant or Sergeants of the Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, Deputies or any other Officer of the Lord Warden, whenever the case shall happen, to seize such Anchor, Cable or other Marine Stores or Merchandise, out of the Jurisdiction aforesaid, and there to take and carry away the same to some One of the aforesaid public Places of Deposit, or to place the same in a Place of Security, till Proceedings shall be instituted against the same, either at the Court of Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, or at the High Court of Admiralty.

Lord Warden's
Officers may
seize in such
Anchors, &c.
taken up within
the Limits of
the Cinque
Ports, though
removed out of
such Limits.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who shall trade or deal in buying and selling Anchors, Cables, Sails, old Jark or Paper Stuff, old Line or Marine Stores of any Kind or Description, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, shall have their Names, with the Words, "Dealer in Marine Stores," printed distinctly in Letters not less than Six Inches in Length, upon the Front of all their Storehouses, Warehouses and other Depots for such Goods; and in default of their so doing they shall, on Conviction before any Person or Persons duly authorized to act as a Magistrate or Magistrates within the Limits aforesaid, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds, One Half of which Penalty shall be paid to the Informer, and the other Moneys to the Poor of the Parish where such Offense shall be committed; and further, that it shall not be lawful for such Dealers or Traders to cut up any Cable or Part of the same, or to sever, untwine or unlay the same, or Carriage of any Descriptions (save Jark or Paper Stuff, or any weighing, winding or worming, or any Cable Mating on the same, or on Rigging, or any Process whatsoever, without first obtaining a Permit from the Lord Warden's Deputies, or One of them, which Permit shall not be granted unless an Affidavit shall have been first made before some One of the Persons duly authorized to act as Magistrates within the Limits of the Cinque Ports, Two ancient Towns, and their Members, and shall have been delivered to and left with the Person granting such Permit, in which Affidavit there shall be sworn that the Cable and Cordage, so intended to be cut up had been purchased fairly and without Fraud by the Party so intending to cut up the same, and without any Knowledge or Suspicion on his or her Part that the same had been or were dishonestly come by; and in which Affidavit shall also be specified the particular Quality and Description of such Cable or Cordage, and the Name or Names of the Seller or Sellers thereof, which Affidavit shall be recited and set forth at length in the Permit thereupon granted.

Dealers in
ships' stores to
have their
Names printed
on their Store-
houses.

Penalty.

No Cable, &c.
to be cut up
without Permit
from One of
Lord Warden's
Deputies; to be
granted upon
Affidavit being
as herein
mentioned.

Affidavit en-
rolled at length
in Permit.

XIII. And for the further and more effectual Prevention of Fraud in this respect, be it enacted, That all Dealers in such Marine Stores as aforesaid, within the Limits of the Cinque Ports, Two ancient Towns, and their Members, shall keep a Book or Books fairly written, in which Entries shall be from time to time regularly made of all such Marine Stores as shall be by them from time to time bought, containing a true Account and Description of the Things when the same were so respectively bought by them, and of the Names and Places of Abode of the respective Sellers thereof, and also that before the Party who shall have obtained such Permit for the cutting up of any such Cable or Cordage (as herein

Dealers to keep
an Account of
the Marine
Stores bought
by them.

To be entered
before cutting
up Cable or
Cordage.

before required to be obtained) shall proceed to cut up the same by virtue thereof, there shall be published by the Space of One Week at least before the Time of cutting up of the same, One or more Advertisements in some public Newspaper printed within the Counties of Kent, Sussex and Essex, and near to the usual Residence or Place of Abode of such Party, notifying that such Party had obtained such Permit for the Purpose of cutting up such Quantity of Cable or Cordage, and of such Kind and Quality as therein described, a true Copy of which Permit shall be inserted as such Advertisement; whereupon it shall be lawful for all and every Person or Persons who may have just Cause to suspect, and shall have verified upon Oath the Fact of such his, her or their Susception before any of the Persons duly authorized to act as Magistrates within the Limits aforesaid, by Warrant of such Magistrate to him or them for that Purpose thereupon granted, to require of and from any such Dealer who shall have so advertised, and shall be so sworn to be suspected as aforesaid, the Production and Examination of the Book or Books of Entries hereby required by him to be kept, and to inspect and examine the Cable or Cordage described in such Permit; and in case any such Dealer shall, when so thereto required as aforesaid, neglect or refuse to produce to the Person named in such Warrant as the Person on whose Oath the same had been obtained, the Book or Books containing the Entries of such Dealer so required to be made therein as aforesaid, or shall neglect to keep any such Book or Books in which Entries containing Accounts of the several Particulars hereinbefore required to be entered shall be made, or to permit such Inspection and Examination as aforesaid, or shall, after obtaining such Permit for the cutting up of any Cable or Cordage, and before the cutting up of the same, neglect to publish such One or more Advertisements relative thereto, or is hereinbefore directed and required to be published, the Dealer or Dealers so offending in all or any of the Particulars hereinbefore mentioned, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence, being his, her or their First Offence, any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds nor less than Ten Pounds; and for every Second and further Offence, any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, nor less than Thirty Pounds; One Half of which Penalties shall, on Conviction before any of such Magistrates duly authorized to act within the Limits aforesaid, be paid to the Informer, and the other Half to the Poor of the Parish in which such Offence shall be committed: and in case any of the Penalties by this Act imposed shall not be paid, with the Charges incident to the Conviction, immediately upon such Conviction, the same shall and may be levied by the Warrant of such Magistrate as aforesaid, by Distress upon the Goods and Chattels of every such Offender or Offenders; and in case there shall be no sufficient Distress, then every such Offender or Offenders shall and may be committed, by such Magistrate as aforesaid, to the Common Gaol within the Limits aforesaid, in the case of any First Offence for the Space of Three Months, and in the case of any Second or further Offence, for the Space of Six Months, unless the said Penalty and Charge shall be sooner paid.

Persons herein described may demand Inspection of Books.

Refusing to produce the Book of Entries, or neglecting to give Notice before cutting up Cable or Cordage, &c.

Penalty. First Offence. Further Offences.

Penalties here to be levied.

Inhabitants sworn as competent Witnesses.

Lord Warden and his Deputies, Judge Officers, &c. to have like Power as Justices of Peace or Commissioners under this Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Inhabitants of any Parish, Township or Place, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be competent Witnesses, for the Purpose of proving the Commission of any Offence against this Act, within the Limits of such Parish, Township or Place, notwithstanding the Penalty incurred by such Offence, or any Part thereof, or may be given as applicable to the Poor of such Parish, Township, Place or otherwise for Benefit or Use or in Aid or Execution of such Parish, Township or Place.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the Time being, and the Lieutenant of Dover Castle for the Time being, and the Deputy Wardens of the Cinque Ports for the Time being, and the Judge Official and Commissary of the Court of Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, Two ancient Towns, and the Members thereof for the Time being, and any other Officer who shall be specially appointed by the Lord Warden, and all and every of them, shall and may execute, perform, and do, within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, all the Acts, Matters and Things contained in this Act, in like manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as any Magistrate or Magistrates, or any Commissioner or Commissioners to be appointed by virtue of this Act, is and are authorized to execute, perform and do the same.

XVI. And Whereas by a certain Act passed in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intituled *For Private*, it is among other things enacted to the Effect following, that whenever any Commission for the Punishment of certain Offences therein named, shall be directed or sent to any Place within the Jurisdiction of the Five Ports, that then every such Commission shall be directed unto the Lord Warden of the said Port for the Time being, or to his Deputy, or unto Three or Four such Persons as the Lord Chancellor for the Time being shall name and appoint: And Whereas by the said Act it is further enacted to the Effect following, that every Inquisition and Trial to be had by virtue of such Commission, shall be made and had by the Inhabitants of the said Five Ports, or the Members of the same: And Whereas of a long Time past no such Commission has been sent to any Place within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports: Be it enacted, for the more certain and speedy Administration of Justice, That as often as His Majesty shall direct a Commission, according to the Provisions of the aforesaid Act, to the Admiral or Admirals, or his or their Lieutenant Deputy and Deputies, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, on the Application of the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, to direct such Commission jointly to the Admiral or Admirals, or his or their Lieutenant Deputy and Deputies, and also to the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the Time being, and to his Deputy; and the Commissioners who shall sit by virtue of such Commission, as jointly addressed, to whatever Shire or Place in the Realm the same shall be limited, shall have full Power and Authority to inquire into, try and determine all Offences named in the said Act, or in any other Act relating to Proceedings under such Commission, by the Oaths of Twelve good and lawful Inhabitants in the Shire limited in the said Commission, whether

Manner of issuing Commissions for the Punishment of Offences, 20 H. 8. c. 14. § 5, 6.

the said Offices shall have been committed within the Jurisdictions of the Lord Admiral of England, or of the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports; and all and every Trial, Conviction, Judgment and Proceeding whatsoever under such Commission, shall be as good and effectual to all Intents and Purposes in Law, and shall be followed by the same Consequences to the Offender or Offenders, as if the same were had by virtue of any separate Commission to be issued under the Provisions of the aforesaid Act of King Henry the Eighth: Provided always, and it is hereby further declared, that this Act, or any thing herein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to the taking away, abridging, prejudicing or impeaching, in any Manner whatever, the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty of England, or the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty Court of the Cinque Ports, Two ancient Towns and their Members; but that it shall and may be lawful for the said Courts respectively, and the Judge or Judges thereof for the Time being, to have, use, exercise and enjoy Jurisdiction over all such Matters, Rights and Offices, as they have heretofore had, used, exercised and enjoyed, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if this Act had not been made, any thing heretofore contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Proviso for Rights of Admiralty Court, and of Admiralty of the Cinque Ports.

XVII. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to the taking away, abridging, hindering, prejudicing or impeaching of any Grant, Liberties, Franchises and Privileges heretofore granted to and vested in the Corporation of the Trinity House of *Dorchester*; but that the said Corporation shall hold and enjoy the same as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as they might have done in case this Act had never been made; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Proviso for Rights of the Trinity House.

XVIII. And Whereas Doubts have arisen as to the exact Boundaries of the Jurisdiction of the Lord High Admiral and the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and it is highly expedient for the Purpose of this Act that the same should be clearly set forth; Now it is hereby declared and enacted, That the Boundaries of the Jurisdiction of the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, in regard to any Matter or Thing contained in this Act, shall be and shall be deemed and taken to be as follows: (That is to say,) from a Point to the Westward of *Seaford*, in the County of *Sussex*, called *Red Cliff*, including the same; thence passing in a Line One Mile without the Sand or Shoal called *The Haven of Walsaydon*, and continuing the same Distance without the Ridge and new Shoals; and thence in a Line within Five Miles of *Cape Grines* on the Coast of *France*; thence round the Shoal called *The Overfalls*, Two Miles distant from the same; thence in a Line without, and the same Distance along the Eastern Side of the *Gallopier Sand*, until the North End thereof bears West North West true Bearing from the West North West Bearing of the *Gallopier*, it runs in a direct Line across the Shoal called *The Tower Middle*, till it reaches the Shore underneath the *Mere Tower*; from thence following in a Line of the Shore up to *Stint Oupol*, in the County of *Essex*; and following the Course of the Shore up to the River *Cole* to the Landing-place named *Brighthelm*; from thence in a direct Line to *Shoe Basin*; from thence to the Point of *Shelburne*, on the Isle of *Shelpley*; and from thence across the Waters to *Frerestow*; and from thence following the Line of Coast round the North and South *Forelands*, and *Becky Head*, till it reaches the said *Red Cliff*, including all the Waters, Creeks and Havens comprehended between them: Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to enlarge or abridge the Local Limits of the ancient Jurisdictions, Rights and Privileges of the Lord High Admiral of England, or the Lord Warden or Admiral of the Cinque Ports respectively, or their respective Representatives; but that the same shall remain according to ancient Usage, and that the Description heretofore contained shall only be deemed applicable to the Purpose of this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Boundaries of Jurisdiction of Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports.

XIX. And Whereas it is expedient that the like Means of exclusively adjusting and recovering the Quantities of the Monies or Gratuities to be paid to the several Persons acting or being employed in the Salvage of any Ship, Vessel or Goods, should subsist and be by Law applicable in cases where the Salvors shall have acted under and by the mere Employment and Authority of the Commander or other Superior Officer, Mariners or Owners of any Ship or Vessel in Distress, as are now by Law provided for adjusting the Quantities of such Monies or Gratuities which shall have become due in cases where Application shall have been first made to Officers of the Customs, or other the Officer or Officers in that Behalf named and appointed in and by a certain Statute made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lady Queen Anne, entitled *An Act for preserving of all such Ships and Goods thereof which shall happen to be Aground on Shore or stranded upon the Coasts of His Kingdom, or any other of Her Majesty's Dominions*; and where Assistance shall have been thereupon rendered in pursuance of the Provisions of that Statute: Be it therefore enacted and declared, That all and every the Means which, in virtue of the Statute last mentioned, subsist, and may now be by Law applied for the exclusively adjusting, and for the recovering of the Quantities of the Monies or Gratuities to be paid to the several Persons acting or being employed in the Salvage of any Ship, Vessel or Goods, in cases where Application shall have been first made pursuant to that Statute, to Officers of the Customs, or other the Officer or Officers therein in that Behalf mentioned, and Assistance shall have been thereupon rendered and had in pursuance of the Provisions of that Statute, shall be by Law applicable and available, in like manner to all Intents and Purposes, in cases where the Salvors shall have acted under and by the mere Employment and Authority of the Commander or other Superior Officers, Mariners or Owners of any Ship or Vessel in Distress, although to such Application shall have been made so, nor any Authority or Assistance derived from, any Officers of the Customs, or other the Officer or Officers in the said Statute in that Behalf mentioned; and that,

For the better Adjustment and Payment of Salvage under 12 Ann. stat. 2. c. 18.

upon Payment or Tender and Refusal of the Quantums of Monies or Gratuties to be paid to the several Persons who shall have acted or been employed in such Salvage, or in case such Payment or Tender cannot be made, or Security being given for the due Payment thereof, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners who shall have adjusted such Quantum of Gratuties, it shall not be lawful for any Officer of the Customs, or other Person or Persons having the Possession or Custody of such Ship, Vessel or Goods, any longer to retain the Possession or Custody of the same, or any Part thereof, by reason or pretence of any Claim or Right to a Compensation or Gratuity for such Salvage as aforesaid, or for having acted or been employed therein.

Owners or Salvors may sell or make of the Property saved as well as defray Salvage.

XX. And be it further enacted and declared, That in all cases it shall be lawful for the Owner or Owners, or if the Owner or Owners refuse, for the Salvors, to sell so much of the Property saved as will be sufficient to defray the Salvage adjudged, and all Expenses attending the same, and such other reasonable Charges and Expenses respecting the said Property, as shall be allowed by the High Court of Admiralty, or by the Court of Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, or by the Commissioners appointed under this Act; and that as the Production of an Order or Decree from the High Court of Admiralty, or from the Court of Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, or of an Award made by the Commissioners appointed under this Act, the Commissioners of Customs and Excise shall be empowered and required, and they are hereby empowered and required, to allow the Sale of such Goods as aforesaid, free from the Payment of all Duties: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which they may think it advisable, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs and Excise to refer any such Award which may be produced to them from the Commissioners appointed under this Act, to the Judgment or Revision of the High Court of Admiralty.

Award may be referred by Customs or Excise to Court of Admiralty. Proceed for Jurisdiction of Cinque Ports. Public Act.

XXI. Provided always, That nothing herein in this Behalf contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to affect or impeach the Jurisdiction to be exercised within the Cinque Ports, or to affect or abridge in any Degree the Jurisdiction or Authority of the High Court of Admiralty.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

[See Cap. 75. § 47. ante.]

The SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

ON the _____ Day of _____, in the Year of our Lord _____, before, &c.
in the County of _____

[Ship's Name.]

[Master's Name.]

A. B. [here insert the Name of the Salvors] against the said Ship _____, whereof _____ was Master, her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandises on board the same: and also against the said

On which Day appeared personally W. X. of _____ and Y. Z. of _____ who

Master, and the Owners of the said Ship and Cargo, [or as the case may be, against certain Goods and Merchandises lately laden on board the said Ship, whereof _____ was Master; and also against the said _____ Master, and the Owners [or if the Owners shall appear by themselves or Agents, then leave out the Master's Name] of the said Goods and Merchandises,] is a Cause of Salvage.

produced themselves as Sureties for the said _____ the Master, and for the Owners of the said Ship and Cargo, [or, as the case may be,] for the said _____ Master and Owners of the said Goods and Merchandises, and submitting themselves to the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty of England, [or, the Court of Admiralty for the Cinque Ports, as the case may be,] bound themselves, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, for the said Master and Owners of the said Ship and Cargo, [or, as the case may be,] for the said _____ Master and Owners, or for the

Owners of the said Goods and Merchandises, in the Sum of _____ Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, unto the said A. B. &c. to answer the Salvage and Expenses of the said Ship and Cargo, [or, as the case may be,] on the said Goods and Merchandises, as well hereafter to be decreed by the said Court, according to the Tenor of the Act in that Behalf made and provided; and unless they shall so do, they hereby consent that Execution shall here forth against them, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, Goods and Chattels, whatsoever the same shall be found, to the Value of the Sum above mentioned.

This Bill was duly taken, acknowledged and received at the Time and Place above writes, before me the undersigned Commissioner, and I do hereby further certify, that I do believe and consider the Persons above mentioned sufficient Security for the Sum of _____ Pounds

- W. X.

Y. Z.

C A P. LXXVII.

An Act to abolish the Payment, by Prisoners in Ireland, of Goal Fees, and all other Fees relating to the Commitment, Continuance, Trial or Discharge of such Prisoners, and to prevent Abuses by Goalers, Bailiffs and other Officers. [24 July 1821.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that all Fees and Gratuties now payable by Prisoners in Ireland, at the several Goals and Goalwalls in Ireland, and all other Fees relating to the Commitment, Continuance, Trial or Discharge of such Prisoners, should be abolished: Be it therefore enacted by The King's

King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Expiration of Fourteen Days next after the passing of this Act, all Fees and Gratitudes whatsoever, paid or payable by any Prisoner in Jail, on the Entrance, Continuance, Continuance in Custody or Discharge of any such Prisoner, to, or for any Prisoner in Jail, shall absolutely cease and determine; and that no Fee or Gratuity whatsoever shall be paid or payable by any such Prisoner; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

II. And Whereas Prisoners have been frequently detained in Custody for Fees due to the Clerks of the Crown, Clerks of the Peace, and other Officers, and wares, during such Detentions, supported at the public Expence, and great Inconvenience has arisen thereby from the crowded State of the Gaols and Bridewells in Jail; Be it therefore enacted, for Remedy thereof, That from and after the Expiration of Fourteen Days next after the passing of this Act, no Prisoner shall be detained for his Fees only, and that no Fee whatsoever shall be taken or demanded from any Prisoner, by any Clerk of the Crown or his Deputy, Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Gaoler, Turnkey, Crier or other Officer; any thing in an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for regulating the Fees payable by Persons charged with Treason, Felony and other Offences, at Assizes and Quarter Sessions in Jail, or any other Act or Acts, or any Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That the several Local Inspectors shall and they are hereby required to affix, to the several Prisons for which such Local Inspectors are appointed, Notice of the Abolition of all Prison Fees, in such Form and Manner as are or may be required by any Act passed or to be passed in this Session of Parliament; and if no Local Inspector be appointed, then the Gaolers or Keepers of such Prisons are hereby required to affix the same; and if the said Inspectors, Gaolers and Keepers shall neglect to affix such Notice as aforesaid, any Inspector, Gaoler or Keeper so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds; and that the Expence of fixing such Notices and removing the same be charged by every Local Inspector, Gaoler or Keeper to the Account of the Prison Necessaries furnished, provided and accounted for by him.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the several Grand Jurors of the several Counties, Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns in Jail, in addition to the Sums which they are at present authorized to present of the several Counties, Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns respectively, to present for the several Clerks of the Crown, Clerks of the Peace, and other Officers, and their Deputies, Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, Gaolers, Turnkeys and Colevs, such a Compensation to the said Officers, for the Fees of Prisoners discharged without Payment of Fees, pursuant to the Provisions of this present Act, as would have been payable by such Prisoners themselves, if this Act had never passed.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Sums to be presented by any Grand Jury under this Act, shall not in any case exceed the Amount of the Fees which would have been payable by the Prisoners if the present Act had not been made, and that such Amount shall be fixed and ascertained in the Manner provided by the said recited Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, with respect to the fixing and ascertaining the Amount Presentments to be made in lieu of Fees of Persons discharged without Fees.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Preference shall be made for the Keeper of any Bridewell, for the Fees of any Prisoner who shall have been lodged in such Bridewell, in transitu, to the County Gaol.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk of the Crown or Clerk of the Peace, or any of their Deputies, or any Sheriff or Under Sheriff, or any Gaoler or Under Gaoler, or any Turnkey or Crier at Assizes or Sessions, or any Person acting under them or any of them, shall demand, take or accept any Fee, Gratuity or Reward whatsoever, directly or indirectly, on the Commitment, Custody, Trial or Discharge of any Prisoner or for any Matter or Thing whatsoever relating thereto, contrary to the Directions of this Act, each and every Person so offending shall for each and every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds British Currency, to be recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Dublin, by Action of Debt, Bill or Plea, in which an Excoquo, Procoquo or Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparance shall be allowed; or by Civil Bill, to be heard and determined by the Assistant Barristers at the Sessions of the Peace in such County where the said Offences shall be committed.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to the Marshals of the Four Courts of the City of Dublin, nor to the Marshals of the City of Dublin.

IX. And for the more speedy passing Gaolers, Bailiffs, and others employed in the Execution of any Process Civil or Criminal, for Execution or other Abuse in their respective Offices and Places; Be it further enacted, That upon the Petition of any Prisoner or Person, being or having been under Arrest or in Custody, complaining of any Execution or Abuse by any Gaoler, Bailiff or other Officer or Person in or employed in the keeping or taking Care of any Gaol or Prison or other Place to which any such Prisoner or Person, under or having been under Arrest, or in Custody, by any Process Civil or Criminal, or in any Suit or Action, is or shall have been carried, or in respect of the arresting or apprehending any Person or Persons, by virtue of any Process, Action or Warrant, or of any other Abuse whatsoever, committed or done in their respective Offices or Places, such Person being presented in Term Time with any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Dublin, from whence the Process issued by which any Person who shall so petition was arrested, or under whose Power or Jurisdiction any such Gaol, Prison

All Gaol Fees abolished as Ireland.

Prisoners not to be detained in Custody for Fees in Clerk of the Crown, &c. under an G. 3. c. 100.

Notice to be affixed in Prisons of the Abolition of all Prison Fees.

Penalty &c.

Grand Jurors may make Presentments for Fees of Prisoners discharged.

Amount of Fees presented to be ascertained as under an G. 3. c. 101.

Prisoners in transitu.

Taking Fees contrary to this Act.

Penalty &c.

Proviso for Marshals.

Execution and Abuse committed by Gaolers, &c.

Term Time Prisons.

or Place in, or in Vacant Time to any Judge of each Court from whence such Process so issued, or upon Petition to the Judges of Assize in their respective Circuits, or to the Judge or Judges of any other Court of Record, where any Prisoner or Person, being or having been under Arrest or in Custody, was arrested or in Custody by Process issued out of or Actions entered in any such other Courts of Record in *Ireland*, every such Court or Judge, and every Judge of Assize, and Judge and Judges of other Courts of Record as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and required respectively, within their several Jurisdictions, to hear and determine the Matter of such Petition and Complainants in a summary Way, and to make such Order thereupon, for redressing the Abuses which shall by any such Petition be complained of, and for punishing such Officer or Person complained against, and for making Reparation to the Party or Parties injured, as such Courts or Judges shall think just, together with the full Costs of every such Complaint, where such Courts or Judges shall think the same to be just; and all Determinations which shall be thereupon made by any of the said Courts or Judges as aforesaid respectively, in such summary Way as is herein prescribed, shall have the same Effect, Force and Virtue, and Obedience thereunto may be enforced by the respective Courts and Judges, by Attachment, or in any other Manner, as other Orders of the said respective Courts and Judges may be enforced.

Prisoners
Cases.

C A P. LXXVIII.

[2d July 1821.]

WHEREAS according to Law as hath been adjudged, where a Bill is accepted payable at a Banker's, the Acceptance thereof is not a general but a qualified Acceptance: And Whereas a Practice hath very generally prevailed among Merchants and Traders so to accept Bills, and the same have, among such Persons, been very generally considered as Bills generally accepted, and accepted without Qualification: And Whereas many Persons have been and may be much prejudiced and misled by such Practice and Understanding, and Persons accepting Bills may relieve themselves from all Inconvenience, by giving such Notice as hereinafter mentioned of their Intention to make only a qualified Acceptance thereof: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of August next ensuing, if any Person shall accept a Bill of Exchange, payable at the House of a Banker or other Place, without further Expressions in his Acceptance, such Acceptance shall be deemed and taken to be, to all Intents and Purposes, a general Acceptance of such Bill; but if the Acceptor shall in his Acceptance express that he accepts the Bill, payable at a Banker's House or other Place only, and not otherwise elsewhere, such Acceptance shall be deemed and taken to be, to all Intents and Purposes, a qualified Acceptance of such Bill, and the Acceptor shall not be liable to pay the said Bill, except in default of Payment when such Payment shall have been first duly demanded at such Banker's House or other Place.

Bills accepted
payable at a
Banker's or
other Place,
demand a general
Acceptance.

Bills accepted
payable at a
Banker's or
other Place
only, demand a
qualified
Acceptance.

Acceptance to
be in Writing
on the Bill.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of August, no Acceptance of any *Ireland* Bill of Exchange shall be sufficient to charge any Person, unless such Acceptance be in Writing on such Bill, or if there be more than one Part of such Bill, on one of the said Parts.

C A P. LXXIX.

An Act to repeal certain Bounties granted for the Encouragement of the Deep Sea *British* White Herring Fishery, and to make further Regulations relating to the said Fishery.

[2d July 1821.]

48 G. 3. c. 103.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the further Encouragement and better Regulation of the *British* White Herring Fishery, it is among other Things enacted, that from and after the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and nine, a Bounty of Three Pounds per Ton shall be paid annually, in the Manner therein prescribed, to the Owner or Owners of any whole decked Buss or Vessel, of not less than Sixty Tons Burthen, or any Person or Persons having the same, being *British* built, owned in Great Britain, and possessed, navigated and registered according to Law, which shall be fitted out for, and be actually employed in the Deep Sea *British* White Herring Fishery, on the Coasts of Great Britain or *Ireland*, in the Manner and under the Regulations therein particularly prescribed: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for amending the said Act: And another Act was passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, to rectify a Mistake, and to carry into more effectual Execution the Purposes of the said recited Act; which several Acts, by an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, were continued to the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, the said Acts were further amended and made perpetual: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Bounty should be repealed; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Bounty of Three Pounds per Ton shall, from and after the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, cease and determine, and shall be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as regards the Deep Sea *British* White Herring Fishery, in the said recited Acts mentioned.

How far the
Bounty of 3
per Ton re-
pealed.

* II. And Whereas by the said Act of the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, it is among other things enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to appoint a Commissioned Officer in His Majesty's Navy, as Superintendent of the said Deep Sea Fishery, for the Purposes and with the Powers therein particularly mentioned, which Person so appointed Superintendent shall actually proceed in a proper Vessel or Vessels of sufficient Force, to be provided for that Purpose, in *Brassy Sound* in *Straitland*, which is thereby appointed to be the Place of Rendezvous of the said Deep Sea *British White Herring* Fishery, so as to arrive there before the Fifteenth Day of *June*; and that the said Superintendent shall remain with the Vessels which shall be employed in the Fishery during the Commence thereof for the Season: And Whereas the said Provision is rendered unnecessary by Operation of this Act: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, so much of the said Act of the Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, or of any other Act, as relates to the Appointment of a Superintendent of the said Deep Sea Fishery, and to the Masters and Boats to be done by such Superintendent, shall be and the same is hereby repealed: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal any Act or Provision made for the Appointment or Employment of a Superintendent of the *British Herring* Fishery, other than the said Deep Sea Fishery.

III. Provided always, and he it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the *British White Herring* Fishery, from time to time to make such Rules and Regulations directing by what Means and Methods the Provisions of the Acts herein recited, and now in force, or of this Act, or of any Act hereafter to be made relating to the said Fishery, shall be observed, performed and put in execution, and the Purposes thereof duly answered and fulfilled, so to the said Commissioners shall seem fitting and expedient; and that all such Rules and Regulations shall be as valid and effectual as if the same were set forth in this Act, and shall be obeyed and carried into execution by the Officers of the *British Herring* Fishery, and all other Persons concerned; and that no Bounty granted by the said Act of the Fifty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, or by this Act, shall be allowed or paid to any Person or Persons, unless all such Rules and Regulations shall be duly complied with by the Person or Persons thereby required to perform the same.

IV. And he it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any *White Herrings* caught and cured in the *Irish* Fishery, and for which any Bounty granted for the Encouragement thereof shall have been paid or allowed, shall be produced to any Officer of the *British* Fishery, for the Purpose of obtaining any Bounty granted for the Encouragement of the same: or if any *White Herrings* caught and cured in the *British* Fishery, and for which any Bounty granted for the Encouragement thereof shall have been paid or allowed, shall be produced to any Officer of the *Irish* Fishery, for the Purpose of obtaining any Bounty granted for the Encouragement of the same: all such Herrings, with the Barrels containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Fishery, Customs or Excise; and the Person or Persons producing the same shall also forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and applied in such Manner as any Penalty is directed to be recovered and applied under any Act or Acts in force for the Encouragement of the Fisheries in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively.

* V. And Whereas by the said Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, it is among other Things enacted, that the Commissioners for the *British* White Herring Fishery be and they are thereby empowered to fix and determine, by Rules or Regulations to be made by them for that Purpose, the Content or Capacity of every Measure commonly called a *Cran*, by which fresh Herrings taken in the *British* Herring Fishery shall be bought and sold, also the Form or Dimensions thereof, the Sort or Sorts of Wood of which it shall be made, the Thickness of every Part thereof, the Number and Dimensions of the Hoops with which it shall be bound, and whether the Whole or what Part of such Hoops shall be of Iron, and also to determine and direct what Marks or Characters shall be set, and upon what Part or Parts of every such Measure, as also to appoint a fit Person or Persons at such Place or Places as they shall think proper to execute the same, and upon finding any such Measure to be conformable in all respects to the Rules or Regulations to be made by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, to cause such Marks or Characters as aforesaid to be branded thereon with an hot Iron in his Presence, according to the Rules and Regulations aforesaid; and if at any Time after the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, any *Cran* or Measure not so marked or branded as aforesaid shall be made use of in the buying or receiving, selling or delivering of *British* Herrings in the *British* Herring Fishery, or on any Part of the Coast or Shores of *Great Britain*, every Person so making use thereof shall forfeit the said *Cran* or Measure, and also the Sum of Ten Pounds, and the Commissioners for the *British* Herring Fishery shall cause the said *Cran* or Measure to be destroyed: And Whereas the Provisions above recited have not been sufficient for the Purposes thereby intended: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person buying or receiving fresh Herrings shall, for the Purpose of ascertaining the Quantity thereof, make use of or shall have in his Possession any *Cran* or Measure which, whether the same shall or shall not be branded with such Marks or Characters as is required by the above recited Act, shall be of greater Content or Capacity than is or shall be required by the Rules or Regulations of the said Commissioners of the *British* Herring Fishery, every such Person making use of or having in his Possession any such *Cran* or Measure, shall forfeit the same, and also the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied in the same Manner as the like Forfeitures are directed to be recovered and applied by the last recited

48 G. 3. c. 133. 15.

48 G. 3. c. 116. and other Acts relating to Appointment of a Superintendent of Fishery in Scotland.

Commissioners for British Herring Fishery may make Regulations for executing this and several Acts.

No Bounty unless complied with.

In what case of Herrings caught in Officers of British and Irish Fishery for obtaining the Bounty, the same forfeited, and Penalty 500l.

55 G. 3. c. 94. § 10.

If Person buying or receiving fresh Herrings make use of or have in his Possession, any *Cran* or Measure of another Content, size & weight, and Penalty 10l.

Act; and the Commissioners for the British Herring Fishery shall assess the said Cask or Messer to be burnt.

VI. And Whereas by the said Act, made in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, it is among other Things enacted, that from and after the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and nine, there shall be paid for every Barrel containing Thirty two Gallons of White Herrings caught in the British Fisheries, and landed in Great Britain, and which shall be cured and packed according to the Directions of that Act, a Bounty of Two Shillings: And Whereas by the said Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, after reciting the Provision last recited, it is enacted, that from and after the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the said Bounty of Two Shillings shall cease and determine, and in lieu thereof a Bounty of Four Shillings a Barrel shall be granted, which Bounty of Four Shillings shall be paid for every Barrel of Herrings which shall be caught, landed, cured and packed according to the Directions of the said Act of the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and of that Act, for the Encouragement of the Inhabitants of the Isle of Man engaged in the Prosecution of the British Herring Fisheries: Be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the like Bounty of Four Shillings shall be paid for every Barrel of Herrings caught in the Fisheries of the Isle of Man or other British Fisheries, in Vessels or Boats fitted out from the said Isle, landed there, and cured and packed according to the Directions of the said Act passed in the Forty eighth and Fifty fifth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty and of this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Powers or Authorities, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Fees, Penalties or Forfeitures, in or by the said Acts of the Forty eighth and Fifty fifth Years of His said late Majesty's Reign and this Act, or in or by any of them contained or imposed and now in force or to be in force after the passing of this Act, so far as the same are or shall be applicable, and can be put in execution, shall extend to and be in force to the Isle of Man: Provided always, that the Bounty hereby extended to the Isle of Man shall be paid by Order of the Commissioners of Excise at Newcastle, in the same manner as the Bounty of Four Shillings for every Barrel of White Herrings caught in British Fisheries, and landed in Great Britain, is directed to be paid: and that any such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture as aforesaid, shall or may be sued for, recovered, levied, mitigated and applied, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, mitigated and applied by any Law or Laws of Custom or Excise in Great Britain, or by any Law of Customs in the Isle of Man.

VIII. And Whereas by the said Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, it is enacted, that when any White Herrings, packed in Barrels or Casks, shall be imported or brought into any Port or Place in Great Britain from any Port or Place in Ireland, the Isle of Man, or from any other Island or Colony under His Majesty's Dominion, the Barrels or Casks containing the said Herrings shall have been, or, within Twenty four Hours after the Landing thereof and before the same shall be put into any Warehouse, shall be branded with such Word or Words as after mentioned respectively: (that is to say,) if imported from any Port or Place in Ireland, with the Word "*Irish*," if imported from the Isle of Man, the Word "*Manx*," if imported from any other Island or Colony under His Majesty's Dominion, with a Word or Words descriptive of the Name of such other Island or Colony respectively; which Word or Words shall be branded on every such Barrel or Cask respectively, in the manner therein directed, and shall remain thereon distinctly legible; and that any such Herrings shall not be afterwards packed in any other Barrels or Casks unless such Word or Words respectively as aforesaid shall have been so branded thereon as aforesaid; nor shall any such Herrings be led in Bulk or mixed with any other Herrings, unless the same shall be so led in Bulk or mixed in a Manufactory of Red Herrings, for the Purpose of being made into Red Herrings; and that if any White Herrings, imported in Barrels or Casks from any such Port or Place as is above mentioned, shall be forced in Bulk or mixed with any other Herrings, unless as aforesaid, or packed in Barrels or Casks, on which such Word or Words shall not have been branded respectively, or shall not remain thereon distinctly legible as aforesaid, contrary to the said Act, all such Herrings, with the Barrels or Casks containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Fishery or of the Customs; but it is by the said Act provided, that nothing in the said Act made in the Forty eighth Year, or in the said Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign contained, relating to the Size or Thickness of the Barrels or Half Barrels in which White Herrings shall be packed, or against their being made of Fir, or relative to the Exportation of White Herrings, shall extend or be construed to extend to White Herrings imported in Barrels or Casks from Ireland, the Isle of Man, or from any other Island or Colony under His Majesty's Dominion, such Barrels or Casks being branded in the manner therein directed: And Whereas by the Operation of an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for the further Encouragement and Improvement of the Irish Fisheries, and of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament for the Amendment of the said last mentioned Act, and by the Operation of this Act, the Provisions of the said recited Act, and the Forfeitures thereby enacted, so far as relates to White Herrings contained in Barrels or Casks imported or brought into any Port or Place in Great Britain from Ireland or the Isle of Man, have become unnecessary and ineffectual: Be it therefore enacted, That the said recited Act of the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and the Regulations, Restrictions and Forfeitures therein contained, so far as relates to White Herrings contained in Barrels or Casks imported or brought into any Port or Place in Great Britain, from any Port or Place in Ireland or the Isle of Man, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

IX. And be it further enacted, That any thing by this Act directed or required to be done by the Commissioners for the British Herring Fishery shall and may be done by such Number of them as by the Letters Patent for the Appointment of such Commissioners is or shall be determined.

SEVERAL
COMMISSIONERS

C A P. LXXX.

An Act for raising the Sum of One Million *Bovv* Currency, by Treasury Bills in *Indrent*, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one. [2d July 1821.]

[This Act is the annex 1 G. & c. 46. except as to Date and Size.]

C A P. LXXXI.

An Act to amend so much of an Act of the Twenty eighth Year of His late Majesty as requires a Registry of Wool sent Coastwise. [2d July 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the Purpose (among other things) of amending and reducing into One Act of Parliament several Laws for preventing the Exportation of his Sheep, Rams and Lambs, Wool, Wool Fells, and Manufactures or pretended Manufactures made of Wool, it is enacted, that a Register at all Wool and other Articles in the said Act mentioned and sent Coastwise, and also a Register of the Bidders of the Landing of the Wool or other Articles so shipped, shall be kept by the Customer or Collector or Comptroller at each Port; and a Copy thereof shall be transmitted once in every Six Months to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs at the Port of London, there to be registered in a Book, to be kept at the Custom House by some Person or Persons to be by the said Commissioners appointed for that Purpose, and which Register and Registers shall at all reasonable times be opened, on Payment of the Sum of One Shilling, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, on Application for that Purpose; and a printed Copy of such Register shall, within Sixty Days next after the End of each Year, be transmitted by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs at the said Port of London, to the respective Custom Houses within this Kingdom, and which said Copies so transmitted shall be inspected by any Person on Payment of the like Fee in manner aforesaid upon Application for that Purpose: And Whereas it is no longer necessary to require the said Registers to be kept, nor to transmit printed Copies thereof to the several Custom Houses: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act so much of the said recited Act, as is immediately hereinafter set forth, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEVERAL

COMMISSIONERS

SEVERAL
COMMISSIONERS

C A P. LXXXII.

An Act for allowing to Distillers of Spirits for Home Consumption in Scotland a Drawback of a Portion of the Duty on Malt used by them; and for the further Prevention of smuggling of Spirits on the Borders of Scotland and England. [2d July 1821.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that a Portion of the Duty on Malt used by Distillers of Spirits for Home Consumption in Scotland should be allowed to be drawn back by such Distillers: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, a Drawback of One Shilling shall be allowed to every Distiller of Spirits for Home Consumption in Scotland, for every Bushel of Malt used by such Distiller in the Distillation of such Spirits, for or in respect of which Malt the Duty payable by Law shall have been paid; subject nevertheless to the Conditions and Regulations herein contained so which every such Distiller shall conform, or he shall not be entitled to the Drawback hereby allowed.

Drawback to be allowed by every Distiller of Malt used in Distillation

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every such Distiller, meaning to take or who shall be entitled to take the Benefit of this Act, shall provide a proper and secure Room or Floor, or proper and secure Rooms or Places, in which all Malt to be used by such Distiller shall be deposited and kept, to be approved of in Writing by the Supervisor of the District, and shall at the time of taking out his or her License make entry of every such Room or Place, and produce a written Approbation thereof by such Supervisor; and every such Distiller shall, at his or her own Expence, provide proper and sufficient Fencings, and the Supervisor of Excise who shall survey such Distillery shall, at the Expence of such Distiller, from time to time provide proper Locks and Keys, and keep the same in Repair, for the Door or Doors of such Room or Place, Rooms or Places, and to be approved of by the said Supervisor; and the Key or Keys of such Lock and Locks shall at all times be kept by the proper Excise Officer authorized by the Commissioners of Excise in that Behalf.

Malt to be deposited in an entered Room or Place, to be approved of in Writing by the Supervisor of the District, and to be approved of by the said Supervisor, and to be approved of by the said Supervisor; and the Key or Keys of such Lock and Locks shall at all times be kept by the proper Excise Officer authorized by the Commissioners of Excise in that Behalf.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Malt purchased or made by any such Distiller making such Entry as aforesaid, shall be in the Presence of the proper Officer of Excise deposited by such Distiller in such Room or Place, Rooms or Places, entered by him or her as aforesaid, as soon as conveniently may be after the same shall have been purchased or made; and that at least Twenty four Hours Notice in Writing of the time when any such Malt is to be so deposited, specifying the Quantity thereof, shall be

Malt to be deposited in an entered Room or Place, to be approved of in Writing by the Supervisor of the District, and to be approved of by the said Supervisor, and to be approved of by the said Supervisor; and the Key or Keys of such Lock and Locks shall at all times be kept by the proper Excise Officer authorized by the Commissioners of Excise in that Behalf.

Malt not so deposited, or Penalties are added, &c.

Penalty 100*l*.

No Malt deposited without a Certificate of Duty charged and paid, and Declaration signed by Distiller that the Malt is without any Mixture of unwholesome Grains, &c.

Making a false Statement.

Penalty 500*l*.

Duplicates of Certificates transmitted to Excise

Malt not removed without Notice; Officer is allowed.

Officer present at grinding of Malt to avoid getting it into the Mash Tun.

Distiller to deliver Account on Oath of Malt used by him in each preceding Month, &c.

Perjury.

Penalty 200*l*.

Particulars on selling Malt are imposed, if Malt not duly entered and weighed and put in Mash Tun, or if used but for Spirits, Penalty 500*l*.

Officer monthly to make an Account of Malt deposited and delivered out, as Oath, and transmit same and Certificate, to the Collector and to Commissioners.

given to each Excise Officer, who shall see the same so deposited and take an Account thereof; and if any Malt purchased or made by any such Distiller shall not be so deposited, or any such Distiller shall not provide such Particulars as aforesaid, or on Demand by such Supervisor pay such Supervisor for any such Locks and Keys respectively as aforesaid, or for the Alteration or Repair thereof, or shall open or enter any such Rooms as aforesaid, after being locked by an Officer, without the same being unlocked by such Officer for that Purpose; every such Distiller by whom any such Malt shall be purchased or made shall forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered and levied as any other Excise Penalty may be recovered and levied.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Malt shall be deposited in any such Room or Place, without a Certificate from the Officer by whom the Duty shall have been charged thereon, which shall be delivered to the Officer by whom the Key of the Room or Place is kept, in which such Malt is to be deposited at the time when the same shall be so deposited; and if the Duty on such Malt shall have been charged by the Officer, who is to see such Malt deposited in any Room or Place as herein directed, such Officer shall certify the same to the Collector of the District, at the time when such Malt is so deposited; and every such Certificate shall in either case state the Place where and the time when the Duty on such Malt (specifying the Quantity thereof) was charged and paid or secured to be paid; and there shall also be delivered by such Distiller to the Officer, who is to see the same deposited in any such Room or Place as aforesaid, at the time the same shall be so deposited, a Declaration in Writing signed by the Distiller in whose Room or Place, Rooms or Places as aforesaid, such Malt is to be deposited, stating that such Malt is, according to the best of his or her Knowledge and Belief, wholly Malt, without any Admixture of unwholesome Grains, and in the same Malt that is specified in the aforesaid Certificate; and if any such Distiller shall make a false Statement in any such Declaration, every such Distiller shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, to be recovered and levied as any Excise Penalty may be recovered and levied.

V. And be it further enacted, That a Duplicate of every such Certificate shall be transmitted by the Officer granting the same to the Commissioners of Excise at Edinburgh, at the time the same shall be granted.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any such Distiller to take or remove any Malt from any such Room or Place, without giving at least Twenty four Hours' Notice in Writing to the Officer by whom the Key thereof is kept, specifying the Number of Bushels intended to be taken therefrom, for the Purpose of being ground; and such Officer shall attend at the time specified in such Notice, and see such Number of Bushels as shall be specified in such Notice taken from such Room or Place, the Door of which shall thereupon be locked by him; and he, or such other Officer as shall be appointed in that Behalf, shall accompany the Quantity of Malt so taken out to the Mill at which the same is to be ground, and after such Malt shall have been ground, the Officer present thereat, or such other Officer as shall be appointed in that Behalf, shall see the same carried to the Mash Tun, and mixed therewith with Water, and take an Account thereof.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every such Distiller shall once in every Month make out and deliver to the Officer by whom the Key of any such Room or Place belonging to such Distiller shall be kept, upon Oath taken before the Supervisor or Collector of the District or Collector wherein he or her Distillery shall be situated, which Oathbook Supervisor or Collector is hereby authorized and required to administer, an Account of all Malt used by such Distiller in the preceding Month, specifying the Dates and Quantities used at any one Time; and every such Distiller shall swear that, according to the best of his or her Knowledge or Belief, there was not in any such Malt used by him or her any Admixture of unwholesome Barley or unwholesome Grains, or any Malt except such Malt so deposited and taken account of by the Officer as aforesaid; and every such Distiller answering falsely shall be liable to the Pains of Perjury; and if such Distiller shall knowingly make any false Entry or Statement in such Account, every such Distiller shall forfeit and pay a Penalty of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and levied as any Excise Penalty may be recovered and levied.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller taking the Benefit of the Act shall purchase or make any Malt which shall not be deposited in such Room or Place, Rooms or Places, entered by him or her as aforesaid, or shall make use of any Malt which shall not have been deposited in such Room or Place, Rooms or Places, so entered by him or her, or which shall not be taken out of the same and ground and mixed with Water in the Mash Tun in the manner herein directed; or if any such Distiller shall permit or suffer any such Malt, or the Wash to be made therefrom to be used by any other Person or Persons, or for any other Purpose than the making of Spirits by such Distiller for Home Consumption; every such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and levied as any Excise Penalty may be recovered and levied.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Officer of Excise receiving any such Certificate, Declaration or Notice as aforesaid, shall keep a Book, in which shall be entered the Particulars contained in every such Certificate, Declaration and Notice, and shall once in every Month make out an Account, showing each Quantity of Malt with the Date when deposited in such Room and Place so entered as aforesaid, and each Quantity of Malt with the Date when taken therefrom and ground and mixed in the Mash Tun, in the manner herein directed, during the Period to which such Account shall relate; and shall, with such Distiller, make Oath to the Truth of such Account before the Collector of the Collection (which Oath such Collector is hereby authorized and required to administer), and such Officer shall transmit the same, with all the Certificates, Declarations and Notices as aforesaid directed, received by such

Officer

Officer during each Period relating to such Account, to the Supervisor of the District, and such Supervisor shall forthwith examine and thereafter transmit the same, with his Observations thereupon, to the Commissioners of Excise at Edinburgh, for their Consideration and further Examination; and if such Commissioners shall be satisfied therewith, they shall make an Order upon the Collector of the Collecties, to allow to each Distiller to whose such Account shall relate the Sum of One Shilling per Bushel for and in respect of every Bushel of Malt so used by any such Distiller during such Period.

X. And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty, for granting to His Majesty certain additional Duties of Excise on Tea, Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, Tobacco and Snuff, Pepper, Malt and Brui'd Spirits, and consolidating the same with the former Duties thereon, and for amending certain Laws of Excise relating thereto, it is enacted, that from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, every Distiller for Exportation to England or Scotland respectively, shall, in each and every Year ending the Tenth Day of October, produce, and shall duly export to and land and pay Duty for, in England or Scotland respectively, as the case may be, Nineteen Gallons at the least of Spirits, at the Strength of Seven per Centum above Hydrometer Proof, for every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash which shall be brewed or made by such Distiller in such Year, except so much of such Spirits as shall be lost by Spillage; and if any such Distiller shall in any such Year fail, neglect or refuse to produce, and duly export to and land or pay Duty for, in England or Scotland respectively, as the case may be, Nineteen Gallons at the least of such Spirits at the Strength aforesaid, for every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash which shall be brewed or made in such Year by such Distiller, and shall not within One Month after the Expiration of such Year pay Duty in England or Scotland, as the case may be, at and after the Rate of Duty chargeable by Law for and in respect of such Spirits so imported, for every Gallon of such Spirits below or short of such Proportion as aforesaid, which any such Distiller shall fail to land and pay Duty for as aforesaid, every such Distiller shall for every such Default or Refusal as aforesaid forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Gallon of such Spirits not landed and paid Duty for, except as aforesaid, in each Year: And Whereas it is expedient to repeat so much of the said Act as is herebefore recited, and make further Provisions in lieu thereof: Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the First Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, so much of the said Act as is herebefore recited, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, except as to any Duties which shall have become due or payable, and any Penalties which shall be incurred on or before that Day.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, every Distiller in England for Exportation to Scotland, and in Scotland for Exportation to England, respectively, shall deposit, store and keep all the Spirits by him or her made or distilled, or made or distilled at his or her entered Distillery for Exportation as aforesaid, in every Year ending on the First Day of October, in a distinct Warehouse or Warehouses, separate and apart from all Spirits made or distilled in any other Year ending as aforesaid, and from all other Spirits; and shall in each and every Year ending on the Fifth Day of January export to, land and pay Duty for, in Scotland or England respectively, as the case may be, Nineteen Gallons at the least of Spirits of the Strength of Seven per Centum above Hydrometer Proof, for every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash which shall be distilled into Spirits by such Distiller, or at such Distillery, in the Year ending on the preceding First Day of October, except so much of such Spirits as shall, in the like Proportion, and computed at the Strength aforesaid, be before the said Fifth Day of January exported by such Distiller or Distillers respectively, directly from his or her Stock of Spirits distilled in the Year ending on the preceding First Day of October, to and landed in Ireland, under the Regulations contained and referred to in and by an Act made in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reigs of His said late Majesty, for regulating, and the Duty of the said Session of Parliament, the Trade in Spirits between Great Britain and Ireland respectively; and also except so much of such Spirits as shall, after being shipped for Exportation as aforesaid, be lost by Spillage; and if any such Distiller respectively as aforesaid shall not deposit, store and keep all the Spirits by him or her made or distilled, or made or distilled at his or her entered Distillery for Exportation as aforesaid, in every Year ending on the First Day of October, in a distinct Warehouse or Warehouses, separate and apart from all Spirits made or distilled in any other Year ending as aforesaid, and from all other Spirits, every such Distiller shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Gallon of Spirits not deposited, stowed and kept by him or her as aforesaid, or of five hundred Pounds, at the Election of the Person who shall sue or prosecute for the same; and if any such Distiller respectively as aforesaid shall, in any Year ending on the Fifth Day of January as aforesaid, fail, neglect or refuse to export to, land and pay Duty for, in Scotland or England respectively, as the case may be, Nineteen Gallons at the least of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, for every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash which shall be distilled into Spirits by such Distiller, or at such Distillery, in the Year ending on the preceding First Day of October as aforesaid (except as aforesaid), or shall not, within One Month after the Expiration of such Year ending on the Fifth Day of January, pay Duty in Scotland or England, as the case may be, being that Part of the United Kingdom to which such Quantity of Spirits is hereby required to be exported, landed and Duty paid as aforesaid, at and after the Rate of Duty chargeable by Law for and in respect of such Spirits, for every Gallon of such Spirits below or short of such Proportion as aforesaid, which any such Distiller shall fail to land and pay Duty for as aforesaid, every such Distiller shall, for every such Default, Neglect or Refusal as aforesaid, forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every

Distiller.

26 G. 4. c. 12.
130.

repealed.

Regulations as to Distillers for Exportation to England and Ireland keeping Spirits distilled in different Warehouses, and exporting and paying Duty for Spirits herein mentioned.

Not to keep Spirits in different Warehouses, &c. Penalty.

Neglecting to export and pay Duty.

Penalty

every Gallon of such Spirits not exported, landed and paid Duty for (except as aforesaid) in such Period as aforesaid.

XII. And Whereas Spirits brought by Land from Scotland into England are respectively forfeited; but it is expedient that more effectual Provision should be made to prevent Persons privately distilling Spirits, and receiving, harbouring and concealing Spirits on the Borders of Scotland and England respectively: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person shall remove or cause to be removed, or sell or deliver, or offer for Sale or Delivery, or buy, receive, harbour or conceal, any Spirits brought or removed by Land from Scotland into England, or any Spirits for the Removal of which any Permit or Certificate is by Law required, and which shall not be accompanied with such Permit or Certificate for the Removal thereof, specifying therein that all the Duties of Excise payable in respect of such Spirits have been paid, or secured to be paid, all such Spirits respectively so removed or concealed, or sold or delivered, or offered for Sale or Delivery, or bought, received, harboured or concealed, and the Package or Packages containing the same respectively, and the Waggon, Carts and other Carriages, Horses and other Cattle, used or employed in removing the same respectively, and every of them, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, or by any Person or Persons acting in the Aid and Assistance of any such Officer or Officers; and every Person removing, selling, delivering or offering for Sale or Delivery, or buying, receiving, harbouring or concealing any such Spirits as aforesaid, or in any respect concerned in removing, selling, delivering or offering for Sale or Delivery, or buying, receiving, harbouring or concealing any such Spirits, whether such Spirits be seized or not seized, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Forty Shillings for every Gallon of such Spirits removed, sold, delivered or offered for Sale or Delivery, or bought, received, harboured or concealed, or the Penalty of One hundred Pounds, at the Election of His Majesty's Attorney General, or the Person who shall sue or prosecute for the same; and it shall and may be lawful for any such Officer and Officers, and for any Person and Persons acting in his or their Aid and Assistance, to stop, arrest or detain, in any Part of the United Kingdom of Scotland or England, any Person or Persons removing, selling, delivering or offering for Sale or Delivery, any such Spirits, in whatsoever Part of the United Kingdom of England or Scotland such Person or Persons so offending shall commit any such Offence, and to take and carry him, her and them before any One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for Scotland or England respectively; and it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices of the Peace, notwithstanding such Offence shall not be proved to have been or shall not have been committed within his or their Jurisdiction, and he and they in and he hereby respectively authorized and required, upon Proof on Oath by One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, that such Person or Persons did remove, sell or deliver, or offer to sell or deliver any such Spirits brought or removed by Land from Scotland into England, or any Spirits for the Removal of which any Permit or Certificate was by Law required, and which was not accompanied with such Permit or Certificate for the Removal thereof, specifying therein that all the Duties of Excise payable in respect of such Spirits have been paid or secured to be paid, whether such Spirits be or be not seized, to hold each of such Persons to bail with Two good and sufficient Sureties in the Sum of One hundred Pounds each, for the Appearance of such Person to answer to any Information that may be exhibited or filed against him for any Penalty or Penalties incurred by such Offence, and to pay such Penalty and Penalties and abide any Judgment for any such Offence; and in Default of any such Person finding such good and sufficient Bail as aforesaid, or until the same shall be found, to commit such Person to any Goal or House of Correction within the Jurisdiction of such Justice or Justices, to answer as aforesaid: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to repeal any other Penalty or Penalties, Forfeiture or Forfeitures, imposed by any Law or Laws in force at the time of passing this Act relating to Spirits.

C A P. LXXXIII.

An Act for farther reducing, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Duty on Malt made from Bear or Bigg only, for Home Consumption in Scotland.

[31 July 1821.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for reducing, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Duty on Malt made from Bear or Bigg only, for Home Consumption in Scotland*, whereby it was enacted, that from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, until and upon the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Sum which (in addition to the Annual Duty of One Shilling per Bushel) should be raised and levied pursuant to an Act therein recited, (intituled) an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain additional Duties of Excise on Tea, Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, Tobacco and Sugar, Pepper, Malt and British Spirits, and consolidating the same with the former Duties thereon*; and for amending certain Laws of Excise relating thereto, upon such Malt as should, from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, be made from Bear or Bigg only in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for Home Consumption in Scotland, should be the Sum of Two Shillings for and in respect of every Bushel of such Malt as should from and after the said Day last aforesaid be made from Bear or Bigg only, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for Home Consumption in Scotland, in place of Two Shillings and Sixpence, being the Amount of Duty

granted

granted by the said Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty: And Whereas
 2. It is expedient still further to reduce the Duty upon such Malt as shall be made under the Provisions
 of the said Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for Home Consumption
 in Scotland, from Bear or Bigg only; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent
 Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons,
 in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth
 Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, until and upon the Fifth Day of July One
 thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Sum which in addition to the Annual Duty of One Shilling
 per Bushel shall be raised and levied pursuant to the said Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign
 of His late Majesty upon such Malt as shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand
 eight hundred and twenty one, be made under the Provisions of the said Act passed in the First Year
 of the Reign of His present Majesty, from Bear or Bigg only, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland,
 for Home Consumption in Scotland, shall be the Sum of One Shilling and Nine Pence for and in respect
 of every Bushel of such Malt as shall from and after the Day last aforesaid be made from Bear or Bigg
 only, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for Home Consumption in Scotland, in place of Two
 Shillings, being the Amount of Duty granted by the said recited Act passed in the First Year of the
 Reign of His present Majesty: Provided nevertheless, that from and after the said Fifth Day of July
 One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the Duty of Two Shillings and Sixpence imposed by the
 said Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty shall be charged and paid, ac-
 cording to the Provisions thereof, for and upon every Bushel of all Malt whatsoever which shall be made
 in and brought from Scotland into England, or which shall be made by any Malterer or Maker of Malt in
 Scotland, save and except such Malt only as shall be made for Home Consumption in Scotland by any
 such Malterer or Maker of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, according to and under the several Rules, Regu-
 lations, Restrictions, and Provisions mentioned in the said recited Act passed in the First Year of the
 Reign of His present Majesty; all which Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions, It is hereby
 declared shall be held as repeated in this Act; and the said recited Act passed in the First Year of the
 Reign of His present Majesty and this Act shall be construed together for the Purposes of this Act.

Duty of 1s. 9d.
 on 40 bushels to
 the Annual
 Duty of 11s.
 instead of 2s.
 Every Bushel
 of Malt made
 from Bear or
 Bigg in Scot-
 land for Home
 Consumption.

The Duty of
 2s. 6d. under
 28 G. 2. c. 25.
 to be paid for
 every Bushel of
 Malt made in
 Scotland, ex-
 cept for Home
 Consumption.
 1 G. 2. c. 118.
 and 28 G. 2.
 c. 25.
 amended
 together.

C A P. LXXXIV.

An Act to grant Duties of Customs on certain Articles of Wood imported into Great Britain, in
 lieu of former Duties; and to amend an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty,
 for granting certain Duties of Customs in Great Britain. [31 July 1821.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Duties of Customs payable upon the Importation into Great
 Britain of certain Articles of Wood should cease and determine, and that other Duties of
 Customs should be imposed in lieu thereof; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be
 enacted, and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent
 of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the
 Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one,
 the several Duties of Customs payable under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the said
 Fifth Day of July, upon the Importation into Great Britain of the several Articles of Wood enumerated
 or described in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (A.), shall cease and determine; save and except in
 all Cases relating to the recovering or allowing any Arrears thereof respectively, which may at the Time
 of passing this Act remain unpaid or not allowed, or relating to any Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures in
 respect thereof, which shall have been incurred at any time before the said Fifth Day of July.

Duties now
 payable on
 Wood, describ-
 ed in Table A.,
 are to cease, except
 as is herein
 provided.

It. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July, in lieu and in stead
 of the several Duties of Customs hereby made to cease and determine, there shall be raised, levied, col-
 lected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the several Articles of Wood enu-
 merated and described in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (A.), imported or brought into Great Bri-
 tain, the several Duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted or described, and set forth in
 Figures, in the said Table marked (A.).

and in and
 instead of the
 Duties upon
 Wood as set
 forth in said
 Table.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Monies arising from the Duties imposed by this Act (the ne-
 cessary Charges of receiving and accounting for the same excepted) shall from time to time be paid into
 the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Great Britain, and shall be carried to and made Part of the
 Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and shall be appropriated and
 applied in the same manner as the Duties hereby repealed were directed to be appropriated and applied
 by any Act or Acts in force immediately before the said Fifth Day of July.

There to be
 paid into the
 Exchequer, and
 carried to the
 consolidated Fund.

IV. And be it further enacted, That such of the Duties and Drawbacks of Customs by this Act im-
 posed and allowed as shall arise in England shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the
 Customs in England for the time being; and such thereof as shall arise in Scotland shall be under the
 Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in Scotland for the time being.

Duties and
 Drawbacks
 under the Man-
 agement of the
 Commissioners
 of Customs.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Duty of Six Shillings and Three Pence on every One hundred
 Pounds Weight of Cotton Wool, being the Produce of and lawfully imported from any British Colony or
 Plantation in America, specified and set forth in the Table marked (A.), annexed to an Act made in the
 Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled An Act to repeal the
 several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and in great other Duties in lieu thereof, shall be
 suspended from the Eleventh Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

Duty of 6s. 3d.
 per Cwt. of
 Cotton Wool
 imported from
 America,
 specified in
 Schedule B.
 28 G. 2. c. 22.
 suspended.

28 G. 3. c. 28.
§ 12. repealed,
and Duty of
Valorem of
Cotton Wool
to remain.

VI. And Whereas by the said recited Act it is among other Things provided, that upon all Cotton Wool or Waste of Cotton Wool which shall have been or shall be secured to Warehouse without Payment of Duty, at any Time previous to the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty, the Duty of Eight Shillings and Seven Pence for every One hundred Pounds Weight shall be charged and paid at any Time, as well after as before the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty, when such Cotton Wool shall be taken out of Warehouse for Home Consumption: And Whereas by Table (A.) inserted, annexed to the said recited Act, a Duty of Eight Shillings and Seven Pence the One hundred Pounds Weight is imposed on Cotton Wool the Produce of any British Colony or Plantation in America not being imported directly from thence, and on Cotton Wool the Produce of any other Country or Place, until the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty, inclusive, if imported in British built Ships: And Whereas it is not expedient that the aforesaid Duty of Eight Shillings and Seven Pence should be charged and paid after the aforesaid Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty; but that the said Cotton Wool or Wastes of Cotton Wool, from and after the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty, should be liable to the Duties charged in the aforesaid Table (A.) inwards, according to the Value thereof: Be it therefore further enacted, That so much of the said Provision or Enactment in the said recited Act as requires the Payment of the aforesaid Duty of Eight Shillings and Seven Pence, after the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that so much of the said recited Act, and the Table thereto annexed, as requires or authorizes the Payment of the Duty on Cotton Wool or Waste of Cotton Wool, according to the Value thereof, shall be and remain in full force and effect.

28 G. 3. c. 28.
In part in force.

Granite and
other Stone
brought from
foreign Coun-
tries, for re-
pairing Sea
Banks or Sea
Walls, &c.
from Duty.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, all Granite Stone, the Production of Great Britain, brought Coastwise from any Port or Place within Great Britain, to any other Port or Place therein, for the Purpose of the paving or making or mending of any Roads in Great Britain, and all Stone the Production of Great Britain, so brought Coastwise for the Purpose of repairing or upholding Sea Banks or Sea Walls in Great Britain, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be exempt from the Duty imposed upon such Granite Stone and other Stone, the Production of Great Britain, brought Coastwise, under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

Such Stone to
be accompanied
with the usual
Coast Dis-
patches.

Entry to be
made at Port.
Duties that
Stone is im-
ported for Sea
Banks, &c.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all such Granite Stone and other Stone shall be accompanied with the usual Coast Despatches as in case of Goods carried Coastwise free of Duty; and that the Proprietor or Proprietor, or Consignor or Consignees, of all such Granite or other Stone respectively, shall, previous to the same being unshipped or landed from on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall have been brought Coastwise, make a regular Entry of such Stone with the proper Officer of the Customs at the Port or Place where the same shall be brought Coastwise, and shall make Oath thereon before the said Officer, who is hereby authorized and required to administer the same, that such Stone is intended for the Purposes above mentioned respectively, and no other; and if any such Granite Stone or other Stone shall afterwards be applied to any other Use or Purpose, such Granite Stone or other Stone shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs; and the Owner or Proprietor thereof shall forfeit for every Ten Weight of any such Granite Stone or other Stone the Sum of Twenty Shillings, One Moiety of which shall be to the Use of the Person who shall give Information thereof, and the other Moiety to the Officer who shall see for the same.

Entry for any
other Purpose,
Penalty.

Duties of
28 G. 3. c. 28.
payable only on
Stone, &c.
brought from
Port to Port.

IX. And Whereas by Table (D.) Coastwise, annexed to an Act made in the fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, certain Duties of Customs are imposed upon Slate and Stone of the Production of Great Britain, brought Coastwise from any Port or Place within Great Britain to any other Port or Place therein: Be it enacted, That the said Duties of Customs imposed on such Slate and Stone shall be charged and payable only on such Slate and Stone brought Coastwise from any Port within Great Britain to any other Port therein.

No Duty for
Chippings of
Granite Stone,
&c. only for
repairing
Streets, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Duty shall be payable, nor any Surcharge, Warrant, Tranchise or other Allowance whatsoever, shall be required by any Officer or Officers of the Customs for or on the Shipping, carrying, conveying, removing or landing Coastwise within Great Britain of any Chippings of Granite Stone, Kestled Rag Stone or Whin Stone, broken up into small Pieces, or of any Rived Pebble or Cobble Stone packed up in the Beds of Rivers or on the Sea Shore, and fit for no other Purpose than repairing Streets and Highways.

Duties on
Pepper, Cap-
sicum, or Chilli-
um, &c. to
come.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, all and singular the Duties of Customs payable on Pepper, Cayenne Pepper, Long Pepper, Guinea Pepper, Capsicum or Chilies, imported into Great Britain, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable: save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing or paying any Arrears thereof respectively, which may remain unpaid on the said Fifth Day of July, or to any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any Time before or on the said Fifth Day of July.

Any Wine may
be imported in
Bottles or
Flasks, for
private Use, in

XII. And Whereas by the Laws now in force, French Wines are allowed to be imported into Great Britain in Bottles or Flasks, provided the same are imported in Packages each of which shall contain at least Six Dozen repeated Quart Bottles or Flasks; and it is expedient to permit the Importation of other Wines in Bottles or Flasks, for private Use, under the like Regulations: Be it therefore enacted,

That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, it shall and may be lawful for any Person to import into Great Britain, for private Use, any Wine in Bottles or Flasks, provided that such Wine be imported in Packages each of which shall contain at least Six Dozen repeated Quart Bottles or Flasks, on Payment of the same Duties, as well of Customs as Excise, as French Wine is subject to; and in such Manner, and under and according to such and the like Rules, Regulations, Conditions and Restrictions, and subject to such and the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as are provided and enacted in any Act or Acts of Parliament with respect to French Wine so imported into Great Britain, as far as the same are applicable thereto.

XIII. Provided always, and so be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Wine imported for private Use, and not intended to be sold, which shall be imported into Great Britain from any Parts within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants trading to the East Indies, under the Regulations contained in the said heretofore recited Act of the Fifth sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign; but that such Wine may be imported, under such Regulations and subject to such Duties as are required and directed by the said recited Act.

XIV. And Whereas by the Laws now in force, any Wine whatever is allowed to be imported into Great Britain from Germany, Jersey and Alderney, in Bottles or Flasks, as well for Sale as private Use, in Packages, each of which shall contain at least Six Dozen repeated Quart Bottles or Flasks; And Whereas it is expedient that Wine so imported should be subject to the same Duties as French Wine: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, any Wine in Bottles or Flasks shall, on Importation thereof into Great Britain from the Islands aforesaid, be subject and liable to the Payment of the same Duties, as well of Customs as Excise, as French Wine, and shall be subject to the like Rules, Regulations, Conditions, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures as are provided and enacted in any Act or Acts of Parliament with respect to French Wine so imported, so far as the same are applicable thereto.

XV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to exempt the Proprietor or Proprietors of any Sort of Wood, liable to any Duties under this Act, to pay the Duties upon the Importation or Landing thereof in Great Britain, in any case where such Articles might, on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of July, have been secured without Payment of Duty, or in any case where the Whole or any Part of the Duties on such Articles of Wood are permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in Great Britain on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of July; but that in all such cases the Duties, specified in the Table to this Act annexed, marked (A.), may be secured by Bond or otherwise, in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Conditions, as are contained in any such Act or Acts, except where it is otherwise provided by this Act: Provided always, that in case the Importer or Proprietor of any such Wood, which shall have been secured by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of July, and on which the Duties due on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, shall be desirous of taking any such Wood from any Place where the same shall be secured, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in Great Britain, then and in such case the Duties imposed by this Act shall be payable thereon, notwithstanding such Wood may have been imported before the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the Duties of Customs granted and the Drawbacks allowed by this Act shall and may be managed, assessed, raised, levied, collected, received, answered, paid, allowed and recovered, in such and the like manner as the Duties and Drawbacks on the said Goods and Merchandises, heretofore repealed, were or might have been managed, assessed, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, allowed and recovered, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Powers, Penalties and Forfeitures as such Goods and Merchandises were subject and liable to by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act; and all Taxes, Penalties, Fines and Forfeitures for any Offences whatsoever committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions therein contained, shall be in full Force and Effect as to the said Duties, and as to all Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if they were at large repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

Duties on Beer, including at least Six Dozen Quart Bottles or Flasks, or Packages of Dozen or which French Wine is subject.

Proviso for Wine imported for private use from within Limits of Charter of East India Company

Wine imported in Bottles or Flasks from Germany, Jersey, &c. subject to the same Duties as French Wine

Where Duties on Wood were allowed to be secured by Bond before July 5. new Duties to be secured in like manner.

Wood, the Duties of which shall have been secured before July 5. shall, on being taken to be consumed in G. B., pay the Duties of this Act.

Duties and Drawbacks here to be inserted and paid.

TABLE to which this Act refers.

TABLE (A.)

A TABLE of the Duties of Customs payable on the Importation into Great Britain, from Foreign Parts, of certain Articles of Wood therein enumerated or described, (not being of the Production of any Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or not being imported from His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, or the Territories or Dependencies thereof).

	Duty
	£. s. d.
Wainscot Boards, the Foot, containing Twelve Feet in Length and One Inch in Thickness, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Length or Thickness,	
- - - Imported in a British built Ship	0 4 0
- - - Imported in a Ship not British built	0 4 3
Deal Ends, viz.	
— Above Seven Inches in Width, being under Six Feet in Length, and not exceeding 5½ Inches in Thickness,	
- - - Imported in a British built Ship, the 100	6 0 0
- - - Imported in a Ship not British built, the 100	6 0 0
— Above Seven Inches in Width, being under Six Feet in Length, and exceeding 5½ Inches in Thickness,	
- - - Imported in a British built Ship, the 100	12 0 0
- - - Imported in a Ship not British built, the 100	12 12 0
Mahogany of the Growth of the Island of St. Domingo or Cuba, the Ton, containing 20 Cwt.	11 17 6
Teak Wood, of the Growth and Production of any British Colony, Plantation, Territory or Possession in Africa, the Load, containing 20 Cubic Feet	0 10 0

C A P. LXXXV.

An Act to explain and amend several Acts relating to the assessing, levying and collecting the County Rates. [20 July 1821.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, for the more easy assessing, levying and collecting of County Rates: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the Second (amongst other Purposes), for extending the Powers and Authorities of Justices of the Peace of Counties, touching County Rates, to the Justices of the Peace of such Liberties and Franchises as have Commissioners of the Peace within themselves: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to amend an Act of His late Majesty King George the Second, for the more easy assessing, collecting and levying of County Rates*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, to explain and amend the said last mentioned Act: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, to amend the said last mentioned Act: And Whereas there are several Parishes, Townships, Hamlets and Places, situated in and extending into Two or more Counties, Ridings or Divisions, having separate and distinct Commissions of the Peace, Part of such Parishes, Townships, Hamlets and other Places being situated in one County, Riding or Division, and other Part or Parts thereof in another County or other Counties, Riding or Ridings, Division or Divisions, and the Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments situated in such Parishes, Townships, Hamlets or other Places, are rentable to the Relief of the Poor therein, and to the County Rates of the respective Counties, Ridings or Divisions, in which such Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments are respectively situated; but the Constables, Churchwardens and Overseers are appointed for the whole of such Parishes, Townships, Hamlets or Places, and it frequently happens that such Constables, Churchwardens and Overseers are resident in one Division of such Parishes, Townships, Hamlets or other Places, and that there are no Constables, Churchwardens or Overseers residing in the other Division thereof, or within the Limits of the Jurisdiction of the Justices making such County Rate or Rates, whereby considerable Difficulties have in such Cases arisen in raising the County Rates in such Divisions: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, all and every the Powers and Provisions, Clauses, Parts, Penalties and Forfeitures, given, granted, provided, made or imposed, by the said recited Acts or any of them, shall extend, and be deemed, construed and taken to extend, to all Cases and Places as aforesaid, where there are no separate Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor, or where no separate or distinct Rate is made and collected for the Relief of the Poor of any such Division, or Part of any Parish, Township or Place, situated in and extending into Two or more Counties.

Counties, Ridings or Divisions as aforesaid, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said several Powers, Privileges, Classes, Rates, Penalties and Forfeitures, were hereto and hereby repeated and renewed, as to all such Cases and Places as aforesaid; and that from and after the passing of this Act, all and every the Constables, Churchwardens and Overseers of any such Parishes, Townships, Hamlets or other Places as are situated in Two or more Counties, Ridings or Divisions, having separate and distinct Commissions of the Peace as aforesaid, shall be subject to the Precepts, Warrants, Orders and Directions of the several Justices of the Peace for the respective Divisions or Parts of such Parishes, Townships, Hamlets or other Places, so far as the same may relate to the making of the Returns required by the said recited Acts or any of them, and the assessing, levying and collecting of the Proportion of the County Rate for such respective Divisions or Parts of such Parishes, Townships, Hamlets or other Places, or otherwise in the Execution of the said recited Acts, and of any other Acts relating thereto, within the Parts of such Parishes, Townships, Hamlets or other Places, as shall be situated within the Limits of the Jurisdiction of the Justices making and issuing such Precepts, Orders, Warrants and Directions, and shall be subject to the same Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, for Neglect and Disobedience of the Precepts, Warrants, Orders and Directions of such Justices, as far as the same shall relate to the Matters aforesaid or any of them, or otherwise to the Execution of the said recited Acts or any other Acts relating to the assessing, levying and collecting of the County Rate within the Limits of the Jurisdiction of the Justices making and issuing such Precepts, Warrants, Orders and Directions as such Constables, Churchwardens and Overseers, or other Officers would by the Laws now in force be subject and liable to, if such Constables, Churchwardens, Overseers or other Officers had resided within the Limits of the Jurisdiction of the Justices making and issuing such Precepts, Warrants, Orders and Directions: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed, deemed or taken to extend to authorize any Justice or Justices of the Peace to act in the cases aforesaid, or any of them, beyond the Limits of the Jurisdiction within which he or they shall be generally appointed and authorized to act as such Justices.

II. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, it was enacted, that all Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments situate, lying or being in any extra parochial Place or other Places, whether rated to the Relief of the Poor or not so rated, although the same might not be deemed requisite to the Relief of the Poor within such extra parochial Places or other Places where no Rate is made for the Relief of the Poor, should be and the same were thereby declared to be subject to be assessed, taxed and rated, by and under the Order, Direction and Authority of Justices of the Peace, in such and the same manner as the Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within any Parishes or Places where a Rate is made for the Relief of the Poor; and that the Justices of the Peace should, in all cases where the same might be necessary, appoint proper Persons within such extra parochial or other Places, as directed in and by the said therein recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for the assessing, taxing and rating such extra parochial Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and levying, collecting and paying over such Assessments, Taxes or Rates under the Provisions of the said recited Act: And Whereas there are extra parochial and other Places where no Rate is made for the Relief of the Poor, in which there are no Messuages, or no Person or Persons resident proper to be appointed for the assessing, taxing and rating such extra parochial or other Places, and levying, collecting and paying over such Assessments, Taxes or Rates under the Provisions of the said last recited Act; and it is expedient that in those cases the Justices of the Peace should be authorized and empowered, in their Discretion, to appoint proper Persons, who do not reside within such extra parochial or other Places, to assess, tax and rate all Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments situate in such extra parochial or other Places; Be it therefore further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace in and for any County, Riding or Division, shall in all such cases, where they shall deem it necessary, appoint proper Persons within such County, Riding or Division, as directed in and by the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, whether such Persons do or do not reside within such extra parochial or other Place as aforesaid, to assess, tax and rate all such Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments as are situated in such extra parochial or other Places as aforesaid, any thing in the said last recited Act to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

III. And, for the more effectually levying Money assessed for the Purposes aforesaid, be it enacted, That the Goods of any Person assessed, or by the said recited Acts, or this or any of them, made liable to pay the Rates thereby authorized to be raised and levied, or any Proportion thereof, for any County, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Town Corporate or Place, and refusing to pay, may be levied by Warrant of Distress, not only in the Place for which such Assessment was made, but in any other Place within the same County or Precinct; and if sufficient Distress cannot be found within the said County, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Town Corporate or Place, on Oath made thereof before some Justice of any other County or Precinct (which Oath shall be certified under the Hand of such Justice as the said Warrant), such Goods may be levied in such other County, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Town Corporate or Place, by virtue of such Warrant and Certificate; and if any Person shall find him or herself aggrieved by such Distress as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for such Person to appeal to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County or Precinct where such Assessment was made, and the Justices there are hereby required to hear and finally determine the same.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any Penalty, Forfeiture, Fine or other Money may, under or by virtue of the said recited Acts or this Act, or any of them, by the Warrant of any Justice or Justices of the Peace, be directed to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels

warrant, &c. or where no summons or distress may be made for any Place extending more than two or more Counties, &c.

And Constables, &c. liable to the same Penalties for the disobedience of the Orders of Justices, &c.

Justices may act beyond their Jurisdiction.

56 G. 3 c. 43

§ 1.

In such places, where no Rate is made.

Justices may appoint Persons not residing there to act and assess County Rates.

The Goods of Persons liable to pay Rates of the said Act may be seized by Warrant of Distress in any other Place than the Place of Assessment, &c.

Appeal to Quarter Sessions.

Where sufficient Distress cannot be found in one

County, &c. Justice of the Peace, or other Magistrate, or other Justice, may return the Warrant, and direct Distress to be there levied.

of any Person or Persons, if sufficient Distress cannot be found within the Limits of the Jurisdiction of the Justice granting such Warrant of Distress, on Oath thereof made by One Witness before any Justice of the Peace of any other County, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Town Corporate or Place, (which Oath shall be by him certified by Indorsement on such Warrant,) such Penalty, Forfeiture, Fine or other Money, or so much thereof as may not have been levied or paid, shall and may, by virtue of such Warrant and Indorsement, be raised and levied by the Person or Persons to whom such Warrant of Distress shall have been originally directed, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Person or Persons in such other County, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Town Corporate or Place; and the Money arising by such Distress and Sale shall be applied and disposed of for such Purpose, and so like Manner, as if sufficient Goods and Chattels of such Person or Persons had been found within the Jurisdiction of the Justice originally granting such Warrant; and if no such Distress can be found, such Offender or Offenders shall and may be forthwith proceeded against according to Law.

Justice not answerable for irregularities in respect of granting Warrant.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Justice who shall endorse any Certificate upon, or authorize the Execution of any such Warrant of Distress, which may not have been granted within his Jurisdiction, shall be answerable or accountable for any Irregularity which may have been committed or done, in or about the obtaining or granting of such Warrant of Distress.

C A P. LXXXVI.

An Act for amending an Act, passed in the First Year of His present Majesty, for enabling William Blackall Sinner to sell or mortgage his Estate and Interest in the Inappropriate Rectory of *Cheriton*, in the County of *Oxford*, free from the Claims of the Crown. [2d July 1821.]

C A P. LXXXVII.

An Act to repeal certain Acts, passed in the Thirty first, Thirty third, Forty fourth and Forty fifth Years of His late Majesty King George the Third, for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, Grain, Meal and Flour into and from Great Britain, and to make further Provisions in lieu thereof. [10th July 1821.]

11 G. 3. c. 30

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirty first Year of His late Majesty King George the Third,

85 G. 3. c. 23.

intituled *An Act for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Payment of the Duty on Foreign Corn imported, and of the Bounty on British Corn exported*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Thirty third Year of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend an Act made in the Thirty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Payment of the Duty on Foreign Corn imported, and of the Bounty on British Corn exported."* And Whereas an Act was passed in the Forty fourth Year of the

44 G. 3. c. 100.

Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Bounties and Duties payable thereon*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Forty fifth Year

45 G. 3. c. 32.

of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Bounties and Duties payable thereon*: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Acts should be repealed, and that new Provisions should be made in lieu thereof: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said Acts shall be, and the same are hereby repealed: Provided nevertheless, that all Acts or Parts of Acts, which shall have been repealed by virtue of any of the above recited Acts, shall still be deemed and taken to be and remain repealed.

repealed

Corn grown, (excepted), and Flour imported, together with the Ship &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act no Corn grown, except Wheat Meal, Wheat Flour and Oat Meal, nor any Malt, shall be imported into Great Britain from Parts beyond the Seas, under Penalty of the Forfeiture thereof, together with the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported, with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle and Apparel, and the same shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs.

Appointment of Towns for sending Weekly Returns.

III. And Whereas it is expedient to make Provision for ascertaining the Price of British Corn, according to which the Importation into the United Kingdom of Corn, Meal or Flour, the Growth, Production or Manufacture of any Foreign Country, for the Purpose of Home Consumption, shall be regulated and governed: Be it therefore enacted, That Weekly Returns of Purchases and Sales of such Corn shall be made in the manner hereafter directed, in the following Cities and Towns of England and Wales;

London,	Lewes,	Beeles,	Lynn,
Chesham,	Rye,	Bangay,	Thetford,
Colchester,	Ipwich,	Lowestoft,	Wotton,
Bosford,	Woodbridge,	Cambridge,	Diis,
Malden,	Sudbury,	Ely,	East Dereham,
Canterbury,	Hulligh,	Widwash,	Harleston,
Dartford,	Stowmarket,	Norwich,	Holt,
Chichester,	Bury Saint Edmunds,	Yarmouth,	Aylsham,

Fakenham,
Northwichham,
Leicester,
Gainsborough,
Gloucestershire,
Leeds,
Boston,
Sheffield,
Stamford,
Spalding,
York,
Bedlington,
Beverley,
Howden,
Hull,
Wintby,
New Malton,
Durham,
Stockton,
Darlington,
Sunderland,
Barrow Castle,
Waltingham,
Belford,
Hexham,
Newcastle-upon-Tyne
Morpeth,
Alwick,
Berwick-upon-Tweed,

Carlisle,
Whitehaven,
Cockermouth,
Peebles,
Appleby,
Kirkby-in-Kendal,
Liverpool,
Ulverston,
Lancaster,
Preston,
Wigan,
Warrington,
Manchester,
Bacon,
Chester,
Nantwich,
Middlewich,
Four Lane Ends,
Holywell,
Mold,
Denbigh,
Wrexham,
Llanrwst,
Ruthin,
Barnsley,
Lancashire,
Amlwch,
Caerwys,
Pwllheli,

Conway,
Bala,
Corwen,
Degeily,
Cardigan,
Lampeter,
Aberystwith,
Prestatyn,
Fishguard,
Haverfordwest,
Carmarthen,
Llandilo,
Kilweily,
Swansea,
Neath,
Cowbridge,
Gloucester,
Cirencester,
Tisbury,
Stow-on-the-Wald,
Tewkesbury,
Bristol,
Taunton,
Wells,
Bridgewater,
Frome,
Charlwood,
Monmouth,
Abergavenny,

Chepstow,
Pontypool,
Exeter,
Barnstaple,
Plymouth,
Toucey,
Tuxford,
Kingsbridge,
Truro,
Bodmin,
Lancaster,
Hedder,
Helston,
Saint Austell,
Blandford,
Bridport,
Dorchester,
Sherborne,
Shaftesbury,
Wareham,
Winchester,
Andover,
Basingstoke,
Fareham,
Havant,
Newport,
Ringwood,
Southampton and
Portsmouth.

And, for the Purpose of duly collecting and transmitting such Weekly Returns, there shall be appointed in each of the said Cities and Towns, in manner hereinafter directed, a fit and proper Person to be Inspector of Corn Returns.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Lords of the Committee or Privy Council appointed for the Consideration of all Matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, shall from Time to Time appoint a fit and proper Person, to be called "Receiver of Corn Returns," to whom the said Inspectors shall transmit such Returns of the Prices of Retail Corn, in manner hereinafter directed, with such Salary and Allowances as shall be deemed by the said Committee to be a just and reasonable Compensation for his Time and Labour in executing the said Office; and the said Receiver shall, and he is hereby authorized and required to obey such Instructions, with respect to the due Execution of the Laws relating to the Trade in Corn, as he shall from time to time receive from the Lords of the said Committee.

V. And be it further enacted, That such Receiver of Corn Returns, before he enters on the Execution of his Office, shall take the following Oath, to-wit,

I, A. B. do swear, That I will, to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, execute the Office of Receiver of Corn Returns, according to the Directions of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled *(here set forth the Title of the said Act)*, and in all Things conform myself, as Receiver of Corn Returns, to the Provisions of the said Act.

Which Oath any Justice of the Peace for the County of Middlesex is hereby empowered and required to administer.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Receiver of Corn Returns to send by the Post, to any Part of the United Kingdom, any Papers relating to the Business of this Act, which shall be signed by him on the Outside thereof, free from the Duty of Postage; and to receive all his Letters and Packets from the Inspectors, appointed by virtue of this Act, and from the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties of England and Wales, and from the Collectors and other Chief Officers of the Customs, at the respective Ports of the United Kingdom, and from the Mayors or other Chief Officers of the Cities and Towns within named or to be named as aforesaid, on the Business in which he is employed, in pursuance of the Directions of this Act, free from the Duty of Postage, such Letters and Packets so sent or received, being certified on the Outside thereof to be on the Business of this Act; and that it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's Postmasters General, his Secretary or other Officer especially authorized by him, to examine and search all such Letters and Packets, and to charge with Treble Postage any Letter or Paper therein contained contrary to the Provisions of this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London shall be appointed in the manner hereinafter directed; that as to say, the several Proprietors of the Corn Exchange in *Mark Lane* shall and they are hereby authorized and required to meet, and under their Hands and Seals nominate and appoint a fit and proper Person (not being a Corn Factor, Merchant, Clerk, Agent or other Person, buying Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Malt, Meal or Flour, made thereof,) to be Inspector of Corn Returns, and as from time to time within Twenty eight Days after the Death, Removal or Resignation

Appointments of Receiver of Corn Returns.

Receiver's Oath.

Business to send and receive Papers free of Postage.

Treble Postage on Letters and Packets to be sent.

Appointments of London Inspector of Corn Returns.

Security by
Inspector.

Inspector to
take the following
Oath.

Appointment
and Certificate
of Oath sworn
at, to be
placed in
Office of In-
spector.

In case of
Neglect to
appoint In-
spector to
store directed,
the Lord
Mayor, Ac.
empowered
to do
Persons not
eligible.

Power to Lord
Mayor and
Aldermen to
remove London
Inspectors.

In case of In-
spector being
disabled by
Sickness, a
Deputy may
be appointed.

Who is to give
Security and
take the Oath.

Corn Factors
in London to
make a De-
claration.

Form.

Declaration
subscribed and
delivered to
Lord Mayor.

of any such Inspector, to nominate and appoint some other fit and proper Person as aforesaid to be Inspector of Corn Returns; and every such Inspector shall, and he is hereby required, within One Week after he has received his Appointment, to deliver the same to the Lord Mayor, or one of the Aldermen of the said City, and then enter into a Bond to the Lord Mayor of the City of London, with Two sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the Lord Mayor or the said Alderman, in the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, for the faithful accounting for and Payment of all Monies that shall come to his Hands, by virtue of this Act; and he shall at the same time take the following Oath; which Oath the said Lord Mayor or One of the said Aldermen is hereby authorized and empowered to administer:

I. A. B. do swear, That I will at all Times make due and true Returns to the Receiver of Corn Returns, appointed by virtue of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intitled *[here set forth the Title of this Act]*, and in all Things, to the best of my Skill and Judgment, conform myself as Inspector of Corn Returns to the Directions of the said Act.

And the said Appointment, and also a Certificate of his having taken such Oath, shall be delivered by the Lord Mayor or the said Alderman, at the next Session of the Peace for the said City, and shall be then and there enrolled; and the said Proprietors, or the major Part of them as aforesaid, shall, and they are hereby required from time to time to provide, out of the Monies arising from the Estates belonging to them as Proprietors of the Corn Exchange, a proper and convenient Office, either within the Corn Exchange, or as near thereto as may be, for the Use and Accommodation of the said Inspector of Corn Returns, wherein all Books, Papers and Returns belonging to such Inspector shall be deposited, and ever which shall be written, in legible Characters, "Office of Inspector of Corn Returns."

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Proprietors, or the major Part of them as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect, within the respective Times hereinbefore mentioned, to nominate and appoint a fit and proper Person to be Inspector of Corn Returns, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the said City, and they are hereby required, at the Sessions of the Peace that shall next immediately be held after such Neglect or Refusal as aforesaid, or at an Adjournment of the same, to be held within One Week thereafter for that Purpose, or at some subsequent Sessions, to nominate and appoint a fit and proper Person (not being a Miller, Malster, Corn Factor, Merchant, Clerk, Agent or other Person, buying Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour or Malt, made thereof) to be Inspector of Corn Returns; which Appointment shall be then and there enrolled, and the Person so appointed shall then take the Oath before directed, and a Certificate of his having taken such Oath shall then and there be enrolled, and he shall, within Three Days at least after such Appointment, give Bond in the Manner and Form before required.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Person who shall have been appointed as aforesaid in the said Office of Inspector of Corn Returns shall be removable therefrom, except on Complaint of Misbehaviour or Neglect of Duty in his Office, made at the Sessions of the Peace holden for the said City, and then and there heard and adjudged, in which case it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, if they shall see good Cause for the same, to remove such Person from his Office, and they shall thereupon signify such Removal to the Secretary of the Corn Exchange for the Time being, or to some one of the Proprietors of the same as aforesaid, who shall forthwith proceed to nominate and appoint a new Inspector in manner hereinbefore directed.

X. And be it further enacted, That in case any Inspector of Corn Returns shall be disabled by Sickness for the Space of One Week, to execute the Duties of his Office, and the same shall be signified to the Secretary of the Corn Exchange, or any one of the Proprietors thereof as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Proprietors or the major Part of them, and, in case of their Neglect or Refusal, for the Lord Mayor of the said City, and he or they in and are hereby required in like Manner to nominate and appoint a fit and proper Person (not being a Miller, Malster, Corn Factor, Merchant, Clerk, Agent or other Person buying Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour or Malt made thereof) to be Deputy, and to execute the Office of Inspector during the Disability of such Inspector by Sickness, and so longer; which Appointment shall in like Manner be enrolled, and the Deputy so appointed shall in like Manner enter into a Bond and take the Oath, and a Certificate of his having so taken the Oath shall in like Manner be enrolled, as is hereinbefore directed with regard to the Inspector of Corn Returns.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Corn Factor carrying on his Trade or Business in the City of London, or in the Suburbs thereof, shall, within One Month after this Act shall have been in force, make a Declaration in the Form following; that is to say,

I. A. B. do hereby declare, That the Returns of the Quantities and Prices of *Reddish* Corn, which I have sold or delivered, shall, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, contain the whole Quantity, and so more, of the Corn *said* sold and delivered by or for me within the Period to which they shall refer, with the Prices of such Corn and the Names of the Buyers respectively, and of the Persons for whom such Corn shall have been sold by me respectively, and to the best of my Judgment conformable to the Directions of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intitled *[here set forth the Title of this Act]*.

Which Declaration shall be in Writing, and shall be subscribed with the Hand of such Corn Factor, and shall be by him or his Agent forthwith delivered to the Lord Mayor of the City of London for the Time being, who is hereby required to grant a Certificate thereof, to be registered by the Inspector of Corn Returns; and in case any Person shall carry on the Trade or Business of a Corn Factor, without making

the said Declaration, agreeably to the Directions of this Act, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every such Corn Factor shall, and he is hereby required to return or cause to be returned on the *Wednesday* in each and every Week, to the said Inspector of Corn Returns, an Account in Writing, signed with his own Name or the Name of his known Agent, of the Quantities of each respective Sort of *British Corn* so by him sold and delivered during the Week, with the Prices thereof, the Amount of every Parcel, with the total Quantity and Value of each Sort of Corn, and by what Measure or Weight the same was sold, with the Names of the Buyers thereof; and of the Persons for whom such Corn shall have been sold by him respectively, in Default whereof every such Corn Factor shall for every such Neglect forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Inspector of Corn Returns shall duly and regularly enter in a Book or Books, to be provided and kept for that Purpose, the several Accounts of the Quantities and Prices of such Corn received by him from the respective Corn Factors, and shall transmit a Copy thereof weekly to the said Receiver of Corn Returns.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace for the several and respective Counties, Ridings or Divisions thereof, in which the several Cities and Towns, from which Returns of the Prices of Corn shall be required by virtue of this Act, are situated, (the City of London excepted,) shall and they are hereby authorized and required at the next Quarter Sessions held nearest to each said Market Town after the passing of this Act, to appoint such Person as to them shall appear best qualified for that Purpose, within their respective Jurisdictions, (not being a Miller, Malster, Factor, Merchant, Clerk, Agent or other Person buying Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour, Malt or Bread made thereof,) residing within or near each and every of the said Cities or Towns, except such Cities or Towns as are Counties of themselves, or as have or enjoy an exempt Jurisdiction, and which do not contribute to the Rate of the County, Riding or Division in which they are situated, to collect weekly an Account of the Prices and Quantities of the several Sorts of *British Corn* sold and delivered in such City or Town; and the Person so to be appointed shall be called Inspector of Corn Returns for such City or Town; and the said Justices shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, in the same manner from time to time, upon the Death, Removal or Resignation of any such Inspector, at their next ensuing Sessions of the Peace, or at some subsequent Sessions, to appoint some other fit and proper Person as aforesaid, to be Inspector of Corn Returns for such City or Town.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Mayor or other Chief Officer, and the Justices of the Peace of every such City or Town as is a County of itself, or has or enjoys an exempt Jurisdiction, and which do not contribute to the Rate of the County, Riding or Division in which it is situated, (the City of London excepted,) shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, at the General Quarter Sessions of such City or Town respectively, or at any Adjournment thereof, to appoint such Person as to them shall appear best qualified for that Purpose, (not being a Miller, Malster, Factor, Merchant, Clerk, Agent or other Person buying Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour, Malt or Bread made thereof,) residing within or near such City or Town, to collect weekly an Account of the Prices and Quantities of the several Sorts of *British Corn* sold and delivered in such City or Town; and the Person so to be appointed shall be called Inspector of Corn Returns for such City or Town, and the said Mayor or other Chief Officer and Justices shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, in the same manner from time to time, upon the Death, Removal or Resignation of any such Inspector, to appoint some other fit and proper Person as aforesaid to be Inspector of Corn Returns for such City or Town.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Justices of the Peace, and the said Mayor or other Chief Magistrate and Justices of the Peace of every such City or Town before mentioned as is a County of itself, or has or enjoys an exempt Jurisdiction as aforesaid, shall, at their respective Quarter Sessions, or at any Adjournment thereof, have Power to remove any Inspector, appointed as aforesaid, for Misbehaviour or Neglect of Duty, on Complaint being made before them, on Oath, of such Misbehaviour or Neglect of Duty, by any One credible Witness, which Oath such Justice and Mayor or other Chief Officer are and is hereby authorized to administer, or on like Complaint made in Writing, and signed by the said Receiver of Corn Returns to be appointed by virtue of this Act: Provided always, that in case the Death or Resignation of any such Inspector shall happen at any time previous to the holding such Quarter Sessions, it shall be lawful for Two Justices of the Peace acting for such County, Riding or Division, or for the Mayor or other Chief Officer of such City or Town as is a County of itself, or has or enjoys an exempt Jurisdiction as aforesaid, to appoint some other fit and proper Person as aforesaid in the Place of such Inspector so dying or resigning; which Person shall exercise the Office of Inspector of Corn Returns until the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That every Person so appointed Inspector of Corn Returns as aforesaid, shall, previous to his taking upon him the said Office, take and subscribe, before any one Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City or Town where he shall reside, the following Oath, (or being of the People called Quakers, affirm,) which Oath or Affirmation such Justice is hereby authorized and required to administer; *vide* infra,

I, *A. B. de vres*, [or, affirm.] That I will at all Times make due and true Returns to the Receiver of Corn Returns, appointed by virtue of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled [here set forth the Title of this Act], of the weekly Quantities and Prices of *British Corn* in the [City or Town] of _____, according to the Account delivered to me by _____ the _____

Penalty, &c.

Corn Factors in London to make Weekly Returns of Quantities sold, &c. to Inspector

Penalty, &c.

Inspector to return Corn Factors' Returns to a Book

Appointment of County Inspectors.

Penalty for not doing so

Appointment of County Inspectors for Cities, &c. that are Counties of themselves.

Penalty for not doing so.

Power to remove County Inspectors.

Oath to be sworn to.

Oath of County Inspectors. Quakers.

Form.

the several Dealers in Corn in the said City or Town; and that I will use my best Endeavours to procure true Accounts of such Quantities and Prices from such Dealers; and in all Things, to the best of my Skill and Judgment, conform myself, as Inspector of Corn Returns, to the Directions of the said Act.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That as soon as Inspectors of Corn Returns shall have been appointed in manner herebefore mentioned, all Millers, Malsters, Factors, Merchants, Clerks, Agents and other Persons, being Dealers in Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour, Malt or Bread made thereof, shall and they are hereby required to return, or cause to be returned, to the said Inspector of Corn Returns for the City or Town whereat they shall respectively buy any Corn, an Account in Writing, signed with their own Name, of the Amount of each and every Parcel of each respective Sort of British Corn, and the Price thereof, and by what Weight or Measure the same was so bought by them during the Week, on the first Market Day in the Week then next ensuing, and the Names of the Sellers of each of the said Parcels respectively; and in case of any such Parcels of Corn being bought or sold by any Miller, Malster, Factor, Merchant, Clerk, Agent or Person being a Dealer for or on account of any other Person, than the Names of such other Persons, and also of the Buyers thereof; in default whereof, every such Miller, Malster, Factor, Merchant, Clerk, Agent or other Person, being a Dealer in Corn as aforesaid, shall for every such Neglect forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That every Miller, Malster, Factor, Merchant, Clerk, Agent or other Person, being a Dealer in Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour, Malt or Bread made thereof, shall within One Calendar Month from the Time he shall begin to deal in Corn in any City or Town before mentioned, make Declarations in the Form following:

I, A. B. do hereby declare, That the Returns of the Quantities and Prices of British Corn, which henceforward shall be bought by me, together with the Names of the Persons from whom I shall make such Purchases, shall, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, be true and just, and to the best of my Judgment conformable to the Directions of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled *[here set forth the Title of this Act]*.

Which Declaration shall be in Writing, and shall be subscribed with the Hand of such Miller, Malster, Factor, Merchant, Clerk, Agent or other Person, being a Dealer in Corn for Sale, or for the Sale of Meal, Flour, Malt or Bread made thereof, and shall be by them, or their Agents respectively, forthwith delivered to the Chief Magistrate of each such City or Town, or to the nearest Justice of the Peace for the respective County, Riding, Division, City or Town, who are hereby required to certify the same to, and such Certificate is hereby required to be filed by, the Clerk of the Peace for the County, Riding or Division, or by the Town Clerk of such City or Town respectively, who are also hereby required to certify the same to the Receiver of Corn Returns in London; and in case any Person shall buy Corn of any Sort for Sale as aforesaid, without having made the said Declaration, or shall wilfully make a false Return of the Quantities and Prices, such Person shall, for every such Neglect and for every such false Return, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every such Inspector shall duly and regularly enter in a Book to be provided and kept for that Purpose, the several Accounts of the Quantities and Prices of Corn returned to him by the respective Dealers as aforesaid; and every such Inspector shall return to the Receiver of Corn Returns, appointed by virtue of this Act, on the Tuesday in each Week, an Account of the Weekly Quantities and Prices of the several Sorts of British Corn sold in the City or Town for which he is appointed Inspector, according to the Returns so made to him as aforesaid, in such Form and according to such Directions as he shall from time to time receive from the Receiver of Corn Returns, on pain of forfeiting for every such Neglect the Sum of Ten Pounds; which Account shall be lodged with and remain in the Custody of the said Receiver of Corn Returns, for the Purposes of this Act.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That each and every Inspector of Corn Returns shall, and he is hereby required, on each and every Market Day to put up, or cause to be put up in the Market Place of the City or Town for which he shall be appointed Inspector (or if there shall be no Market Place in each City or Town, in some other convenient Place therein), a Copy of the last Return made by him to the Receiver of Corn Returns in London, exhibiting the Names of the Parties who may have sold the said Corn or Grain; and that each and every such Inspector shall also again put up such Account on the Market Day immediately following that on which it shall first have been put up, in case the same shall from Accident or other Cause have been removed, and shall take due Care that the same shall remain up for public Inspection, until a new Account for the ensuing Week shall have been prepared and put up.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the said Inspectors, as well in London as in all other Cities and Towns in which, by virtue of this Act, Inspectors may be appointed, shall and may, upon Application made to them to that Effect, allow the Entries made in such Book to be inspected, subject to such Regulations and Directions as the said Inspectors may from time to time receive from the Receiver of Corn Returns, under the Authority of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council appointed for the Consideration of all Matters relating to Trade and Foreign Transactions; provided, however, that the Person so applying shall be permitted only to examine the Entry of any Return of British Corn bought or sold, which he shall himself have either bought or sold.

XXIII. And Whereas a certain Time must necessarily be required after the passing of this Act for the Purpose of selecting and appointing the Inspectors or other Officers to be appointed by virtue of

• this Act.' Be it therefore enacted, That all Inspectors or other Persons who at the passing of this Act shall hold Appointments and discharge any Duties required of them by the Laws in force previous to the passing of this Act, shall and they are hereby authorized and required to proceed forthwith to discharge the Duties required of them by this Act, in the same manner as if they had been appointed under the Provisions of this Act, and shall receive the Remuneration granted by this Act to the Inspectors of Corn Returns, until new Appointments shall have been made in the manner required by this Act.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Receiver of Corn Returns shall and he is hereby required, at the End of every Week, to make up from the Returns received by him in the Week immediately preceding, in pursuance of the Directions of this Act, an Account of the total Quantities and Prices of each respective Sort of British Corn, of the Sales of which Returns shall have been made to him by the said Inspectors of Corn Returns; and the said Receiver is hereby required to enter the same in a Book, and to publish the said Accounts every Week in the *London Gazette*, in such Form and Manner as shall be directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council, appointed for the Consideration of all Matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations.

XXV. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to amend the Laws now in force for regulating the Importation of Corn*, certain Provisions were made for regulating the Price at which Foreign Corn, Meal and Flour should thereafter be permitted to be imported into the United Kingdom, or to be taken out of the Warehouse for Home Consumption: Be it enacted, That the Average Prices of all British Corn, by which the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour for Home Consumption shall in future be regulated, shall be made up and computed at Four Quarterly Periods in each and every Year, in manner following (that is to say,) the said Receiver of Corn Returns shall within Seven Days after the Fifteenth Day of February, the Fifteenth Day of May, the Fifteenth Day of August, and the Fifteenth Day of November in each Year, add together the total Quantities of each Sort of British Corn, and also the total Prices for which the same were sold, as shall appear from the Returns received by the said Receiver of Corn Returns in the Six last Weeks immediately preceding the said Fifteenth Day of February, Fifteenth Day of May, Fifteenth Day of August, and Fifteenth Day of November in each Year, and shall divide the said total Prices by the said total Quantities of each respective Sort of Corn, and the Sums produced thereby shall be deemed and taken to be the aggregate Average Price of each such Sort of Corn, in and for the Six Weeks immediately preceding the before mentioned Periods respectively, by which the Importations of Foreign Corn, Meal and Flour for Home Consumption, or the taking out the same from the Warehouse for Home Consumption, shall be governed and regulated in the United Kingdom.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Receiver of Corn Returns shall enter the said Accounts of the Aggregate Average Prices of each Sort of British Corn in a Book, as soon as he shall have made up and computed the same in the manner hereinbefore directed, and shall at the same Time cause the same to be published in the *London Gazette*, and shall transmit a Certificate thereof to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs, at each of the several Ports in Great Britain, and to the Commissioners of Customs in Ireland, who are hereby required forthwith to transmit Copies thereof to the Collectors or other Chief Officers of the Customs in the several Ports in Ireland; and the Importations of each Sort of Foreign Corn, Meal and Flour for Home Consumption, in the United Kingdom, and the taking the same out of Warehouse for the Purpose of being so consumed, shall be governed and regulated by the said aggregate Average Prices, until new Average Prices shall, under the Provisions of the said above recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year of His said late Majesty, or under the Provisions of this Act, be made up and computed, and a Certificate thereof received by such Collectors or other Chief Officers.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Ports of the United Kingdom shall be shut against the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour for Home Consumption, the Ports in the Isle of Man, and in the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Sark, shall in like manner be shut against the Importations of such Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour for Home Consumption; and that whenever any such Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour shall be permitted to be imported into the Ports of the United Kingdom for Home Consumption, Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour, may in like manner be imported into the Ports of the Isle of Man, and of the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Sark, for Home Consumption.

XXVIII. And in order that due Notice may be given of the opening or shutting of the Ports of the United Kingdom, for the Purposes aforesaid, Be it further enacted, That the Receiver of Corn Returns in London shall, and he is hereby required within Seven Days after the Fifteenth Day of November, the Fifteenth Day of February, the Fifteenth Day of May, and the Fifteenth Day of August in each and every Year, transmit to the Collectors or Chief Officers of the Customs in the Ports of the said Islands respectively, a Certificate of the Average Prices of British Corn, made up and computed in the manner hereinbefore required; and each Collector or other Chief Officer shall cause the same to be put up in some conspicuous Place in the Custom House; and the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal and Flour into the Ports of the said Islands shall be governed and regulated by such Average Prices, until new Average Prices shall in the manner be made up and transmitted to such Collectors or other Chief Officers, and be by them received.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Inspectors appointed for the several Cities and Towns named or to be named by virtue of this Act, shall not admit into the Returns to be by them made to the Receiver of Corn Returns in London, of the Quantities and Value of Corn sold in the said Cities and Towns respectively, any Account of Sales or Purchases of Corn which shall be tendered to them by the Dealers or other Persons required by Law to deliver in such Accounts,

And in discharge their Duties shall either Appointments new made.

Receiver of Corn Returns to enter the same in a Book, and publish in London Gazette.

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13.

Made of computing Aggregate Average Prices for Home Consumption.

Receiver of Corn Returns to enter and publish aggregate Average Prices in the Gazette, &c.

Ports of Isle of Man, &c. to be shut and opened at same time with English Ports.

Receiver of Corn Returns in London to transmit a Quarterly Certificate of Average Prices to Collectors of Customs, by which Importations to be regulated.

No Account of Sales to be admitted by Inspectors into Returns, unless on Proof that Dealer

has previously made the Declaration.

Power to His Majesty in Council to alter, add to, or revoke any Statute which are to be made hereon.

Proviso.

It may be added to the List in this Act, Justice, &c. to appoint an Inspector.

Returns from Two Thirds of the Town sufficient.

British Corn brought into the River Thames charged 1d. per Last, Foreign Corn, 2d.

Corn Factor to give a Correct Account of Quantity sold, &c.

Account of Moneys received by Inspector delivered to Lord Mayor, &c. within a Year before to Inspector, &c. Declaration.

Application of Revenue collected.

Lord Mayor, &c. in Sessions may require of Inspectors, &c. whether they have neglected to pay Duty; and may issue Warrants to levy same.

unless such Inspectors shall respectively have received satisfactory Proof that the Factors or Persons tendering such Account shall have made the Declaration required by Law, at least One Calendar Month previous to the Sale or Purchase referred to in such Accounts.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Justice of the Peace in any of the Counties, Ridings or Divisions, in which any of the Cities or Towns mentioned in this Act are situated, shall think it necessary or expedient that any Alterations should be made in the List of Cities and Towns heretofore specified, from which Returns of the Prices of British Corn are to be made, or that any such City or Town should be struck out of the said List, or that any other City or Town should be inserted in lieu thereof or in addition thereto, and shall direct a Representation to be made to His Majesty for the above Purpose, it shall be lawful for His Majesty in Council to direct such Alteration, Addition or Omission to be made accordingly: Provided nevertheless, that no such City or Town shall be added to the said List, unless the same be situated in some County, Riding or Division, in which one or more of the Cities or Towns mentioned in this Act are situated.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That in case any City or Town shall be added to the List contained in this Act, from which Returns of Corn are to be made, the Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding or Division in which such City or Town shall be situated, or the Mayor or other Chief Officer thereof, if such City or Town shall have or enjoy an exempt Jurisdiction, shall and they are hereby authorized and required forthwith to appoint an Inspector of Corn Returns for such City or Town, in like manner as is required by this Act, with respect to the Appointment of Inspectors of the other Cities and Towns named in this Act.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if the Returns conformable to the Directions of this Act shall be made to the Receiver of Corn Returns from not less than Two Thirds of the Cities and Towns from which such Returns are required to be made, such Number of Returns made conformable to the Directions of this Act shall be deemed to be sufficient for forming the aggregate Average Prices by such Receiver of Corn Returns, for the Purpose of governing and regulating the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal and Flour, or the taking of the same out of Warehouse for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all British Corn that shall be brought into the River Thames, Eastward of London Bridge, and shall be sold and delivered, shall be charged with the Sum of One Penny per Last or Ten Quarters; and that all Foreign Corn, when delivered out of any Ship or Vessel in the Port of London, shall be charged with a Sum of Two Pence per Last or Ten Quarters; and that it shall be lawful for the Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of London to demand, collect and receive the same, from every Corn Factor or Importer of Corn respectively, on whose Account such British or Foreign Corn shall be sold and delivered, or shall be delivered out of the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall have been imported, as the case may be; and that the Corn Factor or Importer shall deliver a full and true Account of the Quantity of the said Corn, to the Corn Inspector, within One Week after the Sale and Delivery thereof, or the Delivery thereof from the Ship or Vessel, with the Name of the Master or Commander of such Ship or Vessel.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That an Account of the Moneys so received by the said Inspector of Corn Returns, or his Deputy then executing the said Office during any such Disability, by Sickness or otherwise, (save in every Year; (that is to say,) at the Quarter Sessions holden for the City of London next after Christmas) and Midsummer, shall be stated and delivered by him to the Lord Mayor and Aldermen then and there assembled; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Lord Mayor and Aldermen, and they are hereby authorized and required, under their Hands and Seals, to empower the said Inspector of Corn Returns, out of the said Sum and Sums so received, to retain and apply to his own Use and Benefit any Sum not exceeding the Rate of Ten hundred Pounds per Annum, nor less than One hundred Pounds per Annum, from which said Sum shall always be first deducted such Sum as shall by the said Lord Mayor and Aldermen be directed and ordered, (which Order and Direction they are hereby empowered to make,) to be paid to or retained by any Deputy or Deputies then executing, or who have or hath executed, the said Office during any such Disability by Sickness as aforesaid, and such Part of the Revenue or Overplus of the said Moneys so collected and received shall be paid over without Delay to such of the Proprietors of the said Estate of the Corn Exchange as manage and regulate the same as aforesaid, in the Use and Benefit of the said Estate, as shall be sufficient to repay thereunto all such Moneys as may have been therefrom issued or expended, in providing, completing and keeping in Repair such Apartment or Office; and the Remainder thereof (if any) shall be paid to the Receiver General of His Majesty's Customs; and after such Payment made, the said Inspector of Corn Returns, or any Deputy executing such Office as aforesaid, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Successors, shall be for ever discharged and exonerated.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Lord Mayor and Aldermen, at any Sessions holden in the Months of April, July, October and January yearly, for the said City, to inquire into and examine the said Inspector of Corn Returns, or the Deputy then executing the said Office as aforesaid, and he is hereby required to declare and make known, whether any of the said Corn Factors or Importers as aforesaid have neglected or refused to pay and discharge (the same having been demanded) any Sum or Sums of Money from him due and owing, on account of the said Penny charged on British Corn, or Two Pence on Foreign Corn per Last, by him so sold and delivered, or so imported, as the case may be; and in case the same shall, upon due Proof and Hearing, appear to the Satisfaction of the Court, then it shall be lawful for the Lord Mayor, or any Two Aldermen, by Warrant of Distress

and

and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party so neglecting or refusing, to cause to be levied such Sum of Money as shall be thereupon due and owing; and after rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Party whose Goods shall be so detained and sold, (the Charges of such Distress and Sale being first deducted,) the Money so levied shall be paid over to the said Inspector of Corn Returns, or his Deputy then executing the said Office, to be executed for as herein directed and required.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Inspectors appointed in pursuance of this Act, for the several Cities and Towns therein mentioned, (the City of London excepted,) shall be paid Quarterly, by the Collector or other Chief Officer of His Majesty's Customs or Excise in each of the said Towns respectively, such a Sum for each Return made by such Inspectors as shall appear to the said Magistrates or Mayors, or other Chief Officers, to be a fit and reasonable Allowance in such Inspector for the Discharge of his Duties, under the Provisions of this Act: Provided that the total Amount of such Allowance shall in no case exceed the yearly Sum of Thirty Pounds, to each Inspector; and provided further, that the Receiver of Corn Returns shall have certified to the said Collector or other Chief Officer of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, previous to the Payment of such Allowance, that the Returns for which such Allowance is claimed by the Inspectors have been properly made, which Certificate the said Receiver is hereby required to make and transmit Quarterly; and provided also, that before any such Payment shall be made to any such Inspector, he shall have produced his Book, containing the Entries of the several Returns received by him from the Dealers in Corn, to a General or Petty Sessions, in order that the same may be examined, and if approved, be signed by the Magistrates thereof, a Certificate of which Approbation shall also be signed by the said Magistrates, and be delivered in Duplicate to the said Inspector, one Copy thereof to be produced by him to the said Collector, or other Chief Officer of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, and the other Copy to be transmitted to the Receiver of Corn Returns in London.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Bushel by which all Corn shall be measured and computed, in pursuance of the Directions of this Act, shall be the Winchester Bushel, and that a Quarter shall be deemed to consist of Eight such Bushels; and that the said Assizes of the Peace for each County, Riding and Division, and the Mayor or other Chief Officer of the Cities or Towns which are Counties of themselves, or have or enjoy exempt or peculiar Jurisdiction, shall cause a Standard Winchester Bushel to be preserved and kept in each City and Town, from which any Returns of the Prices of Corn are by this Act directed to be made; and that all Comparisons by Measure, to be made for the Purposes of this Act, be made by the aforesaid and not by the heaped Bushel; and that in all cases where Corn shall be sold by Weight, Fifty seven Pounds Avoirdupois of Wheat shall be deemed equal to every such Winchester Bushel of Wheat, and that Fifty five Avoirdupois Pounds of Rye shall be deemed equal to every such Bushel of Rye, and that Forty nine Avoirdupois Pounds of Barley shall be deemed equal to every such Bushel of Barley, and that Forty two Avoirdupois Pounds of Beer or Bugg shall be deemed equal to every such Bushel of Beer or Bugg, and that Thirty eight Avoirdupois Pounds of Oats shall be deemed equal to every such Bushel of Oats.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any such Factor or Dealer as aforesaid shall make a false Return to any of the said Inspectors, or shall in any way endeavour to make the Amount of Corn or Grain sold or brought by him appear to be either more or less than the true loadable Amount of the said Corn or Grain, according to the Winchester Bushel as aforesaid, every such Factor or Dealer shall for every such false Return forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings; and whenever any of the said Inspectors shall have reason to believe that any such Factor or Dealer has made a false Return, or has endeavoured to make the Amount of the Corn or Grain sold or brought by him appear to be either more or less than the true loadable Amount of the said Corn or Grain, according to the Winchester Bushel as aforesaid, such Inspector shall notify the same to the Receiver of Corn Returns at the time that he makes his Return; and the said Receiver of Corn Returns is hereby authorized and required to strike out of the said Return the Amount and Price of any such Corn or Grain as aforesaid, and shall not admit the same into any Account or Average which he may make up under the Provisions of this Act, or of any other Act.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Inspector of Corn Returns shall and he is hereby authorized and required to make a Comparison between the Winchester Measure and the Measure or Measures commonly used in the City or Town for which he is appointed Inspector; and within One Month after his Appointment, to cause a Statement in Writing of such Comparison to be hung up in some conspicuous Place in the Market and Town Hall of such City or Town, and from time to time renew the same if it shall become defaced or illegible, and shall return a Copy of the same to the Receiver of Corn Returns.

XI. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to alter the present Practice of measuring Corn, or any of the Articles aforesaid, to be shipped from or to be landed in the Port of London, but that the same shall be measured by the Sworn Meeters appointed for that Purpose, by whose Certificate the Searchers or other proper Officers of His Majesty's Customs are hereby empowered and required to certify the Quantity of Corn or other Articles as aforesaid to be shipped or landed; and that nothing in this Act contained shall extend to lessen or take away the Tolls or Duties due and payable to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, or to the Mayor of the said City for the free Barge.

* XL. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled An Act to amend the Laws now in force for regulating the Importation of Corn, it is enacted,

Payment of
County In-
spections.

On Certificate
of Receiver of
Corn Returns.

Inspector not
to produce his
Book of Re-
turns from
Cases Discom-

Corn to be
measured by
Winchester
Bushel.

Standards pro-
vided in Towns,
&c.

How Com-
parisons by
Measure made.

Making false-
ful Returns
by Factors or
Dealers.

Penalty.

How Inspectors
respecting it
to act.

Inspectors to
make and cu-
stom to the
Market a Com-
parison of
Measures.

Proviso re-
specting manner
of measuring
Corn, for the
London,
and for Tolls,
&c. due to the
City.

15 G. 5. c. 1.
§ 1.

that Corn, Meal or Flour, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any Foreign Country, which may by Law be imported into the United Kingdom, shall and may at all times be allowed to be brought to the said United Kingdom, and be warehoused there under the Regulations and Provisions of the Laws in force relating to Corn, without Payment of any Duty whatever, and not taken out but under the Regulations and Provisions required by Law: And Whereas considerable Quantities of Corn, Meal and Flour have been imported and warehoused under the Regulations of the before recited Act, and Frauds may be committed in procuring Corn, Meal or Flour to be taken out of Warehouses contrary to the before recited Act: Be it therefore enacted, That no Corn, Meal or Flour shall be permitted to be taken out of the Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall have been warehoused, until the Proprietor or Proprietors, Occupier or Occupiers of such Warehouse or Warehouses shall enter into Bond, with Two sufficient Sureties to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of Two thousand Pounds, with Condition that no such Corn, Meal or Flour shall be taken out of such Warehouse or Warehouses, otherwise than under the Regulations and Provisions now by Law in force.

No Corn, &c. taken out of Warehouse and Bond is entered into as herein mentioned.

Proprietor or Occupier of Warehouse to enter into Bond as herein mentioned.

Penalty.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That the Proprietor or Proprietors, Occupier or Occupiers, of any Warehouse or Warehouses, in which any Corn, Meal or Flour, which shall hereafter be warehoused under the Regulations of the before recited Act, shall enter into Bond, with Two sufficient Sureties to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of Two thousand Pounds, with Condition that no such Corn, Meal or Flour, shall be taken out of such Warehouse, otherwise than under the Regulations and Provisions now by Law in force: Provided always, that Bond as hereinbefore required shall not have been already entered into by the Proprietor or Proprietors, Occupier or Occupiers of such Warehouse or Warehouses.

Officers of Customs to take Samples of Corn warehoused, and to compare with Corn taken out.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, to take a Sample, not exceeding Half a Peck, from the Bulk of each Impression of Corn which have been already warehoused, and also from the Bulk of each Impression which hereafter shall be made and warehoused, and to keep the same until such Corn shall be taken out of the Warehouse, either for Exportation or Home Consumption, and to compare such Sample with the Corn so to be taken out, and if the same shall be found to agree therewith in Quality, the same to be returned; but if it shall appear not to agree therewith, in consequence of any Exchange of the Corn imported and warehoused having taken place, then and in such case the Corn so intended to be taken out shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs.

Offending Officers liable, Penalty 200*l*.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall abstract or hinder any such Officer or Officers of the Customs in taking any such Sample or Samples, the Person or Persons offending therein shall for each and every such Offence severally forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Corn before taken out of Warehouse to be re-weighed, &c.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That before any such Corn, Meal or Flour shall be taken out of the Warehouse in which the same shall have been deposited, either for Home Consumption or Exportation, the said Corn shall be re-weighed, and the said Meal or Flour re-weighed, in like manner as when the same were imported at the Charge and Expense of the Proprietor or Proprietors, Occupier or Occupiers of such Warehouse or Warehouses, under the Inspection of and Certificate thereof delivered to the proper Officer of the Customs, in order to ascertain whether any of the Quantity originally imported and warehoused had or had not been re-weighed or taken out of such Warehouse.

Former Acts for securing Revenue of Customs, &c. to continue in force.

Exceptions.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That every Act of Parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, by which any Conditions, Rules, Regulations or Restrictions were made, established or directed for the better securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the regular Importation into or Exportation from Great Britain, or the bringing or carrying Coastwise, or from Port to Port, within the said Kingdom, or the entering, landing or shipping of any Goods, Wares or Merchandises whatsoever, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act, shall and they are hereby declared to be and remain in full force and effect, and shall be applied to the Subject of this Act, and for carrying the same into Execution, as fully and effectually as if they had been repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

No Fee on taking Oath or Declaration.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That no Fee shall be taken by the Clerk of any Justice of Peace, or other Person before whom any Oath, Affirmation or Declaration shall be taken or made, by the Direction of this Act, on account of such Oath, Affirmation or Declaration.

How Penalties to be recovered.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Forfeitures created and Penalties inflicted by this Act, shall and may be sued for, prosecuted and recovered, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, in such Manner, and by such Ways, Means and Methods, as Penalties inflicted, or Forfeitures created, for any Offences against the Laws of Customs, may now legally be sued for, prosecuted and recovered, and the Proceeds disposed of in the like manner, and applied to the like Uses and Purposes, unless otherwise specially provided for by this Act: Provided always, that any Penalty or Forfeiture inflicted by this Act on any Corn Factor, or on any Dealer in Corn, Malt, Meal or Flour, for Sale as aforesaid, or on any Inspector of Corn Returns, may be sued for and recovered before any Two Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, City or Town where such Corn Factor, or Dealer in Corn, Malt, Meal or Flour for Sale, or Inspector of Corn Returns, shall reside; and such Two Justices shall and they are hereby authorized and required, if upon the Proof and Examination of the Matter it shall appear to them that such Corn Factor, or Dealer in Corn, Malt, Meal or Flour for Sale, or Inspector of Corn Returns, is guilty of the Offence against this Act, then alleged against

and applied. Penalties as to Corn Factors or Dealers and Inspectors.

and

him, to assist him thereof, and by Warrant under their Hands and Seals to levy such Penalty by Distress and Sale of his Goods and Chattels; and such Penalty shall be applied in manner hereinafter mentioned.

XLIX. Provided, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That no Bill, Plein or Information, shall be brought or used for in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, for any Offence against this Statute, in cases where such Offences are by this Act cognizable by Justices of the Peace, relating to the same Offences, or any Forfeitures or Penalties for the same, but that the Determination of the Justices of the Peace in the County where such Offence or Offences shall be committed, shall be final to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

L. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing by him, her or them done by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Months next after the matter or thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence, as any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue his, her or their Action or Actions, or be nonsuited, or Judgment shall be given against him, her or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

C A P. LXXXVIII.

An Act for the Amendment of the Law of Rescue.

[10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS divers daring Attempts have of late been made to effect the Rescue or prevent the Detention of Persons charged with or committed for or on Suspicion of Felony: And Whereas it might tend more effectually to prevent the Commission of such Offences if further Provisions were made for the Punishment of Persons who may hereafter be convicted thereof, as are hereinafter enacted: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person shall rescue, or aid and assist in rescuing, from the lawful Custody of any Constable, Officer, Headborough or other Person whatsoever, any Person charged with, or suspected of, or committed for any Felony, or on Suspicion thereof, then if the Person or Persons so offending shall be convicted of Felony, and be entitled to the Benefit of Clergy, and be able to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding One Year, it shall be lawful for the Court by or before whom any such Person or Persons shall be convicted, to order and direct, in case it shall think fit, that such Person or Persons, instead of being so fined and imprisoned as aforesaid, shall be transported beyond the Seas for Seven Years, or be imprisoned only, or be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour in the Common Gaol, House of Correction or Penitentiary House, for any Term not less than One and not exceeding Three Years.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person shall assault, beat or wound any Constable, Officer, Headborough or other Person whatsoever, with Intent in so doing, or by Means thereof, to obstruct, resist or prevent the lawful Apprehension or Detainer of any Person charged with or suspected of Felony; or if any Person charged with or suspected of Felony shall assault, beat or wound any Constable, Officer, Headborough or other Person whatsoever, with Intent in so doing, or by Means thereof, to obstruct, resist or prevent his or her Apprehension or Detainer; then and in every or any such case, if the Person or Persons so offending shall be convicted of a Misdemeanour only, it shall be lawful for the Court by or before whom any such Person or Persons shall be so convicted as aforesaid to order and direct, in case it shall think fit, that such Person or Persons shall, in addition to any other Penes, Penalties or Punishments to which he, she or they are now subject or liable, be kept to hard Labour for any Term not exceeding Two Years, and not less than Six Months.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

C A P. LXXXIX.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act of the Twenty-second Year of His Majesty King Charles the Second, as restrains the Proprietors of Wharfs between London Bridge and the Tympie from erecting any Buildings or Enclosures thereon. [10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Twenty-second Year of the Reign of His Majesty King Charles the Second, intitled *An additional Act for the rebuilding of the City of London, sitting of Parishes, and rebuilding of the Cathedral and Parochial Churches within the said City*; it was amongst other Things enacted, that there should be left a continued Tract of Ground from London Bridge to the Tympie, of the Breadth of Forty Foot, from the North Side of the River Thames, to be converted into a Quay or public or open Wharf, and that thereafter after the passing of the said Act there should be no Building or Erection whatsoever (except Canals, Stairs and Dock) placed or set within

Determination of Justices final

Limitation of Action

General Issue

Treble Costs

Rescue of Persons charged with Felony

Punishment

Assaulting Constables to prevent the Apprehension or Detainer of Persons charged with Felony

Punishment

Public Act

23 G. 2. c. 11

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It is repeated.

or upon the said Forty Feet of Ground or any Part thereof, between the Places aforesaid: And Whereas by the said recited Act it was further enacted, that all the said Tract of Ground of the said Breadth of Forty Feet from the said River, should be open and at large, without any Division or Separation, and that the Bounds of such Proprietor's Ground therein should be distinguished only by Dancer Stakes to be placed in the Payment thereof: And Whereas the said Provisions in the said recited Act have not been found so beneficial to the Trade and Commerce of the City of London as was hoped and looked for at the passing of the said Act, but on the contrary divers and very many Warehouses and other Buildings have, since the passing of the said recited Act, been built and erected, and are now standing and being, nearer to the said River: Thaners than the Breadth of Forty Feet North of the said River: And Whereas the Erection and Continuance of the said Warehouses and Buildings have been found greatly beneficial to the Trade, Commerce and well being of the City of London: He it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said recited Act as restricts the Erection of Buildings, and the keeping of the said Tract of Ground without any Division or Separation, within the Distance and between the Places therein named, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be repealed.

Proviso for the Rights of the Corporation of London in respect of Public Ways, &c.

II. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend in any manner to take away, abrogate, impair or affect any Right or Claim to or in respect of any Public Way, Street, Wharf or Quays, or any other Right, Claim or Interest belonging to or claimed by the Corporation of the City of London, or the Proprietors of the London Bridge Works, or any Person or Persons whatsoever, other than and except any Claim which might or may be made or arise from under, or by virtue of the said recited Act.

Not to establish the Right of Persons or Corporations to any Ground washed from the River, &c.

III. Provided, and it is hereby further enacted, That the repeal of the said Restrictions, or any thing herein contained, shall not operate, extend or be construed to ratify, confirm or establish the Right or Title of any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, to any Ground or Soil which hath been embanked from or taken out of the said River: Whereas since the passing of the said recited Act, either by virtue thereof or by virtue of any Letters Patent, Charter or Grant from the Crown, or in prejudice, prevent or restrain any Proceedings on the Part of the Crown to revoke, recall or repeal any such Letters Patent, Charter or Grant, by reason of any Breach, Forfeiture or Nonperformance of the Terms or Conditions upon which the same were or was granted, or to prejudice or affect the Right which the Crown had in or to any such Ground or Soil by virtue of any of its Royal Prerogatives, or otherwise howsoever.

Proviso for Rights of the Crown therein.

C A P. XC.

An Act to appoint Commissioners for inquiring into the Collection and Management of the Revenue in Ireland, and the several Establishments connected therewith. [16th July 1821.]

SE C. S. c. 28.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the Acts for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, and of an Act made in the Tenth sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled "An Act to unite and consolidate into One Fund of the Public Revenues of Great Britain and Ireland, and to provide for the Application thereof to the General Service of the United Kingdom," it has become expedient that the Collection and Management of the Public Revenues arising in Great Britain and Ireland respectively should be maintained and placed under the same Rules, Regulations and Management, so far as the Circumstances of the respective Countries may admit; and that for such purpose, a full and accurate Inquiry and Investigation, relating to the Management and Collection of the Revenues arising in Ireland, should be conducted under the Authority of Parliament: He it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Right Honourable Thomas Wallace, Thomas Fowell Lewis Esquire, John Clarke Hervey Esquire, William John Ludington Esquire, and Henry Brown Esquire, shall be and they are hereby constituted and appointed to be Commissioners for carrying this Act into Execution, and for making the Inquiries intended by this Act, and shall be called "The Commissioners of Inquiry into the Collection and Management of the Public Revenues arising in Ireland."

Commissioners appointed for carrying this Act.

Vacancies may be supplied by His Majesty.

II. And be it further enacted, That in case of any Vacancy or Vacancies by Death or Resignation of any One or more of the Commissioners named in this Act, or to be appointed by virtue of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to nominate and appoint such Person or Persons as His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, may think proper, (not being a Member or Members of the House of Commons,) to supply such Vacancy or Vacancies; and every Person so nominated and appointed shall be subject to all such Rules, Regulations and Restrictions, and shall have all such and the like Powers and Authorities for carrying this Act into Execution, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if such Person had been named in this Act.

Members of House of Commons appointed Commissioners, not to receive their Fees, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Appointment of any Person named in this Act, or of any other Person, being a Member of the House of Commons, to be a Commissioner of Inquiry under this Act, shall not take away the Election of any such Person respectively, nor shall any new writ issue for a new Election in consequence of the Acceptance of any such Appointment; and that the Appointment of any Person to be such Commissioner of Inquiry shall not be deemed or taken to be an Appointment to

any Office or Place of Profit under the Crown; and that any Person by this Act appointed to be One of the Commissioners of Inquiry under this Act shall not be a Member of the House of Commons, nor shall he thereby be deemed incapable of being elected a Member of the House of Commons; any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Commissioner appointed at any time by virtue of this Act, shall, before he shall set on such Commissioner in carrying this Act into Execution, take an Oath before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or before the Chief Baron or any One of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in England, or before the Chief Baron and Barons respectively, in and are hereby authorized and required to administer; and such Oath shall be in the Words, or to the Effect following:

I, A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully, impartially and honestly, according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled, *As to the Collection and Management of the Revenue in Ireland, and for the better Establishment thereof* (there- with, according to the true Tenor and Purport of the said Act. So help me GOD.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized, to appoint and employ such Secretary, Clerks, Officers and Messengers as they shall think requisite, and to administer and give to every of the said Secretary, Clerks and Officers respectively, an Oath, for his true and faithful Discharge in all things relating to the due Performance of the Trust reposed in him by the said Commissioners, and in all other things touching the Execution of this Act; and the said Secretary, Clerks and Officers are hereby respectively required faithfully to execute and perform the Trusts in them severally and respectively reposed, without taking any thing for such their Service, other than such Salary or Reward as the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them shall direct and appoint in that Behalf pursuant to this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to direct the Issue of any Sum or Sums of Money to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any Three or more of them, shall, by Writing under their Hands, appoint to receive the same, out of any Part of the Publick Monies remaining in the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, which Sums so issued shall be employ'd for the Payment of such Secretary, Clerks, Officers and Messengers, and in defraying all other necessary Charges in or about the Execution of this Act, in such Manner as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall direct, and all such Sums shall be accounted for by the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be issued, according to the Course of His Majesty's Exchequer, without any Fees or other Charges to be taken or demanded for the Issuing or Payment of the same, or for the passing the said Accounts.

VII. And be it further enacted, That any Three or more of the said Commissioners of Inquiry for the Time being shall and may execute the several Powers vested in such Commissioners by this Act; and One the first named Commissioner in this Act shall be President; and that in his Absence, the Commissioner whose Name stands next in the Order of Nomination in this Act of those who shall be present, shall for that Time be President; and if the Commissioners present at any Meeting shall be equally divided in Opinion as respect to any Matter to be by them discussed, then and in every such Decision the President, or in his Absence the Commissioner acting in such, shall have two Votes, or the casting Vote.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That for the better Execution of this present Act, the said Commissioners of Inquiry shall and may, and they are hereby authorized to send and sit from time to time, and in such Place or Places as they shall find most convenient, with or without Adjournment; and to send their Precepts or Precepts, under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of any Three of them, to any Person or Persons whatsoever, and for all such Accounts, Returns, Records, Books, Papers, Deeds, Writings or Documents in any way relating to the Publick Revenue, or the Revenue of the Crown of any Description whatsoever arising in Ireland, as shall by the said Commissioners be deemed necessary for carrying into Execution the Inquiries authorized by this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of Inquiry herebefore named, or to be appointed by virtue of this Act, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby empowered and authorized to call before them by such Precept or Precepts as aforesaid, and to examine upon Oath, (in Affliction in the case of Quakers,) all or any and every of the Commissioners, Postmen General, Collectors, and other Officers, superior or subordinate, or other Persons whatsoever, who are or may have been or may be in any way concerned or employed, or engaged in, or connected with, or who may derive any Emolument from the Collection, Receipt or Management of the several Branches of the Publick Revenue, or the Revenue of the Crown arising in Ireland, touching or concerning any Matters or Things whatsoever, which the said Commissioners of Inquiry shall deem necessary for the Execution of the Powers vested in them by this Act; and the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any One of such Commissioners, Three or more being present, are and is hereby authorized and empowered to administer such Oath or Affirmation to all such Persons respectively; and all and every such Persons and Person are and is hereby required and directed to attend the said

Commissioners to take Oath

Form.

Commissioners may appoint Secretary, Clerks and Officers.

Salary.

Treasury may issue Money for Payment of Secretary, Clerks, &c.

Three Commissioners to be Quorum, President.

Casting Vote

Commissioners may visit and send for Papers, Books and Papers

Powers of Commissioners for calling into Oath, Examination and Deposition of the Revenue of Ireland

May administer Oath, &c.

Commissioners of Inquiry, or any Three of them, at such Time and Times, Place and Places, as shall be appointed, and to answer upon Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid, all Questions which shall be put to them by the said Commissioners, or any of them, and also to make and give such Accounts and Returns, and to produce all such Records, Accounts, Returns, Books, Papers, Deeds, Writings or Documents whatsoever, as the said Commissioners of Inquiry shall require to be made and given, or to be produced by any such Person or Persons, and as shall be in the Possession, Custody or Power of such Person or Persons respectively; and to observe and execute all such Orders and Directions as the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any Three of them, shall make or give for the Purpose aforesaid.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons summoned to appear before the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any Three of them, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to appear before the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, or to make or give, or to bring or produce any Accounts or Returns, or any Records, Books, Papers, Deeds, Writings or Documents relating to any of the Matters and Things heretofore mentioned, which shall be in the Possession, Custody or Power of such Person or Persons, and which such Person or Persons shall have been required by such Sessions to make, or give or produce, or shall refuse to be sworn, or being Quakers, shall refuse to affirm, or being Quakers, having affirmed, shall refuse to answer, or shall be found to prevaricate in any Answers to any Question or Questions put by the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any of them, touching, concerning or relating to any Matter or Thing which the said Commissioners of Inquiry are by this Act authorized to inquire into, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any Three of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make and issue their Warrants or Warrants, under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of any Three of them, for taking and apprehending and bringing before them any such Person or Persons; and if the said Commissioners shall deem it necessary for the effectual Execution of the Purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, by like Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to commit any such Person or Persons so brought or being before them, to such Prison as the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any Three of them, shall think fit, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until such Person or Persons shall submit to be examined touching and concerning all Matters and Things necessary for the Execution of the Powers given by this Act, or to make such Production of such Accounts, Returns, Records, Books, Papers, Deeds, Writings or Documents as aforesaid, as the case may require; and if any Person who shall so wilfully neglect or refuse to appear, or to make, give or produce any such Accounts or Returns, or any such Records, Books, Papers, Deeds, Writings or Documents, or to be sworn, or to affirm, or to answer, or who shall be found to prevaricate in answering as aforesaid, shall hold any Office, Place or Employment whatsoever, in any way relating to or connected with the Collection or Management of the Revenue in Ireland, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any Three of them, by an Order under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of any Three of them, to direct that such Person who shall so neglect or refuse to appear, or to make, give or produce any such Accounts, or Returns, or Records, Books, Papers, Deeds, Writings or Documents, or to be sworn, or to affirm, or to answer, or who shall prevaricate in answering as aforesaid, shall be suspended from the Exercise of the Duties of such Office, Place or Employment, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall think fit, by an Order under their Hands, to direct that such Suspension shall be removed; and that immediately upon and from each Order of the said Commissioners of Inquiry, every such Person shall be actually suspended from the Exercise of the Duties of his Office, Place or Employment, until such Time as such Order of Suspension shall be removed as aforesaid, and in every case of such Suspension or Separation as aforesaid, the said Commissioners of Inquiry shall forthwith report the Circumstances of the case to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Inquiry under this Act shall from time to time at their Discretion, and whenever they shall be thereunto required by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, and as soon as convenient after the Determination of their Commissions and Proceedings by virtue of this Act, without any further Regulations, make a Report or Reports in Writing, of their Proceedings from time to time, under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any Three of them, to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, to be laid before His Majesty and both Houses of Parliament within One Month after the first Meeting of Parliament; and the said Commissioners of Inquiry shall, in such Report or Reports, from time to time state such Observations and make such Suggestions as shall occur to them for amending the Mode of charging, managing and collecting the several Branches of the Public Revenue, or of the Revenue of the Crown in Ireland, to the Mode pursued in Great Britain, or for otherwise securing and improving the due Collection thereof, by Modification of Duties or in any other way that they may deem expedient; and also respecting the Application of such Revenue, previous to the Payment thereof into His Majesty's Exchequer; and for the regulating or abolishing of any Offices, Places or Employments in the several Departments connected with the Receipt, Collection or Management of the said Revenues, or of any Expenses, Disbursements, Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites or Emoluments of any such Offices, Places or Employments of any Description whatsoever respectively.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, upon his, her or their Examination before the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any Three of them, wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, every such Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be and is and are

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Persons summoned to appear before the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, shall be liable to be committed to Prison, or to be kept in Prison, until they shall have submitted to be examined touching and concerning all Matters and Things necessary for the Execution of the Powers given by this Act, or to make such Production of such Accounts, Returns, Records, Books, Papers, Deeds, Writings or Documents as aforesaid, as the case may require.

Persons who shall so neglect or refuse to appear, or to make, give or produce any such Accounts or Returns, or any such Records, Books, Papers, Deeds, Writings or Documents, or to be sworn, or to affirm, or to answer, or who shall be found to prevaricate in answering as aforesaid, shall hold any Office, Place or Employment whatsoever, in any way relating to or connected with the Collection or Management of the Revenue in Ireland, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any Three of them, by an Order under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of any Three of them, to direct that such Person who shall so neglect or refuse to appear, or to make, give or produce any such Accounts, or Returns, or Records, Books, Papers, Deeds, Writings or Documents, or to be sworn, or to affirm, or to answer, or who shall prevaricate in answering as aforesaid, shall be suspended from the Exercise of the Duties of such Office, Place or Employment, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall think fit, by an Order under their Hands, to direct that such Suspension shall be removed; and that immediately upon and from each Order of the said Commissioners of Inquiry, every such Person shall be actually suspended from the Exercise of the Duties of his Office, Place or Employment, until such Time as such Order of Suspension shall be removed as aforesaid, and in every case of such Suspension or Separation as aforesaid, the said Commissioners of Inquiry shall forthwith report the Circumstances of the case to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

Persons who shall so neglect or refuse to appear, or to make, give or produce any such Accounts or Returns, or any such Records, Books, Papers, Deeds, Writings or Documents, or to be sworn, or to affirm, or to answer, or who shall be found to prevaricate in answering as aforesaid, shall hold any Office, Place or Employment whatsoever, in any way relating to or connected with the Collection or Management of the Revenue in Ireland, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any Three of them, by an Order under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of any Three of them, to direct that such Person who shall so neglect or refuse to appear, or to make, give or produce any such Accounts, or Returns, or Records, Books, Papers, Deeds, Writings or Documents, or to be sworn, or to affirm, or to answer, or who shall prevaricate in answering as aforesaid, shall be suspended from the Exercise of the Duties of such Office, Place or Employment, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall think fit, by an Order under their Hands, to direct that such Suspension shall be removed; and that immediately upon and from each Order of the said Commissioners of Inquiry, every such Person shall be actually suspended from the Exercise of the Duties of his Office, Place or Employment, until such Time as such Order of Suspension shall be removed as aforesaid, and in every case of such Suspension or Separation as aforesaid, the said Commissioners of Inquiry shall forthwith report the Circumstances of the case to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

Persons who shall so neglect or refuse to appear, or to make, give or produce any such Accounts or Returns, or any such Records, Books, Papers, Deeds, Writings or Documents, or to be sworn, or to affirm, or to answer, or who shall be found to prevaricate in answering as aforesaid, shall hold any Office, Place or Employment whatsoever, in any way relating to or connected with the Collection or Management of the Revenue in Ireland, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any Three of them, by an Order under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of any Three of them, to direct that such Person who shall so neglect or refuse to appear, or to make, give or produce any such Accounts, or Returns, or Records, Books, Papers, Deeds, Writings or Documents, or to be sworn, or to affirm, or to answer, or who shall prevaricate in answering as aforesaid, shall be suspended from the Exercise of the Duties of such Office, Place or Employment, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall think fit, by an Order under their Hands, to direct that such Suspension shall be removed; and that immediately upon and from each Order of the said Commissioners of Inquiry, every such Person shall be actually suspended from the Exercise of the Duties of his Office, Place or Employment, until such Time as such Order of Suspension shall be removed as aforesaid, and in every case of such Suspension or Separation as aforesaid, the said Commissioners of Inquiry shall forthwith report the Circumstances of the case to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

lawfully declared to be subject and liable to such Fines and Penalties as by any Law now in force and effect Persons guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in force from the passing thereof for the Term of Two Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Ceaseth
of Act.

C A P. XCL.

An Act to grant certain Bounties on the Exportation of Stuffs made of Silk mixed with Mohair, and of Stuffs made of Mohair mixed with Worsted, the Manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland. [10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS a Bounty is by Law payable on the Exportation of Stuffs made of Silk and Grosgrain Yarn the Manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland, and it is expedient that a like Bounty should be granted on the Exportation of Stuffs made of Silk and Mohair Yarn the Manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, there shall be paid or allowed to any Person or Persons who shall really and truly export from Great Britain or Ireland respectively, by way of Merchandise, any Stuffs made in Great Britain or Ireland of Silk mixed with Mohair Yarn, a Bounty or Allowance at and after the Rate of One Shilling and Sixpence and Two thirds of a Penny for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of such Stuffs so made of Silk mixed with Mohair Yarn.

Bounty granted on Exportation of Silk mixed with Mohair Yarn, is 5 1/2 per lb.

II. And Whereas it is expedient to allow a Bounty on the Exportation from Great Britain or Ireland of Cambrics made in Great Britain or Ireland of Mohair Yarn mixed with Worsted: Be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, there shall be paid to any Person or Persons who shall really and truly export out of Great Britain or Ireland, by way of Merchandise, any Stuffs called Cambrics, made in any Part of Great Britain or Ireland respectively, of Mohair Yarn mixed with Worsted, and the Warp of which Cambrics shall be entirely composed of Mohair Yarn, a Bounty or Allowance at and after the Rate of One Shilling and Two Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of such Stuffs called Cambrics.

Bounty on Cambrics of Mohair Yarn mixed with Worsted, is 28 per lb.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Bounties or Allowances by this Act granted and made payable, shall be paid and allowed in such and the like Manner, and subject to and under such and the like Rules, Regulations and Restrictions, as are prescribed by the several Acts in force in Great Britain or Ireland for granting Allowances on the Exportation of the Silk Manufactures of Great Britain or Ireland, and subject also to all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by the said Acts, or any of them, so far as the same are or may be applicable to such Stuffs so exported.

The said Bounties subject to Regulations.

C A P. XCII.

An Act to authorize the Exchange of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, subject to Trusts for Charitable Purposes, for other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments. [10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments subjected to Trusts for Charitable Purposes, may in some cases be exchanged for other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, so as to benefit the Objects of the Charity: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, in whose any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments shall be vested, subject to any Trust for any Charitable Purpose, to grant and convey to any Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, and to his, her or their Heirs, Successors and Assigns, or otherwise, as he, she or they shall direct or appoint, any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, in Exchange for any other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, under and according to the several Restrictions, Declarations and Provisions hereinafter expressed, and not otherwise.

Persons in whose Lands, &c. are vested for Charitable Purposes may exchange.

II. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall be thought advisable by the Trustees or Trustee of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, subject to any Trust for any Charitable Purpose, to exchange the same, or any Part or Part thereof, for any other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Application shall be made to the Bishop of the Diocese in which any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, subject to any Trust for Charitable Purposes, and so proposed to be exchanged, shall be situate, stating the Objects of the Charity, the Manner in which such Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments are become vested in such Trustees or Trustee, and for what Reasons it may be fit and proper that any such Exchange should be made, and what Benefit will be derived to the Objects of the Charity by means of such Exchange, which Statement shall be verified on Oath before One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division or Place where such Lands shall be situate; and thereupon it shall be lawful for such Bishop to direct such Inquiries to be made as to him to think proper, and to require such Information to be given to him as he may think necessary, previous to his issuing such Commission, as hereinafter mentioned; and in case such Bishop shall be satisfied that reasonable Ground has been laid before him to warrant his issuing such Commission, then and in such case such Bishop shall issue a Commission, under his Episcopal Seal, directed to Four or more fit and proper Persons, Two of whom at least

Application to be made to the Bishop of the Diocese, who may issue a Commission to ascertain whether an Exchange will be beneficial to the Charity.

Of whom the Commission shall consist.

least shall be beneficed Clergymen, and one of whom shall be a Barrister at Law of at least Five Years standing, and by such Commission the Commissioners therein named, or any Three of them, one of whom shall be a beneficed Clergyman and one such Barrister as aforesaid, shall be authorized and required to inquire whether such proposed Exchange will be beneficial to the Objects of the Trust, to which the Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so proposed to be exchanged shall be subject, and for what Reason or Reasons such Exchange will be beneficial to the Charity; and for the Purpose of such Inquiry, such Commissioners shall examine upon Oath (which Oath they are hereby empowered to administer) all Persons who may be brought before them for that Purpose, and shall require the Parties applying for such Exchange to bring before them any other Persons to be examined upon Oath touching any Matters which such Commissioners may deem necessary for their Information; and such Commissioners shall also require all Deeds, Papers and Writings, which they may deem necessary for their Information, to be also laid before them, and shall direct such Surveys, Maps and Plans to be made of the Lands proposed to be given and taken in Exchange, as they may think proper; and shall cause such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments respectively, and the Timber and Trees on such Lands respectively, and Rights of Common, and all other Rights belonging thereto, to be valued, as aforesaid, to ascertain whether the proposed Exchange will be permanently beneficial to the Charity or not, and if permanently beneficial, for what Reason it will be so beneficial, and whether such Exchange is proposed for the Convenience of the Charity, or for the Convenience of any other Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, and whether the Terms upon which the Exchange is proposed to be made are the best which can reasonably be obtained for the Benefit of the Charity; and such Commissioners shall also inquire into the Title to the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments proposed to be given in Exchange for the Benefit of such Charity, so as to enable the Bishop, on the Return of such Commission, to judge of the Propriety of allowing such Exchange to take Place; and such Commissioners shall thereupon certify to the Bishop the several Matters which shall be made to appear to them, together with the Surveys and other Evidence laid before them, closed up, under their Hands and Seals, which shall be deposited with the Registrar of the Diocese.

III. And be it further enacted, That before such Commissioners shall proceed to execute such Commission, they shall respectively take the following Oath:

‘ I, A. B., One of the Commissioners named in a Commission, [describing the Commission,] do swear, That I will faithfully do and execute all the Matters by the said Commission required to be done by me, and a true Report make to the best of my Ability, as by such Commission required.

So help me GOD.’

Which Oath shall be administered by One of the said Commissioners, to any other or others of them, and shall be certified to the Bishop, together with the other Proceedings under such Commission.

IV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Return of such Commission it shall be lawful for the Bishop to examine the Proceedings under the same, and, if he shall see fit, to direct the same to be laid before some Counsel learned in the Law for his Opinion and Advice thereupon, and also to direct the Title to the Lands proposed to be given in Exchange to the Charity to be examined in such Manner as he shall think fit; and if he shall think fit, to cause the same to be laid before Counsel learned in the Law for his Opinion thereon; and in case the said Bishop shall not be satisfied with the Return made by such Commissioners, it shall be lawful for him to issue a new Commission or new Commissioners, directed to the same or other Commissioners, to the End that he may be fully satisfied of the Propriety of such proposed Exchange; and such new Commission or Commissioners shall be executed and returned, and the Return or Returns thereto deposited with the Registrar of the Diocese, as before directed with respect to the first Commission; and if the said Bishop shall be satisfied, upon the Return of the Commission or Commissions so to be issued by him, or by such other and further Informations as he shall obtain as aforesaid, that such proposed Exchange is proper and beneficial to the Charity, it shall be thereupon lawful for him to signify his Approbation of such Exchange, by signing and sealing with his Episcopal Seal Two Parts of the Deed of Bargain and Sale hereinafter mentioned; and it shall be lawful for the Trustees or Trustee of the Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments proposed to be exchanged, by Deed of Bargain and Sale, enrolled in the High Court of Chancery within Six Calendar Months after the Date thereof, to convey the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be given by them in Exchange, to the Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, to whom the same shall be directed to be conveyed; and by the same Deed the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, proposed to be given to the Charity in Exchange, shall also be conveyed to the Uses of such Charity, and such Deed shall be acknowledged by the Person or Persons making the Conveyance of such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to the Uses of such Charity, for the Purpose of Involment; and Two Parts of such Deed shall be prepared and executed, and a Memorandum of the Involment shall be indorsed on each Part; and both Parts of such Deed, after the same shall have been enrolled as aforesaid, shall be produced to the Bishop, and a Transcript of such Deed, and of the Memorandum of Involment, shall be entered in the Registry of the Diocese; and the Bishop shall thereupon, by Writing under his Hand, indorsed on each Part of such Deed, authorize the Delivery of Possession, according to the Terms of such Deed, of the Lands before belonging to the Charity, and so conveyed in Exchange; and the Delivery of Possession to the Trustees or Trustee of the Charity, of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so conveyed to them in Exchange, and the Execution of both Parts of such Deed by the several Parties thereto, and the signing of such Authority for Delivery of Possession, shall be attested by Two or more credible Witnesses, which Attestation or Attestations shall be indorsed on both Parts of such Deed, and the Attestation of the Execution of such Deed by the

Trustees

Commissioners to examine on Oath, and may require Production of Deeds, and direct Surveys and Valuations to be made, &c.

and may inquire into Title.

and certify to Bishop.

Commissioners to take Oath.

Bishop may lay Proceedings of Commissioners before Counsel;

and may issue a new Commission.

Approbation of Bishop of Exchange, how signified.

Conveyance to be made by Deed of Bargain and Sale.

Deeds when enrolled to be produced to Bishop, and a Transcript thereof to be entered in the Registry of the Diocese.

Trustee or Trustees of the Charity Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments thereby conveyed, shall express that both Parts of such Deed were signed by the Bishop before the Execution thereof by such Trustees or Trustee; and a Transcript of such Authority for Delivery of Possession, and of such several Attestations as aforesaid, shall be entered in the Registry of the Diocese, and one Part of such Deed shall remain with such Trustees or Trustee, for the Benefit of the Charity, and the other Part shall be delivered to the Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, to whose Use the Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments shall be thereby conveyed in Exchange.

How Deeds
disposed of.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That before any such Commission shall issue to make Inquiries touching any Exchange intended to be made under the Provisions of this Act, Three Months previous Notice shall be given of the Intention to propose such Exchange, by inserting the Particulars, Name, and Situation, and the Tenure of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments respectively proposed to be given and taken in Exchange, for Three successive Weeks in some one and the same Newspaper generally circulating in that Part of the Country where the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments proposed to be exchanged shall be situated; and also by affixing such Notice in Writing on a conspicuous Part of the Door of the Church or Chapel of such Parish or Chapelly wherein such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any Part thereof, shall be situated, on Three successive Sundays whereas Divine Service shall be performed, and shortly before the Commencement of such Service in each Church or Chapel.

Before sending
Commissions
Three Months
Notice of In-
tended Ex-
change to be
given in New-
papers, &c.
and in
Churches, &c.

VI. And Whereas in some cases where there were originally Two or more Trustees of Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments proposed to be exchanged under the Authority of this Act, the Number of Trustees may have been reduced by Death or otherwise: Be it further enacted, That in such cases the Vacancies of Trustees shall be filled up in the usual Manner, prior to any Application for an Exchange pursuant to this Act, except in such cases in which the Number of Trustees living and capable of acting shall be Six or more, in which cases the Majority in Number of Trustees living and capable of acting shall signify their Consent to any proposed Exchange in Writing, by signing the Application to the Bishop to authorize such Exchange as aforesaid; and when the original Trustees shall have been fewer in number than Six, and more than Three, then the Consent of not less than Four of such Trustees shall be so signified to the Bishop; and if the original Trustees shall have been only Three or Two, then the Consent of all the Trustees shall be signified by all of them; or if there shall have been originally only One Trustee, then the Consent of the sole Trustee for the Time being shall be so signified; and if any Body Politic or Corporate shall be a Trustee for any such Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, then such Consent shall be signified under the Seal of the Corporation, whether a Corporation Aggregate or Sole, having a Corporate Seal, and such Signatures, and the affixing of such Seals respectively, shall be attested by Two or more credible Witnesses.

Vacancies of
Trustees to be
filled up prior
to any Appli-
cation for an
Exchange, un-
less when there
are Six or more
Trustees.

Number of
Trustees ne-
cessary to give
Consent.

VII. And Whereas in some cases it may not appear in what Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments subject to Charitable Purposes may be vested, and there may be therefore no Person capable of acting touching any such Exchange as aforesaid, on Behalf of the Charity; Be it further enacted, That in all such cases it shall be lawful for the Bishop of the Diocese as which such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments shall be situate, upon sufficient Proof of the Fact, by Instrument in Writing under his Hand and Seal, to nominate proper Persons to act as Trustees on Behalf of the Charity, for the Purpose of such Exchange, before any other Proceedings shall be had touching such Exchange; which Trust the Person so nominated shall accept, by executing such Instrument, before they shall act in such Trust; and thereupon it shall be lawful for such Trustees to do all Things necessary for the Purpose of such Exchange, as if the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments subject to such Charitable Purposes had been duly vested in them for such Purpose, and to convey the Charity Lands proposed to be exchanged under the Authority of this Act: Provided always, that if it shall at any time afterwards appear in whom such Lands or Hereditaments were actually vested at the Time of such Exchange, it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, in whose name shall be then vested by means of such Exchange, to obtain, at his, her or their own Expence, a Confirmation demised by their Heirs, in whom it shall appear the same were so vested; Defect of Title of the Trustees so to be accounted by the Title to the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments received of such Charitable Purposes, notwithstanding the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments originally subject to Exchange, were not vested, except by the Authority of this Act, in the Persons who may have conveyed

In what cases
Bishop may ap-
point Trustees
in case of
Exchange.

Confirmation
of Conveyance,
how and by
whom obtained

VIII. And Whereas Doubts may arise whether under the Provisions of this Act an Exchange might be legally effected where any Trustee or Trustees of Charity Lands, proposed to be given in Exchange, should also be the Proprietor or Proprietors of the Lands for which such Charity Lands should be so proposed to be given in Exchange; Be it therefore enacted, That under and according to the several Restrictions, Declarations and Provisions hereinbefore expressed, it shall and may be lawful for any Trustee or Trustees of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments vested in him, her or them, either alone or jointly with any other Trustee or Trustees for any Charitable Purpose or Purpose, to convey or join in conveying, as the case may be, any such Trust Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, in lieu of and in Exchange for any other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of which he, she or they shall be seized in Fee, and for his, her or their own Use and Benefit: Provided always, that in every such case the Bishop to whom Application shall be made for any such Exchange, shall, upon touching such Exchange, nominate and appoint

Exchanges may
be effected
though Trustee
may be
Proprietors of
the Lands to
be given in
Exchange.
Bishop, in such
cases, to ap-
point Trustees
who have no

Trustees in the
Trust.

some proper Person or Persons, having no Interest in such Exchange, to act as Trustee or Trustees on the Behalf of the said Charity, in the Matter of such Exchange, in the Place and Stead of the Trustee or Trustees who by reason of such Interest as aforesaid shall be disqualified to act therein; and the Continuance of the Person or Persons, so to be appointed to act as temporary Trustee or Trustees as aforesaid, shall be necessary in all subsequent Proceedings relating to such Exchange.

Provision re-
specting Evic-
tion in case of
defective Title.

X. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That in case the Title of any Person or Persons, Body Public or Corporate, by whom any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments shall be attempted to be conveyed in Exchange for any Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, shall at any time appear to be in any manner defective, so that such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments shall in the Whole or in Part be recovered from the Trustee or Trustees, Body Public or Corporate, in whom the same shall have been vested or attempted to be vested in Exchange under the Authority of this Act, or shall be in any manner charged or incumbered, then and in such case the Trustee or Trustees, Body Public or Corporate, in whom such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or any Part thereof, ought to have been vested indefinitely for Charitable Purposes as aforesaid, shall enter on the original Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments conveyed in Exchange as aforesaid, and hold the same according to the original Right before the Exchange, for the Benefit of the Charity, in case the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments intended to have been vested by way of Exchange for the Purposes of the Charity shall be wholly evicted, or in case the same shall be partially evicted, or in any manner incumbered, then to hold the same for the Purpose of indemnifying the Charity against the Consequences of any such partial Eviction or any such Incumbrance, and until full Satisfaction shall have been made to the Charity, for any Defect of Title in the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments conveyed in Exchange for the original Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments as aforesaid, and all Costs, Charges and Expenses incurred by the Charity in consequence thereof.

Expenses at-
tending Ex-
changes how
to be paid.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Part of the Expenses attending any Exchange to be made in pursuance of this Act, shall be borne by or paid out of the Funds of any Charity, unless it shall be made appear to the Bishop of the Diocese, upon Application for such Exchange as aforesaid, that such Exchange is solely intended for the Benefit of such Charity, and not for any other Purpose, and is in respect of such Continuance advantageous to the Charity, notwithstanding any Expense which may be incurred in effecting the same; and then so much of such Expenses only shall be borne by and discharged out of the Funds of such Charity as such Bishop shall find to be just and reasonable, and shall, by Instrument under his Hand, allow and declare to be, in his Opinion, an Expense incurred for the Benefit of the Charity, and such as ought to be discharged out of the Funds of such Charity.

Proceedings of
the Diocesan
not allowed in
cases of exempt
Jurisdiction.

XI. And Whereas Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments may be within some peculiar or exempt Jurisdiction; Be it further enacted, That in such case the Application for an Exchange under the Authority of this Act shall be made to the Bishop of the Diocese within which the Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments proposed to be exchanged shall be situate, and not to any other Authority claiming such peculiar or exempt Jurisdiction; and the Bishop of such Diocese shall proceed in the same manner, in such case, as if such Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments were to all Intents and Purposes within his Jurisdiction as Diocesan; and in case any such Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments shall be within Two or more Dioceses, then and in such case Application shall be made to the several Bishops of such several Dioceses, to direct before which of such Bishops the Proceedings touching any such Exchange shall be had, and such Bishops shall accordingly direct before which of such Bishops such Proceedings shall be had; and thereupon such Proceedings shall be had before such Bishop in the same manner as such Proceedings might have been had if all such Charity Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments had been within the Diocese of such Bishop.

C A P. XCIII.

An Act for vesting all Estates and Property, occupied by or for the Naval Service of this Kingdom, in the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, and for granting certain Powers to the said principal Officers and Commissioners. [10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS divers Mansions, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, have been at various times purchased for the Use of the several Departments of or belonging to the Naval Service of this Kingdom, and conveyed to several different Persons in Trust for His Majesty and His Royal Professors, and His and their Heirs and Successors, and the same have been placed under the Charge of the said several Departments respectively: And Whereas it may be expedient that such Parts of the said Mansions, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, as may not be wanted for the Use of the said Service, should from time to time be sold and disposed of: And Whereas for effectuating such Sales it is necessary that all and every the said Mansions, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, so already purchased or used and occupied by or for the said Service, and all other Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments that may be hereafter purchased or in any manner used and occupied by or for the said Service, should be vested in the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the Use being: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That immediately from and after the passing of this Act, all Mansions, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, which have been heretofore purchased or taken by or in the Name of any Person or Persons, as trust for His Majesty

Lands heretofore
purchased
or taken for the
Purpose of the

Majesty

Majesty or His Royal Predecessors, and His or their Heirs and Successors, for the Use of all or any of the several Departments of or belonging to the Naval Service of this Kingdom, by whatever Mode of Conveyance the same shall have been purchased or taken, either in Fee or for any Life or Lives, or any Term or Terms of Years, or any other or lesser Interest, and all Erections and Buildings which now are or which shall or may be hereafter erected and built thereon, together with the Rights, Members, Easements and Appurtenances to the same respectively belonging (other than and except such Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments as may be of Copyhold Tenure), shall be and become and remain and continue vested in the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the time being, and their Successors in the said Office, according to the respective Nature and Quality of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and the several Estates and Interests of and in the same Hereditaments respectively, in trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Service of the said several Departments of the said Naval Service, or for such other Public Service or Services as His said Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall from time to time by any Order in Council be pleased to direct.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Purchase and Conveyance, Grant or Demise thereof, all other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments (other than and except as aforesaid), which shall at any time or times hereafter be purchased by the Lord High Admiral, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, or the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the time being, or the Commissioners for victualling His Majesty's Navy for the time being, or by any other Person or Persons by their respective Order for the Service of the said several Departments of the said Naval Service or any of them, and all Erections and Buildings which shall then or which may thereafter be erected and built thereon, with the Rights, Members, Easements and Appurtenances to the same respectively belonging, shall in like manner be and become, and remain and continue vested in the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the time being, and their Successors in the said Office, according to the respective Nature and Quality of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and the several Estates and Interests of and in the same respectively, in trust as aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death, Resignation or Removal of the present principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy or of any of them, or of any future such principal Officers and Commissioners, all such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments respectively, (other than and except as aforesaid,) shall become vested in and be held by the succeeding principal Officers and Commissioners of the Navy, and so in perpetual Succession, according to the respective Nature and Quality of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and the several Estates and Interests of and in the same respectively, in trust as aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the time being or any Three or more of them, by and under the Authority of the said Lord High Admiral or Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Admiral for the time being or any Three or more of them, to sell, exchange or in any manner dispose of, or to let or demise, as well any of the Freehold and Leasehold Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments respectively, which shall be vested in them, under and by virtue of this present Act, with their respective Appurtenances, as also any of the Copyhold Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, which shall have been surrendered to and vested in any Person or Persons, and his, her or their Heirs and Assigns, in trust for His said Majesty or any of His Predecessors, His or their Heirs and Successors, for the Use of the said several Departments of the said Naval Service or any of them, either by public Auction or private Contract; and as to the said Freehold and Leasehold Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said principal Officers and Commissioners or any Three or more of them, and as to the said Copyhold Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Person or Persons, in whom the same shall be so vested as aforesaid, in due Form of Law to convey, surrender, assign or make over, or to grant or demise the same respectively, as the case may require, to any Person or Persons who shall be willing to purchase or take the same respectively; and also to do any other Act, Matter or Thing in relation to any such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which shall by the said Lord High Admiral, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, or by the said principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, be deemed beneficial for the Public Service in relation thereto, or for the better Management thereof, which might be done by any Person or Persons having a like Interest in any such like Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Moneys to arise and be produced by the Sale or Exchange of any of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which shall be sold or exchanged under the Provision of this present Act, shall be paid by the respective Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, or the Person or Persons making such Exchange, unto the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy for the time being, or to such other Person or Persons as the said principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the time being or any Three or more of them, shall direct or appoint to receive the same, for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and that the Receipt of the said principal Officers and Commissioners or of any Three or more of them, or of the said Treasurer, for such Moneys, (such Receipt to be indorsed on every such Conveyance, Surrender or Assignment as aforesaid,) shall

May vested in Commissioners of the Navy.

Exception.

Lands to be hereditarily purchased (Lands vested in Commissioners of the Navy.

Lands to continue vested in Successors of Commissioners dying, &c. (Exception.)

Commissioners of Navy, by Authority of the Admiralty, may sell, exchange, Assign &c. Manors.

Freeholds and Leaseholds, Copyholds.

Produce Moneys to be paid in Treasury of the Navy, &c.

shall effectually discharge the Purchaser or Purchasers, or Person or Persons by whom or on whose account the same shall be so paid.

Particulars to be added of Lands or Tenements of the Money freed from Incumbrances.

VI. And be it further enacted, That immediately from and after the Payment of such Purchase Money and the Execution of every such Conveyance, Surrender and Assignment as aforesaid, the Purchaser or Purchasers therein named shall be deemed and adjudged to stand seized and possessed of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which shall be so purchased by and conveyed, surrendered, assigned or made over to him, her or them respectively, freed and absolutely discharged of and from all and all manner of prior Estates, Leases, Rights, Titles, Interests, Charges, Incumbrances and Demands whatsoever, which can or may be had, made or set up, to, out of or upon or in respect of the same Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, on any account whatsoever, (save and except such Estates, Leases, Rights, Titles, Interests, Charges, Incumbrances, Claims and Demands, as in any such Conveyance, Surrender or Assignment shall be excepted).

Exception.

Persons for Persons having Rights in Lands to sell, and Limitation of their Claims.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall have any just and legal or equitable Right to any of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which shall be so sold and conveyed as aforesaid or to any Part or Parts thereof, or to any Charge, Incumbrance or Demand affecting the same, and [not being under any of the Disabilities hereinafter mentioned] shall within Five Years next after every such Right or Claim shall by Law or Equity accrue to or become vested in him, her or them respectively, or being Females Current (except Females Coverts whose Estates have been or may be sold under the Authority of this or any other Act of Parliament for that Purpose), Persons within the Age of Twenty one Years, in Prison or out of this Kingdom or not of whole Mind at the Time of such Sale and Conveyance as aforesaid, shall, within Five Years next after they shall respectively come and be discovered, at their full Age of Twenty one Years, out of Prison, within this Land, or of whole Mind, make out and establish such Right or Claim to the Satisfaction of the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the time being, then and in such case the said principal Officers and Commissioners shall make or cause to be made a fair and reasonable Compensation or Satisfaction for every such Right and Claim so made out and established as aforesaid, but such Compensation or Satisfaction shall not in any case exceed the Amount of the Purchase Money or Purchase Money which shall have been paid to and received by the said principal Officers and Commissioners or the said Treasurer, for the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in respect whereof such Right or Claim shall be so made out as aforesaid, or a proportional Part thereof, exclusive of the Value of any Buildings or Improvements which shall have been erected or made thereon for the Use of any of the Departments of the said Naval Service.

Compensation.

In what Cases Terms of Years not to merge into the Freehold, &c.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That until any such Sale and Conveyance of any of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or any Part thereof, shall be made and executed under the Powers and Authorities of this Act, and as to all such of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and Parts of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, whereof no such Sale and Conveyance shall be made and executed as aforesaid, no Term or Terms of Years of or in the nature, or any Part thereof, which shall or may have been or which shall or may be assigned to any Person or Persons, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, in trust to attend the Inheritance of the same Premises, and to protect the same from waste Incumbrances (if any), shall, by reason of any thing herein contained, merge or sink into the Freehold and Inheritance of the same Premises; but that until such Sale and Conveyance as aforesaid, and as to all such of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and Parts of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, whereof no such Sale and Conveyance as aforesaid shall be made and executed as aforesaid, all and every such Term and Terms of Years shall remain, continue and be vested in the Person and Persons, his, her and their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, in whom the same now are or shall at any time hereafter be vested, in trust to attend the Inheritance of the said Premises respectively, and to protect the same from waste Incumbrances (if any); any Law, Custom or Usage, or any Clause, Matter or Thing heretofore contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Commissioners of the Navy may bring Actions of Ejectment.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the time being, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to bring, prosecute and maintain any Action or Actions of Ejectment, or other Proceeding at Law or in Equity, for recovering Possession of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments by this Act vested in them as aforesaid, and to distrain or sue for any Arrears of Rent which shall have become or shall become due for or in respect thereof, under any Feud or other Demise from the said principal Officers and Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, or from any Person or Persons as their Bailiff, or on Behalf of His Majesty, and also to bring, prosecute and maintain, or to defend any other Action or Suit in respect of or in relation to the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or of any Trespass or Encroachment committed thereon, or Damage or Injury done thereon; and that in every such Action or Suit the said principal Officers and Commissioners for the time being shall be called "The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy," without naming them or any of them; and that no such Action or Suit shall abate by the Death, Resignation or Removal of any principal Officers and Commissioners, or any of them; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

How described in Petitions in such Actions.

No Abatement by Death, &c.

X. And

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, and all Feesfers or Trustees for charitable or other public Purposes, and for all Tenants for Life and Tenants in Tail, and for the Husband, Guardian, Trustee, Committee, Curators or Attorneys of such of the Owners or Proprietors of or Persons interested in any Messuages, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments which have been or may be hereafter agreed to be taken or purchased for the Use of the several Departments of the said Naval Service, or any of them, as shall be Feeses Covert, Infants, Lunatics, Idiots or Persons beyond the Sea, or otherwise incapable of acting for themselves, to contract or agree with the said principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the time being, either for the absolute Sale or Exchange of any such Freehold or Copyhold Messuages, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or for the Enfranchisement of any Copyhold Messuages, Lands or Hereditaments, or Sale of any Reversion after any Estate or Estates for Lives or Years, or for the Grant of any Lease either for Life or Lives, or for any Term of Years certain herein, or for such Period as the Expediency of the Public Service shall require, and to convey, surrender, demise or grant the same accordingly; and all Contracts, Sales, Conveyances, Enfranchisements, Surrenders, Leases and Agreements, which shall be made in pursuance hereof, shall be valid and effectual in Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and shall be a complete Bar to all Dower and Claims of Dower, Estates Tail and other Estates, Rights, Titles, Trusts and Interests whatsoever.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in every such case of Purchase of any Lands or Hereditaments, or of any Reversion as aforesaid, or the Enfranchisement of any Copyhold, or Purchase of any other Interest belonging to any such Body Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Feeses Covert, Infant, Lunatic or other Person or Persons, under any Disability or Incapacity, or not having the absolute Interest therein, the Purchase Money, if the same shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, shall be paid to one of the Cashiers of the Bank of England, the Bank of Scotland, or the Bank of Ireland, with the Privy and to the Accountant of the Accountant General or the King's Remembrancer, or other proper Officer for the time being, of His Majesty's Courts of Exchequer at Westminster, Edinburgh or Dublin, as the case may require, to the Credit and for the Use and Benefit of the Owners and Proprietors of and Persons interested in such Lands and Hereditaments; and such Cashier is hereby authorized and required to receive or accept, and to give a Receipt or Discharge for the same, mentioning and specifying the Amount and for whom the same is received, and upon the Production of such Receipt or Discharge, the Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer of the said Courts of Exchequer respectively for the time being, is hereby authorized and required to sign a Certificate to the Barons or Judges of the said Courts of Exchequer respectively, under his Hand, purporting and signifying that such Money or other Consideration was paid into the Bank of England, the Bank of Scotland, or Bank of Ireland (as the case may be), in pursuance of this Act, to the Credit and for the Use and Benefit of such Owners or Proprietors or other Persons interested, as shall be named in such Certificate, and the said Certificate shall be filed or deposited in the said Court of Exchequer at Westminster, Edinburgh or Dublin respectively; and an Office Copy thereof, signed by the proper Officer of the said Courts for the time being, shall and may be read and allowed as Evidence for the Purposes hereinafter mentioned; and immediately upon the filing or depositing of such Certificate, the said Lands or Hereditaments shall be and become vested in the said principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the time being, for the Public Service, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case such Purchase Money as is lastly hereinbefore mentioned shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then in all such cases the same shall, at the Option of the Person or Persons for the time being entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands and Hereditaments so purchased, or of his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, in case of Infancy or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, be paid into the Hands of one of the Cashiers of the Bank of England, the Bank of Scotland or the Bank of Ireland, with the Privy and to the Accountant of the said Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer or Officers of the said Courts of Exchequer at Westminster, Edinburgh or Dublin, for the time being as aforesaid, in order to be applied in the manner hereinbefore directed with respect to Sums exceeding Two hundred Pounds; or otherwise the same shall be paid at the like Option to Two Trustees, to be nominated by the Person or Persons making such Option, and approved of by the said principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, or any Three or more of them (such Nomination and Approbation to be signified in Writing under the Hands of the nominating and approving Parties), in order that such principal Money may be invested in the Purchase of Stock in the Public Funds, and that such Stock, when purchased, and the Dividends arising therefrom, may be applied in the manner hereinbefore directed, as far as the case may be applicable, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Order, Direction or Approbation of either of the said Courts of Exchequer.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Barons or Judges of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, Edinburgh or Dublin for the time being, or any One or more of them, shall and may, and they or he or she is hereby authorized and empowered, in a summary Way, upon Motion or Petition for and on Behalf of any Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or any Person or Persons interested in or entitled to the Benefit of any Money that shall or may be paid into the Bank of England, the Bank of Scotland or the Bank of Ireland, under the Provisions of this Act, or the Interest or Produce thereof,

Intervenor
Process enables
to sell or ex-
change Lands.

Application of
Purchase
Money—enabling
to sell or ex-
changing stock.

If less than
200l. and
amounting to or
exceeding 20l.

Sum of Ex-
chequer upon
summary
Application
may direct
Payment of
Purchase
Money.

thereof, and upon reading an Office Copy of the Certificate, directed to be signed by the said Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer of the said Courts respectively for the time being, concerning the same as aforesaid, and receiving such further Satisfaction as they or he think necessary, to make and pronounce such Orders and Directions for paying the said Money, or any Part of the same, or for placing out such Part thereof as shall be Principal in the Public Funds, or upon Government or Bond Securities, and for Payment of the Dividends or Interest thereof, or any Part thereof, to the respective Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, or Collegiate, or Person or Persons entitled to receive the same, or for laying out the Principal or any Part thereof in the Purchase of other Lands or Hereditaments, to be conveyed and settled to, for and upon the same Uses, Trusts, Intentions or Purposes as the said Lands or Hereditaments to be taken or purchased stood settled at the time of the Payment of such Money as aforesaid, or as near as the same can be done, or otherwise, for the Disposition of the said Money, or any Part thereof, and the Interest or Produce of the same, or any Part thereof, for the Benefit of the Body or Bodies Public, Corporate or Collegiate, or the Person or Persons entitled to and interested in the same respectively; or for appointing any Person or Persons to be a Trustee or Trustees for all or any of such Purposes as the said respective Courts shall think just and reasonable; and also for raising and paying the Costs of any such Motion or Petition, and the Proceedings to be had thereupon, or any Part of such Costs, out of the Principal Money paid into the Bank of England, the Bank of Scotland or the Bank of Ireland, under the Provisions of this Act, or only of the Interest or Proceeds thereof, in such Manner and Proportion as the said Court in its Discretion shall think fit under the Circumstances of the case.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case such Purchase Money shall be less than Twenty Pounds, then and in all such cases the same shall be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands and Hereditaments so purchased, in such Manner as the said principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy or any Three or more of them shall think fit; or in case of Infancy or Lunacy, them to be, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons so notified respectively.

XV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death or Removal of any such Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer of the said Courts at Westminster, Edinburgh and Dublin respectively for the time being, all Books and Securities vested in him by virtue of this Act shall vest in the succeeding Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer of the said Courts respectively, for the Purpose heretofore mentioned, without any Assignment or Transfer; and all Moneys paid into the said Banks respectively, in pursuance of this Act, and remaining there at the time of the Death or Removal of any Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer of the said Courts respectively for the time being, shall vest in the succeeding Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer of the said Courts respectively for the time being.

C A P. XCIV.

An Act to regulate the Importation of Rum into the Islands of *Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney* and *Sark*.
[16th July 1821.]

WHEREAN by the Laws now in force Rum the Produce or Manufacture of the British Colonies or Plantations in America may not be exported from thence and landed in the Islands of *Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney* or *Sark*: And Whereas it is expedient to permit Rum, the Produce and Manufacture of the British Colonies or Plantations, to be imported into the said Islands in the manner hereinafter provided: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall not be lawful to export or to enter for Exportation from any Part of Great Britain to the said Islands of *Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney* or *Sark*, or to any or either of these, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture thereof, to be used by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, any Rum of the Production and Manufacture of the British Colonies or Plantations, unless Permission be first given for that Purpose by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in England, or any Four or more of them, by License under their Hands; and the said Commissioners, or any Four or more of them, are hereby authorized and required, on Application to them in Writing for that Purpose, to grant their License from time to time under their Hands (such License to continue in force Thirty Days from the Date thereof and no longer), to any of His Majesty's Subjects, to export from any Port in England, in British built Ships owned, registered and navigated according to Law, and not of less Burthen than Seventy Tons (according to the Rules for Admeasurement prescribed by Law), to the said Islands of *Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney* and *Sark*, any Rum of the Production or Manufacture of the British Colonies or Plantations, in such Quantities as the said Islands or any of them respectively as shall be approved of and directed from time to time by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the time being.

C A P. XCIV.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, an Act of the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, for rendering the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, arising in Great Britain, available for the Public Service. [10th July 1821.]

[Act 59 G. 3. c. 19, as continued by 1 G. 4. c. 44, further continued.]

C A P. XCVI.

An Act for changing a Duty on British Spirits brought into certain Parts of the District of Leitrim in Ireland. [10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for making the River Lagan navigable, and opening a passage by Water between Loughbragh and the Town of Belfast, in the County of Antrim*, there was amongst other Things granted to His said late Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for a Term therein limited, an additional Duty of Four Pence by the Gallon, and proportionally for any lesser Quantity, over and above the Duties of Excise before payable to His said late Majesty, on every Gallon of Aqua Vitæ, Strong Waters, or Spirits, made or distilled within that Part of the District of Leitrim commonly known and distinguished by *The Gaugers' Walls of Belfast, Lahanara, Meira and Hillsborough, for Sale*, or that should be made or distilled in any other Part of the Kingdom of Ireland, and brought into said Walls, or any of them, to be therein vended by Retail: And Whereas the said recited Act hath been from time to time amended and continued by successive Acts of the Parliament of Ireland: And Whereas in and by an Act made in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for amending and continuing several Acts made for the Improvement of the Lagan Navigation, and for further continuing the same*, the said additional Duty on Aqua Vitæ, Strong Waters or Spirits, in the said first mentioned Act granted, and chargeable in the manner therein mentioned, and all and every the Clauses and Provisions in the said several Acts which were then in force, subject to the Alterations contained in the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year aforesaid, were further continued for the Period of Twenty one Years from the Twenty fifth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and fourteen: And Whereas by the Acts for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, it is amongst other Things provided, that generally the Subjects of both Countries should be on the same Footing as respect of Trade in all Places of the United Kingdom: and by the said Acts, certain Duties are imposed on the Importation of British Spirits into Ireland, and which Duties from time to time have been increased, according as the Internal Duty, payable on Spirits distilled in Ireland, was from time to time increased; but no Provision has as yet been made for charging or laying any additional Duty on any Spirits made or distilled in Great Britain, and which should be brought into any of the said *Gaugers' Walls of Belfast, Lahanara, Meira or Hillsborough*, to be therein vended by Retail: and it is just and reasonable, pursuant to the Provisions of the said Acts of Union, that a Duty should be imposed on all such British Spirits aforesaid, sufficient to countervail the said Duty of Four Pence per Gallon granted and now payable on Spirits distilled in Ireland, under and by virtue of the said first recited Act made in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Second, and the said several Acts for the Amendment and Continuance of the same: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of the Act, and during the Continuance of the said several Acts for the Improvement of the Lagan Navigation, there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected and paid to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty of Four Pence by the Gallon, and proportionally for any lesser Quantity, over and above the Customable Duties directly payable to His Majesty, on every Gallon of Spirits made or Distilled in Great Britain, and which shall be brought into that Part of the District of *Leitrim*, commonly known and distinguished by *The Gaugers' Walls of Belfast, Lahanara, Meira and Hillsborough*, or any of them, to be therein vended by Retail: and the said additional Duty hereby granted and imposed shall be collected, paid and repaid, and applied in the like manner in all Respects as the said additional Duty of Four Pence per Gallon on Spirits distilled in Ireland is, by the Provisions of the said several Acts in force relating to the Lagan Navigation, directed to be collected, paid, repaid and applied; and that all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters and Things in the said Acts contained, and which are now in force, or contained in any other Act or Acts for regulating and securing the Duties on Spirits distilled in Ireland, shall be applied and put in Practice, so far as the same may be applicable or consistent, in respect of the said additional Duty imposed on Spirits distilled in Great Britain under this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all the said Clauses, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters and Things had been expressly repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

27 G. 3. c. 11.

21 G. 3. c. 33.

55 & 56 G. 3. c. 97. Art. 5. Sched. No. 1. (A.)

10 G. 3. c. 23.

Additional Duty of 4d. per Gallon, over and above Customable Duties, to be paid for Spirits distilled in Great Britain and brought into Leitrim, &c. and sold by Retail here.

Duties here to be laid and applied.

C A P. XCVII.

An Act to amend several Acts relating to the Coasting Trade of Great Britain. [10th July 1821.]

20 G. 2 c 64
§ 4.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to prevent the Removal of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, from the Port in Great Britain where first warehoused, to any other warehousing Part for the Purpose of Exportation*, it is enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Importer, Proprietor or Consignor of any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, which have been or may be lodged or deposited in any Warehouse or Warehouse and/or the Regulations of certain Acts therein enumerated, to remove any such Goods, Wares or Merchandize from any of the said Ports, either by Sea or Inland Navigation, to any other Port in Great Britain where the like Articles are by Law allowed to be secured in Warehouses under the Regulations of the said Acts, or either of them, for the Purpose of being exported from such Port, subject to the Rules, Regulations and Restrictions therein mentioned: And Whereas it is expedient to permit Goods, Wares and Merchandize, so removed from one warehousing Part to another, to be removed a Second Time, for the Purpose of Exportation, to a Port where such Goods are allowed to be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty, for the Purpose of Exportation: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Importer, Proprietor or Consignor of any Goods, Wares or Merchandize which have been or may be removed under the Authority of the said last recited Act, to remove any such Goods, Wares or Merchandize a Second Time for the Purpose of Exportation, to any other Port in Great Britain where the like Articles are allowed by Law to be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty, subject to the Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Regulations, Restrictions, Acts, Matters and Things, in every Respect, as are now required by Law when such Goods, Wares and Merchandize are first removed from the Port of Importation to any other warehousing Port.

Qual. of Goods
to be removed
without Pay-
ment of Duty,
subject to
former Act.

1 G. 4. c. 15.
§ 30.

II. And Whereas by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to amend the Laws relating to Shipping and the Coasting Trade of Great Britain*, it is among other Things enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs in England, or any Four or more of them, and the Commissioners of the Customs in Scotland, or any Three or more of them, whenever it shall appear to them to be necessary and proper for the Relief and Accommodation of the Coasting Trade of Great Britain, to authorize the Delivery of certain Coast Documents to the principal Coast Officer of the Customs stationed at any Creek, Harbour, Basin or Out Station in Great Britain, in respect of Goods not liable to Coast Duties: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Commissioners should have the like Authority in respect of Goods which are liable to Coast Duties: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs in England or any Four or more of them, and the Commissioners of the Customs in Scotland, or any Three or more of them (wherever it shall appear to them to be necessary and proper for the Relief and Accommodation of the Coasting Trade of Great Britain), to authorize the Delivery of the Coignet, Treasure or Let Pass, or Surrender Warrant or Permit required by Law, to the principal Coast Officer of the Customs stationed at any Creek, Harbour, Basin or Out Station in Great Britain, and such Officer is lawfully required to receive the same, for any Goods, Wares or Merchandize which are or shall be liable to the Coast Duties on Goods, Wares or Merchandize brought from any other Port or Place in Great Britain, and to receive such Duties, and to make and give a Warrant or Surrender for the landing and discharge of such Goods, Wares and Merchandize, and to grant a Return for the same; and the Payment of such Duties to such Officer, and the Delivery of such Coignet, Treasure or Let Pass, or Surrender Warrant or Permit, to such Officer, and every Warrant or Surrender or Return made and given by such Officer, shall be deemed and taken to be as valid and effectual, in all Intents and Purposes, as if such Payment and Delivery had been made to, and such Warrant or Surrender or Return had been made and given by the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs for the Port to which such Creek, Harbour, Basin or Out Station may belong or appertain; any thing contained in the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Commissioners
of Customs may
authorize the
Delivery of
Coignet &c. to
Coast Officer
for any Goods
liable to Coast
Duties, who
is to receive the
same and give
a Warrant for
landing the
Goods &c.

3 Ann. c. 10.

§ 4.

III. And Whereas by an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intitled *An Act to dissolve the present and prevent the future Combination of Coal Owners, Lightermen, Masters of Ships and others, to advance the Price of Coals, in Prejudice of the Navigation, Trade and Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for the further Encouragement of the Coal Trade*, it is enacted, that every Filter or other Person vending or delivering Coals, or some or one of them, shall give a full, true and simple Certificate or Certificates to each and every Shipmaster every Voyage, containing the Quantity, and other Particulars therein enumerated, of the Coals sold and loaded on board each and every Ship or Vessel, which upon the Arrival of the Ship at any delivering Port other than the Port of London shall be registered at the Custom House with the Keeper of the Coopses there: And Whereas it is no longer expedient to require such Certificates to be registered at the Custom Houses of such Ports: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said Act as requires the said Certificates to be registered at the Custom House, at any delivering Port other than the Port of London, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

No fee to re-
quire Cer-
tificates of Quan-
tity, &c. of Coals
to be registered,
repealed.

C A P. XCVIII.

An Act to enable the Commissioners or Governors of Greenwich Hospital to continue to provide for the Payment of Out Pensioners of the said Hospital. [10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to empower the Commissioners or Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, after defraying the necessary Expenses thereof, its profits for said Seamen were cut and become decreed in the Service of these Countries who shall not be provided for within the said Hospital; and to enable them to receive such Pensions as shall be granted them by the said Commissioners or Governors in the most easy and convenient Manner; and for preventing Frauds and Abuses attending the same; And Whereas another Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for improving the Funds of the Chest of Charities, and for transferring the Administration of the same to Greenwich Hospital; and for amending the Conditions of the Pensions; and the said Funds; And Whereas another Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for improving the Funds of His Chest at Greenwich, and amending an Act passed in the Forty third Year of His present Majesty, relating to the said Chest; And Whereas another Act passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the Encouragement and Reward of Pilot Officers, Seamen and Royal Marines, for long and faithful Service; and for the Consolidation of the Chest at Greenwich with the Royal Hospital there; And Whereas another Act passed in the said Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to grant further Powers to the Commissioners of Charities and Greenwich Hospital with respect to Pensions as those Establishments; And Whereas the Commissioners and Governors of the said Hospital have, during the Continuance and since the Termination of the late Wars, paid, under the Authority of the said recited Acts, and other Acts of Parliament relating to the said Hospital, Pensions to a considerable Number of Out Pensioners, and continued to pay such Pensions out of such Surplus Funds under their Control as have not been necessary for the Expenses of the said Hospital; And Whereas such Payments were by the said recited Acts decreed and authorized to be paid out of the Surplus only of the Income of the said Hospital, after defraying the necessary Expenses of the said Hospital; And Whereas from the Number of such Out Pensioners the continuing such Payments as heretofore may reduce the Annual Income of the said Hospital arising from the Estates, Rents, Revenues, Assessments or Public Funds, or other Securities, or Messes and Receipts receivable and recovered by and under the Authority of the Commissioners and Governors, below the Sum required for the necessary Expenses of the said Hospital; And Whereas it is expedient that the said Commissioners and Governors should continue to pay such Out Pensioners, and should at the same time be secured and indemnified in applying any Funds under their Control for that Purpose, and that Provision should be made to secure the Preservation and Maintenance of the Funds necessary for the Expenses of the said Hospital; Be it therefore enacted by His Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners and Governors to continue to pay all such Out Pensioners of the said Hospital in like manner as heretofore, out of the Interest or by Sale of the Principal of any Capital Stock, Public Funds or Annuities vested in or belonging to them as such Commissioners and Governors for the Purpose of the said Hospital, other than such as shall become raised in the said Commissioners or Governors by means of any Legacy or Bequest in or for the Benefit of the said Hospital: Provided always, that if in the Judgment of the said Commissioners and Governors the making any such Payments may reduce the Annual Income arising from the Estates, Rents, Revenues and Public and other Securities, and Sums applicable to the Purpose of the said Hospital, below what may be sufficient for the necessary Expenses thereof, the said Commissioners and Governors shall, before they shall make such Payments out of any Interest or Sale of such Principal, require and receive from the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, Security, either by the Deposit or Issue, to the said Commissioners and Governors of the said Hospital, of Exchequer Bills, for all such Sums so paid or to be paid, in order that the Adequacy of the Funds of the said Hospital for the necessary Expenses and Payments thereof may be fully secured and settled; and the Commissioners and Governors of the said Hospital are hereby indemnified in making any such Payments, and applying the Funds under their Control in paying such Out Pensioners; and the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being are hereby authorized and empowered, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand or Hands, or the Hand of any Three or more of them, to direct the proper Officer of the Exchequer, either to deposit with or issue to the Commissioners or Governors of the said Hospital, from time to time, any such Amount of Exchequer Bills, out of any Exchequer Bills granted by Parliament towards the Aid or supplies of any Year, as may be necessary to secure the Amount of such Payments, or as may be necessary to enable the Commissioners and Governors to make such Payments; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.*****

It. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, so require the said Commissioners and Governors to continue to pay any such Out Pensioner after the Principal of the Capital Stock or other Public Funds or Securities now in their Possession shall be exhausted.

Commissioners, &c. of Greenwich Hospital to pay all Out Pensioners out of Interest by Sale of Funds vested in them. (Exemption.) If Income reduced below the necessary Expenses of the Hospital, Treasury to issue Amount of Exchequer Bills to secure the Funds of the Hospital as applied, &c.

When Funds are exhausted Governors not required to pay Out Pensioners.

C A P. XCIX.

An Act for the Appropriation of certain Proceeds arising from the Capture of Vessels and Cargoes, the Property of the Subjects of the Kings of Spain, Portugal and the Netherlands, taken and seized in Violation of the Conventions made with those States, and for granting Bounties upon Slaves captured in such Vessels, and also for granting Indemnity to the Captives of certain Vessels taken in the Prosecution of the Slave Trade. [10th July 1821.]

28 G. 2. c. 83.
29 G. 2. c. 10.
30 G. 2. c. 15.

WHEREAS several Acts passed in the Fifty eighth and Fifty ninth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for carrying into execution certain Treaties or Conventions made between His said Majesty and the Kings of Spain, Portugal and the Netherlands respectively, for preventing Traffic in Slaves: And Whereas Vessels belonging to the Subjects of the said States have been captured hereon the Seventeenth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and the Person at which the Commissioners appointed in virtue of such Treaties or Conventions have assembled: And Whereas the Vessels belonging to the Subjects of Portugal so captured as aforesaid, are by the aforesaid Convention with that State, bearing Date the Twenty eighth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, made the Subject of special Adjudication under the Next Commission established in London: And Whereas during the Period aforesaid certain Proceedings have been had and Decrees have been made, without due Authority or Jurisdiction, in the Vice Admiralty Court at Sierra Leone, in respect of Seizures of the Vessels and Cargoes belonging to the Subjects of Spain, Portugal and the Netherlands, some or all of these, for alleged Commission of the said Treaties or Conventions: And Whereas it is expedient and necessary to make further Provisions and Regulations respecting all the aforesaid Ships and Cargoes, and also for the Payment of Bounties in certain cases for Slaves seized and taken on board the said Ships: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to direct the several Papers, and Proceedings respecting all Ships, Vessels and Cargoes belonging to any of the Subjects of Spain, Portugal or the Netherlands, condemned in the Vice Admiralty Court at Sierra Leone since the Seventeenth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, to be transmitted to the Registry of the High Court of Admiralty of England; and further, to direct the Proceeds of such Ships and Cargoes, in whose name Possession the same may be, to be sent and paid for the Use of His Majesty, in such manner as the said Commissioners of the Treasury may direct and appoint: and further, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury to institute Proceedings in the said High Court of Admiralty against any Person or Persons in Possession of the said Proceeds, for the Purpose of obtaining Payment of the same, and to enforce the Payment thereof by Process of the said Court, and to reward the Captives in all the cases aforesaid, by granting to them One Nineth of the Proceeds of every Ship and Cargo captured as aforesaid.

Treasury may direct the Papers and Proceedings respecting Vessels and Cargoes condemned at Sierra Leone and in England of Admiralty Court of England.

Proceedings for Proceeds.

In what case Captives may be entitled to Rewards.

Treasury may order the Charge of Proceedings incurred by Captives to be paid out of the Proceeds, &c.

In what case Captives of Vessels and Cargoes condemned for illicit Trading in Slaves, rendered in Possession of Proceeds.

Captives of Vessels, after Conviction, entitled to Money of

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Captives shall not be entitled to any such Reward where it shall have been adjudged, by the Next Commission established in London for the Adjudication of the Causes of Portuguese Subjects, that such Seizure was wrongfully made, and the remaining Nineth of the said Proceeds shall be paid to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners shall direct or appoint to receive the same, for the Use of His Majesty.

III. And be it further enacted, That in every Seizure of any Ship or Vessel for being engaged or employed in the illicit Traffic in Slaves, made before the passing of this Act by any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or any Ship or Vessel duly commissioned by any Governor or Lieutenant Governor of any of His Majesty's Colonies or Settlements, in which it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, that such Seizure has been wrongfully or improperly made, it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to order and direct that all the Costs, Charges and Expenses which may have been or may be incurred by the Person or Persons making such Seizure in any three voyages, or for any Matter or Thing relating thereto, or arising out of any such Seizure shall be paid and defrayed out of the Proceeds of such Capture or Seizure, or out of any of the Proceeds of the said Vessels or Cargoes, paid or to be paid to the Order of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, under the Provisions of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That whenever Ships and Cargoes captured by any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or by any Ship or Vessel commissioned by any Governor or Lieutenant Governor of any of His Majesty's Colonies or Settlements, have been in fact condemned for illicit Trading in Slaves, contrary to the Treaties or Conventions made with the Governments of Spain, Portugal or the Netherlands, and where Distribution of the Proceeds thereof has been made prior to the passing of this Act, the said Captives shall be entitled and are hereby enfranchised in the Possession of the said Proceeds; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That where any Ship or Vessel employed or engaged in illicit Traffic in Slaves, in Violation of any of the said Conventions heretofore aforesaid, shall be seized by any Ship or Vessel belonging to His Majesty, duly authorized under the Provisions of the said Conventions to make such Seizure, and shall be afterwards condemned by any of the Commissions appointed in virtue of the Treaties or Conventions aforesaid, there shall be paid to the Captives the Money to which His Majesty is

entitled under the said Licences of the net Proceeds of the said Ship and Cargo, the said Moleys of the said net Proceeds to be distributed in the manner hereafter directed for the Distribution of Bounties on Slave taken on board the said Vessel.

VI. And he further enacted, That there shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland a Bounty of Ten Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, for every Man, Woman and Child Slave seized and found on board any Ship or Vessel taken, and by the Commissioners appointed in virtue of any of the said Ordinances condemned for Slave Traffic in Slaves, in Violation of any of the Provisions of the said Ordinances: such Bounty to be issued and paid by Order from the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and to be distributed to and amongst the Captives ofessed, in such Manner and Proportions as is directed by His Majesty's Provision for the Distribution of Proceeds, bearing Date the Fourteenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty, or by any other Provision which His Majesty may from time to time be pleased to issue in this behalf.

VII. And Whereas Treaties were concluded with His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal, on the nineteenth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and ten, and the Treaty signed Day of January One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and an additional Convention to the said Treaty signed Treaty, for the Purpose of preventing the Slave Traffic in Slaves, was also concluded on the Twenty eighth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seventeen: And Whereas a Treaty was concluded with His Catholic Majesty the King of Spain, for the like Purpose, was concluded on the Fourth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and eighteen: And Whereas prior to the passing of this Act, and since the signing of the said Treaties respectively, divers Seizures have been made at Ships, Cargoes and Persons on board the said Ships, and said Ships being engaged in Traffic for Slaves, contrary to the Provisions of the said Treaties, and of one of them: Be it further enacted, That in all Captures in Pursuance of the said Treaties made by any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or any Ship or Vessel duly commissioned by any Commodore or Lieutenant Governor of any of His Majesty's Colonies or Settlements, between the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and the Twenty eighth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, or in pursuance of any Treaty or Convention with Portugal, there shall be paid a Bounty of Ten Pounds for every Man, Woman and Child Slave so seized and taken, in all Captures of any Vessel belonging to Spain, Portugal or the Netherlands, captured by any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels duly authorized under the Provisions of the said Treaties of the said Twenty eighth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seventeen with Portugal, and the said Treaty third Day of August One thousand eight hundred and seventeen with Spain, and the said Fourth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and eighteen with the Netherlands, prior to the passing of this Act, and in pursuance of the Provisions thereof, there shall be paid a like Bounty of Ten Pounds for every Man, Woman and Child Slave found on board any such Vessel, to be distributed to the Captives thereof in the same manner as is by the Provisions of this Act hereafter to be directed: Provided always, that in all Cases in which the Proceeds of any such Capture shall have been distributed among the Captives, and allowed to be retained by such Captives under the Provisions of this Act, the Amount of the Bounty of the Proceeds shall be reduced from such Bounties.

VIII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Bounty or Bounties, or any Proceeds, are by virtue of this Act given to any particular Person, being a Vessel duly commissioned by any Commodore or Lieutenant Governor of any of His Majesty's Colonies or Settlements, the said Proceeds and Bounty or Bounties shall be distributed in such manner as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall be pleased to direct or appoint.

IX. Provided also, and he it further enacted, That any Party or Parties claiming any Benefits under the said Act shall and may resort to the High Court of Admiralty, for the Purpose of obtaining the Judgment of the said Court in that Behalf, and that it shall and may be lawful for the Judge of the said High Court of Admiralty to determine thereon.

X. And he it further enacted, That all the Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Forfeitures and Penalties respecting the Delivery by Prize Agents, of Accents for Locomotion, and the Distribution of Prize Money, and the accounting for and paying over the Proceeds of Prize, and the per Centage due thereon, to Greenwich Hospital, shall be and are hereby extended to all Bounties and Proceeds to be distributed under the Provisions of this Act to the Officers and Crews of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, whether the said Bounty and Proceeds shall be paid to Prize Agents, or to any other Persons or Persons authorized to receive the same, for the Use and Benefit of the Officers and Crews of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War.

XI. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled also by the same Name and intituled for being used or serving on the Slave Trade, to be seized on British and other Ships, it was amongst other Things enacted, that all Ships or Vessels, whether British or Foreign, which should at any Time after the passing of the said intituled Act become forfeited under any of the Provisions of any Act or Acts of Parliament then in Force, or which might thereafter be passed for the Prevention, Abolition or Regulation of the Slave Trade, and be adjudged to be forfeited in any Court of Record in Great Britain, or which should be condemned as forfeited in any Court of Admiralty or Vice Admiralty, or any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, for any Offence in relation to the Slave Trade, should, from and after such Judgment or Condemnation re-pro-

Proceeds to be distributed to the Captives

in Pursuance of the said Treaty

and the said Treaty

in Pursuance of the said Treaty

Proceeds to be distributed to the Captives

Proceeds and Bounties to be distributed to the Captives

Proceeds to be distributed to the Captives

Regulations to which Prize Agents are liable, extended to Bounties and Proceeds distributed under this Act

1821 c. 99.

And be entitled to a Certificate of Registry as a British Ship, and thereupon have and enjoy all the Privileges and Advantages of British built Ships and Vessels, in like manner with Ships and Vessels taken by His Majesty's Ships of War and condemned as lawful Prize in Courts of Admiralty: And Whereas it is expedient that all Ships or Vessels which shall have been or may be captured, seized or detained by any Ship or Vessel belonging to His Majesty, for being employed or engaged in any illicit Traffic in Slaves, in Violation of either of the said Conventions, and which shall have been or may be condemned by any Commission Court established under or in pursuance of any of the Provisions of either of the said Conventions, should be repaired or British built Ships: Be it therefore enacted, That every Ship or Vessel which shall have been or may be captured or seized by any Ship or Vessel belonging to His Majesty, for being engaged or employed in any illicit Traffic in Slaves in Violation of either of the said Conventions, and which shall have been before the passing of this Act, or which may hereafter be condemned as forfeited by any Commission Court established under or in pursuance of any of the Provisions of either of the said Conventions, shall be entitled to and have a Certificate of Registry as a British Ship, and shall thereupon be, and be deemed and taken to be, a British registered Ship, and thereupon have and enjoy all the Privileges and Advantages of British built Ships and Vessels, and shall in like manner be subject to the same Provisions, Regulations, Conditions and Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, as Ships or Vessels condemned in any Court of Admiralty or Vice Admiralty, in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, for any Offence in relation to the Slave Trade.

C A P. C.

An Act for regulating the Exportation of Hops to Foreign Parts, and allowing a Drawback of the Excise Duty paid thereon. [10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to allow a Drawback of the Duty of Excise on British Hops exported as Merchandise to Foreign Parts: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be allowed for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hops grown, cured and made fit for Use in Great Britain, and exported, from and after the Twelfth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, as Merchandise to Foreign Parts, the Whole of the Excise Duty paid thereon.

II. And be it further enacted, That all such Hops as aforesaid shall be exported as aforesaid in the original Package and Packages in which the same were charged with Duty, such such Packages containing at the least One Hundred Weight of such Hops, under and subject to the several Provisions contained in an Act made in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for regulating the Exportation of Hops to Ireland, and other Acts touching or relating to the Exportation of any Goods subject to a Duty or Duties of Excise, upon Drawback; and that all and singular the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, contained, provided, settled or established in or by the said Act and Acts respectively, shall also be used, applied, practiced and put in Execution in and in respect of the Exportation of Hops to Foreign Parts, so far as such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions or Penalties, Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures respectively, are or may be applicable or applied thereto, as fully and effectually as if the same were repeated and again enacted in this present Act.

C A P. CI.

An Act to extend to Ireland an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for granting an additional Bounty on the Exportation of certain Silk Manufactures, and to continue the same until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. [10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to grant, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an additional Bounty on the Exportation of certain Silk Manufactures of Great Britain*, it was enacted, that there should be paid and allowed the Bounties, Allowances and Sums of Money in the said Act mentioned, on the Exportation from Great Britain of certain Silk Manufactures of Great Britain: And Whereas it is just and expedient that the like Bounties should be paid and allowed as the Exportation from Ireland of the like Silk Manufactures of Ireland, and that the said Act should be further amended: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act there shall be paid and allowed to any Person or Persons who, during the Continuance of this Act, shall really and truly export from Ireland by way of Merchandise any Ribbons or Stuffs made in Ireland of Silk only, the like Bounties, Allowances and Sums of Money as are allowed by the said recited Act: and made payable on the Exportation from Great Britain of Ribbons and Stuffs made in Great Britain; and that such Bounties shall be in addition to all other Bounties or Allowances payable in respect thereof; and that such additional Allowances or Bounties shall be paid and allowed in the same Manner, and subject to the same Rules, Regulations and Restrictions, as the Allowances and Bounties granted by Law on the Silk Manufactures of Ireland are now paid and allowed, and under such other Regulations and Restrictions as are mentioned and contained in the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, with respect to the Payment of such Bounties in Great Britain.

II. And

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Drawback of Excise Duty on Exportation of Hops.

Hops to be exported in the original Package containing not less than One Cwt. and subject to the Regulations of 26 G. 3. c. 2.

26 G. 3. c. 112. 51.

The like Bounties as are payable on the Exportation of Ribbons and Stuffs from Great Britain to be paid on the Exportation thereof from Ireland.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act and the said recited Act shall be and continue in force until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

Continuance of this and several Acts.

C A P. CII.

An Act for altering the Drawback on Acetous Acid exported; and for exempting Tiles made for draining Lands from Duty. [10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS Acetous Acid is made and exported from Great Britain to Foreign Parts of a Strength greatly above the Strength of Proof; and it is expedient that the Drawback payable thereon should be correspondent thereto; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Drawback of Four Pence for every Gallon Wine Measure of Vinegar or Acetous Acid, not being under Proof, brewed or made in Great Britain for Sale, or brewed or made in Ireland and imported from thence into Great Britain, and exported from thence to Foreign Parts, on which respectively the Duties imposed by an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for repealing the Duties of Excise on Vinegar and Vinegar, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for more effectually securing the Duties of Excise on Vinegar or Acetous Acid, have been paid, shall be payable and paid for every Gallon Wine Measure of such Vinegar or Acetous Acid which shall be exported from Great Britain to Foreign Parts, of the Strength of Proof, and so in proportion for any greater Degree of Strength thereof above Proof, any thing in the said recited Act or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: subject nevertheless to all and every the Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties and Forfeitures contained in the said recited Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Drawback herein recited, or to the Allowance of any Drawback of a Duty or Duties of Excise on Goods exported from Great Britain to Foreign Parts, so far as the same are applicable thereto.

Drawback of 4d. per Gallon to be paid for such Vinegar or Acetous Acid as shall be exported of the Strength of Proof, and so in proportion for a greater Degree of Strength. 29 G. 3. c. 61.

II. And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, certain flat Tiles therein described are allowed to be made free of Duty, for the sole Purpose of serving for the Foundations or Support of such semi elliptical Tiles for draining wet or marshy Lands as are therein mentioned: And Whereas for further encouraging the draining of wet or marshy Lands, it is expedient to extend such Exemption from Duty to the flat Tiles hereinafter described: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to make flat Tiles for the sole Purpose of serving for the Foundations or Support of such semi elliptical Tiles as shall be made and applicable and fit for the sole Purpose of draining wet or marshy Lands, and no such flat Tile being fit or proper for the Purpose of being used in Building, or in the Roof or Covering of any House, Shed or other Building whatsoever, or otherwise than as aforesaid, without being charged or chargeable with any Duty for or in respect of such flat Tiles; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

25 G. 3. c. 175

Flat Tiles for the Foundations of semi elliptical Tiles used only for draining Lands exempted from Duty.

C A P. CIII.

An Act to authorize Collectors of the Customs in Ireland to bring to Account the Proceeds of Goods sold under the Provisions of the Warehousing Acts. [10th July 1820.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act more effectually to regulate the Collection of the Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandise imported or exported into or from Ireland, and the Payment of Bounties, Allowances and Drawbacks thereon*, it is amongst other things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or for the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Port for the Time being, in their respective Districts, in all cases where Goods are or shall be entered on Bills of Store or Bills of View, and brought into His Majesty's Warehouses for the Security of the Duties thereon, except such Goods, Wares and Merchandise respecting which any special Provision is made by this or any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland, to cause all such Goods, if possible, which shall have remained there for the Space of Two Months, and if not perishable, for the Space of Six Months, the Duties upon which have not been paid or secured as the Law directs, to be publicly sold by Auction or Inch of Canada, as soon as conveniently they can, and after such Sale the Produce thereof shall be first applied towards Payment of the Duties and of the Storage and all other Charges thereon, and the Overplus (if any) shall be rendered and paid to the Proprietor or other Person lawfully authorized to receive the same: Provided always, that before any such Sale shall be made of any perishable Goods Three Days Notice thereof, and before any such Sale of Goods not perishable then One Month's Notice thereof, and of the Place, Day and Hour of making such Sale respectively, shall be publicly posted up and kept exposed to open View in the Log Room at the Custom House of the Port where such Sale is to be made, specifying Article and Package, and the respective Marks thereon: And Whereas under the Provisions of the said recited Act certain Goods have from time to time been sold by the Collectors or other Officers of the Customs as by the said recited Act is directed, and certain Sums of Money (after Payment of Duties, Storage and all other Charges thereon) have remained and now remain in the Hands of the said Collectors, the Proprietors or other Persons lawfully authorized to receive the same not having claimed or demanded Payment of such Sums or Sums of Money: And

45 G. 3. c. 87. § 12.

Whereas

Whereas it is advisable to empower and authorize the said Collectors to account for and pay over to the Receiver General of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs in Ireland for the Time being, all such Sums or Sums of Money as have been received or hereafter may be by them received for or upon account of Goods sold under the Provisions of the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating to warehoused Goods: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Collectors of the Customs in Ireland, and they are hereby required, to pay over all such Sums or Sums of Money received or to be received as aforesaid to the said Receiver General of Customs, such Money to be brought to Charge and applied to the Account of the Consolidated Duties of Customs in Ireland.

It. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in Ireland for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, from time to time to order and direct any Collector or Collectors of the Customs for the Time being to pay over, out of any Money in his or their Hands arising from the Revenue of Customs, to the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Goods as have been or may be so sold and the Produce paid over as aforesaid, all such Sum or Sums of Money as such Proprietor or Proprietors may now be or shall hereafter become entitled to under the Provisions of the said recited Act.

C A P. CIV.

An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for regulating the Trade of the Isle of Man, so far as relates to the Quantity of Muscovado Sugar to be imported into the said Island.

[10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to charge additional Duties on the Importation of certain Articles into the Isle of Man, and to regulate the Trade of the said Island*, it is among other things enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in England, or any Five of them, to grant their Licences, under the Rules, Regulations and Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for regulating and encouraging the Trade for the Importation of the Sugar and Provision of St Domingo in and from the Isle of Man*, for the Importation into the Port of Douglas in the Isle of Man of Five thousand five hundred Weight of Muscovado Sugar, and no more, in any one Year, in British built Ships, owned, registered and equipped according to Law, and not of less Burthen than Fifty Tons: And Whereas it is expedient that a greater Quantity of sugar should be imported into the said Island: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in England, or any Five of them, to grant their Licences under the Rules, Regulations and Provisions of the said recited Act of the Forty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for the Importation into the Port of Douglas, in the Isle of Man, of Six thousand five hundred Weight of Muscovado Sugar, and no more, in any one Year, in British built Ships, owned, registered and equipped according to Law, and not of less Burthen than Fifty Tons.

C A P. CV.

An Act for amending the Laws of Excise relating to warehoused Goods.

[10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS by the Laws now in force certain Goods imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland may be warehoused by the Inspector thereof, under the Joint Locks of the Crown and the Merchant, without Payment by such Importer, at the Time of Importation, of the Duties imposed and payable for or in respect thereof, on Bond being given by such Importer for Payment within a limited Time of all such Duties (except on such Part of such Goods as shall before the Expiration of that Period be daily exported) according to the Account taken by the Officers of Customs or Excise of such Goods at the Time they were imported: And Whereas such Goods are liable to natural Waste and Decrease whilst so remaining warehoused and secured as aforesaid, and it is expedient to relieve as hereafter mentioned all such Importers as aforesaid, from Payment of the Duties on the Quantities of any of such Goods exported as aforesaid, which shall, on the Expiration by the Officer of the Customs or other Packages thereof mentioned in the Notice given for such Exportation, be found by him to be decreased from natural Waste, and to make further Regulations relating to Goods so warehoused: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That on the Exportation to Foreign Ports from any of the Dock in the Port of London, or Ports such Warehouse or Warehouses in any other Port in the United Kingdom as shall be named or described in any Order or Warrant that shall be issued by the Lords of the Treasury for the Time being, or any Three of them, for that Purpose, subject to the Conditions, Provisions and Regulations therein specified and directed, of any Spirits, Wine, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts or Pepper warehoused or otherwise secured under the Joint Locks of the Crown and the Merchant, without Payment at the Time of Importation of the Duties imposed and payable for or in respect thereof respectively.

ively, on Bond given by such Importers for Payment within a limited Time of all such Duties, except on such Part of such Goods as shall before the Expatriation of that Period be duly exported from the United Kingdom, according to the Account taken by the proper Officers of such Goods at the Time they were imported, if the Wine contained in any Cask so exported shall be found by the proper Officer to be at the Time when the same is delivered for the Purpose of being so exported from the Warehouse wherein the same has been lodged and secured as aforesaid, to be from natural Waste decreased, and less in Quantity than when such Wine was imported, lodged and secured as aforesaid, or if the Spirits contained in any Cask so exported shall be found by such Officer, at the Time when the same is delivered as aforesaid for the Purpose as aforesaid, to be from natural Waste decreased, and less in Quantity than when such Spirits were imported, lodged and secured as aforesaid, the Amount of such Loss or Decrease being ascertained, where such Spirits were imported of a Strength above the Strength of Proof, by deducting the Number of Gallons by Gauge or Measure of the Bulk of such Spirits, with the Number of Gallons of the Over Proof of such Spirits (if any remain) added thereto, so delivered for Exportation, from the Number of Gallons by Gauge or Measure of the Bulk of such Spirits, with the Number of Gallons of the Over Proof of such Spirits added thereto at the Time the same were imported, lodged and secured as aforesaid, being the total Number of Gallons for which the Importer or Importers of such Spirits were chargeable with Duty on the Importation thereof; or if the Coffee, Cocoa Nuts or Pepper respectively so exported, shall be found by the proper Officer to be at the Time of being delivered as aforesaid, for the Purpose aforesaid, to be from natural Waste decreased and less in Weight than when such Coffee, Cocoa Nuts and Pepper respectively were imported, lodged and secured as aforesaid, the Importer and Importers thereof respectively shall not be charged or chargeable with or liable to pay any Duty or Duties of Excise or Customs for or in respect of any such decreased Quantities or Quantity of any of such Goods which he, she or they shall at any Time take from and out of the Warehouse or Place in which the same are or were secured as aforesaid, and except as aforesaid, subject to the Laws and Regulations provided by Law for that Purpose: Provided always, that such decreased Quantity from natural Waste, on which such Allowance of the Duty and Duties shall be so made, shall not exceed or be more than the respective Proportions following; *viz.* One Gallon of Wine for and upon every Cask of Wine so exported, which shall have remained in the Warehouse secured as aforesaid for any Period not exceeding One Year; Two Gallons for and upon every such Cask which shall have so remained in the Warehouse for any Period exceeding One Year and not exceeding Two Years; and Three Gallons for and upon every such Cask which shall have so remained in the Warehouse for any Period exceeding Two Years; and One Gallon Hydrometer Proof of Spirits, for every such One hundred Gallons of the Spirits from which the Spirits so exported were or are deducted as aforesaid, so ascertain the Amount of such Decrease thereof as aforesaid, and after the same Rate for any less Quantity of Spirits contained in any Cask or Casks so exported, which shall have remained in the Warehouse secured as aforesaid for any Period not exceeding Six Months; Two Gallons for every such One hundred Gallons of such Spirits which shall have so remained in the Warehouse for any Period exceeding Six Months and not exceeding Twelve Months; Three Gallons for every such One hundred Gallons of such Spirits which shall have so remained in the Warehouse for any Period exceeding Twelve Months and not exceeding Eighteen Months; Four Gallons for every such One hundred Gallons of such Spirits which shall have so remained in the Warehouse for any Period exceeding Eighteen Months and not exceeding Two Years; and Five Gallons for every such One hundred Gallons of such Spirits which shall have so remained in the Warehouse for any Period exceeding Two Years; and Two Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of Coffee, Cocoa Nuts and Pepper respectively, according to the Account taken thereof by the proper Officer, for the Purpose of charging the Duties payable on the Importation thereof, which shall be taken out of any such Warehouse or Place, and exported from the United Kingdom as aforesaid in Foreign Parts, within the Time limited for that Purpose, and so in Proportion for any less Quantity; and provided that nothing herein contained shall extend or be decreed or construed to extend to prevent or hinder the full Duties of Excise and Customs, without any Allowance or Deduction whatsoever, from being chargeable, charged, demanded and paid on all Spirits, Wine, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts and Pepper respectively, so warehoused and secured as aforesaid, and taken out of any such Warehouse for Home Consumption, at the Time they are respectively so taken out for that Purpose, according to the Account taken at the Time of the Importation thereof, or in any such Warehouse; and that every such Cask of Spirits shall be engaged, and the Strength of the Spirits therein re-examined by the proper Officer of the Hydrometer at the Time of being so delivered and taken out for Home Consumption; and such Officer is hereby authorized to draw from every such Cask a fresh Sample of HALF a Pint of such Spirits for that Purpose, returning such Sample, when found of or below the Strength on which such Spirits were imported, to the Cask from which such Sample was drawn; and that nothing in this Act shall exempt or be deemed or construed to exempt any Quantity or Quantities of any of such Goods from being chargeable and charged with all such Duties, that may be levied or discovered after such Account has been first taken, and such Goods have been deposited in any such Warehouse or other Place as aforesaid, and shall not be exported as aforesaid; nor shall this Act extend or be construed to extend to any Waste, Delinquency or Quantity which shall have been found to be wanting in any Cask or Casks of Wine or Spirits, or in the Weight of any Coffee, Cocoa Nuts or Pepper so exported, for or in respect of which the Duties were or have been paid, but to such only wherein the Duties have not been paid before the passing of the Act, and to such Goods as shall be hereafter exported; any thing in this or any other Acts or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: And provided that it shall and may

How Amount of Decrease ascertained

Allowance for Waste not to exceed the Proportions herein expressed.

Proviso for charging Duties of Excise and Customs, without Allowance on Spirits, &c. taken out of Warehouse for Home Consumption. Spirits to be engaged, and Strength re-examined, &c. Not to exempt from Duties such Goods as may be found after Account first taken. To what Delinquency Act is extended only.

Treasury may
make further
Allowances.

Warehoused
Goods subject
to English
Wares of Am.

Bond for Pay-
ment of Duties
within Three
Years, except
for Goods
taken out for
Home Con-
sumption, or
exported before
Expiration of
that Term, &c.

Goods to be
sold by Com-
missioners of
Revenue for
Home Con-
sumption at the
Expiration of
Three Years.

If Price for
Home Con-
sumption not
obtained for
Duties, &c.
such Goods
may be sold for
Exportation.
If not sold in
Three Months
after the Period
for which In-
terest was
given, Goods
may be dis-
posed of
without the
Duties.

Treasury may
enlarge the
Time allowed
for warehou-
sing.

Regulations for
Delivery of
Pepper and
other Goods
to the Revenue,
and putting on
board Lighters,
&c.

be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three of them, to extend and make further Allowance for and after a longer Rate of Decrease of Spices so exported than as aforesaid, if they shall deem it necessary or expedient so to do, under and subject to such Conditions, Limitations, Provisions and Regulations as they may direct by any Order or Warrant, Order or Warrant, to be by them issued for that Purpose.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Goods whatsoever imported into the United Kingdom, and subject to any Excise Duty or Duties, which may by Law be so warehoused and secured as aforesaid, under Bond, without Payment of such Duty or Duties at the Time of the Importation thereof, shall be warehoused as aforesaid under and subject to the Regulations contained in and referred to by this Act; and that in Case of the Time or Period, Times or Periods, for which any such Bond or Bonds is or are now given or directed to be given for Payment of the Duties charged or chargeable on any such Goods subject to any Excise Duty or Duties, and so warehoused as aforesaid, and not exported before the Expiration thereof, every such Bond shall be made and given for Payment of such Duties within Three Years from and after the Day of the Date of such Bond, except for such Part of the Goods therein mentioned as shall, before the Expiration of such Three Years, be taken out on Payment of Duty for Home Consumption, or duly exported to Foreign Parts; and that no Goods subject to any Duty or Duties of Excise, which have been or shall be so warehoused or otherwise secured under Bond as aforesaid, in any Part or Place of the United Kingdom, shall, on Renewal to any other Port or Place of the United Kingdom, be warehoused at the Port or Place to which the same shall be removed, without Payment of the Duty and Duties thereon for more than the Residue of the said Term of Three Years then unexpired, from the Day of the Date of the Bond given on the first Importation of such Goods, or of the Goods of which such Goods are a Part, from Foreign Parts into the United Kingdom; and if any such Goods shall not be taken out by the Importer, Owner or Proprietor thereof, from the Warehouse or other Place in which the same shall be secured as aforesaid, and the Duty and all Duties charged or chargeable thereon paid, or exported to Foreign Parts, before the Expiration of the Time or Period for which such Goods shall be secured as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise to order all such Goods to be sold for Home Consumption, and to sell the same for Home Consumption for the best Price that can be obtained for the same (not being less than the full Amount of all the Duties of Customs and Excise, together with the Expenses and Charges respectively, charged and chargeable thereon, or for or in respect thereof, paying the Surplus after the Satisfaction of such Duties in or towards discharging the Expenses of such Sale, and afterwards of other the Charges and Expenses aforesaid, and the Residue thereof (if any) to the Importer or Importers of such Goods; and if such Price for Home Consumption cannot be obtained, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful for the Proprietor or Owner, Proprietors or Owners of the Warehouse in which any such Goods shall be lodged and secured as aforesaid, the Consent of the Commissioners of Excise being first had and obtained, to sell the same for Exportation only, for the best Price that can be obtained for the same, paying and applying the Proceeds of such Sale towards discharging all Charges and Expenses of such Sale and as aforesaid, and making the Surplus (if any) to the Owner or Owners of such Goods; and if any such Goods so warehoused as aforesaid, shall not, within Three Months next after the Expiration of the Time for which the same have been secured as aforesaid, be sold as aforesaid, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise to order all such Goods to be effectually destroyed, and to destroy the same as such Commissioners may think fit, and the Proprietor or Owner of such Goods or Warehouse shall have no Claim either in Law or Equity to the Value of the Goods so destroyed, or any Part thereof: Provided always, that no such Power or Authority to sell or destroy, or to consent to the Sale of such Goods as aforesaid, shall in any respect weaken, lessen or satisfy any such Bond as aforesaid, or hinder or prevent the Commissioners of Excise, if they shall see Cause so to do, from enforcing and putting the same in Part for the Satisfaction of the Duties or any Part thereof thereby secured, and which have become and remain payable and unpaid: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, for the Time being, by their Warrant or Order, to extend and enlarge the Time during which any such Goods shall or may remain so warehoused, upon such Conditions, and under and subject to such Provisions and Regulations, as they may deem it expedient from time to time to make and direct for that Purpose.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Goods imported into the Port of London, subject or liable to any Duty or Duties of Excise, and on which all the Duty and Duties imposed or payable thereon have not been paid, delivered by the Revenue from any Vessel lying in the River Thames, in the Port of London, or from the East India Dock in the London Dock, or to any Wharf in the Port of London; nor shall any Pepper delivered from any Warehouse in which the same shall be lodged and secured without Payment of the Duty chargeable thereon at the Time of the Importation thereof, be shipped in the Port of London for Exportation; nor shall any other Goods subject to any Duty or Duties of Excise, and so lodged and secured and delivered from any such Warehouse in the Port of London, to be shipped in the City Canal or in any Part of the River Thames in the Port of London or below Blackwall in the said Port, be on such Delivery put on or on board of any Lighter or other Vessel to be so removed or shipped, unless such Lighter be a decked Lighter, having Hatches secured by proper Fastenings, for the Purpose of being locked by the proper Officer of Excise whilst such Goods are on board thereof, and be in other respects safe and secure for the Removal or Shipment as aforesaid of such Goods respectively; and if any such Goods as aforesaid, delivered as aforesaid, shall be put into or on board of any Lighter or other Vessel than as aforesaid, for any such Purpose as aforesaid, without the Decks, Hatches and Fastenings

of such Lighter being first examined and approved by the proper Officer of Excise, all such Goods shall be furnished, and shall only be sent by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and if any Person or Persons shall remove any such Lighter, having any of such Goods on board thereof, before the Hatch of such Lighter have been locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise, or shall at any Time whilst any such Goods are on board thereof, break or injure any Part of the Deck or Hatches or any of such Locks or Fastenings of or on board of any such Lighter, or shall in any manner open the same without the Consent and Approbation of the proper Officer of Excise, or remove or conceal any of such Goods put thereon, or alter the same in Quantity or Quality, every Person or Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, if it shall appear to them expedient so to do in any particular Case, to authorize the Removal of any such Goods as aforesaid in any Lighter or Vessel not decked, under such Securities and Regulations as the said Commissioners shall from time to time think fit to direct.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Importer of any Wine imported into the Port of London, and landed in the London Docks, to warehouse, in some Warehouse or Warehouses at the London Docks, and belonging to the London Dock Company, appropriated for that Purpose only, any Cask or Casks of such Wine for Exportation only, to be secured in such Warehouse by such Bond as hereinafter mentioned; and for the Owner, Proprietor or Bondor of any Wine warehoused and secured in any Warehouse or Warehouses situate at the London Docks in the Port of London, and belonging to the London Dock Company, for Home Consumption or Exportation as aforesaid, who shall be desirous of fitting the same for Exportation by any Alteration in or of the Strength or Quality thereof, to give Notice in Writing to the proper Inspector of Excise, of his or their Desire and Intention to export any of the Casks of such Wine included in any Bond and so warehoused as last aforesaid, to Foreign Parts, specifying therein the Marks, Numbers, full Content and Ullage Quantity of the Casks of Wine so intended to be so exported, together with the Name of the Ship by which such Wine was imported, and of the Master thereof, and of the Place from which such Wine was imported, and of the Person by whom Bond was given on such Importation, the Date of such Bond, and the particular Kind or Description of such Wine; and such Owner or Proprietor shall thereupon enter into and give Bond, with Sureties as approved of by the Commissioners of Excise, for the due Exportation of such Wine from such Warehouse as herein mentioned directly to Foreign Parts; and after giving such Bond as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for such Owner and Proprietor, in presence thereof, and in the Presence of the proper Officer of Excise, to remove all such Wine in the original Cask and Casks in which the same was or shall be imported, or in the Cask or Casks into which the same has been or shall be rickled off and put for greater Security with the Knowledge of the Officer, from the Warehouse or Place in which the same has been or shall be deposited, placed and secured as aforesaid on the Importation thereof, into a Warehouse, Cellar or Place situated within the outer Wall of the London Docks, and to be specially appropriated and used for that Purpose; and upon such Removal after such Bond is given as aforesaid, the Inspector or Inspectors of the Wine so removed, and the Bond or Bonds of such Importer or Importers given on the Importation thereof, shall be discharged from such Wine and from the Duties charged or chargeable thereon, in the same manner as if such Wine was actually exported; and all such Wine shall be duly exported directly from the Warehouse, Cellar or Place in which the same is so lodged for Exportation only, to Foreign Parts, before the Expiration of Three Years from the Day of the Date of the Importation of such Wine, or in default thereof, shall be sold or destroyed as hereinafter provided.

V. And be it further enacted, That all such Wine, so warehoused for Exportation only as aforesaid, shall be kept in such Warehouse as aforesaid separate and apart by a Wall or a sufficient external Division or Partitions, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Excise or the Officer authorized by the Commissioners of Excise for that Purpose, from all other Wine, subject and liable to a different Rate or Rate of Duty, except such as shall be mixed therewith as hereinafter mentioned, and from all Wine and Spirits which may be taken out for Home Consumption on Payment of the Duty or Duties thereon, or warehoused for that Purpose; and it shall and may be lawful for the Owner or Proprietor or Bondor of any such Wine so warehoused for Exportation only as aforesaid, and for the Purpose of fitting such Wine for Exportation from such Warehouse directly to Foreign Parts, by any Alteration of the Strength or Quality thereof, to give Twenty four Hours' Notice in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise, stating therein the Desire and Intention of such Owner, Proprietor or Bondor, to mix with the Wine in each such Cask a Quantity of other Wine or Brandy then warehoused as aforesaid in the said Docks, without Payment of Duty; and specifying in such Notice the Number, full Content and Ullage Quantity of such Cask of such other Wine or Brandy so warehoused as aforesaid, from which such other Wine or Brandy is intended to be drawn off, and the Cask or Casks of Wine in which it is intended to be so mixed as aforesaid, and the particular Kind and Description thereof, together with the Name of the Ship, Captain and Place from whence such other Wine or Brandy was imported, and also the Bearer's Name, the Date when bonded, and the Description of such other Wine, or Strength and Quantity of such Brandy, so intended to be taken out of each such Cask of other Wine or Brandy respectively, and mixed with the Wine in each such Cask of Wine; and it shall be lawful for the Owner or Proprietor or Bondor of such other Wine or Brandy, in presence thereof, and in the Presence of the proper Officer, to draw off the Quantity of such other Wine or Brandy from the Cask or Casks specified in such Notice without Payment of Duty, and remove the same in one entire Package from the Room or Cellar in which such other

Goods, and
inspecting
Lighter being
each Goods on
board before
locked and
sealed, &c.

Penalty 200l.
Commissioners
of Excise may
authorize the
Removal in
Vessels not
decked.

Wine landed
at London
Docks may be
warehoused for
Exportation
only
In what case
Proprietor of
Wine may
warehouse for
Home Consumption
or Exportation
to give Notice
of Exportation.

Bond.

Wine may be
removed to
Warehouse
specially appro-
priated.

Bond on Im-
portation then
discharged.

Exclusion
of duty for
Exportation.

Wine so war-
ehoused for Ex-
portation only,
to be kept
separate.

Notice of In-
tention to fit
such Wine for
Exportation by
any Alteration
of Strength.

Wine may be
drawn off for
such Purpose
in Presence of
Officer without
Payment of

They, and may be removed.

Board of Inspection (discharged, &c.

Not giving Notice, Penalty 200*l.*, &c.

Treasury may extend the Privilege of allowing and being Wines for Exportation.

Warehoused Goods removed from one Place to another, except by Sea, Certificate, &c.

Importers of Spirits or Wines may fill up Casks from any other, on giving Notice to the proper Officer.

Samples may be taken by Officer.

Casks not to be filled up more than once.

Wine may be sent to the East or West Indies, &c. and brought back, to improve in Flavor, on giving Notice and entering into Bond on the Conditions herein mentioned.

Wine or Brandy is so warehoused, into the Room or Cellar in which such Wine with which the same is to be mixed shall be so warehoused or renewed and warehoused as aforesaid, and to mix the same with such Wine, in the Presence and to the Satisfaction of such Officer as aforesaid; and the Importer or Importers of such other Wine, or of the Brandy from which such Part as aforesaid has been so drawn off, removed and mixed as aforesaid, and the Bond given on the Importation thereof, shall, after the said Wine is so added as aforesaid, be wholly discharged from all such other Wine or Brandy, and from the Payment and all Liability to pay the Duties thereon, as if the same had been separately exported; and if any Person or Persons shall draw off any Quantity of Wine or Brandy as aforesaid, for the Purpose aforesaid, without giving such Notice as aforesaid, or shall not mix the same with such Wine as aforesaid, every such Person and Persons shall respectively forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and also such Wine and Brandy respectively so drawn off and not so mixed, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury or any Three of them for the time being, by their Warrant or Order to extend the same Privilege of altering and fitting as aforesaid Wine for Exportation, which shall be warehoused and bonded for Exportation only, to the Importers of Wine lodged in such Warehouses in any other Part of the United Kingdom, as shall be built within an outer Wall of a Dock in such Port, and approved of by the said Lords Commissioners as sufficiently and equally secure for that Purpose with the London Dock in the Port of London; subject nevertheless to such Conditions, Provisions and Regulations as they may deem it expedient from time to time to issue and direct to that Effect.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Goods imported into Great Britain, subject or liable to any Duty or Duties of Excise, and to which all the Duty or Duties charged or payable thereon have not been paid, and which have been so warehoused as aforesaid, shall be removed from one Port or Place in Great Britain to any other Port or Place thereof, otherwise than in some Vessel or Vessels by Sea, Coastwise; and if any such Goods are found removed or removing otherwise than as aforesaid, the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Importer of any Foreign Spirits into the United Kingdom, to warehoused as aforesaid on the Importation thereof, and who shall have given such Bond as aforesaid, to give Notice in Writing to the proper Inspector or Officer of Excise of his or their Desire and Intention to fill up, from one or more of the Casks of Spirits for which such Bond was given, any other of such Casks; specifying in such Notice the Time when such Casks are so intended to be so filled up, the Name of the Ship by which the same were imported, the Master thereof, and the Place from which such Spirits were imported, and also the Name of the Person by whom Bond was given, the Date of such Bond, and the particular Kind or Denomination thereof, and the Marks, Number, full Content and Ullage of the Casks so intended to be filled up, and of the Cask or Casks from which the Spirits are intended to be drawn for that Purpose; and such Officer shall attend for that Purpose, and the Importer of such Spirits giving such Notice as aforesaid, shall thereupon, and in the Presence of such Officer, be allowed to draw off such Spirits and fill up such Casks as shall be specified in such Notice, and such Officer shall thereupon take a fresh Account of such Spirits; and such Importer, and also the Officer, shall be respectively authorized to draw a fresh Sample (retaining the original Samples thereof) from the Spirits contained in each such Cask after being so filled up, in like Manner and Quantity as if such Spirits were newly imported: Provided always, that no Casks of Spirits warehoused under Bond as aforesaid shall be filled up more than once during the time that the same shall remain so warehoused, or after the Expiration of Ten Days from the Day on which such Spirits shall be lodged in the Warehouse as aforesaid.

VIII. And whereas the Flavor and Quality of Wine is improved by the Wine being carried on a distant Foreign Voyage, and it is expedient that Wine warehoused as aforesaid in the Port of London should be permitted to be delivered from the Warehouse, without Payment of Duty, to be shipped and carried on such Voyage for that Purpose, and to be brought back into the said Port; So it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Importer, Owner or Proprietor of any Wine imported into the Port of London and so warehoused, desirous of sending any such Wine upon a Voyage from London to the East or West Indies or South America and back to the said Port of London for Improvement, to give Notice in Writing for that Purpose to the proper Officer of Excise, specifying therein the Name of the Ship by which such Wine was imported, and of the Master thereof, and of the Place from which such Wine was imported, and of the Person by whom Bond was given on such Importation, with the Date thereof, the particular Kind or Denomination of the Wine, and the Marks, Number, full Content and Ullage Quantity of the Cask or respective Casks intended to be taken out of the Warehouse and shipped and sent on such Voyage for such Purpose as aforesaid; and for such Importer, Owner or Proprietor, on giving and entering into Bond, with sufficient Sureties to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Excise, or the Person appointed by such Commissioners for that Purpose, in the Penalty of Double the Duties chargeable upon the Quantity of such Wine so intended to be taken out and shipped as aforesaid, with a Condition thereunder written, that such Importer, Owner or Proprietor giving such Bond, shall remove and take such Wine and every Part thereof without any unnecessary Delay or Interruption, and with all due Diligence and Dispatch, and with the Privy and Consent of the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, from and out of the Warehouse or Warehouses wherein the same shall then be lodged and secured, and shall safely ship and stow the same, to the Satisfaction of the Officer, in and on board of the Ship or Vessel mentioned in such Notice as aforesaid and in such Bond, and keep the same so and in such

manor as to secure the same on the said Voyage, as well Outward as Homeward, and shall also cause the same to be duly certified and conveyed in and on board of such last mentioned Ship or Vessel on and for each Voyage as aforesaid, and afterwards being the same in and on board of the same Ship or Vessel back to London, (unless any Cask of such Wine shall be landed and left at some Port beyond the seas, and being Ireland, or the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark or Men, and unless it shall be duly informed on the Certificate hereinafter mentioned, and signed by the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs or other proper Revenue Officers at such Port or Place, that such Wine was duly landed and left there, stating the Marks, Number, Content and Ullage of such such Cask, and the Demerits of the Wine, and the Date of the landing thereof,) without permitting or suffering such Wine, or any Part thereof, to be used or consumed on board or unshipped, unladed or put in and on board of any other Ship, Vessel or Boat (Shipwreck or other inevitable Accident only excepted), or landed in any Port or Place whatsoever otherwise than as aforesaid except at London, on the Arrival there of the said last mentioned Ship or Vessel upon the Return thereof from the said Voyage, and under the Inspection of the proper Officer or Officers of Excise there; and shall then also produce all such Cask or Casks as aforesaid, not sold and delivered as aforesaid with the respective Marks, Letters, Numbers and Figures thereon cut or being at the Time of the Delivery of such Cask or Casks from the Warehouse for Shipment for such Voyage, or the Shipment thereof as aforesaid, and shall upon such exhibiting thereof as aforesaid at London, on the Arrival there of the said Ship or Vessel on the Return thereof from the said Voyage, pay or secure to be paid the full Duty and Duties of Excise and Customs charged and chargeable as the said Wine according to the Account taken by the proper Officer as the landing and warehousing of such Wine on the first Importation thereof, save and except on such Cask or Casks of such Wine as may have been so landed and left and so certified as aforesaid, and so any Deficiency of or in such Quantity of such Wine so shipped as aforesaid (except as aforesaid), as may have occurred by unavoidable Waste during the said Voyage, not exceeding Ten Gallons for every One hundred Gallons of the Quantity so delivered from the Warehouse to be shipped as aforesaid for the said Voyage; and also save and except on any further or greater Deficiency that shall or may be proved upon Oath by the Master or other Person having the Command of such Vessel, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of Excise, to have been actualized by actual and unavoidable Leakage or Accident on Shipboard (which Oath the Commissioners of Excise are respectively hereby authorized to administer), to take out of any such Warehouse as aforesaid, with the Knowledge and Privity of the Officer, the Cask or Casks of Wine specified in such Notice, without Payment of Duty, and to ship the same for such Voyage as aforesaid, under, subject and according to the Terms mentioned and contained in the Condition of such Bond; and such Officer as aforesaid shall, upon the Shipment of any such Wine from such Warehouse as aforesaid, deliver to the Master of such Ship a Certificate of the said Wine so delivered from such Warehouse, and shipped as aforesaid, containing all such Particulars thereof as aforesaid; such Certificate, with such Indorsement thereon as aforesaid, if any such Wine shall have been so landed and left as aforesaid, shall be retained by the Master or other Person having the Command of the Vessel by which such Wine shall be returned and brought back to London, to the proper Officer of Excise at the said Port, within Twelve Hours after such Master or other Person shall or ought by Law to have reported the Cargo of such Ship at such Port, on pain of Forfeiture, for every Refusal or Default in delivering such Certificate as aforesaid, the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and that upon such Proof as aforesaid (where necessary) being given as aforesaid, and the full Duties charged or chargeable upon such Wine as aforesaid, being fully paid as aforesaid, or secured to be paid, the first Importer and Bond of such Wine shall be wholly freed and discharged in respect of such Wine from the Bond given and entered into upon the first Importation thereof, but no such Wine shall be again warehoused without Payment of Duty for a longer Period than Three Years from the Date of the first Importation thereof into the United Kingdom; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

IX. And Whereas for the better taking and keeping an Account of Pepper imported and lodged in Warehouse without Payment of Duty at the Time of the Importation thereof, and securing the Duty payable thereon, and regulating the Importation thereof, it is expedient that all Pepper should be imported and exported in such sealed Packages as hereafter mentioned: Be it therefore further enacted, That all Pepper imported into or exported from the United Kingdom shall be so imported and exported respectively, in Bags or Packages containing not less than One hundred Pounds Avoirdupois of Pepper; and that if any Pepper shall be imported into or exported from the United Kingdom loose and unpacked, or in any Bag or Package containing less than One hundred Pounds Avoirdupois, the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise: Provided always, that no such Forfeiture as aforesaid shall take place or be incurred for the Importation of any Pepper imported into the United Kingdom from the East Indies loose and unpacked, or in Bags or Packages containing less than One hundred Pounds Avoirdupois of Pepper, previous to the Fifth Day of January which will be in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Importer, Owner or Proprietor of Pepper imported into the United Kingdom, and warehoused and secured as aforesaid, or his or her Agent, with the Knowledge and in the Presence of the proper Officer of Excise, to separate from any Parcel or Quantity of such Pepper, all Spices, Diet, Trash and Dust that shall be mixed therewith, and for such Officer to weigh and take an Account thereof, and for the Commissioners of Excise to order all such Spices, Diet, Trash and Dust respectively to be destroyed, at such Time and Times, and in such Manner as they shall think fit; and such Importer, Owner or Proprietor shall thereupon be discharged from so

Duties paid or secured on warehousing of Wine as aforesaid.

On Shipment of such Wine, Certificate of Payment to be retained by Master, on Return of Vessel.

Twelve Months being paid or secured, then Bond discharged.

Limitation of Warehousing from first Importation.

Pepper imported or exported in Packages of not less than 100 lbs. or loaves and unpacked, forfeited.

Proviso for Pepper imported from East Indies before Jan. 5. 1825.

Dist. An account from Pepper and weighed, and Importer discharged from a proportionate Duty, according to Account

taken by
Officers.

much of each Parcel or Quantity of Pepper as the Weight of such Stones, Dirt, Trash and Dust shall amount to, and from the Payment of and all Liability to pay the Duty and Duties charged or chargeable for or in respect thereof, according to the Account taken by the proper Officer of such Pepper at the Time of the Importation thereof.

Proviso for
Seamen Regu-
lations relating
to Importation
and Expor-
tation, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the several Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Powers, Provisions, Classes, Matters and Things enacted by any Law or Laws of Excise in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act, whether in relation to the Importation or Exportation, Warehousing, Hoarding, Delivery or Removal of any Goods, Wares or Merchandize chargeable with Duties of Excise and Customs, or either of them, or for the better ascertaining or securing those Duties respectively, not being repealed, revoked, altered or controuled by this present Act, or repugnant to any of the Provisions herein con- tained, shall remain, continue and be in as full force and effect as if the same respectively were and con- tained in this Act.

† do.

Provision and
Forfeitures here
before and
applied.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall be sued for, levied, recovered or satisfied as by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Pleas or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer or Scotchlaw respectively; and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover or sue for the same.

C A P. CVL.

An Act to continue, until the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, several Acts of His late Majesty, respecting the Duties of Customs payable on Merchandize imported into Great Britain and Ireland from any Place within the Limits of the East India Com- pany's Charter; and to increase the Duties payable on the Importation of Sugar from the East Indies, until the Twenty fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three in Great Britain, and until the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four in Ireland.

[10th July 1821.]

54 G. 3. c. 26. 55 G. 3. c. 10. 56 G. 3. c. 25. 57 G. 3. c. 32. recited, and 54 G. 5. c. 26. 55 G. 5. c. 10. as continued by 59 G. 5. c. 33. further continued, except so far as relates to the Amount of Duties on Drawbacks under 54 G. 5. c. 26.—§ 1.—59 G. 5. c. 103. as continued by 59 G. 5. c. 15. further continued until 1st July 1823, except only so far as the same is altered by this Act.—§ 2.

Duties specified in
Table annexed to be
paid for Sugar
imported from
the East Indies.

III. AND Whereas it is expedient to increase the Duties of Customs payable on Sugar, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the East Indies, imported into any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; Be it therefore enacted, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, throughout the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties of Customs mentioned and set forth in Words and Figures in the Table annexed to this Act, upon the several Sorts of Sugar in the said Table mentioned and described, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the East Indies, which shall be imported or brought into any Part of the United Kingdom at any time after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

Duty of 2s. 6s.
per Cwt. of
East India
Clayed Sugar.
Duty of 2s. per
Cwt. of Un-
clayed Sugar
imported or
warehouseed
before April 5.
1823.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Duty of Two Pounds Five Shillings in the said Schedule mentioned, and no more, shall be charged and payable on every Hundred Weight of Sugar, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any Place whatever in the East Indies, being of the Denomination of clayed, or otherwise refined or prepared so as to be equal to the Quality of clayed Sugar which shall have been or shall be imported, or which shall have been or shall be warehouseed at any Time on or before the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and that the Duty of Two Pounds in the said Schedule mentioned, and no more, shall be charged and payable on every Hundred Weight of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, the Growth, Produce or Manu- facture of any Place whatsoever in the East Indies, which shall have been or shall be imported, or which shall have been or shall be warehouseed at any Time on or before the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

Duties payable
on Sugar taken
out of Warehouse
for Home
Consumption.
Duties in lieu
of those granted
by 59 G. 5. c. 32
and 54 G. 5.
c. 103.

V. Provided also, and be it enacted, That the several Duties imposed by this Act shall not be payable on any Sugar which shall have been or shall be duly warehouseed according to Law, without Payment of the Duty on the First Entry thereof, unless and until such Sugar shall be taken out of such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in Great Britain or Ireland respectively; and the several Duties by this Act granted shall be payable in lieu of the Duties of Customs granted on the like Sorts of Sugar imported into Great Britain by the said recited Act of the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and the Table (B.) in the said Act annexed, and in lieu of the Duties granted on the like Sorts of Sugar imported into Ireland by the said recited Act of the Fifth fourth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign.

Before India
Sugar imported
to Europe.
Master of Vas-
sel to deliver to

VI. And be it further enacted, That before any Sugar imported into Great Britain or Ireland respec- tively, as being the Produce of any British Settlement, Possession or Territory in the East Indies, shall be admitted to Entry as Payment of the Duty imposed on such Sugar by this Act, and the Table thereto annexed, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which

which any such Sugar shall be imported, shall produce and deliver to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port of Importation, a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port or Place in the *East Indies* where such Sugar shall have been taken on board; or if on such Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs shall be residing at such Port or Place, then a Certificate shall be produced under the Hand and Seal of the Principal Officer of such Port or Place, or of the Judge or Commercial Resident of the District, testifying that Oath had been made before him (who is hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath, and to grant such Certificate), by the Shipper of such Sugar, that the same was really and lawfully the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of such British Settlement, Possession or Territory; and the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Sugar shall be imported into Great Britain or Ireland respectively, shall make Oath before the Collector or other Chief Officer at the Port of Importation (who is hereby authorized and required to administer the same), that the Sugar so imported is the same as mentioned and referred to in the said Certificate; and on Failure of such Certificate being produced, and Proof an Oath as aforesaid being made, such Sugar shall be deemed and taken to be the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of some Place in the *East Indies*, not being a British Settlement, Possession or Territory, and shall be charged with the Duty imposed by this Act, and the Schedule thereto annexed, on such Sugar of Foreign Growth, Produce or Manufacture.

Collector Certificate of Customs, and Oath that Sugar same as mentioned in Certificate.

If no Certificate or Oath, Sugar taken to be India Sugar.

Commissioners of Customs may admit Sugar to Entry on Payment of Invoice Duties, if Vessels called before securing Information of passing of Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs in England and Scotland respectively, and the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in Ireland, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three or more of them, upon Proof to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of the Customs respectively, that the Ship or Vessel in which any such Sugar shall have been laden had sailed from any Port or Place in the *East Indies* previously to any Information having reached such Port or Place of the passing of this Act, to admit such Sugar to Entry upon Payment of the Duties chargeable on such Sugar by the said Acts of the Fifty fourth, Fifty fifth and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty; and such Sugar so imported in pursuance of any such Orders shall be subject and liable to the Duties imposed by the said Acts, and no more, on Importation into Great Britain or Ireland; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

How Duties to be levied.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties of Customs by this Act granted and imposed shall be paid, applied and accounted for, in such and the like manner in all respects as the permanent Duties granted by the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, are by the said Act directed to be paid and applied and accounted for; and the said Duties shall be raised, levied, collected and recovered, and a Proportion of the said Duties shall and may from time to time be expended, in such and the like manner and in or by any or either of the general or special Means, Ways, or Methods, by which any other Duties of Customs on Sugars payable to His Majesty in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, are or may be raised, levied, collected or recovered or suspended, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act; and all Sugar by this Act made liable to the Payment of or chargeable with the Duties by this Act imposed, and the Importers of such Sugar, and all other Persons liable to the Payment of such Duties, shall be, and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions and Forfeitures, as well with respect to the Payment of the Duties on such Sugars, as with respect to the Suspension of a Proportion of the said Duties to which such Sugar or such Persons were generally or specially subject and liable by any such Act or Acts of Parliament as aforesaid, now in force relating to or concerning His Majesty's Revenue of Customs on Sugar; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine or Forfeiture, of any Nature or Kind whatsoever, by any Office whatever committed against or in breach of the Act, or any other Act or Acts now in force for securing Duties of Customs on Sugar, or for the Regulation or Improvement of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs, and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions in such Acts or any of them contained, shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be applied, prosecuted, and paid in Execution for and in respect of the Duties of Customs by this Act imposed, and the Payment of the same, and the Suspension of a Proportion thereof, in as full and ample manner to all Intests and Persons whatsoever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Penalties, Penalties or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Regulations now in force as to Sugar to extend to this Act.

Continuance of the Duties.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Duties payable under this Act on Sugar, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the *East Indies*, imported into that Part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain, shall continue in force until and upon the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and no longer; and that the Duties payable under this Act on such Sugar imported into that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, shall continue in force until and upon the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and no longer.

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied or repealed, by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered this Session.

TABLE to which this Act refers.

(A)

Sugar, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any British Colony, Plantation or Territory in the East Indies, clayed, or otherwise refined so as to be equal to the Quality of Clay, the Cwt.	℥. s. d.
----- Brown or Muscovado, the Cwt.	2 0 0
-----	2 0 0
Sugar, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of China, Java, the Eastern Islands or any other Country or Place in the East Indies, except the British Colonies, Plantations or Territories, clayed, or otherwise refined so as to be equal to the Quality of clayed, the Cwt.	4 6 8
----- Brown or Muscovado, the Cwt.	3 3 0

C A P. CVII.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the Fifty-sixth Year of His late Majesty, as relates to the Purchase of Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or Situations, in the County of Kent, and to vest certain Lands and Hereditaments at Gillingham in the said County, in Trustees, to be appropriated to the Public Service in the Department of the Navy.

[10th July 1721.]

WHEREAS Part of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments at *Blee Town*, in the Parish of *Minster*, in the Isle of *Sheppey*, in the County of *Kent*, mentioned and described in an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intitled *An Act for the Purchase of certain Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments at Minster and Chatham, in the County of Kent, for the Use of the Navy*, have been purchased for His Majesty's Naval Service, and the Revenue thereof are not at present likely to be required for such Service; He it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Act as relates to the Purchase of Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments at *Blee Town* aforesaid, in the said Parish of *Minster*, in the Isle of *Sheppey* and County of *Kent*, shall be and the same is hereby repealed to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; save and except as to any Proceedings had or taken under the Provisions of the said recited Act prior to the passing of this Act, all such Proceedings shall be and continue to be of the same Force and Effect as the same were before the passing of this Act.

It And Whereas it is expedient that His Majesty should be possessed of and enabled to purchase the Lands and Hereditaments hereinafter particularly mentioned, which lie contiguous to His Majesty's Dock Yard at *Chatham*, and are wanted for the Public Service; And Whereas the said Lands and Hereditaments are or may be vested in or belong to Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, Infants, Females Covert, Trustees, or other Persons who by Law are disabled to make any Contracts or Conveyances, in all which cases, as also when any Owner or other Person or Persons entitled to or interested in the same, desiring to obstruct the Public Service, or to make any unreasonable Gain to themselves, meet on extravagant Rates or Prices, it will be necessary to have recourse to the same Methods that have been taken in cases of like Nature; To the End therefore that the true and real Value of the said Lands and Hereditaments, and the Estates, Rights and Interests therein, may be ascertained, and the Owners and Proprietors thereof, or Persons entitled thereto or interested therein, may have a just and reasonable Satisfaction for the same; Be it further enacted, That all that Piece or Parcel of *Salt Marsh Land*, situate, lying and being in the Parishes of *Gillingham* and *Chatham*, in the County of *Kent*, or in one of them, called or known by the Name of *Finborough Marsh*, otherwise *Saint Mary's Marsh*, otherwise *Warden's Marsh*, containing together in the Whole One hundred and eighty eight Acres or thereabouts, the same forming an Island, and being bounded on the North, East and West Sides thereof by the River *Noddy*, and separated from the Main Land on the South Side thereof by a certain Creek called *Saint Mary's Creek*, which said Piece or Parcel of *Salt Marsh Land* is now in the Whole or in Part occupied by *George Nash*, together with all Ways, Paths, Passages, Water, Watercourses, Creeks, Inlets, Mouths, Banks, Ditches, Fences, Enclosures, Liberties, Privileges, Customaries, Rights, Members and Appurtenances whatsoever, to the said Piece or Parcel of *Salt Marsh Land*, or any Part or Parcel thereof, belonging or in anywise appertaining, or deemed, taken or known as Part, Parcel or Member thereof or appurtenant thereto, shall be and the same are hereby vested in the Right Honourable *Charles Manners Sutton*, the Right Honourable *William Huskisson*, Sir *Edward Knatchbull Boscawen*, *William Philip Murray Esquire*, and *John Mordaunt Esquire*, their Heirs and Assigns, in Trust nevertheless for such Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, as at or immediately before the Time of making this Act was or were the Owner or the several and respective Owners thereof, or had any Estates, Rights or Interests therein, according to their several Estates, Rights and Interests, in Possession, Reversion, Remainder or otherwise, and such Estates, Rights and Interests respectively shall be adjudged and determined, and Possession thereof taken by

the

the Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, or other Persons acting under their Authority (which Possession they are hereby empowered to take when it shall be found necessary for His Majesty's Service), and until the Purchase Money for the same, together with Interest from the Time of taking Possession, after the Rate of Five Pence per Centum per Annum, for the Sum or Sums of Money that shall be agreed upon or assessed as the true Value or Values thereof, shall be paid; and that the said Purchase Money shall be paid and applied to such and the same Uses, Intentions and Purposes as the said Estates, Rights and Interests as vested in the above mentioned Trustees were limited and vested previous to the passing of this Act, so far as the Rules of Law will allow thereof; and that in the mean time, and until such Possession taken and Payment made as aforesaid, the Heirs and Profits of the said Lands and Hereditaments shall be paid and applied by the said Trustees to, and all such Estates, Rights and Interests as aforesaid shall be held and enjoyed by such Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, as was or were entitled to have, receive, hold and enjoy the same respectively, and in such Proportions, Manner and Form, as the same were payable and were held and enjoyed previous to the passing of this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That for the better ascertaining the several Owners and Proprietors of and Persons interested in the said Lands and Hereditaments vested by and to be purchased in pursuance of this Act, and the respective Titles, Rights, Interests and Claims of such Owners and Proprietors and other Persons therein; it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, by One or more Commissioners or Commissioners, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to authorize and empower any Number of Persons to be Commissioners to hear and determine all Titles, Rights, Interests and Claims that shall or may be set up to the said Lands and Hereditaments, or to any Part or Parcel thereof; which Commissioners so to be appointed, or any Three or more of them, shall and may and they are hereby authorized and required in a necessary Way, by and upon the Testimony of Witnesses upon Oath (which Oath they or any Three or more of them are hereby empowered to administer), or upon the Inspection and Examination of Deeds, Writings and Records, or by the Inquest of Twelve good and lawful Men to be impeached and sworn in manner hereinafter mentioned and directed, or by all or any of the said Ways or otherwise according to their Discretion, to inquire into and to proceed, act upon and determine all and all manner of Rights, Titles, Estates, Claims and Interests, and all Controversies, Debates and Questions which shall happen or arise between any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate whatsoever, or any other Matter or Thing relating to any of the Premises or any Part thereof; and shall have Power to send for any Person or Persons, and oblige them to produce their Deeds or Writings upon Oath relating to any of the same Premises; and also shall and may, by Agreement with the respective Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, that shall be determined to be the Owners and Proprietors of, and Persons interested in the said Lands and Hereditaments vested by and to be purchased in pursuance of this Act, or by the said Inquest of the said Twelve good and lawful Men to be impeached and sworn, require any, proceed, act and determine touching and concerning the true and real Value of the said Premises or any Part or Parcel thereof; and the said Commissioners so to be appointed, or any Three or more of them, are hereby required to cause all their Judgments and Decrees to be entered fairly in Books, which Judgments and Decrees shall expressly mention and specify the respective Number of Acres or Parts of a Parcel of Land, with their several Boundaries and Boundaries, together with the Name or Names of all and every Person or Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, interested respectively in the same, and the respective Sum or Sums of Money that shall be so agreed for or assessed by the said Jury to be paid for the same respectively; which Judgments and Decrees shall be fairly expressed on Parchment, and certified to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, and to the King's Remembrancer in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer; and such Judgments and Decrees made as aforesaid shall be final, and shall conclude all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, Ecclesiastical and Civil, their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns respectively, notwithstanding any Doubt or Incompetency whatsoever; any Law, Statute or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding, Copies of which said Judgments and Decrees shall be had forthwith before both Houses of Parliament, that full Satisfaction and Satisfaction may be made to the several Owners and Proprietors of, and Persons interested in the said Lands and Hereditaments.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners so to be appointed, or any Three or more of them, or their Agent or Agents therewith authorized by Writing under their respective Hands, shall and may and they are hereby authorized and empowered to treat and agree with all or any of the Owners or Proprietors of and Persons interested in the said Lands and Hereditaments for the absolute Purchase thereof, and of all Estates, Rights and Interests therein; and it shall and may be lawful for all Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, and for all Tenants for Life and Tenants in Tail, and for Heirs, Guardians, Trustees, Committees or Attorneys of such of the Owners or Proprietors of or Persons interested in any of the said Lands or Hereditaments as shall be Females, Widows, Infants, Lunatics, Idiots, Persons beyond the Seas, or otherwise incapable of acting for themselves, and for all and every other Person or Persons whatsoever, not only for and on Behalf of themselves, their Heirs and Successors, but also for and on Behalf of their Cestuique Trust, Remainder Man or other Person or Persons, to contract for and agree with the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them, or such Agent or Agents as aforesaid, for the Sale of all or any of the said Lands or Hereditaments, Rights and Interests, for the Purpose aforesaid; and all such Contracts and Agreements shall be valid and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and all Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical and Civil, and all Persons whatsoever, are hereby indemnified for what they or any of them shall do in

Interest as
Purchase
Money as to
per Cent.
per Annum.

His Majesty
may appoint
Commissioners
to hear and deter-
mine Titles
and Claims, for
which Per-
sons, and for
ascertaining the
Value of Pro-
perties, Inquest
may be called.

Decrees of
Commissioners
to be entered in
Books, which
Decrees are to
specify the
Number of Acres
of Land,
Names of
Owners, and
Money agreed
for or assessed
by Jury.
Decree final.

Bodies Corpo-
rate, do and
others may treat
and agree for
the Purchase.

Contracts as-
sented into valid.

In default of
making or
agreeing for
Parties, Prior
to be deter-
mined by Inquest.

purvance of this Act; but if it shall happen that any such Body Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, Tenant for Life, Tenant in Tail, Husband, Guardian, Trustee, Committee or Attorney as aforesaid, or any other Person or Persons interested in such Lands or Hereditaments shall, for the Space of Thirty Days next after Public Notice in Writing subscribed by the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them, shall have been affixed on the principal Doors of the respective Parish Churches of Cheshire and Shropshire, and inserted in the *London Gazette*, and also next after such Notice shall have been given to the principal Officer or Officers of any such Body Politic or Corporate, or to such Tenant for Life, Tenant in Tail, Husband, Guardian, Trustee, Committee or Attorney, or to such other Person or Persons as aforesaid, or left at his, her or their respective Places or Places of Abode (if it shall be convenient or practicable to give such last mentioned Notice, neglect or refuse to take or agree, or by reason of Absence shall be prevented from treating or agreeing with the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them, or such Agent or Agents as aforesaid, or shall refuse to accept what they the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them, or such Agent or Agents as aforesaid, shall think a reasonable Recompense or Satisfaction for such Lands or Hereditaments, Rights and Interests as aforesaid, then and in every such case the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them shall, with all convenient Speed, proceed to require into, ascertain and assess the true and real Value of such Lands, Hereditaments, Rights and Interests, by the Inquest of Twelve good and lawful Men, or by such other Ways and Means, and in such Manner and Form in all Respects whatsoever, as herein is particularly mentioned and directed.

Commissioners
authorised to
Grant the
Warrant to call
a Jury to assess
the Value of
the Premises

V. And be it further enacted, That for the better carrying into Execution the said Commission or Commissions by virtue of this present Act to be issued, the said Commissioners as to be appointed, or any Three or more of them, shall and lawfully may, and they are hereby authorised and required to issue forth their Warrant or Warrants under their Hands and Seals, to be directed to the Sheriff of the County of Kent, thereby commanding him to inquest, summon and return before the said Commissioners, at such Time and Place as shall be appointed in such Warrant or Warrants, Twenty four good and lawful Men of the said County of Kent, qualified to serve upon Jurors at the Assizes, who upon their Oaths (which Oaths the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, are hereby empowered to administer) shall inquire into, and by their Verdict ascertain and assess the true and real Value of such Lands and Hereditaments, and of the respective Estates, Rights and Interests therein; and the said Sheriff is hereby required to compare, summon and return such Jury as aforesaid, and at the Return of such Warrant or Warrants to attend the said Commissioners with his Bailiffs or Officers, to prove, if necessary, upon Oath, (which Oath the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, are hereby empowered to administer) to the commanding the Jurors as to be inquested and returned respectively; and in case the said Sheriff, or his Bailiffs or Officers, shall neglect or refuse (being duly served with such Warrant or Warrants Fourteen Days or more before the Return thereof) to compare, summon and return such Jury as aforesaid, or shall not attend the said Commissioners with his Bailiffs or Officers at the Return of such Warrant or Warrants as aforesaid; or if any Person summoned as a Witness shall not appear, or appearing shall refuse to be examined or to give Evidence before the said Commissioners, then and in either of the said cases the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and required to impose a Fine upon such Sheriff, Bailiffs, Officers and Witnesses, or any of them so making Default, not exceeding Twenty Pounds not less than Ten Pounds, for any One Offence; and if any Person as to be inquested, summoned and returned, shall not appear at the Return of such Warrant or Warrants, or appearing shall refuse to be sworn for the Purposes aforesaid, or being sworn shall depart without the Licence of the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them, before the Verdict is given, or shall not give his Verdict, or in any other manner neglect his Duty in the Premises, in every such case the said Commissioners then assembled or met, or any Three or more of them, may and they are hereby empowered to set a Fine upon such Person so offending, and not having lawful Excuse, to be allowed by the said Commissioners then sitting, or the major Part of them, not exceeding the Sum of Ten Pounds upon any one Person for any Offence; all which Fines the said Commissioners are hereby authorised and required to return into His Majesty's Court of Exchequer, to be levied to the Use of His Majesty.

Shall or To
omit neglecting
his Duty.

Power by
Commissioners
to issue of
Warrants, &c.
by Justices.

Power

In default of a
sufficient
Number of
Jurymen as-
sembling, when
may be re-
turned.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case a sufficient Jury shall not appear upon the Return of the said Warrant or Warrants to take the Inquest, it shall be lawful to and for the said Commissioners by virtue of this Act to be appointed, or any Three or more of them, from time to time to adjourn the Inquest to any future Day, not exceeding Fourteen Days nor less than Four Days from the Adjournment thereof, and to issue out three Warrant or Warrants for inquesting, summoning and returning, as equal Number of Jurors to those so making Default; and thereupon the Jurors who shall have been before returned by the said Sheriff respectively, and shall have appeared upon such Return, together with those who shall be returned and shall appear upon such Second or any future Warrant and Returns, or Warrants and Returns, from time to time to be issued and made, until a sufficient Jury can be obtained, shall inquire as aforesaid.

Inquest to be
taken if 21
Jurors appear

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That Twelve good and lawful Men shall be sufficient to take the Inquest aforesaid; and that in case Twelve or more shall appear upon the Return of the said Warrant or Warrants, then and in such case the said Commissioners by virtue of this Act to be appointed shall proceed to take the said Inquest, and after the Inquest shall be taken may signify to some future Day for making their Judgments and Decrees thereon.

Notice of Meet-
ing of Jury.
Persons not at-
tending with

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners by virtue of this Act to be appointed, or any Three or more of them, shall cause Notice to be given in Writing of the Days appointed for the Meeting of the said Jurors as aforesaid, Fourteen Days at the least before any such Meeting; which

Notice

Notice shall be affixed on the Door of the respective Parish Churches of Chatham and Gillingham aforesaid, and shall likewise cause the same to be published in the London Gazette; and if any Person or Persons shall not appear pursuant to such Notice, or shall refuse to show his, her or their Bonds or Writings relating to the Premises, then then the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, and also the said Jury, shall proceed and determine upon the best Information they can then procure or obtain, to make such Inquests, Judgments and Decrees as hereinafter directed; and all such Judgments and Decrees, being entered and certified as aforesaid, shall be final and conclusive.

XK. And be it further enacted, That in case any Jury to be summoned and sworn pursuant to the Authority of this Act shall give in a Verdict or Assessment for more Money, as a Recompense, Compensation or Satisfaction for the Right, Interest or Property of any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, in any such Lands or Hereditaments, than shall have been offered for the same by the said Commissioners, or their Agent or Agents, before the summoning and returning of such Jury, then and in every such case all the reasonable Costs, Charges and Expenses of causing and procuring such Recompense, Compensation or Satisfaction to be assessed by a Jury, shall be settled by the Commissioners before whose said Claim shall have been tried, and shall be paid by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy; but if any Jury so summoned and sworn as aforesaid shall give in a Verdict or Assessment for no more or for less Money, as such Recompense, Compensation and Satisfaction as aforesaid, than shall have been offered by the said Commissioners for the same, before the summoning and returning of the said Jury; or where the causing and procuring such Jury to be summoned shall have arisen from a Refusal to treat or agree with the said Commissioners by any Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, or by any Person or Persons whatsoever, who is or are by the Provisions of this Act or otherwise legally empowered to treat, then all such Costs, Charges and Expenses, to be settled by such Commissioners in manner aforesaid, shall be paid to the said Commissioners in manner aforesaid; shall be paid to the said Commissioners of the Navy, or to such Person or Persons as they or any Three of them shall appoint, by the said Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, or other Person or Persons so claiming such Compensation, or refusing to treat and agree as before mentioned respectively; save only and except where, by reason of Absence, or other like Cause, any Person shall have been prevented from treating or agreeing as aforesaid, in which case no Costs, Charges or Expenses shall be allowed in either Party as against the other; and all Costs, Charges and Expenses hereby directed to be paid to the said Commissioners of the Navy shall and may be deducted and retained by them out of the Compensation Money so adjudged or assessed to be paid, or be decreed and taken to be so such Money advanced to and for the Use of the Person and Persons, Body Public or Corporate, entitled to such Money as adjudged, and Payment or Tender of the Remainder of such Money shall be deemed and taken to be a Payment or Tender of the whole Sum or Sums so adjudged or assessed, or in case no Money, or no sufficient Sum of Money, shall be awarded or assessed to be paid, whereas such Costs, Charges and Expenses can be deducted, then the same shall and may be recovered by Action at Law at the Suit of and in the Name of any Three of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the time being, in the Nature of liquidated Damages; and no such Action shall abate by reason of the Death of any of the said Commissioners.

X. And be it further enacted, That immediately from and after the time that Payment shall be made of the Sum and Sums of Money agreed for or to be assessed by the said Jury, and decreed and adjudged by the said Commissioners to be by virtue of this present Act appointed, or any Three or more of them, to the Owners and Proprietors of and Persons interested in the said Lands and Hereditaments vested by and to be purchased in pursuance of this Act, or to any or either of them, the Trustees hereinafter mentioned and their Heirs shall be deemed and adjudged to stand seized of the said Premises respectively, as and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for ever, freed and discharged of and from all and all manner of Estates, Leases, Rights, Titles, Interests, Claims and Demands whatsoever, which can or may be had, made or set up, in, to, out of or upon or in respect of the same Lands and Hereditaments, by any Body Public or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, or any Person or Persons whatsoever, on any Account whatsoever.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Money shall be agreed or assessed to be paid for any Lands or Hereditaments, or for any other Matter, Right or Interest of what Nature or Kind soever, purchased or taken by virtue of this Act for the Purposes thereof, which shall belong to any Body Public or Corporate, Firm, Court, Infant, Lunatic or other Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity, or not legally entitled absolutely to dispose of the Premises by the Sale of which such Money shall be produced, such Money shall, in case the same shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with all convenient Speed be paid to One of the Cashiers of the Bank of England, with the Priory and to the Account of the Accountant General of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer for the time being, to the Credit and for the Use and Benefit of the Owners and Proprietors of and Persons interested in such Lands or Hereditaments; and such Cashier is hereby authorized and required to receive or accept and to give a Receipt or Discharge for the same, mentioning and specifying the Amount and to whose Use the same is received; and upon the Production of such Receipt or Discharge, the said Accountant General is hereby authorized and required to sign a Certificate to the Honour of the said Court of Exchequer, under his Seal, purporting and signifying that such Money or other Consideration was paid into the Bank of England in pursuance of this Act, to the Credit and for the Use and Benefit of such Owners or Proprietors, or other Persons interested, as shall be stated in such Certificate; and

Deeds, &c. Commissioners to proceed with the best Information they can obtain.

If Verdict for more Money than offered, Expenses to be paid by Commissioners of the Navy; but if Verdict be for no more or for less Money, Expenses to be paid by the other Party.

§ 20.

Costs and Expenses to be paid by Commissioners of the Navy out of Compensation Money.

After Payment of Purposes Money, Trustees to stand seized of Premises for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, &c.

Application of Money belonging to Bodies Corporate, &c. where it amounts to or exceeds 200*l*.

and the said Certificate shall be filed or deposited in the said Court of Exchequer, and an Office Copy thereof, signed by the proper Officer of the said Court for the time being, shall and may be read and allowed as Evidence for the Purposes hereinafter mentioned; and immediately upon the filing or depositing of such Certificate, the said Lands or Hereditaments shall be and become vested in the Trustees hereinafter mentioned, and their Heirs, for the Public Service, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

Application of the Money, where less than 200*l.*, and amounting to or exceeding 2*l.*

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Money so agreed or assessed to be paid for any Lands or Hereditaments purchased or taken for the Purposes aforesaid, and belonging to any Body Politic or Corporate, or to any Person or Persons under Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds and shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in all such cases the same shall, at the Option of the Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, for the time being entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Hereditaments so purchased or taken, or of the Guardians or Guardians, Committee or Committees, of the Person or Persons so entitled, in case of Infancy or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, be paid to One of the Cashiers of the Bank of England, with the Privity and to the Account of the said Accountant General of the said Court of Exchequer for the time being as aforesaid, in order to be applied in the Manner hereinafter directed with respect to Sums exceeding Two hundred Pounds; or otherwise the same shall be paid at the like Option to Two Trustees, to be nominated by the Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate making such Option, and approval of by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy or any Three or more of three (such Nominations and Approbation to be signified in Writing under the Hands of the nominating and approving Parties), in order that such Principal Money may be invested in the Purchase of Stock in the Public Funds; and that such Stock when purchased, and the Dividends arising therefrom, may be applied in the manner hereinafter directed, so far as the case may be applicable, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Direction or Approbation of the said Court of Exchequer.

Application where the Sum less than 2*l.*

XIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where such Moneys so agreed or assessed to be paid as hereinafter ascertained shall be less than Twenty Pounds, then and in all such cases the same shall be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, who would for the time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Hereditaments so purchased or taken for the Purposes of this Act, in such manner as the said Commissioners of the Navy shall think fit; or in case of Infancy or Lunacy, then to his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, to and for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons so entitled respectively.

A Part of the Exchequer may produce Orders in cases where Money is paid into the Bank on Behalf of Bodies Corporate, &c. and others.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, or any One or more of them, shall and may, and they shall be and are and hereby authorized and empowered, in a necessary Way, upon Motion or Petition for and on Behalf of any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or any Person or Persons entitled to the Benefit of, or interested in, any Money that shall or may be paid into the Bank of England under the Provisions of this Act, or the Interest or Produce thereof, and upon reading an Office Copy of the Certificate directed to be signed by the said Accountant General of the said Court for the time being concerning the same as aforesaid, and receiving such further Satisfaction as they or he shall think necessary, to make and pronounce such Orders and Directions for paying the said Money or any Part of the same, or for placing out such Part thereof as shall be Principal in the Public Funds, or upon Government or Real Securities, and for Payment of the Dividends or Interest thereof, or any Part thereof, to the respective Persons entitled to receive the same, or for laying out the Principal or any Part thereof in the Purchase of other Lands or Hereditaments, to be conveyed and settled in, for and upon the same Uses, Trusts, Interests or Purposes, as the said Lands and Hereditaments so purchased or taken under this Act stood settled at the time of the Payment of such Money as aforesaid, or as near thereto as the same can be done, or otherwise for the Disposition of the said Money or any Part thereof, and the Interest or Produce of the same, or any Part thereof, for the Benefit of the Person and Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, entitled to and interested in the same respectively, or for appointing any Person or Persons to be a Trustee or Trustees for all or any of such Purposes, as the said Court shall think just and reasonable; and also for making and paying the Costs of any such Motion or Petition and the Proceedings to be had thereupon, or any Part of such Costs, out of the Principal Money paid into the Bank of England under the Provisions of this Act, or out of the Interest or Proceeds thereof, in such Manner and Proportions as the said Court in its Discretion shall think fit under the Circumstances of the case.

Court of Exchequer at Suite of Practitioners on Behalf of Incapacitated Persons to order Commissioners of the Navy to pay Expenses.

XV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where by reason of any Disability or Incapacity of the Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, entitled to any Lands or Hereditaments to be purchased under the Authority of this Act, the Purchase Money for the same shall be required to be paid into the said Court of Exchequer, and to be applied in the Purchase of other Lands or Hereditaments as so settled to the like Uses in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Court to order the Expenses of all such Purchases from time to time to be made in pursuance of this Act, or so much of such Expenses as the said Court shall deem reasonable, together with the necessary Costs and Charges of obtaining such Orders, to be paid by the said Commissioners of the Navy, who shall from time to time pay such Sums of Money for such Purposes as the said Court shall direct.

Commissioners not liable to Proceed under

XVI. And be it further enacted, That no Commissioner who shall be so employed in the Execution of this Act shall be liable for or Rescued from such Execution to any of the Penalties mentioned in the Act

of

of the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Chapter the Second; nor the First of William and Mary, Chapter the Eighth; nor the Thirteenth and Fourteenth of William the Third, Chapter the Sixth; nor the First of George the First, Chapter the Thirteenth.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such Commissioners as His Majesty shall nominate for the Purposes in this Act mentioned, or any of those, shall not by reason thereof in any sort be disabled or disqualified from sitting in the House of Commons, nor their Elections thereby become void; nor Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XVIII. Saving always to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, all Estates, Rights, Titles, Privileges and Possibilities, of, and out of the Lands and Hereditaments herebefore mentioned, in such and the same manner as if this Act had not been made.

C A P. CVIII.

An Act to provide for the Charge of the Addition to the Public Funded Debt of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one. [10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to alter and amend several Acts, passed in His present Majesty's Reign, relating to the Redemption of the National Debt, and for making further Provisions in respect thereof*, it was enacted and declared, that for the Purposes of the said Act an Amount of Public Debt, equal to the whole Capital of the Public Debt in Perpetual Redeemable Annuities existing on the Fifth Day of January One thousand seven hundred and eighty six, should be deemed to be satisfied and discharged; and so much of the Capital Stock so purchased and transferred as therein mentioned, and standing in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, as Parliament by any Act or Acts of the said Session should or might direct, should be cancelled in like manner as if the same had been transferred to the Commissioners for the Redemption of Land Tax pursuant to the Provisions of the several Acts therein relating, in order to make Provision for the Charge of any Addition to be made to the Public Funded Debt of Great Britain, by way of Loan or in any other manner, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and that when and as soon as such a further Amount of the Capital Funded Debt of Great Britain should have been purchased by the said Commissioners, or transferred to them for the Redemption of Land Tax, or the Purchase of Life Annuities, as, together with the Amount so already purchased or transferred as aforesaid, should have produced an Interest or yearly Dividend equal in Amount to the whole Annual Charge, in Perpetual Redeemable Annuities, of the Public Debt of Great Britain existing on the Fifth Day of January One thousand seven hundred and eighty six, the said Commissioners should thereupon certify and declare the same to the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being, who should cause the said Certificate and Declaration to be published in the London Gazette, and to be laid before Parliament (if Parliament should be then sitting), but if Parliament should not be then sitting, then within Fourteen Days after the next Meeting of Parliament; and so from time to time whenever such a further Amount of the Capital Funded Debt of Great Britain should have been purchased or transferred as aforesaid as should be equal to the whole Capital, and should have produced an Interest or yearly Dividend equal in Amount to the whole Annual Charge, in Perpetual Redeemable Annuities, of such Loan contracted since the said Fifth Day of January One thousand seven hundred and eighty six, the said Commissioners should from time to time thereupon in like Manner certify and declare the same to the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, who should in like manner cause every such Certificate and Declaration to be published in the London Gazette, and to be laid before Parliament; and whenever any such Certificate and Declaration should have been so made, published and laid before Parliament as aforesaid, the Amount of Public Debts, to which such Certificate and Declaration should relate, should from time to time be deemed and taken to be wholly satisfied and discharged, and so equal Amount of Capital Stock, standing in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or of the South Sea Company, should be considered to be reduced by Parliament, and should from time to time be cancelled as above mentioned, at such Times and in such Proportions as should be directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament to be passed for that Purpose, in order to make Provision for the Charge of any Addition to be made to the Public Funded Debt of Great Britain, by way of Loan or in any other manner: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to alter and amend several Acts relating to the Redemption of the National Debt of Ireland, and to make further Provision in respect thereof*, it is enacted and declared, that for the Purposes of the said Act, an Amount of Public Debt equal to the whole Capital of the Public Debt of Ireland, in Perpetual Redeemable Annuities, existing on the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, shall be deemed to be satisfied and discharged, and that so much of the Capital Stock purchased by and placed to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of Ireland, and then standing in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, as Parliament, by any Act or Acts to be passed for that Purpose, shall or may direct, shall be cancelled; and that the Interest or Dividends which shall have been payable on such Stock shall thereupon cease to be issued from

25 C. 2. s. 6.
1 W & M. c. 8.
15 & 16 W. 3.
c. 6. or 1 G. 1.
c. 13.
Commissioners
may in the House
of Commons.

Seeing for the
King.

25 G. 3. c. 24.

§ 1.

25 G. 3. c. 70.

§ 2.

* Receipt

Receipt of the Exchequer of Ireland, or to be charged on the Consolidated Fund of Ireland, and the Money which would have been applicable to the Payment thereof shall remain and be a Part of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of Ireland, in order to make Provision for the Charge of any Addition to be made to the Public Debt of Ireland, by way of Loan or in any other manner, for the Service of the present or any future Year; and that from time to time whenever such a further Amount of the Capital Funded Debt of Ireland shall have been purchased by and paid to the Account of the said Commissioners as shall be equal to the whole Capital in Perpetual Redeemable Annuities, and shall have produced an Interest or yearly Dividend equal in Amount to the whole Annual Charge of each Loan contracted since the said Twelfth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, the said Commissioners shall thereupon from time to time certify and declare the same to the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, who shall cause the said Certificate and Declaration to be published in the London and Dublin Gazette, and to be laid before Parliament (if Parliament shall be then sitting, but if Parliament shall not be then sitting, then within Fourteen Days after the next Meeting of Parliament: and whenever any such Certificate and Declaration shall have been so made, published and laid before Parliament as aforesaid, the Amount of Public Debt to which such Certificate and Declaration shall relate, shall from time to time be deemed and taken to be wholly satisfied and discharged, and an equal Amount of Capital Stock, standing in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, shall be considered to be redeemed by Parliament, and shall from time to time be cancelled, at such Times and in such Proportions as shall be directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament to be passed for that Purpose, in order to make Provision for the Charge of any Addition to be made to the Public Debt of Ireland by way of Loan or in any other manner: And Whereas by an Act passed in the fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to create and consolidate into one Fund all the Public Revenues of Great Britain and Ireland, and to provide for the Application thereof to the general Service of the United Kingdom*, it is among other things enacted, that from and after the fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of Great Britain shall be and become Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, which by the said Act is declared to be one joint consolidated Debt: and that the said Commissioners shall have all such Powers and Authorities as are or may be given in and by any Act or Acts in force in Great Britain or Ireland relative to the Reduction of the National Debt of Great Britain, or the National Debt of Ireland; and that the several Sums which, under and by virtue of several Acts in force in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, are required to be set apart as the Receipts of the Exchequer of Great Britain, and the Receipt of the Exchequer of Ireland respectively, on Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of Great Britain, and of the National Debt of Ireland, shall continue to be so set apart; and that all such Sums so set apart, or any Part or Parts thereof, shall and may be loaned and paid from time to time into the Bank of England, or into the Bank of Ireland, as shall be directed and required by the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Year being; and shall be from time to time applied, under the Direction of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in the Purchase of such Capital Stock, Funds, Debentures or Annuities, or towards any Public Loan, either in Great Britain or Ireland, as shall seem most expedient to the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of the United Kingdom; and that the Orders of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of the United Kingdom, shall at all Times be sufficient Authority to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and of the Bank of Ireland, for the Application of any Part of the Money from time to time remaining in the Bank of England, or Bank of Ireland, or account of the said Commissioners, in the Purchase of any Stock, Funds, Debentures or Annuities, or towards any Public Loan in Great Britain or Ireland: And Whereas by an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for raising a Loan of Thirteen millions from the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, the Sum of Twelve millions five hundred thousand Pounds of the said Loan is to be raised in Great Britain, and the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds (being Five hundred and forty one thousand six hundred and sixty six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Fourpence Irish Currency) is to be raised in Ireland: And Whereas the Charge of the said Sum of Twelve millions five hundred thousand Pounds, to be raised in Great Britain, will amount to the Sum of Six hundred and fifty one thousand eight hundred and seventy five Pounds; and the Charge of the said Sum of Five hundred and forty one thousand six hundred and sixty six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Fourpence Irish Currency, to be raised in Ireland, will amount to the Sum of Twenty six thousand and sixty Pounds Twelve Shillings and Sixpence Irish Currency: And Whereas by Certificates and Declarations made, published and laid before Parliament pursuant to the said recited Acts, such an Amount of the Public Debt in Great Britain and Ireland respectively appears to have been satisfied and discharged, that the Sums hereinafter mentioned, standing in the Names of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in the Books of the Bank of England and Ireland respectively, may be considered as redeemed by Parliament, and may be cancelled at the Times and in the Proportions hereinafter mentioned, in order to make Provision for such Charges as in the manner directed by the said recited Act: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Sum of Ten millions seven hundred*

hundred and sixteen thousand one hundred and forty six Pounds, Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuity, standing in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, shall, from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, be cancelled; and that the Sum of Eleven millions and thirteen thousand and twenty one Pounds, Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Annuity, standing in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, shall also be cancelled from and after the following Periods respectively; that is to say, Two millions seven hundred and sixteen thousand one hundred and forty six Pounds from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and Eight millions two hundred and twenty six thousand eight hundred and eighty five Pounds from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and that the Sum of Eight hundred and thirty thousand three hundred and four Pounds, Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum Annuity, standing in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, shall, from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, be cancelled; and that the Interest or Dividends, which would have been payable on the several Sums so cancelled, shall from those Days respectively cease to be issued from the Receipt of the Exchequer at Westminster and Dublin respectively, or to be charged upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and the Money which would have been applicable to the Payment thereof shall remain and be a Part of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the Purpose of defraying the Charge occasioned by the Addition made or to be made to the Public Funded Debt of the United Kingdom in the present Year.

C A P. CIX.

An Act for better securing the Duties of Excise on Tobacco.

[10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to alter and amend the Laws for securing the Payment of the Duties imposed upon Tobacco; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, every Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff who shall retail Tobacco or Snuff, shall, in the Entry made by him or her of Premises for manufacturing and keeping and retailing Tobacco or Snuff, specially describe and distinguish the Parts and Places respectively thereof, which he or she shall make use of or intend to make use of, for laying or keeping his or her stock of manufactured Tobacco or Snuff for Retail only, and the Shop and Stalls, Place and Places, from which he or she shall retail or intend to retail the same; and every such Retailer, and all such Places and Shops as entered by any Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff, for laying or keeping Tobacco or Snuff for Retail, or retailing Tobacco or Snuff and the Retail Stocks of Tobacco or Snuff therein, shall be surveyed by the proper Officer, and be subject to all the Rules and Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures, to which Retailers only, and the entered Premises of Retailers only of Tobacco or Snuff and the Stock of such Retailers, are or shall be by Law liable and subject; and all Tobacco and Snuff respectively, which shall be retailed or sold by any such Retailer of Tobacco or Snuff, from his or her Retail Stock of Tobacco or Snuff, shall be first removed to and received by him or her into the Places specially entered and distinguished by him or her for laying or keeping Tobacco or Snuff for Retail, and into his or her Retail Stock of Tobacco or Snuff, with and under a legal Permit or legal Permits; and if any raw or unmanufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Snuff Flour, Return or Snuff Wick, not being a legal Truss, and enclosed and secured in the original Packages and Packages thereof, and accompanied by a legal Permit or Permits, shall be found laid, deposited or kept in any Shop or Place entered for laying or keeping Tobacco or Snuff for Retail, or for retailing Tobacco or Snuff; or if any manufactured Tobacco or Snuff shall be found removing or shall be removed to or received by any Dealer in or Retailer of Tobacco or Snuff, without being accompanied by a legal Permit or Permits, from the Stock of the Manufacturer of such Tobacco or Snuff, or by a legal Certificate or Certificates, Permit or Permits, from the Stock of a Dealer in or Retailer of Tobacco or Snuff, to the Stock of such Retailer of Tobacco or Snuff, or without such Permit and Permits, Certificate or Certificates, being forthwith delivered to the proper Officer by such Dealer or Retailer to whose such Tobacco or Snuff shall be so permitted or certificated, and who shall receive therewith the Tobacco or Snuff therein specified; or if any Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff shall retail or deliver or send out by Retail, any Tobacco or Snuff, without making such Entry, as aforesaid, or any Tobacco or Snuff which shall not be first removed to and received by him or her into some Shop or Place so entered, and into his or her Retail Stock of Tobacco or Snuff, with and under such Permit or Permits, Certificate or Certificates as aforesaid, so delivered to the proper Officer as aforesaid, all such Tobacco and Snuff respectively shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and every such Manufacturer shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, all and every Person and Persons who shall deal in or retail, or intend to make Entry to deal in or retail Tobacco or Snuff, shall, upon Demand, receive from the proper Officer of Excise a Book or Books to be prepared with proper Forms and Tables for the Purposes hereinafter mentioned, and to be kept by every such Dealer or Retailer in some Public and open Part of his, her or their

35,716,142.
Three per Cent.
Consolidated Annuity, standing in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and 1,015,500*l.*
Three per Cent. Annuity, also standing in their Names, to be cancelled, at the Periods and in the Proportions herein mentioned.

Manufacturers of Tobacco, being also Retailers, to make Entry of Places used by them.

Such Places to be surveyed.

Tobacco, &c. to be removed by Permit.

Tobacco, &c. found removing without Permit, &c. forfeited, and Penalty on Manufacturer 10*l.*

May be seized.

Retailers of Tobacco or Snuff to receive from Officer Books with Forms and Tables

Account, to be kept by the Officer. Certificate can not be made. Books and Blad upon the same with Tobacco and Staff sold not less than 1 lb. or not exceeding 10 lbs. Corresponding Entry to be made in such Books. Indemnities to be made by the Officer.

Sealing on Tobacco and Staff without Certificate, requiring to make Entry in the Book, or standing Office, in Presence of and before the Officer.

Assisting. Presently not.

Tobacco or Staff exceeding 10 lbs. to be accompanied with a Permit, or sealed.

Manufacture of Tobacco and Staff to be at Liberty to strip Leaf which has not been weighed, &c. without Notice.

What Particulars the Notice for Manufacture is to specify.

What the Word "Operation" is to mean.

If Operation not completed within Three Months, owing to unavoidable Accidents, of which Notice

entered Shop or Premises for dealing in or retailing Tobacco or Staff, and that from and after the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, no Tobacco or Staff of any Weight not less than One Pound, or which shall not exceed Ten Pounds, shall be sold, sent out or delivered by any Dealer in or Retailer of Tobacco or Staff to any Person or Persons whatsoever, without being accompanied by a Certificate filed in and cut out progressively from the printed Form of such Certificates contained in such Book as aforesaid, signed by such Dealer or Retailer selling, sending out or delivering the same, or some Person or Persons in his, her or their behalf, certifying the Date thereof, the Quantity, Quality, Description or Sort or Kind, when sent out or Order, and to whom sold, and from whose Stock delivered; which Certificate shall be freely and permanently pasted on the Outside Cover or Wrapper of such Parcel or Weight of Tobacco or Staff as shall be specified in such Certificate; and that the Dealer or Retailer selling, sending out or delivering any Tobacco or Staff of any Weight not less than One Pound or exceeding Ten Pounds as aforesaid, shall at the same time make a corresponding Entry thereof, containing the same Particulars, in such Book as aforesaid (and that such Tobacco or Staff when not sent out or Order was sold and delivered to the Purchaser on their retail Premises), and that such Book, with such Entries as made therein as aforesaid, shall at all Times from the Hour of Seven of the Clock in the Morning until the Hour of Eight of the Clock in the Evening, be open and exposed in the entered Premises of such Dealer or Retailer as aforesaid, to the Perusal of any Officer or Officers of Excise, and shall be delivered and given up by such Dealer or Retailer as aforesaid, to any Officer or Officers of Excise, upon Demand; and if any Dealer in or Retailer of Tobacco or Staff shall at any one Time retail or sell, send out or deliver, from his or her Stock, any Weight or Quantity of Tobacco or Staff not less than One Pound, and which shall not exceed Ten Pounds, without being accompanied by such Certificate filed therein as aforesaid, or without making such Entry in such Book as aforesaid, or shall omit, neglect or conceal any such Book or Books as aforesaid, or conceal, oblige, destroy or tear out any Leaf or Leaves therefrom, or Entry or Entries therein, or shall make any false Entry or Entries therein, or shall appear, assist, obstruct or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise in inspecting any such Book or Books, or any such Entry or Entries therein as aforesaid, or shall at any time neglect or refuse, when required to deliver or give up to any Officer or Officers such Book or Books as aforesaid, all and every such Person and Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and all such manufactured Tobacco and Staff respectively so retailed or sent out as aforesaid shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Person or Persons removing, carrying or conveying the same, or who shall be or shall have been employed or concerned, or aiding or assisting therein, or in whose Custody the same shall be found, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds: Provided always, that every Dealer in or Retailer of Tobacco or Staff shall send out every Quantity of Tobacco or Staff exceeding Ten Pounds thereof respectively at one Time, by and accompanied with a legal Permit, and not with or under such Certificate as aforesaid, on pain of forfeiting all such Tobacco and Staff respectively, which shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, it shall and may be lawful for any Manufacturer of Tobacco or Staff, at any time or times to strip and separate from the Stalks thereof any Tobacco Leaf which has not been wetted or put into or sprinkled with Water, without giving to the Officer of Excise previous Notice of or for the stripping of such dry Tobacco Leaf, and without such stripping of such dry Tobacco Leaf being deemed or taken to be a Commencement of the Manufacture of Tobacco or Staff: Provided always, that every such Manufacturer shall, in the Notice given by him or her for commencing the Manufacture of any Tobacco or Staff, in order that the Officer may weigh the respective Materials intended for that Purpose, and specified in such Notice, describe and mention whether the Tobacco Leaf specified in such Notice and intended to be Part of the Operation or how much thereof, is Leaf stripped from the Stalks thereof by such Manufacturer, and how much thereof is Leaf unstripped, as the case may be, from the Stalks thereof, and if such Leaf be Leaf stripped from the Stalks thereof, such Stalks shall not be deemed or taken or allowed to be any Part of the Tobacco Leaf to be weighed for the Operation specified in such Notice, but such Manufacturer shall be entitled to and have Credit to his or her unmanufactured Stock, for all such Tobacco Stalks.

IV. And Whereas the Word Operation used and employed with relation to the Manufacture of Tobacco and Staff is so used and employed to express sometimes the Process of manufacturing Tobacco and Staff respectively, and sometimes the Quantity of Tobacco or other Materials by Law allowed for that Purpose, weighed by the Officer and declared by the Manufacturer at one Time for the Manufacture of the Tobacco or Staff specified in such Declaration: To prevent therefore Confusion from arising in the Construction of this Act, Be it enacted, That the Word Operation is used and employed in this Act, and shall be construed in this Act to mean and express only the Quantity of Tobacco and other Materials by Law allowed for the Manufacture of Tobacco or Staff respectively, weighed by the Officer of Excise, and declared by the Manufacturer at one Time for the Manufacture of the Tobacco or Staff respectively specified in such Declaration.

V. And be it further enacted, That if before the Expiration of any Period respectively prescribed by this Act, for finishing and declaring to be finished any Operation for the Manufacture of Tobacco, any unforeseen or unavoidable Cause or Accident shall occur, by which any such Manufacturer respectively shall unavoidably be prevented from finishing and declaring the same to be finished within such Period, and such Manufacturer shall forthwith give Notice in Writing of such Cause or Accident to his or her surveying Officer of Excise, specifying therein the Nature thereof, and shall give Proof to and to the Satisfaction

Satisfaction of the Supervisor of Excise in whose District the entered Premises of such Manufacturer are situate, of such Cause or Accident, and of the unavoidable Delay thereby occasioned, and shall finish such Operation and declare the same to be finished with as much Diligence and Dispatch as the Nature of such Cause or Accident, Hindrance and Obstruction will allow and permit, no such Manufacturer shall incur any Forfeiture or Penalty by reason of the Delay in the Performance thereof within the respective Period prescribed for that Purpose, unavoidably occasioned by such Cause or Accident, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Manufacturer of Tobacco shall have depending, at one and the same Time, more than Three Operations for the Manufacture of Cut Tobacco, under which Designation all such Tobacco shall be kept in Stock, permitted and sent out, whether the same be generally called or known by the Name of Short Cut or Ring Tobacco; and that every such Operation, where the Weight of Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns declared for such Operation, shall not exceed Five hundred Pounds Weight Accordance, shall be finished and declared by such Manufacturer to be finished, before the Expiration of Seven working Days from the Date of such Declaration; and that where the Weight of Tobacco, or Tobacco and Returns so declared, shall exceed Five hundred Pounds, such Operation shall be finished and declared by such Manufacturer to be finished, before the Expiration of Ten working Days from the Date of such Declaration; and that every such Manufacturer who shall have depending, at one and the same Time, more than Three Operations for the Manufacture of Cut Tobacco, or who shall refuse or neglect to finish, and declare to be finished, any Operation for the Manufacture of Cut Tobacco, within the Period of Time heretofore mentioned, according to the Size of such Operation, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

VII. And be it further enacted, That during the Process of any Operation for the Manufacture of Cut Tobacco, every such Manufacturer shall cause all the Tobacco Stalks stripped from the Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns weighed and declared for such Operation, to be free time to time removed, when stripped, and kept and deposited in Box, Cask, Chest, Box or Parcel, separate and apart from all other Tobacco Stalks, and ticketed or labelled as the Stalks belonging to such Operation, and shall not add to or mix any thing therewith, or conceal or make away with any Part thereof, until the same have been weighed and taken Account of by the proper Officer of Excise, when the Operation to which they belong is finished; and when and as soon as any Operation for the Manufacture of Cut Tobacco is finished, and within the respective Period heretofore for that Purpose prescribed, according to the Weight of such Operation, the Manufacturer thereof shall give Notice and a Declaration in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise, that such Operation is finished, specifying the Number, Date, and original Weight thereof, and the Weight respectively of such manufactured Cut Tobacco, and of the Tobacco Stalks and Returns of such Operation; and such Officer shall, within Twenty four Hours, or if in a Market Town within Six Hours, next after the Receipt of and at the time specified in such Notice, attend for that Purpose, and such Manufacturer shall thereupon produce to such Officer all the manufactured Tobacco (except such Part thereof as shall have been taken therefrom and sent out pending such Operation, under the Laws in that case made and provided), and the Tobacco Stalks and Returns of such Operation; and such Officer shall thereupon weigh all such manufactured Cut Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks (if any), and Returns respectively of such Operation, and so soon as the same are weighed to the Satisfaction of such Officer, such Manufacturer shall cause all such manufactured Cut Tobacco to be removed, and put or placed with his or her Stock of manufactured Tobacco, and shall also remove the Tobacco Stalks (if any), and the Returns of such Operation, and put or place the same with his or her Stock of unmanufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks and Returns, not in Operation; and if any such Manufacturer as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to remove from time to time all such Tobacco Stalks as aforesaid, when the same are stripped from the Leaf as aforesaid, and keep the same separate and apart, and ticketed or labelled as aforesaid, or shall add any thing to or mix any thing therewith, or conceal or make away with any Part thereof, until the proper Officer shall, on such Operation being finished, have weighed and taken an Account of the manufactured Cut Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks and Returns of such Operation, or shall take, when any such Operation as aforesaid is completed and finished, and within the respective Period hereinbefore prescribed for that Purpose, according to the Weight of such Operation, give such Notice and Declaration as aforesaid, and produce all the manufactured Tobacco, except as aforesaid, Tobacco Stalks (if any), and Returns of such Operation to, and give such Officer as aforesaid all the Aid and Assistance such Officer shall require, in weighing and taking a true Account thereof, or if any such Manufacturer shall use any Art, Device, Means or Contrivance, by which such Officer shall be hindered, obstructed or prevented in weighing the same, or shall be deceived, or such Account as aforesaid shall be deficient; or if such Manufacturer shall not afterwards remove or cause to be removed and kept as aforesaid all such manufactured Cut Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks (if any), and Returns as aforesaid, all such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks and Returns shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and if, on weighing the same, the Officer shall find, when such Operation is finished or declared to be finished, any greater Weight of manufactured Cut Tobacco, together with the Stalks and Returns of such Operation, than after the Rate of One hundred and Five Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the Weight of the Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns weighed and declared for such Operation, so much of such manufactured Tobacco as shall be equal to the Weight of such greater Increase respectively shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every such Manufacturer shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds: Provided always, that no such Manufacturer shall have or be allowed or entitled to any Credit in his or her

shall be given, no Forfeiture or Penalty to be incurred.

Only Three Operations of Cut Tobacco at one and the same Time to be allowed, and such Operations to be finished within a limited Time, as aforesaid, in the Six of the Operation.

Possibly 1000. During Process of Operation for Cut Tobacco Stalks stripped to be weighed, removed and kept separate.

Notice given when Operation finished, for Officer to take Account.

Officer to attend Proceedings thereon.

Not to mixing to mix when stripped, and keeping them separate, &c. &c. Account taken; weighing to give Notice, avoiding Offence, &c.; not receiving unmanufactured Cut Tobacco, &c.

Forfeiture of Tobacco, and Penalty 50l.

Provision as to Credit in Stock allowed for Cut Tobacco.

manufactured Stock for more than the Weight of the Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns weighed and declared for such Operation, actually manufactured into Cut Tobacco, and produced to and weighed by the Officer, and assessed by such Manufacturer into his or her manufactured Stock of Cut Tobacco, and the further Credit of Five Pounds for every Sixty five Pounds of the Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns so manufactured; and after the same Rate for any less Quantity, so as such Credit shall not exceed the Rate of One hundred and five Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns weighed and declared for such Operation.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Manufacturer of Tobacco shall have depending, at one and the same Time, more than Three Operations for the Manufacture of Roll or Carrot Tobacco respectively, or more than Two Operations for the Manufacture of Lag Tobacco, and that every such Manufacturer shall cease all the Tobacco Stalks stripped from the Leaf of the Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns weighed and declared for any such Operation, to be from time to time removed and kept and deposited in Bin, Cask, Chest, Bag or Parcel, separate and apart from all other Tobacco Stalks, and ticketed or labelled as Tobacco Stalks belonging to such Operation; and shall not add to or mix any thing therewith, or conceal or make away with any Part thereof, until all the Rolls, Carrots or Boxes respectively of Tobacco made up or to be made up from the Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns of the Operation to which such Tobacco Stalks belong and are Part, together with the whole of the Returns thereof, have been respectively weighed and taken Account of by the proper Officer of Excise after such Operation is declared to be finished; and that every such Manufacturer shall, before the Expiration of Forty two Days from the Date of his or her Declaration of any Operation for the Manufacture of Roll, Carrot or Lag Tobacco respectively, make up the whole Number of the Rolls, Carrots or Boxes respectively to be made up of or from such Operation, and shall, upon all such Rolls, Carrots or Boxes respectively being made up, and within the Time aforesaid, deliver to the proper Officer a Notice and Declaration in Writing that all such Rolls, Carrots or Boxes respectively are made up, and that such Operation is finished, specifying the Number, Date and Weight of such Operation, and the Weight of the Tobacco Stalks and Returns thereof, and the Number and Weight of such Rolls, Carrots or Boxes respectively, and such Officer shall within Twenty four Hours, or if in a Market Town within Six Hours, after the Receipt of such Notice and Declaration, attend, and such Manufacturer shall produce all such Rolls, Carrots or Boxes respectively, (except such Part of such Roll Tobacco as shall have been taken therefrom, and sent out pending such Operation, under the Laws in that case made and provided,) to such Officer to be weighed and taken Account of, together with all the Tobacco Stalks and Returns of such Operation, and such Officer shall thereupon weigh the same respectively; and such Manufacturer shall, after such manufactured Rolls, Carrots or Boxes respectively, together with the Tobacco Stalks and Returns of the Operation have been weighed by the Officer, remove all the Tobacco Stalks and Returns of such Operation not so weighed in, and put, place and keep the same with and as Part of his or her unmanufactured Stock not in Operation; and if upon such Rolls, Carrots or Boxes respectively, together with the Tobacco Stalks and Returns of the Operation, being weighed and taken Account of, the same shall, when finished or declared to be finished, be found by the Officer to weigh more than after the Rate of One hundred and fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns weighed and declared for such Operation, all such Excess and greater Weight shall be forfeited, and a Weight of such unmanufactured Tobacco equal thereto shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and every such Manufacturer shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and if any such Manufacturer as aforesaid shall have more than Three Operations for the Manufacture of Roll or Carrot Tobacco respectively, or more than Two Operations for the Manufacture of Lag Tobacco, depending at one and the same Time, or shall not cease all the Tobacco Stalks stripped from the Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns weighed and declared for any Operation for the Manufacture of Roll, Carrot or Lag Tobacco respectively, to be from time to time removed and kept and deposited in Bin, Cask, Chest, Bag or Parcel, separate and apart from all other Tobacco Stalks, and ticketed or labelled as aforesaid, or shall add to or mix any thing therewith, or make away with or conceal any Part thereof, before all the Rolls, Carrots or Boxes respectively of Tobacco made up or to be made up of or from the Operation to which such Tobacco Stalks belong and are Part, together with the whole of the Tobacco Stalks and Returns thereof, have been respectively weighed and taken Account of as aforesaid by the proper Officer of Excise, at the Time of such Operation being finished, and declared to be finished; or if any such Manufacturer shall act, before the Expiration of Forty two Days from the Date of his or her Declaration for any Operation for the Manufacture of Roll, Carrot or Lag Tobacco respectively, make up the whole of the Rolls, Carrots or Boxes respectively to be made up of or from such Operation, and within such Time as aforesaid deliver to the Officer such Notice and Declaration thereof, and that such Operation is finished as aforesaid, and produce all the Rolls, Carrots or Boxes respectively (except as aforesaid), Tobacco Stalks and Returns of such Operation, to the proper Officer of Excise, to be respectively weighed and taken Account of, and give to such Officer all the Aid and Assistance that he may require for that Purpose; or shall use any Means, Art or Contrivance to deceive such Officer, or hinder, resist or prevent him from taking such Account, or if any such Manufacturer shall not cease all the Tobacco Stalks and Returns of such Operation, after the same shall have been so weighed and taken Account of as aforesaid, to be removed to, and put, placed and kept with and as Part of the unmanufactured Stock of such Manufacturer not in Operation, every such Manufacturer shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds: Provided always, that no Manufacturer of Carrot or Lag Tobacco shall have or be allowed or entitled to any Credit in his or her manufactured Stock, for more than the

Manufacturer of Tobacco to have only Three Operations of Roll or Carrot, and only Two Operations of Lag Tobacco depending at one and the same Time

Notice given when Operation is finished, and Rolls made up, for Officer to take Account.

Officer to attend.

Proceedings thereon.

If Tobacco found to weigh more than after the Rate herein mentioned, Excess forfeited and Sum of Fifty Pounds to be forfeited of it.

Having more than the Number of Operations allowed; not removing the unmade Stalks, keeping them, or mixing them, or not giving Notice; becoming Off or, &c.

Penalty 100s.

Proviso as to Credit in Stock.

Weight

Weight of Current and Leaf Tobacco respectively, which he or she shall actually bring off manufactured, and shall produce to the Officer, and which shall be weighed by him, not exceeding the Rate at One hundred and Fifteen Pounds for every One Hundred Pounds of the Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns weighed and declared for such Operation, after deducting from such Weight of Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns, the Weight of the Tobacco Stalks and Returns (if any) of such Operation; nor shall any Manufacturer of Roll Tobacco have or be allowed or entitled to any Credit in his or her manufactured Stock for more than the Weight of so much of the Tobacco Leaf weighed and declared for such Operation, as shall be spun into Roll, and so produced and weighed as aforesaid, and the further Credit of Tobacco for every Sixty five Pounds of such Weight of Leaf to spin, proclared and weighed as aforesaid, and after the same Rate for any less Quantity, so as such Credit shall not exceed the Rate at One hundred and Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the Tobacco, or Tobacco and Returns, weighed and declared for such Operation for Roll Tobacco.

IX. And he it further enacted, That every Manufacturer of Segars shall be deemed a Manufacturer of Tobacco; and that no Manufacturer of Tobacco shall have depending, at one and the same Time, more than Three Operations, or any Operation of less Weight than Thirty Pounds of Tobacco, or Tobacco and Returns, for the Manufacture of Segars; and that every Manufacturer of Segars shall, in the Entry made by him or her for Process for manufacturing Tobacco, specify and distinguish some Room or Rooms, Place or Places thereof, to be used by him or her for making Segars, and which during the Manufacture of Segars shall not be used by such Manufacturer for any other Purpose; and that every such Manufacturer shall use all the Tobacco Stalks stripped from the Leaf of any Tobacco, declared for an Operation for the Manufacture of Segars, to be from time to time removed, as the same are stripped from the Leaf, and kept and deposited in such Room, in Box, Cask, Chest, Bag or Parcel, separate and apart from all other Tobacco Stalks, and marked or labelled as being the Tobacco Stalks belonging to such Operation, and shall not add to or mix any thing therewith, or conceal or make away with any Part thereof, until all the Segars made up or to be made up of or from such Operation, together with the Tobacco Stalks and Returns thereof, have been weighed and taken an Account of by the proper Officer of Excise; and every such Operation shall be finished and completed within Twenty eight Days from the Date of the Declaration of such Manufacturer for such Operation; and that when and so soon as any such Operation shall be completed and finished, the Manufacturer thereof shall give Twenty four Hours Notice, and a Declaration thereof, to the proper Officer of Excise, specifying the Date and Weight of such Operation, and the Number of the Segars manufactured therefrom; and such Officer shall attend at the Time specified in such Notice and Declaration, and such Manufacturer shall thereupon produce all such Segars, together with the Tobacco Stalks and Returns of such Operation, to such Officer, to be weighed and taken an Account of, and such Officer shall thereupon weigh and take Account of the whole of such manufactured Segars, and also of the Tobacco Stalks (if any) and the Returns of such Tobacco; and so soon as the same are weighed by and to the Satisfaction of such Officer, such Manufacturer shall remove all such Segars, and place the same with his or her Stock of manufactured Tobacco, and shall also remove the Tobacco Stalks (if any) and Returns of such Tobacco, and place the same with his or her Stock of unmanufactured Tobacco or Tobacco Stalks and Returns not in Operation, there to be respectively kept as aforesaid; and if any Person manufacturing Segars shall begin to manufacture Segars without having first made such special Entry for that Purpose as aforesaid, and being duly licensed as a Manufacturer of Tobacco, or shall, whilst any such Room or Place so entered to be used for manufacturing Segars, use or suffer such Room or Place to be used for any other Purpose, or shall neglect or refuse to remove and keep all such Tobacco Stalks as aforesaid, when the same are stripped from the Leaf as aforesaid, separate and apart and marked or labelled as aforesaid, or shall add any thing to or mix any thing therewith, or conceal or make away with any Part thereof, until the proper Officer shall have weighed and taken an Account of all the Segars made up or to be made up of or from such Operation, together with the Tobacco Stalks and Returns thereof, or shall not finish and complete every such Operation within Twenty eight Days from the Date of the Declaration for such Operation as aforesaid; or shall not, when such Operation is finished, and within the Time aforesaid, give such Notice and Declaration as aforesaid, specifying such Particulars as aforesaid, and produce all such Segars, together with the Tobacco Stalks and Returns of such Operation, to such Officer to be weighed and taken Account of, and give such Officer all necessary Aid and Assistance in weighing and taking a true Account thereof; or shall use any Art, Device, Means or Contrivance by which such Officer shall be hindered, molested or prevented in weighing the same, or shall be deceived, or such Account as aforesaid shall be defrauded; or if any such Manufacturer shall not afterwards remove or cause to be removed and kept as aforesaid, all such Segars, Tobacco Stalks (if any), and the Returns of such Tobacco as aforesaid, all such Segars, Tobacco Stalks and Returns shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and if on weighing such Segars, Tobacco Stalks and Returns as aforesaid, the Officer shall find any Increase in the Weight thereof, above the Rate of One hundred and five Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the Weight of the Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns weighed and declared for such Operation, such Increase or greater Weight shall be forfeited, and a Quantity of such Segars equal thereto shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every such Manufacturer shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds: Provided always, that no Manufacturer of Segars shall have or be allowed or entitled to any Credit in his or her manufactured Stock, for more than the Weight of Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns of the Operation actually made into Segars, and produced to and weighed by the Officer as

allowed for
Current and
Leaf Tobacco.

Manufacturer
of Segars
deemed a
Manufacturer
of Tobacco.
Tobacco to be
used Three
Operations at
one and the same
Time, or any
Operation of
less Weight
than thirty
Pounds to be
prohibited.

Notice to be
given when
Operation is
finished, for
Officer to take
Account.

Manufacture
of Segars not
making special
Entry before
manufacturing
Segars; not
removing the
stripped Stalks
and keeping
them separate,
or neglecting to
give Notice,
deceiving
Officer; not
meeting
Segars, &c.

Segars, Tobacco
Stalks and Re-
turns forfeited,
and Penalty
paid.

Provision to
Credit allowed
in Stock for
Segars.

aforsaid, with Five Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns weighed and declared for such Operation, and so in Proportion for any less Quantity.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff shall keep his or her respective Stocks and Packages of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns and Snuff, not being Part of any depending Operation, according to their several Determinations and Descriptions, distinct, separate and apart from each other, and in the Places by him or her chosen for that Purpose (if any Places shall be so specially intended, and shall also keep every Operation for the Manufacture of Tobacco or Snuff distinct and separate from and unmix'd with every other Operation for the Manufacture of Tobacco or Snuff, and from all Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns, Snuff Work and Snuff, not being Part of such Operation; and shall upon every Bin, Cask, Box, Chest, Bag or Parcel, of any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns, Snuff Work and Snuff respectively, not being Part of any depending Operation, mark, write or print, or fix and attach, and indelibly fasten and attached, a Ticket or Label, on which shall be marked, painted, written or printed, in distinct and legible Numbers and Letters, the Determination or Description of the Contents thereof, and adding to such Determination when the same is manufactured Tobacco or Snuff, the Words Manufactured Stock, and shall hang up and continue to be hung up, conspicuously upon some Wall or Door near to the Place where any Operation is depending and in Process of Manufacture, a Board, Ticket or Label, on which shall be painted, written or printed, in distinct and legible Numbers and Letters, the Number, Date and Size of such Operation then depending, and the particular Tobacco or Snuff for which respectively the same is then in Process of Manufacture; and every such Manufacturer shall, at the Request of any Officer or Officers of Excise, point out, produce and show to him all and every Part of his or her Tobacco Stalk Flour, and manufactured Stocks of Tobacco and Snuff respectively, and of his or her unmanufactured Stocks of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks and Returns respectively, not being Part of any depending Operation, and also the Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Returns, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work and Snuff weighed and declared for any Operation, and the whole and each Part of each and every Operation for the Manufacture of Tobacco or Snuff then depending in such Manufactory; and if any such Manufacturer shall refuse or neglect to mark, paint, write or print on and distinguish every such Bin, Cask, Box, Chest, Bag or Parcel and Operation as aforesaid, or shall feignly or entirely distinguish any such Bin, Cask, Box, Chest, Bag or Parcel and Operation as aforesaid, and refuse or neglect, on the Request of any Officer of Excise, to point out, produce and show to him all and every Stock and Particulars as aforesaid, all the Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns, Snuff Work and Snuff contained in any such undistinguished or feignly distinguished or concealed Bin, Cask, Box, Chest, Bag and Parcel respectively, together with the Packages thereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every such Manufacturer as refusing or neglecting to point out, produce and show to any Officer of Excise making such Request as aforesaid, all and every every such Stock and Particulars as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if upon any Notice given by any Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff respectively, under any of the Provisions of this Act, the Officer of excise shall attend as thereby required for the Purpose, and at the Time specified in such Notice, and such Manufacturer shall not within the Space of One Hour after such Officer shall be present as aforesaid, begin to do and proceed in doing the Act or Thing specified in such Notice, or for which such Notice was given, or if any such Manufacturer shall previously declare in Writing, delivered to any such Officer, any such Notice void, every such Notice shall be void to all Intents and Purposes, and as if never given; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff to proceed in any Act, Matter or Thing requiring the Presence only of the Officer when done by any such Manufacturer, and which shall be specified in any such Notice, if such Officer shall not attend for that Purpose; provided always, that no such Manufacturer shall proceed so to do, unless such Officer shall not attend for the Space of One Hour after the Expiration of the Time specified in such Notice for that Purpose; and that no Notice shall be given or Declarations made by any Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff (except in case of some unforeseen and inevitable Accident), that shall require the Attendance of any Officer of Excise at or upon the entered Premises of any such Manufacturer, on a Sunday, or at any other Time, or between any other Hours than between Six of the Clock in the Morning and Eight of the Clock in the Evening; and that if any Notice shall be given, or Declaration be made by any such Manufacturer, which shall require such Attendance of the Officers (except as aforesaid), at any other Time, or between any other Hours than as aforesaid, the same shall be void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XII. And be it further enacted, That no Manufacturer of Tobacco shall make, manufacture or have in his or her Custody or Possession for Exportation, or shall export on Drawback, or ship, or give Notice for that Purpose, any Cut, Roll or Carrot Tobacco, unless such Tobacco has been wholly made from Tobacco Leaf having the Tobacco Stalks stripped and separated therefrom, or from such Leaf so stripped and Returns of Tobacco Leaf so stripped, and without the Stalks thereof; and if any Manufacturer of Tobacco shall make, manufacture or have in his or her Custody or Possession for Exportation, or shall give Notice to ship, or ship for Exportation on Drawback, any Cut, Roll or Carrot Tobacco, which shall have been made from Tobacco or Tobacco and Returns, without the Tobacco Stalks being first wholly stripped and separated from the Leaf thereof, or that such Cut, Roll and Carrot Tobacco respectively shall have been wholly made from the Leaf of Tobacco from which the whole of the Stalks have been stripped, or from such Leaf so stripped and Returns of Tobacco Leaf so stripped, the same respectively shall

Regulations for keeping Stock and Packages separate, and for marking and labeling the same.

Manufacturer to show Stocks to Officer.

Forfeiture of Tobacco Packages, Ar. and Penalty 100s.

Manufacturer not proceeding within One Hour after Officer attends, or declaring Notice void, the same to be void.

Manufacturer in what case so proposed of Officer do not attend.

For what Times of Attendance by Officers Notice to be given.

Manufacturer not to make Cut, Roll or Carrot Tobacco for Exportation on Drawback, unless made wholly from Tobacco Leaf having the Stalks stripped and separated therefrom.

shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and such Manufacturer, who shall so make, manufacture or have the same in his, her or their Custody or Possession for Exportation as Draw-backs, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Supervisor, or other Officer or Officers of Excise of equal or superior Rank to a Supervisor, but in the Presence and with the Approbation of the Collector or General Surveyor of Excise, if in a Town in which such a Collector or General Surveyor is resident, and such Collector or General Surveyor be assented to and required by such Manufacturer to attend for that Purpose, at any time or times, to weigh all or any Part or Parcel of all the Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns, Snuff Work and Snuff of any Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff respectively, whether the same or any Part or Parcel thereof be manufactured or unmanufactured, or is or is under any Process of Manufacture (except the Snuff Work of any Operation for the Manufacture of Snuff, between the Time of being put into Process of Cure and the taking out any Part of any of the Snuff Work of such Operation for drying or grinding the same), and if upon any such weighing, such Supervisor or other Officer or Officers as aforesaid shall find in the Possession of any Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff respectively any greater Weight of any manufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalk Flour or Snuff respectively, or any unmanufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks or Returns (the being Part of any depending Operation weighed or declared for the Manufacture of Tobacco or Snuff respectively), than the Credit in which such Manufacturer shall be by Law at that Time entitled for such manufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalk Flour or Snuff respectively, or for such unmanufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks or Returns respectively, such greater Weight of manufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalk Flour or Snuff, or unmanufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks or Returns respectively, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and every such Manufacturer shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds: and if any such Supervisor or other Officer or Officers as aforesaid, shall upon any such weighing of any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns, Snuff Work or Snuff, weighed or declared for or in or under any Process for the Manufacture of Tobacco or Snuff respectively, find any such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns, Snuff Work or Snuff, or any Part or Parcel thereof, to be of greater Weight than shall be accounted for by such Manufacturer by the Water added thereto for the Purpose of the Manufacture thereof, every such Supervisor or other Officer and Officers as aforesaid shall and is hereby authorized and required to make thereupon such full and particular Examination, not only of such Operation in which such greater Weight shall be found, and set accounted for as aforesaid, but of all and every other Operation and Operations (if any) for the Manufacture of Tobacco or Snuff of the same Denomination which such Manufacturer shall then have depending, and of every Part and Parcel thereof, and of all the Circumstances relating thereto, as he or they shall think fit, or as he or they may be thereupon requested to make by any such Manufacturer; and to take from as many Part and Parcels of such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns, Snuff Work and Snuff, as he or they shall think fit, or any Quantity or Quantities as a Sample thereof, not exceeding Five Pounds Weight from each such Parcel, paying such Manufacturer for the same at and after the Current Price of unmanufactured Tobacco, including the Duty thereon; and if upon weighing all the Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns, Snuff Work and Snuff, weighed and declared for and in or under any Process for the Manufacture of Tobacco or Snuff of the like Denomination as aforesaid by such Manufacturer, and which such Manufacturer shall then show to such Supervisor or other Officer or Officers, and request him or them to weigh and examine as aforesaid, the same shall be found to be together of greater Weight than shall be accounted for by such Manufacturer as aforesaid, every such Manufacturer shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds: and if any Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff respectively shall obstruct or hinder any Supervisor or other Officer or Officers as aforesaid, from weighing or taking Account of all his or her Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns, Snuff Work and Snuff, or of any Part or Parcel thereof (except such Snuff Work as aforesaid), or examining the Same or Condition thereof, or taking any such Sample as aforesaid; or shall not give to such Supervisor or other Officer or Officers as aforesaid, all such Aid and Assistance as he may require in or for any such weighing or taking any such Account as aforesaid, or shall use any Art, Device or Contrivance, by which any such Supervisor or other Officer or Officers as aforesaid shall be hindered, obstructed, deceived or defrauded therein; or if any such Manufacturer shall, after any Supervisor or other Officer or Officers as aforesaid shall have begun, or expressed or signified to such Manufacturer, his Servant or Workman, his or their Intention or Determination to begin to weigh or take an Account of any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns, Snuff Work or Snuff, or any Part or Parcel thereof as aforesaid, remove or conceal any Part thereof, or make any Alteration or Change therein, by which the Weight thereof may be lessened or increased, or the weighing and taking an Account thereof may be rendered imperfect or in any respect more difficult, every such Manufacturer shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Manufacturer, of Dealer in or Retailer of Tobacco or Snuff, shall mix with or put, or cause, permit or suffer to be mixed with or put into or amongst any Tobacco, unmanufactured or manufactured, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns of Tobacco, Snuff Work or Snuff, any Substance, Natural or Thing whatsoever, not being Tobacco or Snuff, and other than Water only, or Water mixed with Colour or Flavour only; and if any Tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Returns of Tobacco, Snuff Work or Snuff, shall be found in the Custody or Possession of any such Manufacturer, Dealer or Retailer, or is Taken from

Tobacco, and Penalty 200l.

Supervisors and other Officers of equal or superior Rank, to weigh Tobacco in Possession of any Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff.

If Weight is beyond Credit allowed, same forfeited, and Penalty 200l.

If in weighing Tobacco in Process for Manufacture greater Weight shall be found than accounted for, Officer is empowered to examine Operations, &c.

and to take Samples, paying for the same.

Penalty 100l. Obstructing or hindering Officer, &c.

or deceiving Officer;

or concealing Tobacco, &c.

Penalty 200l.

A forbidding Tobacco or Snuff, &c.

any such Manufacturer, Dealer or Retailer, or other Person or Persons, to any other Person or Persons, mixed with any Substance, Material or Thing, not being Tobacco or Snuff, and other than Water only, or Water tinged with Colour or flavoured only, or to or amongst which any Substance, Material or Thing, not being Tobacco or Snuff, and other than Water only, or Water tinged with Colour or flavoured only, has been put, all such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Betanars, Snuff Work and Snuff, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and if any manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff, shall be found, upon any Examination or Analysis thereof, to contain a greater Weight of any Substance, Material or Thing, not being Tobacco, and other than Water only, or Water tinged with Colour or flavoured only, than Two per Centum of the Weight of the manufactured Tobacco or Tobacco Stalk Flour under Examination or Analysis; or if any Snuff in the Possession of any Manufacturer or of Dealer or Retailer of Tobacco or Snuff, shall be found, upon any Examination or Analysis thereof, to contain a greater Weight of any Substance, Material or Thing, not being Snuff, and other than Water only, or Water tinged with Colour or flavoured only, than Four per Centum of the Weight of the Snuff under Examination or Analysis, such Material, Article or Thing, not being in such case respectively Tobacco or Snuff, and being other than Water only, or Water tinged with Colour or flavoured only, shall be deemed to have been unlawfully added and mixed with such manufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff respectively, by the Person or Persons in whose Possession such manufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff shall be found; and all such manufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff respectively shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and every Manufacturer of, Dealer in and Retailer of Tobacco or Snuff, in whose Possession any such adulterated Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Betanars of Tobacco, Snuff Work or Snuff, shall be found, or who shall commit or cause, permit or suffer to be committed, any such Offence as aforesaid, shall forfeit for each and every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds, over and above all other Penalties and Forfeitures.

Forfeited.
Persons to
Whom or to
Whom of any
Substance by
Tobacco other
than Water, &c.

In what case
or mixed as
unlawfully
added.

Penalty.

Proviso for
Acts to have
immediately
before passing
this Act, relating
to the
Duties on Tobacco or Snuff.

Recovery and
Application of
Penalties.

XV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to repeal or alter any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at or immediately before the said Tenth Day of October then thousand eight hundred and twenty one, relating to the Duties on Tobacco or Snuff, or any of the Clauses or Provisions therein contained, save and except so far as any such Act or Acts, or the Clauses, Provisions, Powers or Authorities therein contained are expressly repealed, altered or controlled by this present Act, or are repugnant to any of the Provisions thereof; but that all and singular the said former Acts, and the several Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Powers and Authorities therein contained or granted, and the Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures incurred or thereby imposed or provided for any Breach or Non-Observance of the same, except as aforesaid, shall remain and continue in full Force and Effect as if this Act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall be and may be recovered, levied or satisfied by such Ways, Means or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be and may be recovered, levied or satisfied by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Act or Acts of Debt, Bill, Pleas or Informations in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively, and that the Moneys of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moneys to him, her or them, who shall discover, inform or sue for the same.

C A P CX.

An Act for repealing the Duties imposed on Husbandry Horses, and to make perpetual several Acts for reducing the Duties on certain Horses and Mules.

(10th July 1821.)

41 G. 3. c. 15.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for repealing the Duties of Assessed Taxes, and granting new Duties in lieu thereof, and certain additional Duties to be consolidated therein*; and also for repealing the Stamp Duties on Game Certificates, and granting new Duties in lieu thereof, to be placed under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; certain Duties contained in the Schedule marked (F.) of the said Act, were imposed and made payable on all Horses, Mares and Geldings; not changed with any Duty, according to the Schedule marked (E.) of the said Act, and on Mules in the course thereafter mentioned, in lieu of certain Duties thereby repealed: And Whereas also by another

41 G. 3. c. 50

Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain new and additional Duties of Assessed Taxes, and for consolidating the same with the former Duties of Assessed Taxes*; certain other and additional Duties were imposed and made payable on Horses, Mares or Geldings, and Mules, kept for the Purpose of Husbandry, which are severally contained in a Schedule of the last mentioned Act marked (F. No. B.); And Whereas by

41 G. 3. c. 96.

51.

another Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for relieving the Duties payable on Horses used for the Purpose therein mentioned, for Two Years, and for repealing the Acts granting Allowance in respect of Children, the Duties imposed and made payable by the Acts before mentioned, on Horses kept for the Purpose of Husbandry, were discontinued and suspended, so far as the same relate to Persons occupying Farms of the Description and Value therein mentioned, for the Term of Two Years, from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and*

* sesters, and other Duties substituted on Persons occupying Farms as Tenants at a Rack Rent less than Two hundred Pounds per Annum, and taking a Livelihood solely thereby, or any other Estate therein described, of a Value less than equivalent to a Farm at the Rack Rent of Two hundred Pounds per Annum, and making a Livelihood solely by such Estate, or by such Estate and Farm jointly: And Whereas the said reduced Duties were, by certain Acts passed in the Fifty eighth and Fifty ninth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, further extended until and upon the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two: And Whereas an Act was passed on the Sixth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, during the present Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, several Acts of His late Majesty, for reducing the Duties payable on Horses used for the Purposes therein mentioned, whereby the said abated Duties were continued until and upon the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three: And Whereas divers Petitions, praying, amongst other things, for the Repeal of the Duties granted by the said recited Acts, were presented to the Commons in Parliament assembled at the present Session; which Petitions, while the said Act last before recited was pending, were referred to the Consideration of a Select Committee of the said Commons; and it was intended to make Provision in the said recited Act for allowing the Amendment or Repeal thereof at the present Session of Parliament, for the Purpose of enabling Parliament to give such Relief to the said Petitioners as to the Wisdom of Parliament should seem expedient; which Provision was, by mistake, omitted to be inserted therein: And Whereas, since the passing of the said last mentioned Act, Leave hath been given by the Commons, in Parliament assembled, to bring in a Bill to repeal the said Duties, so far as they relate to and are imposed on Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules, kept and used for the Purposes of Husbandry only; and it is expedient that the said Duties shall be repealed from and after the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and that the said Act of the present Session for continuing the said Duties, depending upon and connected with the Continuance of the Duties granted by the Two first mentioned Acts, and hereby repealed, should also be repealed from the same Period: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the said several Duties on Persons, in respect of Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules, kept and used solely for the Purpose of Husbandry in Great Britain, and all Assessments thereon, shall severally cease and determine.*

II. And be it further enacted, That the Assessments made or to be made on Persons, in respect of Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules before described, for the Year to end on the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred, and twenty two, in pursuance of the Acts heretofore mentioned, shall be in force for the Purpose of collecting, levying, receiving or paying the Duties thereon, for One Quarter of the said Year and no longer; and it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, at their Meetings to be held in the several Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Shires, Stewartries, Cities, Wards, Towns and Places in Great Britain, after the End of the First Quarter of the said Year, and after Payment of One Fourth Part of the Duty assessed on the said Persons for the said Year, to discharge the Remainder of the said Duties, as assessed on the said Persons, and to make and return their Schedules of Discharge thereof at the Time and in the Manner directed by the said Acts, for making and returning their Certificates of Charge on Assessed Taxes for that Year; and the said respective Commissioners, and all Persons acting under them in the Execution of the said Acts, and all Parish and Places, and the Inhabitants thereof respectively, shall be indemnified and acquitted from all Claims, in respect of the Proportions of the said Assessments hereby directed to be discharged.

III. And Whereas under and by virtue of Two Acts, the one thereof passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and the other thereof passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, divers Persons have compounded for their Assessed Taxes in Great Britain, under Contracts which were made to continue in force for Three Years, and it is expedient to relieve the Persons who have compounded for the Duties on their Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules kept and used solely for the Purpose of Husbandry, for Three Quarters of the Third Year of their respective Contracts, conformable to the Request of the said Duties before directed: Be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, at their Meetings to be held in their several Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Stewartries, Cities, Wards, Towns and Places in Great Britain, where any such Contracts shall have been entered into, at any Time after the Payment of One Fourth Part of the Duty chargeable for Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules used for the Purpose of Husbandry contained in any such Contract, and thereby made payable or becoming due within the Third Year of such Contract, whether the Amount of such Compromise shall be made payable Quarterly or Half yearly, to discharge the Remainder of the Duty on such Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules contained in any such Contract, but nevertheless without discharging any Part of the additional Duty therein contracted, thereby to be paid, and to make and return their Schedules of Discharge thereof, in the manner heretofore directed to be done in cases of Assessment, under and subject to the like Immunities and Indemnities as are before declared concerning Assessments.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Duties on Mules, imposed and made payable on Mules by any of the said Acts, shall cease and determine in respect of all and every the Person or Persons who shall seek for or her or their Livelihood by the Carriage or Conveyance of Ore, Slate, Stone or Coal or Calk or Iron or

23 G. 3. c. 16.
23 G. 3. c. 25.

v. 30. stat.

Be such of recited Acts as relate to Duties on Husbandry Horses, Ac. repealed.

Power to Commissioners to discharge the Assessment of the said Acts now in progress for Three Quarters of a Year, after Payment of the Quarter's Duty on Husbandry Horses.

28 G. 3. c. 21.
1. Q. v. 75.

Power to Commissioners to discharge the Duty on Husbandry Horses compounded for, for Three Quarters of the present Year.

Proviso for additional Duty.

The Duties on Mules used in carrying Stone, Slate, &c. in case no benefit increased.

the Mares or Pals, or by the Carriages of Lanes, Sea Sand, Sea Wood or other Manure; provided that such Ore, Slate or Stone, or Coal or Culm, Sea Sand, Sea Wood or other Manure, be loaded on the Trucks of such Mule, and not otherwise.

V. And Whereas by the said Acts certain other Duties of Assessed Taxes, in respect of Horses, Mares or Geldings are reduced in certain cases therein described for a limited time, and it is expedient that the said reduced Duties should be made perpetual: Be it further enacted, That the reduced Duties imposed by the said Acts on Horses, Mares or Geldings shall, in every case where the same are granted during the Continuance of the said Acts, be further continued and made perpetual by virtue of this Act: Provided always, that nothing in the said Acts or this Act shall be construed to affect any Exemptions to which the Use of such Horses, Mares or Geldings may entitle the Person keeping the same, by any Act passed prior to the granting of the said reduced Duties.

VI. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to revoke any Rate or Duty imposed on Horses, Mares or Geldings, by any Act or Acts repealed by the said first mentioned Act of the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty or by any other Act herein mentioned.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal any of the Provisions of the said Acts, relating to any of the Assessed Taxes or any Compositions for the same, other than the Duties or Compositions on such Husbanded Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules before mentioned; and that all the Provisions of the said Acts shall continue to be in force, for the Purpose of making and completing the Assessments and Compositions on such Husbanded Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules, for the present and all former Years, and for the raising, levying, paying and accounting for the Sums assessed or compounded for, payable before or upon the Period hereby fixed for discharging the Assessments within the present Year as before directed; and also for the levying, collecting and paying all and every the Arrears of the said Duties, which shall have been or shall be charged for any Year prior to the passing of this Act, or which shall have been or shall be charged for the present Year, and not directed to be discharged by this Act, and which shall be in arrear and unpaid, and for the suing for, adjusting and recovering any Penalty or Forfeiture which shall have been or may be incurred in respect of any such Assessment, and for the hearing Appeals against any such Assessment.

C A P. CXL.

An Act to empower the Commissioners in Great Britain for the Execution of several Acts for authorizing the Issue of Exchequer Bills for carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor, to extend the Time for the Payment of certain Advances under the said Acts. [10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifth seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act to authorize the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, to a limited Amount, for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom, and Employment of the Poor in Great Britain, in manner therein mentioned, (and which Act was amended by another Act passed in the same Session of Parliament,)* it was enacted, that it should be lawful for The King's Most Excellent Majesty to authorize and empower the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to cause or direct any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out in His Majesty's Exchequer in Great Britain, and not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds, to be issued to certain Commissioners in the said first recited Act named for the Execution of the said Act in Great Britain, and to be by the said Commissioners advanced as Loans for the Purposes in the said several Acts respectively mentioned, to be repaid upon the Terms and Conditions in the said Acts specified, and set forth; And Whereas another Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, for amending and continuing the said Two recited Acts, and for extending the Powers of the Commissioners for executing the said Acts in Great Britain: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Commissioners should be authorized and empowered to extend and enlarge the Periods for Repayment of certain Loans advanced by the said Commissioners under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, for the Purpose of carrying on Public Works: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in any case where any Loan or Loans have been made at any Time before the passing of this Act, and also in any case where any Loan or Loans shall be made at any Time after the passing of this Act, under the Authority of the said recited Acts or any or either of them, or of any Act or Acts of Parliament having reference to the said recited Acts or any or either of them, to any Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, or to any Company or Companies of Proprietors, or to any Trustee or Trustees of any Roads or Railways, or to any other Person or Persons engaged in the carrying on of any Works of a public Nature, and which said Loan or Loans have been or shall be made repayable by Annual Installments of not less than Five Pounds per Centum upon the Amount of the Principal Sums or Sums originally advanced, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts to grant any further Time for the Payment of any Installment or Installments of Principal, and any Payment or Payments of Interest or either of them respectively, due or to become due on such Loan or Loans, and to alter or postpone all or any of the several Periods stipulated or to be stipulated for the Repayment of such Loan or Loans respectively, and

Husband
Duties of the
said Asses-
ment for dis-
ting. the granted
the said
Act. A. made
perpetual.
Con-
to be re-
former
repealed
Duties.
Provisions of
the said Acts
to be in force
carrying on
the said

45 Geo. 3. c. 16
5th

46 Geo. 3. c. 12.

18 Geo. 4. c. 15.

When Loans
advanced or to
be advanced for
carrying on
Public Works,
repayable by
Annual Install-
ments of not
less than Five
Pounds per Centum
upon the amount
of the principal
sums originally
advanced, it may
be lawful for the
said Commis-
sioners to grant
any further Time
for the Payment
of any Installment
of Principal, and
any Payment or
Payments of Interest
or either of them
respectively, due
or to become due
on such Loan or
Loans, and to alter
or postpone all or
any of the several
Periods stipulated
or to be stipulated
for the Repayment
of such Loan or
Loans respectively,
and

Interest, or of any Instalment, Part or Proportion of such Loan or Loans, and of the Payments of Interest thereof respectively, upon such Terms and Conditions, and under such Regulations and Restrictions as the said Commissioners shall, in their Discretion, think fit, and as they shall, in each case, order, direct and appoint; any thing in the said recited Acts or any other Act or Acts having reference to the said recited Act or any other Act or Acts standing in derogation of the Repayment of any such Loan or Loans, or of any Instalment, Part or Proportion of such Loan or Loans, and all Interest thereon, shall not in any case be extended beyond the Period at which the Principal of such Loan or Loans would have been repaid by an Annual Instalment of Five Pounds per Centum as aforesaid from the Date of the Advance of the said Loans respectively.

Interest, and also for Payment of Interest.

Extension of such other Acts.

C A P. CXII.

An Act to grant, for the Term of Five Years, additional Stamp Duties on certain Proceedings in the Courts of Law, and to repeal certain other Stamp Duties, in Ireland. [10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS, under color by virtue of certain Acts passed in the present Session of Parliament, divers Sums of Money will become annually payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for Salaries, Allowances or Compensation to the Judges of the superior Courts of Common Law in Ireland, and to divers Officers of and in the said Courts, in Fee of certain Fees heretofore payable to such Judges and Officers respectively, and of the Profits of certain Offices which are to cease and determine, or to be abolished; and it is reasonable, in order to meet the said Charges, that certain Duties of Stamp, hereinafter specified, should be granted and paid for, upon or in respect of several Proceedings in the said Courts, heretofore liable to the Payment of Fees to the said Judges or Officers, or some of them: Be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the beginning of Ten Days next after the passing of this Act, there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected and paid in Ireland, unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and in respect of the several Instruments, Articles, Writs and Things, mentioned, enumerated and described in the Schedule to this Act annexed, the several Sums of Money and Duties, as they are respectively inserted, described and set forth in Words and Figures in the said Schedule, and in every Part thereof, over and above and in addition to any Stamp Duties or other Duties payable by Law for, upon or in respect of the said several Matters and Things, or any of them respectively; and that the said Schedule, and every Clause, Regulation, Matter and Thing therein respectively contained, shall be and be deemed, taken and considered as Part of this Act.

Certain Stamp Duties specified in Schedule to be raised over and above all other Duties.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties shall be under the Care and Management of the Commissioners of Stamps in Ireland, and shall be and be deemed and construed to be Stamp Duties; and that the several Duties, Penalties, Charges and Matters contained in this Act, shall be subject to the several Rules, Regulations and Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal the several Stamp Duties in Ireland, and also several Acts for the Collection and Management of the said Duties, and to grant new Stamp Duties in lieu thereof, and to make more effectual Regulations for collecting and managing the said Duties*; so far as the same shall be respectively applicable, and save as hereinafter in otherwise expressly provided.

Duties under Care of Commissioners, and subject to regulations of 30 G. 3. c. 24.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Duties by this Act granted and made payable, shall be paid and payable according to the Amount thereof in British Currency, except a Duty of Four Pence in the said Schedule annexed, which shall be paid and payable according to the Amount thereof in Irish Currency.

Duties paid in British Currency, except in certain Cases.

IV. And be it further enacted, That separate and particular Types, Marks and Stamps shall be kept and used for denoting and marking on Vellum, Parchment or Paper, the several and respective Duties granted by this Act, and that each and every of such Types, Marks and Stamps shall have marked or expressed thereon the Words "Law Feed" enclosed in and besides such other Words, or such Marks, Figures, or Devices, as may be deemed necessary for denoting and marking on Vellum, Parchment or Paper, the said several and respective Stamp Duties payable thereon respectively; and that such Types, Marks and Stamps shall be the only true and lawful Types, Marks and Stamps, for the stamping and impressing of all Vellum, Parchment and Paper, to denote the Payment of the Stamp Duties so granted by this Act; and that such Types, Marks and Stamps, shall not be used or deemed to denote any Stamps more than those granted by this Act; and that if at any time there shall not be any such Type, Mark or Stamp, denoting precisely any of the Stamp Duties which shall from time to time be so payable, or if it shall for any other Reason be thought fit and expedient so to do, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Stamps to direct that Two or more of such Types, Marks or Stamps, the Duties denoted whereby shall in the whole amount to the Stamp Duties so payable respectively, shall be used on the same Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, for denoting such Duties, or, at their Discretion, to cause to be provided new Types, Marks or Stamps, for denoting such Duties, or any of them, and to cause all Vellum, Parchment or Paper chargeable with such Duties, to be stamped or marked with the same; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to direct that such Devices, Stamps or Marks shall be used, as may

Separate Types and Stamps to be used as Stamp Office, for denoting Duties in Schedule.

Where there is no precise Stamp to denote the Duty, Two or more Stamps may be used.

Commissioners may direct.

Stamps to be used.

Stamps may be changed or altered, of which Notice to be given in the Public Gazette and other newspapers.

The proper Stamps described.

Writings not having such Stamps void.

Writing on Paper, &c. having improper Stamps. Penalty.

Some Part of Writing to cover Stamps, so that they may not be applicable to any other Purpose.

Penalty will. Where Instruments engrossed indifferently, without the proper Stamp, are brought in on Stamp Office, within Six Days, Cost remission may remit Penalty, and cause them to be properly stamped.

Stamps applied, from being written upon and not cancelled or used, &c., may be exchanged for others, Oath being made to certify the Magistrate and under the commission made necessary.

express the Amount of the Duty, either directly in Words and Figures, or in any other Manner whatsoever, whereby the same shall or may be sufficiently denoted, at their Discretion.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Devices, Types, Stamps or Marks, used or to be used for denoting on Vellum, Parchment and Paper, the Payment of any of the Stamp Duties granted by this Act, which shall be payable from time to time, may be discontinued, changed, varied or altered from time to time, and new or other Devices, Types, Stamps or Marks may be used in lieu of the Devices, Types, Stamps or Marks so discontinued, as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, or the Commissioners of Stamps in England for the time being, shall think fit; provided that whenever any of the Devices, Types, Stamps or Marks aforesaid shall be changed, varied or altered, then and in every such case, public Notice of every such Change, Variation or Alteration shall be given by Advertisement in the Public Gazette, and in some other public Newspaper, a reasonable Time before the Types, Marks or Stamps, in which such new Devices or Marks shall be made, shall be used.

VI. And be it further enacted, That such Types, Marks or Stamps, having the Words "Law Fund" impressed thereon, together with such other Words, Figures and Devices as before mentioned, shall be the only proper Types, Marks and Stamps for denoting the several Duties granted by this Act; and that all Vellum, Parchment or Paper, not marked with such Types, Stamps or Marks, shall be of no other Effect than if the said Matters respectively had been written or printed on Vellum, Parchment or Paper not marked or stamped, although any other Stamps or Stamp may be impressed thereon, of the Amount by Law required, or of any greater Amount; and all Persons who shall or write or print any such Article, Matter or Thing respectively, on any Paper, Vellum or Parchment having any such improper Stamp or Stamps thereon, shall incur and suffer such Penalty as they would be liable to in case such Article, Matter or Thing respectively, had been written or printed on Paper, Parchment or Vellum not marked or stamped.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Matters and Things, in respect whereof any of the said Stamp Duties shall be payable by this Act, shall be written or printed, or written and printed, in such Manner (and if printed or written in part or entirely before being stamped, shall be so stamped) that some Part of the Writing or Printing thereof shall be on the Stamps or Marks which shall be placed on the Vellum or Parchment or Paper thereof, and such Writing or Printing shall from thence be continued in the usual Form of writing, printing or engraving Deeds or Writings, so that no Blank Space shall be left whereby such Stamps might be made applicable to any other Deed or Instrument whatsoever, upon pain that any Person who shall so write, express or print or stamp, or cause to be written, expressed or printed or stamped, any such Writing, Matter or Thing, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That when any Instrument, Article, Matter or Thing charged with a Duty by this Act, marked with any Type, Device or Mark authorized by this Act, shall have been expressed or written on Parchment, Vellum or Paper not duly stamped with the proper Amount of Duty, and it shall satisfactorily appear to the said Commissioners of Stamps, upon Oath or Affirmation or otherwise, that the same hath happened either by Accident or inadvertency, or from urgent Necessity or unavoidable Circumstances, and without any Intention in any Party to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of the Duty chargeable upon such Instruments, then and in every of the said cases, if such Instrument shall, within Six Days from the Presentation or first Execution thereof, be brought to the Stamp Office in the City of Dublin to be stamped, and the Duty chargeable upon such Instrument shall be paid, it shall and may be lawful for such Commissioners, if they shall think proper so to do, to remit any Penalty payable on stamping such Instrument, or any Part thereof, so executed without being stamped, and to cause such Instrument to be stamped with the proper Stamp; and every Person approved in engraving any such Instrument, or executing the same, shall be thereupon exempt from all Penalties on account thereof.

IX. And be it further enacted, That upon Proof as Oath, or solemn Affirmation (if by a Quaker), made before the said Commissioners, or any of them, or before any inferior Officer by them as that Belief appointed (and which Oath or Affirmation such Officer is hereby empowered to administer), to the Satisfaction of such Commissioner or Officer, that any Deed or Instrument, Article, Matter or Thing, written or printed upon any stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper, marked and stamped as required by this Act with the appropriate Stamp for any of the Duties granted by this Act, hath not been executed or signed by any Party or Parties, or that such Vellum, Parchment or Paper hath not been used for any of the Purposes for which the same was or were intended, or that any Form of any Instrument whatever, printed with Blanks to be filled up according to each case, hath by the Death of any Party, Recall of any Act of Parliament, or other Event or Fatality, become unfit for the Purpose intended, and the Person making such Affidavit or Affirmation hath not, nor hath any other Person on his Account received, and that such Person will not receive any Money or other Consideration for the Stamp thereon, and that the said Stamp or Stamps is or are really and truly the Property of the Person making such Affidavit, and have or hath been paid for by such Person to the full Amount of the Duty thereon, and that such Person will be a Loser to such Amount unless such Person shall receive other Stamps in lieu thereof; and upon the Person or Persons who should produce such Proof, delivering such stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper as aforesaid, and delivering at the same Time a like Quantity of Vellum, Parchment or Paper to be stamped, then and in every such case the said Commissioners shall cause the same to be stamped or marked

marked with such appropriate Stamps, to denote the several and respective Duties granted by this Act, which shall be stamped, marked or impressed on the stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper on thus delivered in, or to denote any of the other Duties granted by this Act which may be required, the Person so requiring the same (not paying the Difference of Assent in that Behalf (if any): Provided always, that such stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper so delivered in, shall be brought to the Commissioners of Stamps at the Stamp Office in Dublin, within Six Calendar Months next after such Debt or Instrument shall have been engrossed or written, or such blank Form shall have been rendered suitable for the Purpose intended, if the same shall belong to any Person or Persons resident in Dublin, or within Ten Miles of the Castle of Dublin, or within Twelve Calendar Months if the same respectively shall belong to Persons resident elsewhere: Provided also, that the said Commissioners, or any Officer under their Authority, shall not be required or obliged to impress on any Paper, Parchment or Vellum as brought, any Stamp or Mark which shall then be confined to Paper having the Watermark of the said Stamp Office.

Provided such Stamps are lawful, until the Time herein mentioned.

Provide where Paper has the Watermark of Stamp Office.

X. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall at any time file, or cause to be filed in any Court of Law, any Pleading, Affidavit or other Proceeding, Matter or Thing whatsoever, in respect whereof any Stamp Duty shall be payable, and there shall not be any Time expressly allowed by Law for stamping the same after the filing thereof, and that such Pleading, Affidavit, Proceeding, Matter or Thing shall not at the Time of filing thereof be duly stamped as directed by this Act, then and in every such case every Person who shall so do the same, or cause the same to be filed, and also every Officer of such Court in whose Office the same shall be received, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pence.

Law Prescribed, may not be filed without the proper Stamps.

Penalty 20s. Officers engaged to receive Record, &c. detaining the Revenue

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Officer, who in respect of any Office or Employment is or shall be entitled or intrusted to make, engross or write, or cause to be made, engrossed or written, any Record, Entry, Deed, Writ, Instrument or Writing whatsoever, which shall be chargeable with a Stamp Duty under or by virtue of this Act, or to issue any Process, or to file any Proceedings, or to do any Act in the Execution of his Office, with respect to any Article, Matter or Thing chargeable with any Duty, by this Act, in whose Office, there shall be any Fraud, Practice or Neglect, by means whereof His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, may be deprived of any Duty granted by this Act, by any Person making, engrossing or writing any such Record, Entry, Deed, Writ, Instrument or Writing, upon Vellum, Parchment or Paper not duly marked or stamped according to Law, or upon Vellum, Parchment or Paper marked or stamped with any counterfeit Mark, Stamp or Impression, or by any Person engrossing or writing any such Record, Deed, Writ, Instrument or other Writing, upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper which shall be marked or stamped for a lower Duty than the Duty which shall be by Law payable for the same, or by the Neglect of any thing required to be done in the Execution of the Duties of his said Office, or by the doing of any thing contrary to the Duties of the same, in relation to any Stamp Duty or Duties, then and in every such case such Officer in whose Office any such Fraud, Practice, or Neglect shall take place, shall for every such Fraud, Practice or Neglect, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pence.

Penalty 100s.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Officer in whose Office any Pleading, Affidavit, Proceeding, Matter or Thing shall be received, shall, as to the Purposes of this Act, be deemed and taken to have received the same, and that every Clerk, Officer or other Person, who shall make, engross or write, or cause to be made, engrossed or written, any Record, Entry, Deed, Instrument or Writing, upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper marked or stamped with any Mark, or Stamp, or Impression, which shall be counterfeited to resemble any Type, Mark or Stamp to denote the Payment of any of the Duties under this Act, shall in any Proceeding for the Recovery of the Penalty in that respect provided be deemed and taken to have known such Mark, Stamp or Impression to be counterfeited, unless he shall prove that the same was brought at the Stamp Office in Dublin, or at the Office of some Distributor or Sub Distributor of Stamps, or in the Office or Shop of a Person licensed to sell Stamps.

Officers, Clerks, &c. receiving such Proceedings, or engrossing Records, &c. as counterfeited Stamps, deemed to have known the same. Penalties.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That when any Person whatsoever shall desire to have any Judgment entered or satisfied, or any other Entry whatsoever made in or upon any Record, Book or Roll of any Court, in respect of which Entry any Stamp Duty shall be payable under this Act, such Person shall pay to the Officer who shall be by him required to make such Entry, the Amount of such Duty, and such Officer shall afterwards pay over such Duty in Manner hereinafter mentioned; and if any such Officer, or any Person in his Office, shall make or suffer to be made any such Entry, without having received the Amount of such Stamp Duty thereon, whose such Officer is to receive such Stamp Duty, such Officer shall be responsible for such Stamp Duty, and shall be bound to pay over the same in manner hereinafter provided, in the same Manner in all Respects as if he had actually received such Duty.

Officers to pay over the Duty payable on Entries made in the Courts of Justice.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if the Person who shall receive such Stamp Duties on Entries, shall be a Deputy or Clerk acting in the Office of any superior Officer, having Power to appoint such Deputy or Clerk, then and in every such case, if such Deputy or Clerk shall not duly pay over such Stamp Duties respectively, such superior Officer shall be liable to pay the same.

Principals liable for Duties received by Deputies.

XV. And be it further enacted, That every Officer or other Person, who under or by virtue of any of the Provisions of this Act, or of any other Act or Acts in anywise relating to the Collection or Management of any Stamp Duty or Stamp Duties payable in respect of any Part of the Business of any Court of Justice, shall, either by himself or by any other Person appointed by him, receive from any Person or Persons whatsoever, any Sum or Sums of Money as or for the Amount, or in Part of any such Stamp Duty or Duties, then and in every such case every such Officer so receiving, or who shall be responsible

Parties Officers to pay Duties as directed under Oaths of Court.

Court may
grant a Writ for
Officers to view
Books, why he
should not pay
Duties, &c.

and may make
Order thereon.
Judicial Book,
of Trials or
Judgments, &c.
to be kept.

Books contain-
ing the Entries of
all Judgments
to be kept in dis-
tinct and to be
delivered to
Stamp Office
Four Times in
each Year, at
the Periods
pointed out.

If proper
Orders paid,
Books to be
stamped ac-
cordingly.

Title of Books.

Books contain-
ing Entries of
all Judgments
to be kept in dis-
tinct and to be
delivered to
Stamp Office
Four Times in
each Year, at
the Periods
pointed out.

One to be de-
livered Four
Times a Year
at Stamp
Office.

If proper
Orders paid,
Books to be
stamped ac-
cordingly.

Title of Books.

Interlocutory
Judgments.
Books to be
kept for the
Entry of every
such Court as
Divided, and
of Writs of
Books paid.

for the same, shall be accountable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the same, and the Amount thereof shall be a Debt Due such Person to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and recoverable as such; and that in every such case it shall not and may be lawful to and for the Court in respect of any Business wherein such Duty shall have been so paid, upon Application to be made for that Purpose, by Affidavit, on Behalf of the Commissioners of Stamps, if the said Commissioners shall think proper to proceed in that manner, to grant a Rule requiring such Officer in show Cause why he should not forthwith pay, according to Law, the Amount of all such Stamps so received and then due by him, and if necessary, why he should not deliver, in such Way as such Court shall direct, an Account on Oath of all such Duties so due, and also to refer the taking of such Account to any Officer of such Court or other Person, and when such Court shall be satisfied as to the Amount of the Stamps so due, to make such Order for the Payment thereof, and also of the Costs of an recovering the same, as to such Court shall seem fit.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every Officer in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, or in the Court of Common Pleas, or in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Chancery, in Default, who shall have the Custody of any Book wherein the marking of any Judgments shall be entered, or wherein shall be entered the Satisfaction of any Judgment, shall keep and have a Duplicate of every such Book, wherein all such Entries shall be truly copied.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in each and every of the said Courts there shall be kept Two Books, which shall be Transcripts of each other, or as nearly so as the Provisions hereinafter contained shall permit, and that of all the final Judgments of such Courts shall be entered in each of the said Books in the same Order and Form; and that the proper Officers of such Courts shall Four Times in every Year, that is to say, within Ten Days after the First Day of each and every Term, deliver or cause to be delivered, between the Hours of Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon and Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Stamp Office in Dublin, to such Person as shall be appointed for that Purpose by the Commissioners of Stamps, one of the said Books, with the Judgments so entered therein in the Term and Vacation next preceding, together with a Certificate therein written and signed by him immediately after the last Entry therein, stating the Number of Judgments liable to any Stamp Duty under this Act, entered therein within the said Term and Vacation, and the Amount of the Stamp Duties so payable thereon under this Act; and such Officer shall thereupon pay to the Person to whom he shall so deliver such Book, the full Amount of such Stamp Duties; and if the same shall be found to be the Sum properly payable in respect of such Judgments in that Behalf, such Officer shall certify at the Foot of the Judgments then entered in such Book, that the proper Stamp Duty under this Act has been paid thereon; and thereupon such Book shall be stamped with one or more Stamps of the Kind required by this Act, denoting the Payment of such Duty, and shall be returned without any unnecessary Delay to the proper Officer of such Court; and that the said Books shall be and be called "The Books of Final Judgments," in such Courts respectively.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in each and every of the said Courts there shall be kept Two Books, which shall be Transcripts of each other, or as nearly so as the Provisions herein contained shall permit, in each of which shall be entered the Particulars of all Judgments on the Record of which satisfaction shall be entered, that is to say, the Names of the Cognitor and Cognisee in each Judgment, the Sum for which each Judgment may have been obtained, and the Term in or as of which each Judgment may have been entered up; and that the proper Officer of such Court shall Four Times in every Year, that is to say, within Ten Days after the First Day of every Term, deliver or cause to be delivered, between the Hours of Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon and Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Stamp Office in Dublin, to such Person as shall be appointed for that Purpose by the Commissioners of Stamps, one of the said Books, with such Entry of all the Judgments obtained therein within the Term and Vacation next preceding, together with a Certificate therein written and signed by him, immediately after the last Entry therein, stating the Number of Judgments which may have been so satisfied, entered therein, within the said Term and Vacation, and the Amount of the Stamp Duties so payable thereon, under this Act; and such Officer shall thereupon pay to the Person to whom he shall so deliver such Book the full Amount of such Duties; and if the Sum so paid shall be found to be the Sum properly payable under this Act, in respect of the Entry of the Satisfaction of such Judgments, such Officer shall certify, at the Foot of such Entry or Entries then entered in such Book, that the proper Stamp Duty under this Act has been paid thereon; and thereupon such Book shall be stamped with one or more Stamps of the Kind required by this Act, denoting the Payment of such Duty, and shall be returned without any unnecessary Delay to the proper Officer of such Court; and that the said Books shall be and be called "The Satisfaction Judgment Entry Books," in such Courts respectively.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That there shall also be kept in every such Court Two Books, wherein the Interlocutory Judgments of such Court shall in like manner be entered; and which shall be called "The Books of Interlocutory Judgments," in such Court, and shall, from and after the Expiration of Ten Months next after the passing of this Act, be the only Books of Interlocutory Judgments therein, and which shall, as far as possible, be exact Transcripts of each other, one of which shall be delivered to the Clerk and the other to the Master of the Court, and which, when so delivered, shall have such Certificates as aforesaid written therein, and signed therein as aforesaid, and the Amount of the Stamp Duty thereon under this Act shall be delivered thereon as aforesaid; and the same shall be scanned, certified and returned as aforesaid, and the same shall be made and preserved, dealt with and disposed of, in every Respect in the same manner as concerning the Books of Final Judgments is herebefore provided; save only that Interlocutory Judgments only, and not final Judgments, are to be entered therein.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in each and every of the cases aforesaid, the Books which shall be as Transcripts of each other, shall be of equal Force and Validity, and both of them shall be, and be deemed, taken and considered to be, Originals, and neither of them, as to any Part thereof, be denied, taken or considered as a Copy.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Books shall be kept so as to agree as nearly as possible with each other; and that when or any such Book shall be returned from the Stamp Office to the proper Officer, such Officer shall forthwith cause to be fairly and regularly written therein, exact Transcripts of all Judgments in the said Court while such Book was out of his Possession, so as to correspond in this respect with the other of the said Books, which remained in his Possession.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That no such Officer shall deliver the same Book to Two successive Terms, but that One of the said Books shall be delivered as aforesaid in Hilary and Trinity Terms, and the other of said Books in East and Michaelmas Terms, in every Year, so as that neither of the said Books as shall from Time to Time remain in the Hands of the proper Officer shall appear to have been inspected and stamped at the Stamp Office in its turn.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That if any such Officer shall neglect or omit or be derelict in or to deliver or to be delivered, any such Book as aforesaid, or shall omit to make or cause to be made an Entry of any Judgment in any such Book, as aforesaid, he shall for every such Neglect or Omission forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and if such Officer shall wilfully deface or destroy any such Book, or make any false Entry therein, or shall, without the Order of the Court or other competent Authority, erase or alter any Entry therein, or shall knowingly permit or suffer any of the said Matters to be done, he shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Fifty hundred Pounds.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Officer of the said Courts, having the legal Custody of the several Books belonging to such Courts respectively, or any of them, wherein any Entry whatsoever shall be made relating to the Rules or other Proceedings or Judgments of such Courts, shall within the Ten Days after the first Day of each and every Term, produce and bring every Duplicate Book of the Entry of Judgments, or of the Entry of Satisfaction of Judgments, required to be kept as herein mentioned, and every Original Book of any such Entry or Entries, subject to the Payment of any Stamp Duties, to some Person to be appointed for that Purpose by the said Commissioners of Stamps at the Stamp Office in Dublin, and every such Officer as bringing any such Book shall insert therein, immediately after the last Entry therein, at the time of producing the same, a Certificate duly signed by him, stating the Number of such Entries made therein, or therein, in the Term and Vacation immediately preceding, as are subject to any Stamp Duty or Duties under this Act; and every such Officer shall thereupon pay the full Amount of all such Stamp Duties, for or in respect of all such Entries therein respectively, and every such Book shall thereupon be stamped respectively, with the proper and appropriate Stamp or Stamps denoting the full Amount of the whole of the Stamp Duties under this Act as then paid in respect of the several Entries so made therein respectively in such preceding Term and Vacation, which Stamp or Stamps shall be as few in Number as can conveniently be, to denote the full Payment of the Amount of the said Duties in Pounds, Shillings and Pence, and shall be placed in the same Page or Place on which the Certificate of such Officer shall be written as aforesaid, and if any Officer of the said Courts shall neglect or omit to bring any such Book, or to furnish such Certificate therein, or to pay such Duties as aforesaid, or in case of any false Entry made therein, or in the Copy thereof, or in case of any Omission to make any true Entry or Copy in any such Duplicate Book of Judgments, then and in every such case every such Officer shall, in every such case, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and in such case, whenever such Book shall be produced at the said Stamp Office, if such Certificate shall not appear therein, the proper Officer of the said Stamp Office shall himself make the said Certificate, and on Payment of the Duties thereby appearing to be due under this Act, the said Book shall be duly stamped as aforesaid.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if at any time any Clerk or other Person, acting or employed in any Part of the Business of any of the said Courts, shall be guilty of any Neglect or Misconduct, by reason or means whereof any Officer of such Court respectively may be or become liable to any of the Penalties aforesaid, whether such Penalty shall be in fact levied or not for, or completely excused or not, then and in every such case every such Clerk or other Person shall be deemed guilty of a Contempt of such Court, and shall and may be attached and punished for the same at the Discretion of such Court, as and in cases of Contempts.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That a separate and distinct Account shall be kept by the Commissioners of Stamps, and by and under their Direction, of all Sums which shall from time to time be received by, from or under the said Duties as made payable by this Act; and Copies of such Accounts shall from time to time, that is to say, on the first Monday in every Calendar Month, and as such officer as the Nature of the case shall direct, be furnished to the Receiver General of Stamp Duties; and such Receiver General, as speedily as possible after receiving every such Account, shall, out of any Money in his Hands, or out of the first Money that shall come to his Hands, pay into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Dublin what shall remain of all and every Sum and Sums appearing thereby to have been so received as account of the said Duties, and all and every Sum and Sums so paid into the Receipt of the said Exchequer shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, until Provision shall be otherwise made by Parliament.

Transcripts of Judgments to be of equal Force.

Duty of Officers in keeping such Books.

Deliverance as to the Terms in which Books to be delivered.

Officers neglecting to deliver such Books, or to make Judgments, Penalty 50*l*. False Entry, 5*l*. 200*l*.

Books of Entries to be produced to the Commissioners by proper Officers at Stamp Office, within Ten Days after the first Day of each Term and Vacation.

Duties to be paid on such Books stamped.

Officers neglecting to produce such Books, &c. or to pay Duties, &c. Penalty 20*l*. Process when no Certificate.

Clerks, &c. acting in Office of Courts shall be subject to Penalty, deemed guilty of Contempts.

Duties Monthly Accounts kept by Commissioners of Stamps of Sums, and Produce paid into Exchequer, and carried to Consolidated Fund.

Separate Accounts of Debits and of Payments to Judges, Sheriffs and Justices at Exchequer, and with Account from Deputy Officers, transmitted to the Chief Secretary of State, and to be laid before the House annually.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That a separate and distinct Account shall be kept in the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Dublin, of all and every Sum and Sums so laid into the Receipt of the said Exchequer on account of the said Duties granted by this Act, and so as to be accounted for by the said Allowances and Commissioners which shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund in the Judges of the superior Courts of Common Law in Ireland, and to any Officers or Clerks of the said Courts, or to any of any Fees, or to any of the Profits of any Offices which shall cease, determine, or be abolished, either by any Act of Parliament or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament; and that such Account, as also the Account by this Act required to be kept in the Commissioners of Stamps, of all Sums received on account of the Duties made payable by this Act, shall be transmitted by the proper Officer to the said Exchequer, and by the Secretary to the said Commissioners of Stamps, to the Office of the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Government in Ireland, within Fourteen Days next after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and in like manner within Fourteen Days next after the Fifth Day of January in every succeeding Year, and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within One Month after each Fifth Day of January, if Parliament shall be then sitting, or otherwise within Fourteen Days after the next Meeting of Parliament.

XXVIII. And Whomsoever certain Allowances to a considerable Amount are to be payable to the Persons who heretofore held the Offices of Prothonotaries in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, and in the Court of Common Pleas, in Ireland, and are to terminate on the Death of the Possessor of the said Offices, or the said Persons respectively; that is to say, One of the said Allowances to Lord Henry and Robert Seymour Esqrs, late Prothonotaries of the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, and the other of the said Allowances to Lord Viscount Northfield, and the Honourable Henry Knox, late Prothonotaries of the Court of Common Pleas, in Ireland; and it is therefore enacted, That in the Death of the Possessor of any of the said Offices respectively, Be it further enacted, That as soon as the Death of the Survivor of them the said Lord Henry and Robert Seymour Esqrs, late Prothonotaries of the Civil Side of the said Court of King's Bench, shall come to the Knowledge of the Commissioners of Stamps for the time being, in Ireland, they shall forthwith notify and publish the same in the Dublin Gazette; and that from and after the Expiration of One Calendar Month from the Publication of such Gazette, the Duties hereafter immediately mentioned shall cease and determine, and shall be no longer payable; that is to say, the Duty of Five Shillings, Ten Shillings and One Shilling, imposed by the Schedule to this Act annexed, on the Certificate of each and every Bill of Costs taxed by any Deputy Officer appointed to tax Bills of Costs in the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer; and also the Duty of Eight Shillings imposed by the Schedule to this Act annexed, on any Writ or Process which shall issue out of or pass the Seal of any of the said Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer, in any Action or other Proceeding, after any Judgment shall be obtained in such Action or other Proceeding; and that as soon as the Death of the Survivor of them the said Lord Viscount Northfield and the Honourable Henry Knox, late Prothonotaries of the said Court of Common Pleas, shall come to the Knowledge of the said Commissioners of Stamps for the time being, they shall in like manner forthwith notify and publish the same in the Dublin Gazette; and that from and after the Expiration of One Calendar Month from the Publication of such Gazette, the Duties hereafter immediately mentioned shall cease, determine and be no longer payable; that is to say, the Duty of Two Shillings imposed by the Schedule to this Act annexed, on every Affidavit, Affirmation or Deposition taken before any Person or Persons authorized to take the same, in order to be used or filed in any of the said Courts; and also the Duty of Four Shillings, in the said Schedule mentioned, on any Writ, Mandate, Subpoena or other Writ or Process whatsoever, other than Writs of Habeas Corpus, which shall issue out of or pass the Seal of any of the said Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days next after the passing of this Act, the Stamp Duty of One Halfpenny upon every Hand Bill, or Bill for posting, containing a single Advertisement, imposed by an Act made in the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to extend the several Stamp Duties in Ireland, and also several Acts for the Collection and Management of several Duties, and to grant new Stamp Duties in five thereof, and to make more effectual Regulations for collecting and managing the said Duties, and the Schedule, Part the Fourth, to the said Act annexed, shall cease and be discontinued, so that hereafter there shall not be any Stamp Duty payable on any such Hand Bill, or Bill for posting.*

XXX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days next after the passing of this Act, the Stamp Duty of Ten Shillings imposed upon every Posten by the said recited Act of the Fifth sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and the Schedule, Part the Second, to the said Act annexed, shall cease and be discontinued, so that thereafter there shall not be any Stamp Duty whatsoever payable upon any Posten.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force for the Term of Five Years from the passing thereof, and no longer.

Death of Prothonotaries to be notified to the Commissioners upon which certain Duties to cease.

Duty of 5d. on Hand Bills, under 20 G. s. c. 36. Schedule, Part II. to cease.

Duty of 10s. on Posten, under 50 G. s. c. 36. Schedule, Part II. shall cease. Continuance of Act.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE of the DUTIES of STAMPS which are to be paid and payable — Ireland, for and in respect to the First Skin, Sheet or Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, upon which the several Instruments, Matters and Things herein mentioned shall be respectively written or printed, except where the Duties are imposed according to the Number of Words therein contained or are expressly charged in any other manner; and which Duties shall be payable over and above any other Duties payable by Law on the like Proceedings.

Affidavit, Affirmation or Deposition, — taken before any Person or Persons authorized by Law to take the same, in order to be used or filed in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, or in the Court of Common Pleas, or in the Pleas Side of the Court of Exchequer, in Ireland	0 2 0
The Duty on Affidavits is to expire after the Decease of the Survivor of the late Prothonotaries of the Court of Common Pleas. — See the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.	
Appearance, — on the Entry of any, in any of the said Courts, for each and every Defendant named in such Entry	0 2 0
Bill of Costs, — on each and every, taxed by any Taxing Officer appointed in Tax Bills of Costs for Business in the said Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer or any of them, on the Certificate thereof —	
Where the Sum to be allowed on any Bill of Costs, taxed by the proper Officer on any Proceeding whatsoever, shall exceed £50, and shall not exceed £100	0 5 0
Where the Sum to be allowed shall exceed £100, and shall not exceed £200	0 10 0
Where the Sum allowed shall exceed £200	1 0 0
These Duties on Bills of Costs in the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer, are to expire after the Decease of the Survivor of the late Prothonotaries on the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench. — See the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.	
Copy, — attested or otherwise, issuing from any Office of any of the said Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer, of any Affidavit therein filed, or of any Record, Judgment, Fine, Recovery, Declaration, Dissonor, Plea, Replication, Reply or other Pleading or Proceeding whatsoever: for each and every Sheet, each Sheet or certain Sheets, two Words, and no more	0 0 4
Copy, — issuing from any such Office, of any Rule or Order made or given on any Petition of Motion, or otherwise	0 2 0
Declaration, — in any of the said Courts	0 4 0
Deed, — to be enrolled in any of the said Courts, except the Assignments of Judgments, and except Indentures of Apprenticeship to Attorneys	5 0 0
Deverner, — in any of the said Courts, the same Duty as on a Declaration.	
Fine, — on that Part of the Process and Concord of a Fine acknowledged at Bar and lodged with the Chirographer	5 0 0
Fine, — Search for Fines, not exceeding Five Years, and for each County	0 3 0
Fines, — Search for, exceeding Five and not exceeding Ten Years	0 6 0
If above Ten Years, then for every Ten Years or Fraction of Ten Years, after the First Ten Years	0 6 0
Judgment Interlocutory, — in any of the said Courts, on the Entry of each	1 0 0
Judgment or Interlocutory, — in any of the said Courts, except Judgments on Cognovit Actions, as the Entry of each	1 0 0
Judgment, — on Cognovit Actions in any of the said Courts, on the Entry of each	0 11 0
Judgments, — in any of the said Courts, on the Entry of the Satisfaction of such each Judgment	0 10 0
Judgments, — in any of the said Courts, Search for, commonly called a Negative Search for Judgments appearing on Record against any Person, issued from any Office of any of the said Courts, whether such Search shall contain any Extract or Extracts of any Judgment or not, on the Officer's Certificate subscribed thereto: for each Person, as against whom such Search shall be made, and for every Twenty Years or Fraction of Twenty Years, comprised in such Search	0 7 6
Judgments, — in any of the said Courts, Search for, commonly called a Common Search for Judgments, issuing from any Office of any of the said Courts, whether such Search shall contain any Extract of any Judgment or Judgments or not, or whether such Search shall be signed by or on Behalf of any Officer or Clerk of any such Office; for each Person against whom such Search shall be made, and for every Twenty Years or Fraction of Twenty Years, comprised in such Search	0 2 6
Memorial, — of the Assignment of a Judgment in any of the said Courts, for each Judgment assigned	0 7 6

SCHEDULE.—continued.

Order or Rule, — on any made or given, in any of the said Courts, whether such Rule or Order shall be made in open Court on Motion, or by any Judge of such Courts respectively, in his Chambers, by way of Fidei, for an Order or otherwise, in any manner, or whether the same be issued or not —	s. d. c.
For the Entry of every such Rule or Order in the Book kept by the Clerk of the Rules or other Officer, whether written on One or more Sheets or Leaves	0 4 0
And further, for every Rule or Order for the entering Judgment in any Process in any of His Majesty's superior Courts of Law in Ireland	1 0 0
Fine, — in any of the said Courts, the same Duty as on a Declaration.	
Reading, — of any Kind, in any of the said Courts, not otherwise charged in any Schedule, the same Duty as on a Declaration.	
Record, — of or in any of the said Courts, or any Nisi Prius Record, or on the Transcript of any such Record, on the First Slip or Sheet of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, on which the same may be written, to contain no more than 720 Words	3 0 0
And for every further complete Quantity of 720 Words	0 15 0
Recovery, — on each Remembrance Bill thereof, marked "Suffered at Bar," containing any Quantity of Words	1 10 0
Recovery, — on Searches for the same Duty as on Searches for Judgments.	
Return, — in any of the said Courts, on each and every	0 10 0
Rule, — <i>ex Officio</i>	
Summons, — on each and every, signed or issued by any of the Officers for taking Law Costs, or by any Officer of any of the said Courts	0 2 6
Writ of Habeas Corpus, — issued by or from any of the said Courts, or any Judge thereof respectively	0 4 0
Writ, Mandamus, Subpoena or other Writ or Process whatsoever, — not otherwise charged in this Schedule, which shall issue out of or pass the Seal of any of the said Courts, in any Action or other Proceeding, before any Judgment shall be obtained in such Action or other Proceeding	0 1 0
The Duty of 4s. 1 to expire after the Decree of the Barrower of the late Prothonotaries of the Court of Common Pleas. — See the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.	
Writ of Capias ad Respondendum, or any Writ marked to hold the Defendant to Bail	0 2 0
Writ, — any Writ or Process whatsoever, not otherwise charged in this Schedule, which shall issue out of or pass the Seal of any of the said Courts, in any Action or other Proceeding, after any Judgment shall be obtained in such Action or other Proceeding, except Writs of Habeas Corpus	0 8 0
The Duty of 6s. 1 to expire after the Decree of the Barrower of the late Prothonotaries in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench. — See the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.	

GENERAL EXEMPTIONS from the foregoing Stamp Duties.

All Proceedings for or on the Behalf of any Person legally admitted to sue or defend in formal papers.

ALLOWANCES on the PURCHASE of STAMPS.

To any Person who shall bring Vellum, Parchment or Paper to the Stamp Office in Dublin, to be stamped with the above Duties or any of them (all Duties payable in respect of the Entry of any Matter excepted), or who shall buy any stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper at the said Stamp Office expressed with such Duties, or any of those, the Duties whereof respectively shall amount to Twenty Pence or upwards, as Allowance after the Rate of One Pound and Ten Shillings for every One hundred Pence, upon prompt Payment of the said Duty upon such Vellum, Parchment or Paper, so brought or stamped.

—C A P. CXIII.

An Act to continue several Acts for the Relief of Persons compounding for Assessed Taxes from an annual Assessment, for a further Term; and to amend the Acts relating to Assessments and Compositions of Assessed Taxes. [10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of Two several Acts, the one thereof passed in the Fifth year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and the other thereof in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the Relief of Persons compounding for Assessed Taxes from an annual Assessment for the Term of Three Years, commencing from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, which Term will expire on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, divers Persons have compounded for their Assessed Taxes in Great Britain, under

the Powers of the said Acts: and it is expedient to relieve them, and others who have not so continued, from an ancient Assessment, for a further Time herein limited: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Assessments made or to be made under and by virtue of the Acts in force, at and immediately before the passing of this Act, in relation to the Duties on Windows or Lights, and on inhabited Houses; and the Assessments made or to be made in like manner, in relation to such other of the Duties of Assessed Taxes as may be comprised in any Composition to be entered into under this Act, for the Year to end on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, shall severally be and remain to the same annual Amount in respect of all and every the Person or Person who shall compose for the annual Payment of the said Assessments under this Act, for the Term of Six Years, in respect of the said Duties on Houses and Windows and Lights, and for the Term of Five Years in respect of the other Assessed Taxes, to be respectively computed from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

II. And be it further enacted, That the several Compositions entered into under the said recited Acts, on the Duties on Windows or Lights, and on inhabited Houses, may be renewed under the Provisions of this Act for the Term of Six Years, to be computed from the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and the several Compositions entered into under the said recited Acts on the other Duties of Assessed Taxes may, in respect of such of the said other Duties as are herein enumerated, be renewed under this Act for the Term of Five Years, to be computed from the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, in the Manner and subject to the Terms, Conditions and Exceptions herein prescribed.

III. And be it further enacted, That every new Contract of Composition entered into under this Act, in respect of a Dwelling House, shall contain in the Body thereof a Schedule of the Number of Windows or Lights in the Dwelling House, and the annual Rent or Value thereof: and every such new Contract entered into as aforesaid, in respect of the other Duties of Assessed Taxes, shall contain in the Body thereof the Number of Servants, Carriages, Horses, Homes and other Articles of each such Establishment as aforesaid; and the said several Contracts shall be made according to the Form set forth in the Schedule to this Act, under its respective Acts.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Composition shall be entered into or renewed under this Act, for any Duty or Duties of Assessed Taxes, other than the Duties on Dwelling Houses mentioned in the Schedules of an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, marked (A. and B.); and the other Duties of Assessed Taxes on the following Articles, to-wit: the Establishments of the Persons or Person so composing, and retained, employed, kept and used for their, his or her own Use, and not for or to the Use, Benefit or Profit of any other Person or Persons, or to be let or let to hire; viz. the Duties on Servants mentioned in the Schedule of the said Act, and in the Schedule of another Act, passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, marked (C.) No. 1. and No. 2.; on Carriages mentioned in the Schedules of the said Acts respectively, marked (D.) No. 1. No. 2., and No. 4.; on Horses, Mares and Geldings, mentioned in the Schedules of the said Acts respectively, marked (E.) No. 1. and No. 3., and (F.) No. 1., whether such Horses, Mares or Geldings are subject to the Rates mentioned in the said Acts, or to any reduced Duty by any subsequent Act or Acts; on Dogs mentioned in the Schedule of the said Acts, marked (G.); on Persons in respect of using or wearing Hair Powder, mentioned in the Schedule of the said Act, passed in the Forty eighth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, marked (H.); and on Persons in respect of using or wearing Anson's Stays or Eo-gins, mentioned in the Schedule of the said last mentioned Act, marked (K.); and every such Composition which shall comprise any other Duty or Duties than the Duties enumerated, shall be void and of no Effect in respect of such other Duties, and for which the Party shall be subject to Assessment as if no such Composition had been entered into, according to the Laws in force relating to such Assessments.

V. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Persons or Person not having composed under the said recited Acts, who shall be duly assessed for the Year ending on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two to the Rates and Duties chargeable under the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, are and is hereby declared to be competent to compose for the Rates and Duties assessed on them, his or her Dwelling House for the Term of Six Years, and for their, his or her other Assessed Taxes herein enumerated, for the Term of Five Years, respectively, to commence from the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, to the same Amounts annually, as shall be assessed on them, him or her for the Year ending on the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, together with an additional annual Duty of One Shilling for every Twenty Shillings of the respective Amounts so assessed, and so often that Rate for any greater or lesser Sum than Twenty Shillings, so as not to include in the said additional Duty any Fraction of One Penny.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Composition shall be entered into or renewed under this Act with any Person or Trade, in respect of any Articles kept for the Purpose of Trade: nor shall any Composition be entered into upon any Assessment charged upon Two or more Persons in Partnership in Trade; nor shall any Composition under the said recited Acts, with Two or more Partners in Trade, be renewed under this Act; nor upon any Carriages, Horses, Mares, Geldings or other Articles let or used for Hire.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons or Person who shall here compose for the Duties on their, his or her Dwelling House, and Windows and Lights, under the said recited Acts, and otherwise to evade therein, are and is hereby declared to be competent to renew their, his or her Com-

Assessments for the Year ending the April 1822 to include neither said Assessments for, or subject of the Duties herein enumerated.

Compositions under former Acts may be renewed, with part or losses mentioned.

What new Compositions are to contain.

Enumeration of Articles to be composed for under this Act.

35 G. 2. c. 25.

44 G. 2. c. 55.

Persons assessed in Duties on Houses for Year ending the 25th April 1822 may compose on Amount assessed in that Year, paying an additional Duty of 2s. per Cent.

Exception in respect of Duties on Articles kept for Trade, &c.

Competence for Duties on Dwelling Houses to be

renued on the same Terms.

Compositors with the other Assessed Taxes may renew the same on the same or a higher Charge, together with a further Duty of 5s. per Cent.

Persons desiring their former Compositions, to deliver their Contract or Copy will have before the 25th April 1822, and insert Schedules of Articles not to be compounded for, if any, in Notice.

Persons having compounded and refused their Establishments may compound de novo, on the Assessment of 1822, on Notice within Three Months, and a Return according to Notice.

Commissioners empowered to assess.

Persons who, after compounding, have succeeded in Estates and have large Establishments, excepted from Benefit of the Act, but may compound de novo on next Year's Assessment. The like as to Persons who have compounded on a less Amount of Duty than ought to have been included.

position under this Act. For the same Dwelling House, on the same Assessment, and under the same Terms and Conditions as are expressed in the Contract of their, his or her former Composition.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Person, except as hereinafter is excepted, who have or hath compounded under the said recited Acts for any of the other Duties of Assessed Taxes herein enumerated, are and is hereby declared to be competent to renew their, his or her former Composition, as to so much and such Part thereof as relates to the Duties on the Articles herein enumerated, on the Amount of Duty charged on the same Articles, and comprised in the said former Compositions respectively, together with the additional Rate of Duty of Five per Centum also charged therein in respect of the said Articles, which several Sums shall form the Aggregate Amount on which any such Composition under this Act may be renewed, and the Terms and Conditions of such Renewal shall be a further Duty of One Shilling for every Twenty Shillings of the said Aggregate Amount, and in addition that Rate for any greater or lesser Sums than Twenty Shillings, so as not to include any Fraction of One Penny in the said further Duty; and the Duties on Articles not herein enumerated nor compounded for as aforesaid, shall continue to be assessed as if this Act had not been made.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons who are hereby declared to be competent to renew his, her or their former Composition under this Act, and shall be desirous so to do, shall, on or before the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, in England, and on or before the Term of Whitsunday in the same Year in Scotland, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Commissioners of the District in which such Person or Persons shall reside, or to the Clerk of such Commissions, the Contract of his, her or their former Composition, or a true Copy or Certificate thereof, under the Hands of any Two of the Commissioners acting for the Division in which such Contract was entered into, annexing thereto a Notice according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, declaring his, her or their Intention to renew the same; and so soon as the said Compositions shall include any Articles not to be compounded for under this Act heretofore enumerated, then and in every such case the Person or Persons so desirous of renewing his, her or their Compositions, shall insert in such Notice a Schedule of the Number of Articles contained in such Composition as are not to be compounded for, all which Articles, and the Amount of Duty thereon, shall be excluded from such renewal of Composition, and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to renew the same on the enumerated Articles only, on the Terms and according to the Provisions of this Act.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons having compounded under the said Acts, shall have reduced his or their Establishment since entering into such Composition, whereby such Person or Persons may be chargeable with a lesser Amount of Assessed Taxes for the Year commencing the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, than the Duty compounded for, and shall by reason thereof be desirous of waiving the said Composition, and of entering into a Composition de novo, it shall be lawful for his, her or them so to do, upon giving Notice in Writing of such his, her or their Intention, to the Surveyor of the said Duties acting for the District in which such Person or Persons shall reside, within Three Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, annexing to such Notice a full, true and complete Return or List of the greatest Number of Articles chargeable with Duty, as kept and retained or employed by such Person or Persons respectively, after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, so that an Assessment may be duly made for the Year to commence from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, on all the Articles chargeable for that Year; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners (subject to the Restrictions in the manner hereinafter provided for Compositions with Persons under this Act, who shall not have compounded under the said recited Acts,) to enter into Composition under the Provisions of this Act, with the Person or Persons giving the Notice aforesaid, upon the Assent of such Assessment as aforesaid, with the additional Duty granted therein by this Act, in all Intents as if such Persons had not compounded under the said former Acts.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to empower any Person to renew his or her Composition in Manner and under the Conditions heretofore mentioned, who, since the Commencement of the said Compositions, hath come into Possession of any Estate, Real or Personal, upon the Death of any Person, by Descent, Gift or Settlement, or by virtue or in pursuance of any Devise or Legacy, or under the Statute for the Distribution of Estates of Intestates, or by Marriage, and hath thereupon retained any Servants, Carriages, Horses or other Articles which may be comprised in any Composition to be entered into or renewed under this Act, or hath kept any Servants, Carriages, Horses or other Articles aforesaid, of the same Description and chargeable to the like Duties by the Act relating to Assessed Taxes, to an Extent exceeding the Total Amount of such Composition in the Sum of Twenty five per Centum, in lieu and in the Place of the like Articles kept by the Person so dying, or any Part thereof: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the said respective Commissioners to consent for the Renewal of any Composition, under the Terms and Conditions last before mentioned, with any Person who shall have compounded under the said recited Acts on a less Amount of Duty than ought to have been included in such Composition; but nevertheless it shall be lawful for the said respective Commissioners in every such case, after any such Person shall have made a *bona fide* Return of the greatest Number of Servants, Carriages, Horses and other Articles of his or her Assessed Taxes, according to the Laws in force relating to the said Taxes, for the Year to commence from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, in order to an Assessment thereon for that Year, and who shall be duly assessed for that Year to his or her Assessed Taxes, to consent and enter into Composition de novo with such Person on the Amount assessed for that Year on his or her, in respect of the Articles herein enumerated, together with the additional Duty hereby granted in the Assents of other Assessments compounded for under this Act.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons or Person assessed to the Duties on their, his or her Dwelling House, for the Year ending the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and who shall have opened or made, or shall open or make, any additional Windows or Lights in the same, after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and having made such Addition as aforesaid, who shall deliver a Statement as hereinafter required, of the Number of Windows or Lights opened or made in their, his or her Dwelling House after the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and also, all and every Persons or Person who shall have renewed or shall remove from their, his or her Dwelling House, at any time within the Year ending the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and shall not be assessed for that Year for the Dwelling House into which they, he or she shall have removal during that Year, but who shall deliver a Statement as aforesaid, of the Number of Windows or Lights in such Dwelling House, and the Rent or Annual Value thereof at which the same is chargeable to the said Duties, are and is hereby declared to be respectively competent to compound for the said Rates and Duties on the Amount chargeable on such Dwelling House in or by such Assessment as shall be made thereon, for the Year commencing from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons or Person who shall have begun to keep, use or employ any Servants, Carriages, Horses or other Articles before mentioned, or any additional Number thereof, in the Year ending on the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and who shall deliver a Statement as hereinafter required, of the Number of Servants, Carriages, Horses or other Articles aforesaid, so that an Assessment may be duly made thereon for the Year to commence from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, are and is hereby declared to be respectively competent to compound under this Act, on the Amount charged in and by such Assessment to be made for the said Year to commence on the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, on the same Terms and Conditions as if the said Persons or Person had been so assessed for the preceding Year.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend any Composition under the same to any Part of any increased Establishment set up by any Person or Persons who hath or have compounded under the said recited Acts, which shall, in pursuance of the said recited Act of the Fifth sixth Year of His said late Majesty, or any other Act, be discontinued and ceased to be kept in the Manner provided by the said Act, and which would not have been assessable on the said Persons or Person on the Year to commence after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, by virtue of the said Act.

XV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend any renewed Composition under the same, to any Articles of a different Description than as authorized by the Composition entered into under the said recited Acts, which shall have been set up or kept since the making of the said Composition, but every such Person shall be assessed for the said Articles, as if the said former Composition had not been renewed; but notwithstanding it shall be lawful for any such Person who shall have been assessed for the said additional Articles for the Year ending the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, or shall be assessed for the same for the subsequent Year, and who shall renew his or her former Composition, also to compound for the said additional Articles, on the Amount of such Assessment, and the additional Rate granted by this Act, by entering into a separate Contract for the said Articles so assessed.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons or Person who shall have compounded under the said recited Acts for the Articles of their, his or her Establishment, and shall have removed from the Division where the former Composition was entered into, and who shall be desirous to renew their or his or her Composition, under this Act, in respect of the same Establishment, shall deliver to the Commissioners of the Division where they, he or she shall reside, the Contract of their, his or her former Composition, or a true Copy or Certificate thereof, under the Hands of any Two of the Commissioners entering into the said Contract, annexing thereto a Notice according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, declaring his, her or their Intention to renew the same; and it shall then be lawful for the said Commissioners to renew the same, according to the Provisions of this Act, in like manner as if the said former Composition had been entered into by the Commissioners of the Division where the same is intended to be renewed.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons or Person, entering into any Composition according to the Provisions of this Act, and paying the Amount of the Same compounded for at the Times and in the Proportions and in Manner specified in the said recited Acts and in this Act, and doing and performing all other Acts, Matters and Things required by the said recited Acts and this Act, shall be entitled to the like Privileges of opening, making or keeping open, free of Duty, after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, any additional Number of Windows or Lights in the Dwelling House comprised in their, his or her Contract of Composition, or of setting up or renewing and keeping, using or employing, after the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, any additional Article or Articles, composing their, his or her Establishment, or and for their, his or her own Use, but not otherwise, as the Persons compounding under the said recited Acts are or were entitled to according to the Provisions of the said Acts, or either of them, and not otherwise provided by this Act; and shall be exempt from all Assessments on such additional Windows or Lights, and such additional Article or Articles of their, his or her Establishment, during the respective Terms mentioned in such Composition: Provided always, that no Persons or Person, who shall compound under this Act

Persons assessed to Duties on Houses, and increasing Windows in the same, also, Persons renewing into a Dwelling House in that Year, and not assessed thereon, may compound on Assessment for increasing Year.

Persons beginning to keep, or increasing an Establishment in 1821, may compound on Assessment of the succeeding Year.

Proviso for Extension of Articles discontinued and ceased to be kept. 30 G. 3. c. 22.

Renewed Composition not to extend to Articles of a different Description than authorized by former Composition. Composition for additional Articles.

Compositions having removed to another Division, may renew former Composition, compounded thereon.

Compositions entitled to the like Privileges of opening Windows, or of increasing new Establishments, in or under former Acts.

Exemptions. for

for the Duties on any Carriages with Two Wheels, and not on any Carriage with Four Wheels, shall be entitled to set up, keep or use any Carriage with Four Wheels free of Duty: Provided also, that no Person who shall compound for any Dog or Dogs other than Hounds, shall set up or keep free of Duty any Hound or Hounds, nor shall any Person who shall compound for any less Number of Hounds than Ten, set up or keep free of Duty any additional Number of Hounds: Provided also, that the Privileges and Immunities in the Clause mentioned shall not extend to any Dwelling House not comprised in the said Composition, nor to any Article or Articles of such Establishment, specially excluded by this Act from every Composition to be made under the same, in which excepted cases, further or increased Charges shall and may be made, and the Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, incurred under any of the said Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, shall and may be used for, prosecuted and recovered according to the Provisions of the said several Acts, as fully and effectually as if no such Composition had been made under this Act.

Proviso, Art. how used for.

Compositions or Houses, for although or since Contract, does distinct Compositions composed on the other Assessed Taxes nor Contract.

Section. Persons assessed in Two or more Places to deliver Certificates of Assesment, the like as to those who have compounded in a different Division than where they are entitled to assess.

Section.

Compositions on Houses may be compounded for without including the other Taxes, and vice versa.

Compositions not liable to Penalties of Assessed Tax Acts, except Penalty for Compositors to make Assesment for Year ending 25 April 1820, or after Contract, to credit Assesment of Compositors.

Persons on compounding occupying Houses or keeping Houses compounded for by other Persons, or set up by other Persons under Colour of the

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Compositions to be entered into under this Act for the Duties on Windows or Lights, or on inhabited Houses, although entered in the same Contract, shall be deemed and construed to be separate and distinct Contracts from the Compositions entered into in respect of the Duties on Servants, Carriages, Horses or other Articles aforesaid, which may be compounded for under this Act; and every such Composition for the Duties on any Dwelling House, in respect of the Windows or Lights, or on an inhabited House, shall be entered into by and with the Commissioners acting for the Parish or Place where such Dwelling House shall be situate, and not otherwise; and every such Composition, in respect of the Servants, Carriages, Horses or other chargeable Articles, forming the Establishment of the same Person or Person in any Part of England, shall be entered into by and with the same Commissioners and in One Contract; and the like Compositions in Scotland shall also be entered into by and with the same Commissioners and in One Contract: Provided that all and every Person or Person who shall be assessed for any Servants, Carriages, Horses or other chargeable Articles aforesaid, for the Year ending the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, in Two or more Places in Great Britain, or who shall be assessed for that Year, or shall have compounded under the said recited Acts, in a different Place than where they, he or she be entitled to compound under this Act, shall and they are hereby respectively required to deliver or cause to be delivered to the Commissioners in whom such Application to compound shall be made, a Certificate or Certificates under the Hands of the respective Surveyors of the Districts, where they, he or she shall be so assessed or have compounded under the said recited Acts, containing the Particulars of such Assessment or Composition in every such other Division or Place, according to such Forms as shall be devised by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes pursuant to this Act; and every Composition entered into or renewed contrary to the Provisions before mentioned, shall be void and made of no effect, by the Judgment of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or to Compositors made in England, and of the Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland, as to Compositions made in Scotland, on due Proof before them by like Certificate of any such Assessment for the said Year, or of any Composition under the said recited Acts, which respectively shall not have been certified to the Commissioners, Parties in any such Composition, nor compounded thereon, unless it shall be proved to their Satisfaction respectively, that the same has arisen by Error or Mistake; or in such cases the said Barons and Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes respectively, may extend that a new Composition shall be entered into, to take Effect from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prejudice any Person from compounding for the Duties on their Dwelling House, without compounding for his or her other Assessed Taxes, and vice versa.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Person compounding as aforesaid under this Act, shall be freed and discharged from any Penalty or Penalties contained in the said Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, imposed on Persons for Non Performance of any Matter or Thing required by the said Act or Acts to be done by Persons chargeable to the Duties contained therein, during the Term herein limited, save and except that every such Person who as his or her Returns, made under the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, shall certify any Servant or Servants, Carriage or Carriages, Horse or Horses, or other Article or Articles heretofore enumerated, whereby he or she shall have escaped Assesment for such Servant, Carriage, Horse, Servants, Carriages or Horses, or other Article or Articles aforesaid, for the Year ending the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, or who as his or her Statement, Lists and Declarations, to be delivered under this Act, shall certify any such Article or Articles aforesaid, so that he or she shall not have existed the same to be comprised in his or her Composition under this Act, shall be liable to the like Penalty as if such Person had not compounded under this Act, and had continued liable to Assesment under the said Acts relating to Assessed Taxes.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall set compound under this Act shall, from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, occupy any Dwelling House, or retain or keep for his or her own Use any Article chargeable with any Duty under the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, which hath been compounded for by any other Person or Persons, or which hath been set up, retained, used, employed or kept by such other Person or Persons, under their, his or her Composition, or under Colour or Pretence thereof, the same Dwelling House or other Article or Articles aforesaid, containing to belong to the Person or Persons so compounding, and which hath not been compounded for by the Person so occupying the said Dwelling House, or retaining, using, employing or keeping, the said Article or Article chargeable as aforesaid, nor under his or her Composition;

every

every such Person so occupying any Dwelling House, or retaining, using, employing or keeping for his or her own Use any such Article as aforesaid, shall be liable to an Assessment in respect of the said Dwelling House, during the Time of his or her Occupation thereof, and also in respect of any such Article or Articles aforesaid, in like Manner and to the like Amount as if the same Dwelling House or Article or Articles had belonged to him or her, and so if no Composition had been made by such other Person or Persons; and on due Proof before the Commissioners that the same hath been done with Intent to defraud the Revenue, every such Person shall be assessed at Treble the Amount of Duty payable as aforesaid.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall by Fraud or Covin cause or procure the Assessment on which any Contract of Composition shall be entered into under this Act, to be made on a lesser Amount of Duty than ought to be charged on him or her, or by any the Ways or Means in this Act mentioned, shall cause or procure any Contract of Composition under this Act to be entered into, or any Contract of Composition entered into under the said recited Acts to be renewed under this Act, on a lesser Amount of Duty than ought to be included in the Contract of Composition under this Act, every Contract so entered into or renewed under this Act shall be void and of no Effect; and every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be used for, recovered and applied as any Penalty contained in the said Acts relating to Assessed Taxes may be used for, recovered and applied.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That no Composition for Assessed Taxes shall be entered into or renewed under this Act, with any Person who shall have resided out of Great Britain before the passing of this Act, for a temporary Purpose only, and who shall have ceased to be assessed to the said Duties, or shall have been assessed to a lesser Amount during such his or her Residence out of Great Britain, and who shall be assessed to the said Duties on a lesser Amount than he or she was assessed before his or her Departure from Great Britain, for the said Year ending the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, nor with any Person who shall be out of Great Britain at the Time of executing this Act.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That any Person residing within Great Britain may, in cases of Sickness or Infirmary, or other reasonable Cause, with the Consent of the said respective Commissioners, execute such Contract in the Presence of the Collectors of Assessed Taxes, or one of them, acting for the Parish or Place where the Person corresponding shall reside, any thing in the said recited Acts or this Act to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided also, that every such Collector shall testify the Execution of such Contract, by signing the same in the Presence of the Party so contracting: Provided also, that any Person duly assessed in Great Britain, for the Year ending the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and entitled to compound under this Act, but residing in Ireland at the Time of executing the Contract of his or her Composition by the respective Commissioners under this Act, may execute such Contract by his or her lawful Attorney duly constituted, the said Power of Attorney being first delivered to the said respective Commissioners for that Purpose, which Contract so executed shall be of the like Force and Effect as if the Party corresponding had personally executed the same.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Composition entered into under this Act, in respect of Servants, Carriages, Horses or other Articles before enumerated, with any Person or Persons hereinafter described, shall cease and determine at the respective Times hereinafter mentioned: [That is to say,] if any Person who shall compound under this Act shall afterwards come into Possession of any Estate Real or Personal, or become entitled to the Rents or Profits of any Estate, Real or Personal, upon the Death of any Person, whether by Descent, Gift or Settlement, or by virtue or in pursuance of any Devise or Legacy, or under the Statute for the Distribution of Estates of Intestates, and shall thereupon retain any Servants, Carriages, Horses or other Articles aforesaid, forming the Establishment of the Person so dying, or shall keep any other Servants, Carriages, Horses or other Articles aforesaid of the same Description, and chargeable to the like Duties by the said Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, in lieu and in the Place of the like Articles kept by the Person so dying, or any Part thereof, or who at any Time after he or she shall come into the Possession of or be entitled unto the Rents or Profits of any such Estate by any the Means aforesaid, and during the Term herein limited for the Continuance of such Compositions as last aforesaid, begin to keep any greater Number of Servants, Carriages, Horses or other Articles aforesaid, than hath been compounded for by him, the Dates on which increased Number, according to the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, amount unto One Fourth Part of the Amount of Duty so compounded for, then and in every such case the Compositions entered into under this Act, by any Person or Persons hereinafter described, shall respectively cease and determine at the End of the Year of Assessment, according to the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes in which any such Increase of his or her Establishment took place; also if any Person shall intermarry after entering into any Composition or Compositions under this Act, and entered into by both or either of them, and the Husband shall by such Marriage come into the Possession, or to the Use or Enjoyment of the Rents or Profits of any Estate, Real or Personal, belonging to his Wife before Marriage, whether upon such Marriage the Husband shall acquire any Interest in Law or Equity in such Estate or not, or whether the said Estate shall remain in or be vested in the sole Use of the Wife or not, in case the Husband shall upon such Marriage retake or keep any Servants, Carriages, Horses or other Articles herein enumerated, kept by or belonging to his Wife before Marriage, or in case the Wife shall after such Marriage retake her former Establishment, or any Part thereof, or in case the Husband or Wife shall upon such Marriage begin to keep any other Servants,

Compositions, shall be liable to Taxes

And where Taxes are defrauded, Penalties.

Entering a Contract to be entered into on less Duty than ought to be included, Contract void, and Penalty 50

Persons residing to be assessed, for dwelling Tax, Persons out of G. B., or residing out of G. B., not to compound

In cases of Sickness, or other reasonable Cause, Persons may sign Contracts in Presence of Collector of Parish, and Persons residing in Ireland may execute Contract by Attorney.

Compositions with Persons afterwards coming to Estates and keeping larger Establishments, to the Extent of One Fourth Part of the Amount compounded for, to cease.

in case of coming into Possession by Marriage.

Servants, Carriages, Horses or other Articles herein enumerated of the *inter Description*, and chargeable to the like Duties, by the said Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, in lieu and in the place of the Establishment of the Wife before Marriage, or any Part thereof, or so that the separate Establishment of either Husband or Wife, or their joint Establishment, would have been accessible on the Husband if no Composition had been entered into to an Amount of Duty exceeding One Fourth Part of such Composition, then said in every such case the Composition entered into under the Act by any such Person, or either of them, so intermarrying and keeping any such Establishment as aforesaid, shall respectively cease and determine at the End of the Year of Assessment in which such assessed Establishment begins to be kept, but nevertheless it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners in every such case, after such Person shall have made a *good & full Return* of the greatest Number of Servants, Carriages, Horses and other Articles of his or her Establishment charged with any Duty of Assessed Taxes according to the Laws in Force relating to the said Taxes, for the Year next after the Determination of such Composition, in order to an Assessment thereon for that Year, and who shall be duly assessed for that Year so far as her Assessed Taxes, to contract and enter into Composition, *de novo*, with any such Person for the Remainder of the Term then to come and unexpired on the Amount so assessed on her or her for that Year, together with the additional Duty hereby granted on the Amounts of other Assessments to be composed for *under* this Act.

Proviso for Composition to be in the Name of the Term.

Commissioners and other Officers acting under the former Compositions Acts to act in like Manner in the Execution of this Act.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the several Persons who for the Time being shall be Commissioners for putting in Execution the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, shall be Commissioners for putting in Execution this Act, and the Powers herein referred to or contained, in all and every the respective Counties, Hundreds, Hundreds, Shires and Stewartries, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns and Places in Great Britain, and the several Assessors, Collectors, Surveyors, Inspectors and Inspectors General for the Time being, appointed or to be appointed to put in Execution the said Acts, shall respectively be Assessors, Collectors, Surveyors, Inspectors and Inspectors General to put in Execution this Act within the Limits of their respective Districts, Hundreds and Places to which they are or shall be appointed; and the respective Commissioners and other Persons authorized by the said recited Acts, to contract and agree for such Compositions, or to do or perform any other Matter or Thing for carrying the said recited Acts into Execution, shall severally and respectively contract and agree for the Compositions to be entered into under this Act, and do and perform all such other Matters and Things as are required to be done and performed in the Execution of this Act, within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions; and all the Powers and Authorities given and granted to them by or under the said recited Acts shall, and they are hereby declared to be revived and continued for and during the respective Terms herein limited, in as ample and effectual manner as if the same Powers and Authorities were expressly contained by this Act, and shall severally be applied, construed, deemed and taken to belong to this Act, as Part thereof, in like Manner as if the same had been herein expressly given, granted and applied by this Act; and the said Commissioners and others before mentioned are hereby empowered and required to do and perform all Things necessary for putting this Act in Execution, in the like and in as full and ample a manner as they, or any of them, are or were or is authorized to put in Execution the said several recited Acts.

Provisions of former Compositions Acts to remain in force.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Provisions, Directions, Rules, Regulations, Methods, Classes, Matters and Things contained in the said recited Acts, although expressly applied to the Compositions made under the said Acts, or either of them, shall severally and respectively be construed and deemed to apply to the Compositions to be entered into under this Act, and (except where other Provisions, Directions, Rules, Regulations, Methods, Classes, Matters and Things are substituted in and by this Act,) shall severally and respectively be used and practised in ascertaining the Amount on which any Composition is to be made, and the additional Rate to be imposed thereon, and in doing and performing all other Matters and Things necessary for carrying this Act into Execution, and shall be construed, deemed and taken to belong to this Act, as Part thereof, in like manner as if the same were severally repeated in and expressly applied to the Provisions of this Act; and where other Provisions, Directions, Rules, Regulations, Methods, Classes, Matters or Things are substituted by this Act, in lieu of any Provisions, Directions, Rules, Regulations, Methods, Classes, Matters or Things contained in the said Acts, the same respectively shall be construed, used and practised in such Manner, and to the like Effect in all Respects, as if the said recited Acts and this Act had been incorporated, and as if this Act had expressly abrogated and made void the several Parts of the said recited Acts, in lieu whereof any Part or Parts of this Act are or is substituted.

As to manner of Limitation of Time for executing Powers of former Acts.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That where the said recited Acts contain any Period or Limitation of Time for the doing or performing of any Act, Matter or Thing therein required, the Powers and Authorities of the said Acts shall be used and practised for the doing and performing the like Acts, Matters and Things required by this Act, observing therein the Period or Limitation of Time expressed in this Act.

Powers intended to be continued to give and sign Under thereof together with a Statement of the Articles of Composition in

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons who are or is hereby declared to be competent to compose under this Act, and shall be desirous so to do, shall, on or before the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two in England, and on or before the Tenth of Whitsunday in the same Year in Scotland, deliver or cause to be delivered, free of Charge, to the Surveyor of the respective Districts acting for the Parishes or Places where such Persons shall respectively reside, a Notice in Writing according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, declaring their, his or her intention to take the Benefit of this Act, which Notice shall be signed and bear

Date

Date on the Day of such Signature by such Person or Persons, (or by some authorized Agent on their, his, or her Behalf, residing in such District, and declaring therein the Place of his Residence,) in the Presence of One or more of the Assessors or Collectors of the said District for the same Parish or Place where the Person or Persons intending to compound shall reside, or in the Presence of such Surveyor, who respectively shall attest such Signature by signing the same with his proper Name; and every such Notice shall contain the Number and Description of the Articles on which such Person or Persons shall intend to compound, which Notices shall be in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed; and all such Notices shall and may be returned in the Hands of the said Surveyor respectively, until the Expiration of Two Calendar Months after Delivery thereof; and every such Surveyor shall carefully and diligently inspect and examine such and every Assessment, and each and every Contract of Composition entered into under the said recited Acts, relating to the Person or Persons so applying respectively, and also the Notice or Notices delivered by the said Person or Persons, under the said recited Acts, to ascertain any increased Establishment set up under such Contract or Contracts, or any Part thereof; and after such Examination thereof, every such Surveyor shall from Time to Time, within the said Period of Two Calendar Months, deliver the same to and therewith certify to the respective Commissioners authorized by this Act to contract for such Compositions for the Parishes or Places where such Applications shall have been made, either his Satisfaction with the Notices delivered in such cases, or his Objections thereto, together with the particular Article or Articles objected, and the Amount of Duty on which such Compositions ought to be made; and no Composition shall be entered into in any of the cases so objected to, until a full and complete Return shall be made of all and every the Articles chargeable with Duty, on which the Compositions sought to be made under the Provisions of this Act; and every Composition entered into contrary to the Provisions of this Act shall be void and of no effect, and the Person or Persons entering into the same shall be liable to Assessment, according to the Provisions of the Acts in Force relating to Assessed Taxes, as if no Composition had been entered into, and to the Charge of the respective Surveyors, to be made under the Authority and subject to the Provisions of the said last mentioned Acts.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every case where by any Error or Mistake, the just Amount of Duty on which the Person or Persons compounding ought to compound, or the additional Rate thereon shall not be duly inserted or calculated in the Contract of Composition, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and the said Bishops respectively, by Certificate under the Hands of any Two or more of them, directed to the Commissioners of the Duties by whom such Composition was made, to cause the same to be amended, or a new Contract made and executed, in such Manner as may seem to them expedient to obviate such Error or Mistake, and conformable to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and the said respective Commissioners to whom such Certificate shall be directed, shall cause the same to be amended accordingly.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the respective Commissioners acting in the Execution of the several Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, and of the Acts relating to the several Compositions for the same, shall cause the several Amounts of the Duties compounded for, and the additional Duty charged by this Act, in each Parish, Ward or Place within their respective Divisions, to be inserted in their annual Duplicates of Assessment of Assessed Taxes, on Parchment, in such Form as the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall direct, in like Manner as if the same Assessments had been severally charged by Assessment, and shall place the respective Assessments payable in each Parish, Ward or Place, opposite the Names of the Collectors of the same Parish, Ward or Place, that the several Collectors in each Parish, Ward or Place may be answerable for the same Amounts as if the same had been so raised by Assessment under the said Acts.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, that the Moneys to arise and become payable by virtue of the Compositions entered into or assented under this Act, shall be payable and paid to the Collectors of the respective Parishes, Wards or Places mentioned in the respective Contracts of such Compositions, or to One of them, at or before such Times respectively as are herein directed to be expressed in such Contracts; and that all the Powers and Provisions in the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes for the raising, levying, receiving, paying and accounting for the Duties of Assessed Taxes, shall be used, applied and enforced for the raising, levying, paying and accounting for the Moneys to arise under this Act, as if the same had continued in the Assessment; and that the Persons appointed, or who shall compound in each such Parish, Ward or Place, shall be severally answerable for the Default of the Collector or Collectors of such such Parish, Ward or Place under the Acts in Force relating to the Assessed Taxes, rateably and in proportion to the Amount of their, his or her Compositions or Composition, and the Remainder of the Assessments for each Parish, Ward or Place.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the like Schedules as are required by the said Acts relating to Assessed Taxes or any of them, in Default of Payment of the Moneys arising by Assessment, shall be delivered of Persons making Default in the Payment of Moneys to arise by such Compositions, which last mentioned Schedules shall in all cases be delivered to the respective Receivers General, or their respective Deputies, on their next Receipt after such Day of Payment, with an Affidavit subscribed, to be made on the Oath or Affirmation of the said Collector or Collectors, that the several Sums contained in the said Schedule have been demanded from, and are due and wholly unpaid from the respective Persons charged therewith, either to such Collector or Collectors, or to any other Person or Persons for such Collector or Collectors, to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief; which Oath the said Receivers General, or their respective Deputies, are hereby respectively authorized and required to administer and subscribe; and it shall be lawful for the respective Receivers General, or their respective Deputies,

the Person in the Schedule annexed.

Surveyor to examine Assessments, Compositions, &c. and to certify to Commissioners his Satisfaction with Notices, or his Objections therein.

Compositions entered into contrary to this Act shall.

Errors or Mistakes in Compositions may be amended.

Commissioners to insert the Amount of Duties compounded for in their annual Duplicates of Assessed Taxes.

Compositions entered into to be paid to Collectors of Places compounded in the Contracts.

Persons assented to compounding answerable for Collectors.

Schedules of the Deficiency to be delivered to Receivers General, Oath of Demand having been made.

and they are hereby required forthwith to certify the same to the Court of Exchequer at Westminster, in order that Process may thereupon be issued against such Defaulters without Delay.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in Default of any such Schedule being delivered to any Receiver General, or his Deputy, at such his Receipts as aforesaid, or within the Space of Three Days thereafter, every such Receiver General, or his Deputy, at the same Time that he shall certify the Default of the Collectors in the Non Delivery of Schedules under any Act relating to Assessed Taxes, shall in and by the same Certificate, and every Receiver General is hereby required, by himself or his Deputy, to certify also to the said Court of Exchequer, the Amount of the Monies to arise by the said Compositions and remaining unpaid, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, and the particular Parish, Ward or Place, and the Dates, where such Failure hath happened, together with the Names of the Collectors of the said Parishes, Wards or Places.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, every Certificate under the Hand of any Receiver General or his Deputy, of any Default of any Collector or Collectors of the Assessed Taxes, or of the Monies arising from Compositions under the said recited Acts or this Act, for Non Delivery of a Schedule as directed by the said Acts or this Act, shall be a sufficient Authority to the Barons of the said Court, or any One of them, to cause immediate Process to be issued out of and from the Office of the King's Remembrancer of the said Court, against the said Collector or Collectors, upon which Writ, the Sheriff or other Officer to whom the said Process shall be directed, shall levy Issues after the Rate of One Shilling for every Twenty Shillings of the Sums so unpaid or unaccounted for by the said Certificate, and shall pay the Monies so levied, after deducting the Costs, Charges and Expenses, to be settled and allowed by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, to the Receiver General or his Deputy; and the said Sheriff shall make immediate Return of the said Process to the Court according to the due Course thereof: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or any Two or more of them, after Payment of the Debt in Arrear as certified, to cause such Issues, or such Part thereof as they shall think reasonable, and whenever they shall be satisfied that the Default so certified was not wilful, to be ceased and paid to the Collector or Collectors on whom the same was levied, after deducting thereout the Costs and Charges attending such Process and Levy, to be settled and allowed by the said Commissioners.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising from Fines, Penalties, Issues and Forfeitures, or Shares thereof, respectively recovered, levied or received under the said Acts relating to the Duties of Assessed Taxes or any of them, or under the said recited Acts relating to Compositions for the said Duties, or which, after the passing of this Act, shall be recovered, levied or received under the said Acts or this Act, shall be paid by all Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, or other the Person or Persons having received or recovered or who shall receive or recover the same respectively, into the Hands of the Receiver General of the said Duties and Compositions, or to his Deputy acting for the County, Division, City or Place within which such Fines, Penalties, Issues and Forfeitures, or Shares thereof, respectively have arisen and have been received or levied, or shall arise and be received or levied, within Ten Days after they respectively shall receive any Order for that Purpose under the Hands of any Two or more of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or to such other Receiver General of the Duties of Assessed Taxes, or Compositions for Assessed Taxes, to be named in such Order, as the said Commissioners may recommend shall direct.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by Compositions entered into under the said recited Act or this Act, (the necessary Charges of making and accounting for the same excepted,) shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, to the Account of Assessed Taxes in Great Britain, and shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

XXXVII. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act to continue Two Acts, of the Fifty sixth and Fifty eighth Years of His present Majesty, for reducing the Duties payable on Horses used for the Purposes therein mentioned, to the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and to reduce the Duties chargeable under certain Acts of the Forty eighth and Fifty second Years of His present Majesty, in respect of certain Horses, Mares, Colts and Males, certain Duties, as therein mentioned, are directed to be charged and paid on such other Horses: And Whereas Doubts have arisen as to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act touching certain Exemptions granted previous to the passing thereof; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, nothing in the said recited Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to deprive any Butcher of any Exemption for or on account of One Horse to be used by him or his Servant or Servants solely for the Purposes of Trade, to which Exemption such Butcher would have been entitled under any Act or Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, in force previous to the passing of the said recited Act.*

XXXVIII. And Whereas under and by virtue of an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for giving Relief to Persons composing for their Assessed Taxes in Ireland from an annual Assessment for Three Years, from the Sixth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty, divers Persons have complained for their Assessed Taxes accordingly; and it is expedient to relieve them and others for a further Term to be limited: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three or more of them, to order and direct the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, or any Three or more of them, to make Contracts and

Collectors to
Deliver for Two
Months before
the Date, to
be delivered in
the same
manner with
the former
resolving en-
pass.

Every such
Certificate to be
at Auction to
the Court to
have a Process
for the Levy of
Duties.

After Payment
of Arrears, &c.
Commissioners
of the said
Taxes may in
such Cases

Articles to
be paid to the
Receiver General
of the said
Duties and
Compositions
or to his Deputy
acting for the
County, Division,
City or Place
within which
such Fines,
Penalties, Issues
and Forfeitures,
or Shares thereof,
respectively
have arisen and
have been received
or levied, or shall
arise and be
received or levied,
within Ten Days
after they respectively
shall receive any
Order for that
Purpose under
the Hands of any
Two or more of
the said Commissioners
for the Affairs of
Taxes, or to such
other Receiver
General of the
Duties of
Assessed Taxes,
or Compositions
for Assessed
Taxes, to be
named in such
Order, as the
said Commissioners
may recommend
shall direct.

The Monies
arising by Com-
positions to be
paid into the
Consolidated
Fund.

Art. 3. c. 13.
15

Proviso for
Butchers for
One Horse
used for the
Purposes of
Trade.

29 G. 3. c. 13.

Treasury may
direct that the
Commissioners
of the said
Taxes may in
such Cases

Agreements with any Person or Persons in Ireland, who shall have made or entered into any Compositions for the Term of Three Years from the Sixth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty, under and by virtue of the said recited Act, for the Rates, Duties and Taxes on Dwelling Houses, for and in respect of the Fire Heards or other Places for Firing or Stoves, and of the Windows or Lights therein, and of the Out-houses, Offices and Buildings appertaining thereto, and on Male Servants and other Male Persons, and on Horses, Mares and Cattle, and on Carriages, Race Horses and Dogs; so that such Compositions may be continued for any further Term not exceeding Six Years from the Sixth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and in like manner to make Compositions and Agreements for any Term not exceeding the Term of Seven Years, from the Sixth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, with any Person or Persons who shall be assessed or charged for the Year ending on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, with the said Rates, Duties and Taxes or any of them, and who shall apply to the said Commissioners of Ireland Excise and Taxes, for making a Composition for the Rates, Duties and Taxes, which such Person or Persons shall be chargeable with and liable to pay; and that all such Compositions shall be continued and shall be made upon and under the like Terms and Conditions in all respects, as are directed in and by the said recited Act of the said Fifty sixth Year, with respect to Compositions under the said recited Act; and that all Rules, Regulations, Conditions and Provisions, with respect to any such Composition made before the passing of this Act, and all such other Rules, Regulations, Conditions and Provisions as shall be directed or required by the said Commissioners of the Treasury, shall be applied and put in effect with respect to such Compositions as shall be continued or made under the Authority of this Act, for and during the Term for which such Compositions shall be continued or shall be made as aforesaid, as fully and effectually to all intents and Purposes, as if such Rules, Regulations, Conditions and Provisions had been repeated and enacted in this Act.

of Persons in Ireland composing for Assessed Taxes, be extended for further Period, as herein mentioned.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Schedule hereto annexed shall be deemed a Part of this Act, as if the same had been inserted herein under a special Enactment: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of this Act to use the said Form as well where the Composition shall comprise all the Duties therein mentioned, or a Part or Parts thereof, only striking out all such Part or Parts thereof as may not relate to the Duties not intended to be included therein.

Schedule annexed to this Act. The same shall be read.

The SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

No. I.

NOTICE to be used by Persons desirous of composing for their Assessed Taxes.

To Surveyor acting for the Parish of _____, in the Division of _____, in the County of _____, and to the Commissioners acting for the said Division.

TAKE NOTICE, That I am (or, we are) desirous of composing for Assessed Taxes under the Powers, Conditions and Provisions of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of George the 4th, on Dwelling House and Establishment in the said _____ of _____, the Particulars of which are as follows, viz.

Dwelling House situate in the said Parish	Number of Windows
	Amount of Rent - of

ESTABLISHMENT.	Number.
Servants	Schedule C. No. I.
Servants	Schedule C. No. II.
4 Wheel Carriages	Schedule D. No. I.
2 Wheel Carriages	Schedule D. No. II.
Taxed Cans	Schedule D. No. IV.
Horses for Riding	Schedule E. No. I.
Race Horses	Schedule E. No. III.
Dogs	Schedule G.
Hair Powder	Schedule I.
Armorial Bearings	Schedule K.

And that _____ will attend to execute and receive the Contract of Composition, when required by the Commissioners.

Signed the _____ Day of _____ 1821.

Witness

Assessor or Collector of the }
above named Parish. }

1 & 2 Geo. IV.

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No. II.

No. II.

NOTICE to be used by Persons desirous of removing their former Composition.

To the Commissioners acting for the Division of _____, in the County of _____

TAKE NOTICE, That I (or, we are) desirous of removing _____ former Compositions for Assessed Taxes, under the Powers, Conditions and Provisions of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of George the 4th; and that _____ will attend to execute and receive the Contract of _____ Composition when required by you: And you will further take Notice, that the following Articles, not allowed to be composated for by the said Act, are included in _____ said former Composition.

Articles included in	former Composition.	No.	Duty.
Persons in	Schedule C. No. III.		
Employ charged under	Do. No. IV.		
Articles kept for the Purpose of Trade, charged under	Schedule D. No. III.		
	Do. - No. V.		
	Do. - No. VI.		
	Do. E. No. II.		
	Do. F. No. I.		
	Do. H.		

Signed the _____ Day of _____ 182 _____
Witness
Assessor or Collector of the }
Parish of _____

No. III.

NOTICE to be used by Persons entitled to composate on a lesser Establishment than it composeth in their former Composition.

To _____ Surveyor acting for the Parish of _____, in the Division of _____, in the County of _____, and to the Commissioners acting for the said Division.

TAKE NOTICE, That I (or, we) have, before the Sixth Day of April 1821, laid down Part of _____ Establishment, on which _____ have composated under the Act of 20 Geo. 3d, enumerated in the following Schedules, and _____ desirous of composating for the reduced Establishment now kept by _____, and on which _____ composated, also enumerated in the said Schedule.

ESTABLISHMENT laid down since the former Composition.		No. entered to keep before the 6th April 1821.	Revised and now kept.
Servants - - - - -	Schedule C. No. I.		
Servants - - - - -	Schedule C. No. II.		
4 Wheel Carriages - - - - -	Schedule D. No. I.		
2 Wheel Carriages - - - - -	Schedule D. No. II.		
Taxed Carts - - - - -	Schedule D. No. IV.		
Horses for Riding - - - - -	Schedule E. No. I.		
Race Horses - - - - -	Schedule E. No. III.		
Dogs - - - - -	Schedule G.		
Hot Powder - - - - -	Schedule I.		
Armorial Bearings - - - - -	Schedule K.		

And that _____ will attend to execute and receive the Contract of _____ Composition when required by the Commissioners.

Signed the _____ Day of _____ 182 _____
Witness
Assessor or Collector of the }
above named Parish. }

FORM of renewed Contract of Composition for Assessed Taxes.

		Amount of Duties.	
Wine	Number		KNOW all Men, That we, Two of the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the Acts in relation to Assessed Taxes for the Division of _____, in the County of _____, have contracted and agreed with _____ A. B. of _____, in the said Division, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the Renewal of the Composition of Assessed Taxes, as stated in the Margin hereof, namely,
Rest	Amount of		
Total Amount of Duties	-		Upon Dwelling House _____ with the Appurtenances thereto occupied, situate in the said Parish, on the Assesss expressed therein:— And also upon Servants, Horses and other Articles of _____ Establishment, on the Assessor expressed therein, together with the additional Rate granted by the said Act.
Composition Duty of 2/5 per Centum	-		
Total Amount of Composition	-		Which several Amounts are to be paid to the Collectors of the said Parish by Two Instalments; viz.
ESTABLISHMENT.		Amount of Duties.	
Servants	Schedule- C. No. I.		1st Instalment on or before the 10th Day of October.
Servants	C. No. II.		
4 Wheel Carriages	D. No. I.		
2 Wheel Carriages	D. No. II.		
Taxed Carts	D. No. IV.		
Horses for Riding	E. No. I.		
Race Horses	E. No. III.		
Dogs	G.		
Hair Powder	I.		
Amovial Bearings	K.		
Composition Duty of 2/5 per Centum, under Act of 20 Geo. 3.	-		
Total Amount of Duties	-		And as yearly during the respective Terms of Six Years and Five Years, from the 5th Day of April 1822, mentioned in the said Act.
Composition Duty of 2/5 per Centum, by 2d Geo. 4.	-		
Total Amount of Composition for Establishment	-		
Ditto for House	-		
Total Amount of Composition	-		

The Condition of the above Composition is, That the above named _____ shall duly pay or cause to be paid to the Collectors for the said _____ or one of them, on or before the Days above mentioned, upon Demand, the yearly Sum of _____ by Two Instalments, in even Portions, taking their or his Receipt in Writing for the same; otherwise the said Composition shall be levied of the Goods and Chances of the said _____, or used for and recovered by any of the Ways and Means by which the Mosaic due on Assessments may be used for and recovered.

Witness
Clerk.

Witness
Clerk.

} Commissioners of the within Division.

The Party hereto.

N. B.— With the Consent of the Commissioners, the Collector of the Parish may witness the Signature of the Party to the Contract.

FORM of Contract of Composition under the Act of the 2d Geo. 4th.

		Amount of Duties.
Widow's - - - - -	Number	KNOW all Men, That we, Two of the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the Acts in relation to Assessed Taxes for the Division of _____, in the County of _____, have contracted and agreed with _____, in the said Division, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Second Year of Geo. 4th, for the Composition of Assessed Taxes, as stated in the Margin hereof, and additional Rate.
Rest - - - - -	Amount of £	
Total Amount of Duties	-	
Composition Duty of 4/5 per Centum	-	
Total Amount of Composition	-	
ESTABLISHMENT.		Amount of Duties.
No.	Description	Which several Amounts are to be paid to the Collectors of the said _____ by Two Installments; viz. 1st Installment on or before the 10th Day of October. 2d Installment on or before the 30th Day of April. And so yearly during the respective Terms of Six Years and Five Years, from the 5th Day of April 1822, mentioned in the said Act.
Servants - - - - -	C. No. I.	
Servants - - - - -	C. No. II.	
4 Wheel Carriages - - - - -	D. No. I.	
2 Wheel Carriages - - - - -	D. No. II.	
Taxed Carts - - - - -	D. No. IV.	
Horses for Riding - - - - -	E. No. I.	
Race Horses - - - - -	E. No. III.	
Dogs - - - - -	G.	
Hair Powder - - - - -	L.	
Armerial Bearings - - - - -	K.	
Total Amount of Duties	-	
Composition Duty of 4/5 per Centum	-	
Total Amount of Composition for Establishments	-	
Ditto for House - - - - -	-	
Total Amount of Composition	-	

The Condition of the above Composition is, That the above named _____ shall duly pay or cause to be paid to the Collectors for the said _____ or one of them, on or before the Days above mentioned, upon Demand, the yearly Sum of _____ by Two Installments, in even Portions, taking their or his Receipt in Writing for the same, otherwise the said Composition shall be levied of the Goods and Chattels of the said _____, or said for and recovered by any of the Ways and Means by which the Taxes due on Assessments may be sued for and recovered.

Witness }
Clerk. } Commissioners of the within Division.

Witness }
Clerk. } The Party hereto.

N. B.—With the Consent of the Commissioners, the Collector of the Parish may witness the Signature of the Party to the Contract.

C A P. CXIV.

An Act for the Conveyance, Surrender and Assignment of Estates in Fee, for Lives, or Terms of Years, which shall be vested in Trust, or by way of Mortgage, in Idiots and Lunatics, not having been found such by Inquisition. [10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act to enable Idiots and Lunatics, who are seised or possessed of Estates in Fee, or for Lives, or Terms of Years, in Trust, or by way of Mortgage, to make Conveyances, Surrenders or Assignments of such Estates*, it is enacted, that it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, being Idiot, Lunatic or Non compos mentis, and having Estates in Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in Trust only for others, or by way of Mortgage, or for the Collector or Commissioners

Committees of such Persons or Persons, in his, her or their Name or Names, by the Direction of the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, or the Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal of Great Britain for the time being, signified by an Order to be made as in the said Act is directed, to convey and assure such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in manner and to the Person or Persons in the said Act mentioned: And Whereas many Inconveniences do and may arise by reason that the Provisions of the said Act do only apply in cases in which Commissions of Lunacy have been taken out: and it is expedient to extend such Provisions to other cases: Be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, or the Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal of Great Britain or the time being, by an Order made as the Petition of the Person or Persons for whom such Person or Person being Idiot, Lunatic or Non compos mentis (but not having been found such by Inquisition), shall be seized or possessed in Trust, or of the Mortgagee or Mortgagees, or of the Person or Persons entitled to the Moneys secured by or upon any Land, Tenements or Hereditaments, wherof any such Person or Persons, being Idiot, Lunatic or Non compos mentis (but not having been found such by Inquisition), is or are or shall be seized or possessed by way of Mortgage, or of the Person or Persons entitled to the Equity of Redemption thereof, to appoint such Person or Persons as to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of Great Britain respectively shall seem meet, on Behalf of such Person or Persons being so Idiot, Lunatic or Non compos mentis as aforesaid, to convey and assure any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, in such manner as the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, or Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of Great Britain, shall by such Order so to be obtained direct, to any other Person or Persons: and such Conveyance and Assurance so to be had and made as aforesaid, shall be as good and effectual in Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the said Person or Persons, being Idiot, Lunatic or Non compos mentis, was or were, at the time of making such Conveyance or Assurance, of sane Mind, Memory and Understanding, and not Idiot, Lunatic or Non compos mentis, and had by him, her or themselves so conveyed and assured such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every such Person and Persons, being to be appointed by virtue of this Act, shall and may be empowered and compelled by such Order so as aforesaid to be obtained, to make such Conveyance and Conveyances, Assurance or Assurances as aforesaid, in like manner as Trustees or Mortgagees of sane Memory are compellible to convey, surrender or assign their Trust Estates or Mortgages.

C A P. CXV.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act, of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, relating to Bankrupts, as requires the Meetings under Commissions of Bankruptcy to be holden in the Guildhall of the City of London; and for building Offices in the said City for the Meetings of the Commissioners; and for the more regular Transaction of Business in Bankruptcy. [10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act made and passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act to prevent the committing of Fraud by Bankrupts*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that where any Commission of Bankrupt shall issue out, from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and thirty two, the Commissioners therein named, or the major Part of them thereby authorized, shall forthwith, after they have declared the Person or Persons against whom such Commission shall issue a Bankrupt or Bankrupts, cause Notice thereof to be given in the *London Gazette*, and shall appoint a Time and Place for the Creditors to meet, which Meeting for the City of London and all Places within the Bills of Mortality, shall be at the Guildhall of the said City, in order to choose an Assignee or Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; and it was thereby further enacted, that every Person or Persons chosen or who should be chosen Assignees of the Estate and Effects of such Bankrupt, should at some time after the Expiration of Four Months, and within Twelve Months from the date of issuing such Commission, cause at least Twenty one Days public Notice to be given in the *London Gazette*, of the Time and Place the Commissioners and Assignees intend to make a Dividend and Distribution of such Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; at which Time the Creditors who had not proved their Debts should then be at Liberty to prove the same; which Meeting for the City of London and all Places within the Bills of Mortality should be at the Guildhall of the said City: And Whereas the Business in Bankruptcy heretofore transacted in the said City of London, and in consequence thereof proper and sufficient Accommodation cannot now be furnished to the Commissioners for transacting such Business at the said Guildhall of the said City of London: And Whereas, for the Purpose of providing a Remedy for such Inconvenience, an Address was ordered to be presented to His Royal Highness The Prince Regent, by the House of Commons, on the Twentieth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, praying that His Royal Highness would be graciously pleased to give Directions, that a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand Pounds should be issued for the Purpose of erecting a suitable Building for Transacting of Business in Bankruptcy: And Whereas in pursuance of such Address the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's

Lord Chancellor, &c. is appointed, by order made upon Petition, Powers to convey and assure Lands of Idiots.

Such Conveyances good.

Persons so appointed compellible to convey.

5 G. 2. c. 20.

5 G.

5 G.

Contract with
the Corporation
of London.

His Majesty's Treasury have authorized and empowered *William Courtenay of Dale Street, Westminster*, or the *Comptroller of the Exchequer*, or one of the Masters of His Majesty's High Court of Chancery, *Stephen Rowland Lushington Esquire*, One of the Secretaries of His Majesty's Treasury, *Matthew Wood of South Audley Street, Grosvenor Square*, in the County of *Middlesex*, Esquire, One of the Aldermen of the said City of *London*, *Thomas Wilson of the same City*, Merchant, and *Henry Wrottesley of Lincoln's Inn*, in the said County of *Middlesex*, Esquire, as Trustees for the Public, to treat and contract for the Purchase of the Piece or Parcel of Ground hereinafter described, on which such intended new Building may be erected and built, and also for the erecting and completing the same for the Purposes aforesaid; And Whereas in further pursuance of such Address, a Contract hath been entered into by the Trustees above named, with the said City of *London*, for the Purchase of the Piece of Ground newly adjoining the Guildhall of the said City, hereinafter more particularly described; and in pursuance of such Contract, by Indenture with *Livery of St. John* indented, duly enrolled in His Majesty's High Court of Chancery, bearing Date the Thirteenth Day of *April* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and made between the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London* of the First Part; the said *William Courtenay*, *Stephen Rowland Lushington*, *Matthew Wood*, *Thomas Wilson* and *Henry Wrottesley*, of the Second Part; *Joseph Braham* of Guildhall *Lodgings* aforesaid, Comptroller of the Chamber of the said City of *London*, and *Francis Hugh Hooley* of Guildhall aforesaid, Gentlemen, of the Third Part; and *Rowland Western* of *Chancery Lane* in the said County of *Middlesex*, Gentleman, of the Fourth Part; It is witnessed, that in pursuance of the said Agreement, and in Consideration of the Sum of Four thousand nine hundred Pounds paid by the said *William Courtenay*, *Stephen Rowland Lushington*, *Matthew Wood*, *Thomas Wilson* and *Henry Wrottesley*, into the Chamber of the said City of *London*, as therein mentioned, the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens did grant, sell, release and confirm unto the said *William Courtenay*, *Stephen Rowland Lushington*, *Matthew Wood*, *Thomas Wilson* and *Henry Wrottesley*, and their Heirs, all that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate and being on the West Side of *Banstead Street*, in the Parish of *St. Martin* Within the City of *London*, Part of which Ground lately formed Part of the Site of the ancient Cloth Market of *Banstead Hall*, or of the Buildings or Offices belonging thereto, and other Part thereof was the Site, or Part of the Site, of Two Messuages or Dwelling Houses situate on the West Side of *Banstead Street* aforesaid, being Numbered Eighty two and Eighty three of the said Street; the whole of which said Piece or Parcel of Ground measures on the North Side thereof, abutting or adjoining to a Messuage or Tenement and Premises in *Banstead Street* aforesaid, now or late in the Occupation of *Michael Esquire*, Eighty seven Feet of *Assize*, little more or less, in a broken Line; on the East Side thereof, abutting on *Banstead Street* aforesaid, Ninety Feet Nine Inches of *Assize*, including Half the Thickness of the Party Wall, little more or less, on the West Side thereof, abutting or adjoining to a vacant Piece of Ground, which is intended to be left as a Yard or Passage between the Ground thereby intended to be conveyed, and the new Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, One hundred and one Foot Six Inches of *Assize*, little more or less, including Half the Party Wall, and on the South Side thereof, abutting on an intended new Street or Carriage Way leading from *Banstead Street* aforesaid, to *Guildhall Yard*, Eighty seven Feet of *Assize*, little more or less, as the said Piece or Parcel of Ground and the Abutments and Boundaries thereof are more particularly described and delineated in the Ground Plan thereof drawn in the Margin of the Indenture now in detail, together with the free Use and Liberty of Way and Passage in, over and upon the said Court Yard or Ground lying between the Western Boundary of the Piece or Parcel of Ground thereby intended to be conveyed, and the said intended new Buildings for the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, at all times between the Hours of Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon and Four o'Clock in the Afternoon of every Day in the Year, except *Sundays*, *Good Friday* and *Christmas Day*; but excepting and always reserving to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, their Successors and Assigns, the Right to have an Entrance Gate to the said Yard or Passage, and to lock or fasten the same Gate, so as to prevent all Access to or Liberty of Way through the same Gate and Passage, except when such Right of Way or Passage is to be exercised between the Hours of Ten and Four as aforesaid; to hold the said Piece of Ground and Premises unto and to the Use of the said *William Courtenay*, *Stephen Rowland Lushington*, *Matthew Wood*, *Thomas Wilson* and *Henry Wrottesley*, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, in Trust for His Majesty and His Successors; and to the Intent and Purpose only, that certain Buildings might lawfully be erected on the said Ground, for the Meetings of the Commissioners of Bankruptcy, and for Transaction of Business in Bankruptcy; And Whereas such Buildings have been accordingly erected, and are now completed, on the said Piece of Ground for the Purpose aforesaid; And Whereas by reason of the said heretofore in part recited Act of Parliament, such Meetings of the Commissioners in Bankruptcy as are therein mentioned meet of Necessity be held at the Guildhall of the said City of *London*; and it is therefore expedient to repeal so much of the said recited Act as compels such Meetings to be there holden, and to direct that all Public Meetings in Bankruptcy, and also such other Meetings as are hereinafter mentioned, shall be held in the said newly erected Buildings; And Whereas, besides the Inconveniences arising from the Want of appropriate Places of Meeting, considerable Inconvenience has also been experienced from their being so Prohibited under the existing Laws for keeping a Registry or Journal of the Proceedings under Commissions, and such Registry would tend to the Regularity and Uniformity of such Proceedings; And Whereas it is expedient that Commissioners acting under any Commission of Bankruptcy should, whilst so acting, have Power or Authority to remove or order any Person or Persons to be removed or taken out of the Room

or Place in which they may be sitting under such Commission, who shall commit or be guilty of any Riot or Disturbance, or who shall interrupt them in the Exercise of their Duty, and to have such Person or Persons taken before any Aldermen or Magistrate acting in the Commission of the Peace, to be dealt with according to Law: And Whereas by a Resolution of the House of Commons of the Twelfth month of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the further Sum of Two thousand three hundred Pounds was granted to His Majesty, to enable the said Trustees to defray the Expence of such new Buildings, and of completing, fitting up and furnishing the same for the Purposes aforesaid: And Whereas it is expedient that a Fund should be provided, for the Purpose of ensuring to the Publick the Payment of the Same as voted for the Purposes aforesaid: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the heretofore recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, as directs that any Meetings holden under Commissions of Bankruptcy should be holden at the Guildhall of the City of London, shall be and the same is hereby repealed (subject only to the proviso next hereinafter contained).

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Part as aforesaid of the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, shall continue in force until the Building intended to be erected on the Piece of Ground excepted in the heretofore recited Indenture of Feoffment shall be completed, and Notice of such Building being ready for Use, signed by the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being, shall be inserted in the London Gazette, therein fixing the time from which Business shall be transacted in such new Building, and which Building shall be called 'The Court of Commissioners of Bankrupt.'

III. And be it further enacted, That from the Time fixed in such Notice in the London Gazette, signed as aforesaid, and far ever thereafter, all Public Meetings under Commissions of Bankrupt in London, and all Meetings of Creditors under Commissions which are held in pursuance of public Advertisements, shall be holden within the Building mentioned or referred to in such Notice.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Piece or Pieces of Ground described in and conveyed by the Indenture of Feoffment heretofore recited or expressed to be, and all Erections and Buildings now erecting and building, or which shall be erected and built thereon, shall from henceforth be and the same are hereby vested in the said William Courtenay, Stephen Rowland Lushington, Matthew Wood, Thomas Wilson and Henry Wrottesley, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and to the Intent and Purpose that the said Piece of Ground, and the Buildings thereon, may for ever hereafter be used and applied for the Purposes and in a Manner mentioned and described by this Act: subject to such Rules and Regulations respecting the Use and Occupation thereof, and of the Rooms and Chambers thereto belonging, as the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, shall from time to time order and direct, and to be for no other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever: and the said William Courtenay, Stephen Rowland Lushington, Matthew Wood, Thomas Wilson and Henry Wrottesley, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, and the Heirs and Assigns of such Survivor, are accordingly hereby appointed, and shall from henceforth be and continue Commissioners and Trustees for carrying into Effect the Purposes of this Act.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when any of them the said William Courtenay, Stephen Rowland Lushington, Matthew Wood, Thomas Wilson and Henry Wrottesley, or any future Commissioner or Commissioners, Trustee or Trustees, to be appointed as hereinafter is mentioned, shall die, or be desirous of being discharged of and from, or refuse or decline or become incapable to act as a Commissioner and Trustee for the Purposes of this Act, then and so often as by the Means aforesaid the Number of the said Commissioners and Trustees shall be reduced to Three, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, by Writing under his or their Seal or Seals, to nominate and appoint any other Person or Persons to be a Commissioner and Trustee, or Commissioners and Trustees, for the Purposes of this Act, in the Place or Stead of the Trustee who shall have so died, or desired to be discharged, or refused, or become incapable to act as aforesaid.

VI. And be it hereby enacted, That when and so often as any new Commissioner or Commissioners, or Trustee or Trustees, shall be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, the said Piece of Ground and Premises comprised in the said recited Indenture of Feoffment, and the Buildings thereon, and the Fee Simple and Inheritance thereof, shall be thereupon, with all convenient Speed, conveyed and assured in such sort and manner, and so as that the same shall and may be legally and effectually vested in the surviving or continuing Commissioner or Commissioners, Trustee or Trustees, and such new or other Commissioner or Commissioners, Trustee or Trustees, or if there shall be no continuing Commissioner or Trustee under this Act, then in such new Commissioners and Trustees only, and their Heirs and Assigns for ever, upon the same Trust and for the same Intent and Purpose as by this Act is enacted and declared concerning the Commissioners and Trustees hereby mentioned: and that every such new Commissioner and Trustee shall and may in all things act and assist in the Management, carrying on and Execution of the Trust and Purposes of this Act, in conjunction with the other then surviving or continuing Commissioner or Commissioners, Trustee or Trustees, if there shall be any such, and if not, then by themselves, as fully and effectually, and with the same Power and Powers, Authority and Authorities, to all Intents, Constructions and Purposes whatsoever, as if they had been originally in and by this Act nominated Commissioners and Trustees,

but to remain in force as herein mentioned until the new Building completed.

Meetings under Commissions to be held in the new Building.

The Ground and Buildings vested in Commissioners here is vested.

Appointment of future Commissioners in case of Death, &c.

The said Ground and Buildings vested in such future Commissioners and their Heirs.

Such new Commissioners to act with the surviving or continuing Commissioners.

Trustees, and as the Commissioners or Trustees in this Act named, or to whose Name such new Commissioners or Trustees shall respectively come or succeed, are enabled to do, or could or might have done under and by virtue of this Act, if their Living and Commission to act in the Trust and for the Purposes hereby directed or declared.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Contract and Purchase so as aforesaid made and concluded by and between the said *William Courtenay, Stephen Ramsell Lamberton, Matthew Wood, Thomas Jefferys and Henry Protheroy*, of the One Part, and the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of London of the other Part, shall be, and such Contract and Purchase is hereby ratified, confirmed and established in all Respects whatsoever.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Consideration Money for the Purchase of the said Piece of Ground, and also the Expenses of erecting and completing the intended Buildings thereon, and of fitting up and furnishing the several Rooms and Offices therein, and also the Expenses attending the said Contract and Purchase, and the Examination of the Title of the City of London to the said Piece of Ground, and also all Expenses of Surveyors and others incurred under the Direction of the said Commissioners, or any of them, in treating for a proper Place for transacting the said Business in Bankruptcy, and in procuring and passing this Act, and the Costs, Charges and Expenses of all Proceedings had or to be had in consequence thereof, shall be defrayed by the said Commissioners out of the said Two several Sums of Twenty thousand Pounds and Two thousand three hundred Pounds, loaned or to be loaned from His Majesty's Treasury, in pursuance of the Address and Resolution of the House of Commons heretofore recited; and that the Drafts of the said Commissioners, or of any Three or more of them, for the said Money, or any Part thereof, for the Purposes of this Act, shall at all Times be sufficient Authority and Voucher for the Issue and Payment of the same, and when and so soon as the said Office and Buildings shall be completed and prepared for the Transaction of Business, an Account shall be rendered by the said Commissioners to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, of the Payment and Application of the Money so as aforesaid received by or loaned to them for the Purposes of this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners hereby appointed, or the major Part of them, (subject to such Rules and Regulations as the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, shall from time to time think proper to order or direct as the Premises) to give and enforce such Order and Direction for the Completion of the said Buildings, and for the Occupation and Use of the several Offices or Rooms when completed, for the Purpose of transacting Business in and under Commissions of Bankruptcy, and for preserving and keeping the said Buildings, Rooms and Offices in good Condition and Repair, and for leasing and keeping such Buildings and Offices in as free from Loss or Damage by Fire, as the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, shall from time to time think proper and advisable for all or any of the Purposes aforesaid.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Buildings by this Act empowered to be erected or built, or any Chamber or Room, Chambers or Rooms therein, or any Part or Parts thereof, shall not be used or occupied as or converted to the Residence of any Person or Persons whatsoever; and only and except such Part or Parts of the said Buildings as the said Commissioners hereby appointed, or the major Part of them, shall appropriate or direct to be used for the Residence and Occupation of the Registrar and Headclerk, shall be appointed for the Purposes of this Act, as heretofore mentioned; but that the said Buildings, and all and every Chamber and Chambers, Room and Rooms therein, and every Part and Parts thereof, shall be used for the public Purpose and Purposes by this Act directed in respect of the same, and for no other Use or Purpose whatsoever.

XI. And be it further enacted, That for the better carrying into effect the Purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keepers or Lord Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being, to nominate and appoint some competent and proper Person to the Office of Registrar of the Meetings of the Commissioners of Bankruptcy, who shall be resident in such Part of the said Building as the Commissioners shall direct, and who shall also have an Office in some convenient and public Part of the said Building; and whose Duty it shall be to be in Attendance in his said Office from the Hours of Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon till Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, and also during the Sitting of any Commission of Bankruptcy, or during the Continuance of any Meeting in Bankruptcy holden in any Part of the said Building, and during such other Times as the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, shall from time to time direct; and it shall further be the Duty of the said Registrar so to be appointed, to take and keep a Daily Journal, Registry and Account of Meetings in Bankruptcy which shall be holden in the said Buildings, or any Office belonging to the same; in which Journal or Registry shall be entered the Names of the Bankrupt or Bankrupts, the Solicitor or Solicitors to the Commission, the Messenger and the Number of the List of Commissioners to which the Commission is directed, and the Names of the Assignees, the Hours of Meeting and the Time to which any such Meeting shall be adjourned, and a Minute of the Nature or Purpose for which such Meeting was held, and the Amount of any Dividend which shall be declared thereat; and the Solicitor or Clerk to every such Commission is hereby required to furnish the said Registrar with the necessary Information in Writing, to enable the said Registrar to make a proper Entry in such Journal or Registry of the Nature or Purpose of every such Meeting; and shall also keep One or more Book or Books, containing an Entry or Notice of all Meetings which shall be appointed or called by public Advertisement, either of the Commissioners or Creditors; which Book or Books shall be kept open in the Office of the said Registrar, for the Inspection of all Persons desiring to consult the same, during Office Hours, without Fee or Reward; and it shall further be his Duty to receive and account for all Fees and Payments which shall be payable under this

Act, as hereinafter mentioned. And when such Fees or Payments shall amount to the Sum of One hundred Pounds in his Hands, to pay the same into the Bank of England, under an Order of the High Court of Chancery to be made for that Purpose, in the Name of the Accountant General of the said Court, to a separate Account, to be entitled "Fiscal arising from Fees in Bankruptcy," to be laid out or invested in the Purchase of Bank Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, in the Name of the said Accountant General, together with all Accumulations thereof; to be assumed to the like Account; and that such Registrar shall at all Times, when required by the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, or by any Two of the Commissioners under this Act, render and give a just and true Account of his Receipts and Payments, and of the Monies actually in his Hands; and Once in every Year, between the Tenth Day of April and the Fifth Day of July, shall (without being thereunto specially required) make and give a just and true Account of all Monies received and paid by him during the Year, which Account shall be audited and settled and finally allowed by the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, or by such other Person or Persons as he or they shall for that Purpose nominate and appoint.

Registers to account for Fees, &c.

To give an Account of Receipts and Payments, &c.

By whom such Accounts shall be made.

Registers to give Receipts.

and take Oaths as herein mentioned.

XII. And he it further enacted, That every such Registrar to be appointed for the Purposes of this Act as aforesaid, shall and he is hereby required, before he shall act in the Execution of his said Office, to give good and sufficient Security, to the Satisfaction of the said Court, for his duly accounting for and paying over to the said Accountant General the Monies so to be received by him; and shall take and subscribe, in open Court, the usual Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and also an Oath to the Purport and Effect following: that is to say,

"I, A. B. do swear, That according to the best of my Skill and Ability I will truly and faithfully execute and exercise the Office of Registrar of Meetings in Bankruptcy, according to the Provisions and Directives of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled [Here insert the Title of the Act], so long as I shall continue in the said Office; and that I will be ready and attendant in the said Office to further His Majesty's Business, as need shall require; and that I will well and faithfully preserve and keep a Registry of Proceedings and other Matters required by the said Act for Public Use; and will at all Times render and give just and true Accounts of all Monies which shall come to my Hands by virtue of my said Office; and that I will not at any Time during my Continuance in the said Office act as Solicitor, Attorney or Agent to or under any Commissions of Bankrupt, or receive any Compensation, Fee or Reward for any Service or Business done, or proposed to be done, under or relating to any such Commission, otherwise than as directed and authorized by this Act.

So help me GOD."

XIII. And he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, to nominate and appoint a proper Person to be Housekeeper of the said Buildings and Offices, who shall also be constantly resident in such Part of the said Building as the said Commissioners shall require, and whose Duty it shall be to keep the said Buildings and Offices, and the Furniture and Effects therein, in proper State and Condition, and at all Times ready for the Transaction of Business thereon.

Housekeeper to be appointed.

XIV. And he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, from Time to Time to nominate the said Registrar and Housekeeper from his or her Office respectively, when by reason of permanent Sickness, Infirmary, Absentment, Neglect or other Cause, he, she or they shall be unable or incompetent, or considered unfit to discharge the Duties of his or her Office respectively, and to supply the Place of the Person so removed.

Power to Grant Seal, to remove Registrar and Housekeeper.

XV. And he it further enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed to the Registrar to be appointed as aforesaid, during his Continuance in the said Office the clear yearly Salary or Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and to the Housekeeper to be appointed as aforesaid the clear yearly Salary or Sum of Fifty Pounds; and also the farther Allowance or yearly Sum of Fifty Pounds towards the Expences of a Servant or Servants in the said Building; the said Salaries to be paid to the said Registrar and Housekeeper respectively, besides an Allowance of Cook and Candler to each of them, to be used in their respective Offices or Apartments within the said Buildings.

Salaries to Registrar and Housekeeper.

XVI. And he it further enacted, That in order to form a Fund towards reimbursing the Public for the Expences of the Purchase of the said Piece of Ground, and the Erection of the Buildings, and the Fitting up and Establishment of the Offices thereon, and for making the several other Payments by this Act directed and provided to be made thereon, there shall be taken from and charged to the Estates of the Bankrupts, the Debtors under whose Commission shall be transacted in the said Buildings, the following Fees, namely, for every Meeting under such Commission holden within the said Building or Offices, by way of Fee or Charge for the Use of the said Offices, the Sum of Ten Shillings; and to the Registrar, for his own Use, for the Registry of every such Meeting, the farther Sum of One Shilling; and for every Speech or of Office Hours that may be made in the said Registry, unless by or by the Order of the Commissioners under any Commission of Bankruptcy, the like Sum of One Shilling, to be paid by the Party making such Speech; which said first mentioned Fee of Ten Shillings shall be received and accounted for by the Registrar to be appointed under or by virtue of this Act, and shall be in full Satisfaction of all Fees and Charges for or in respect of the Use of the Room or Offices in which such Meetings under Commissions shall be held.

A Fund for Reimbursing of Expences under the Act, by Payment of Fees and Charges hereinafter mentioned.

XVII. And in order more effectually to insure the Receipt and Application of all Monies paid for the Use of the said Rooms to the Use of the said Fund, he it further enacted, That no Meeting of Commissions shall be held in

Meetings of Commissions to be held in

new Building
only
Exception.

How Money
received for
Use of the said
Rooms to be
applied.

The said Fees
for numbering
Expenses may
be increased by
Great Seal.

When Ex-
penses under
the Act shall
have been re-
paid, the Title
to be retained
by Great Seal.

Estates Per-
sons may be
taken into
Custody by
Commissioners.

Messages
introduced,
Public Act.

rooms or of Creditors called together by public Advertisement, under any Commission of Bankruptcy, shall be held within the City of London, except in the said newly erected Building, unless otherwise specially directed in Writing by the major Part of the Commissioners issued in such Commission.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money which shall be received in respect of the Use of the said Rooms directed to be paid by this Act, shall, in the first Place, be applied under the Direction of the Commissioners of this Act for the ease being, or the major Part of them, in defraying and discharging the Expenses incurred in carrying the Objects of this Act into Effect, and all Costs and Charges incidental thereto; and in particular, in discharging the salaries of the said Registrar and Housekeeper, and Allowance for Clerks, the Expenses of Coals and Candles for their Use, and for the Use of the said Commissioners, or of the Creditors attending such Meetings in Bankruptcy, in the said Buildings, and for other necessary Expenses; and also the Expenses of lighting and watching the said Buildings and Premises, and all Taxes, Rates and Assessments payable in respect thereof, and of keeping the same in proper Condition and Repair, and of Insurance, and all other annual or occasional necessary Expenses attending the Establishment; and after fully assessing and discharging all such Charges and Expenses as aforesaid, all and every the Sums and Sums of Money so to be received shall be paid into the Bank, in the Name of the said Accountant General, to the Account before directed, in order that such Moneys may form a Fund, and be paid or applied under the Direction or by the Order of the Lord High Chancellor, the Lord Keeper or the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, as and when the same shall amount to a competent Sum, into His Majesty's Treasury, for and towards reimbursing the Public the said Two several Sums of Twenty thousand Pounds and Two thousand three hundred Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be issued from His Majesty's Treasury to the Commissioners named in this Act, for the Purchase of the said Piece of Ground, and the Erection and Establishment of the said Buildings and Offices, and all Expenses incurred in the Completion of such Contract and Purchase as aforesaid, and in obtaining and passing this Act, and all other Costs, Charges and Expenses which shall have been incurred or defrayed by the said Commissioners.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if at any time or times hereafter, the Moneys so collected for the Use of such Rooms, and for forming such Fund as aforesaid, shall not be found fully sufficient to answer the Purpose of reimbursing the Sums so advanced for the Purpose of this Act, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being, to order and direct such further and additional Sum or Sums to be paid out of the Bankrupt's Estate and Effects for the Use of such Rooms, as shall appear to be necessary to make good such Deficiency in the said Fund, not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Shillings for each and every such Meeting.

XX. And be it further enacted, That when and as soon as, by the Means aforesaid, all such Sums and Sums of Money, Costs and Expenses as aforesaid, shall have been fully repaid into His Majesty's Treasury, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being, and he and they as and are hereby required to make such Reduction in the Amount of the several Fees and Pyments hereby authorized to be charged and taken from the said Bankrupt's Estates, as he or they in law and their Discretion shall think proper, so as to leave the General or Average Annual Amount of such Fees singly sufficient to answer and defray the Salaries, Allowances and other annual and occasional Expenses of the said Establishment, heretofore directed to be paid and discharged thereout, and also such other Costs, Charges and annual or occasional Expenses of all Proceedings under this Act, as the said Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being, shall think proper and direct: to be defrayed or incurred for the Improvement or better carrying on of the Establishment for the Purposes intended by this Act.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners acting under any Commission of Bankruptcy shall have full Power and Authority, and they are hereby empowered and authorized, to order and direct the Messenger or Messengers acting under their Authority in any such Commission, to take into Custody any Person or Persons who shall commit or be guilty of any Riot or Disturbance, or who shall interrupt the said Commissioners in the Exercise of their Duty, and to have such Person or Persons taken before any Alderman or Magistrate acting in the Commission of the Peace, to be dealt with according to Law; and the Warrant of such Commissioners shall be a full Authority and Indemnity to such Messenger or Messengers in so doing.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judiciously taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

C A P. CXVI.

An Act to empower the Commissioners of the Treasury to grant, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, a limited Provision to certain discharged Officers of the Customs.

[10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS certain Merchants and others requiring Assistance for the more speedy unloading, discharging and Delivery of their Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the Port of London, did voluntarily offer to give, bestow and distribute, and did give, bestow and distribute, certain Sums of Money as Gratuities or Rewards to and among sundry Tide Surveyors and Tide Waiters and other Officers of the Customs in the said Port of London, for their Services in the more speedy discharging

such Goods, Wares, and Merchandises: And Whereas the said Officers, by accepting the said Sums of Money so offered, did render themselves liable to the Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures expressed by an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for establishing Fees received by certain Officers and other Persons employed in the Service of the Customs in the Port of London, and for regulating the Attendance of Officers and others so employed*: And Whereas it appears that several of the said Officers served faithfully in their Offices and Employments for many Years prior to the Enforcement of the said Penalties, and that on the Enquiry made into the said Transactions the said Officers freely and voluntarily disclosed the Truth of the Facts, on an Examination held out to them of Pardons for such their Offences: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, or any Three or more of them, to allow for the Support of the said Officers and their Families, by any Warrant under their Hands, such annual Sums or Sums of Money, payable out of the Revenue of Customs, as shall appear to the said Lord High Treasurer, or Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, reasonable and proper under the particular Circumstances of each case, not exceeding One Half the Amount of the Salaries respectively enjoyed by such Officers as aforesaid previous to incurring the said Penalties.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the End of the next Session of Parliament.

C A P. CXVII.

An Act to continue an Act of the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the better Management of the Foundling Hospital in Dublin. [10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the better Management of the Foundling Hospital in Dublin*; and for amending and further continuing an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Fourth Year of His present Majesty, for the better Management, Support and Maintenance of the Foundling Hospital in Dublin; and for amending and further continuing an Act passed in the Thirty eighth Year of His Majesty, for the better Management of the Workhouse and Foundling Hospital in Dublin; and the same and the several Acts therein mentioned, subject to Alterations, were to continue in force until the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And Whereas the said recited Act of the said Fiftieth Year will expire at the End of this present Session of Parliament, and it is expedient that the same should be continued: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said recited Act, passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the third, and the several Acts continued by the said recited Act, as the same are amended by the said recited Act, shall be and continue in force until the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Costs, Charges and Expenses of preparing, obtaining and passing this present Act, shall and may be paid out of the Funds arising by virtue of the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, and of the Acts thereby continued and amended.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others whatsoever, without being specially pleaded.

C A P. CXVIII.

An Act for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in and near the Metropolis; and for the more effectual Prevention of Depredations on the River Thames and its Vicinity, for One Year. [10th July 1821.]

WHEREAS Two Acts were made in the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, the One intituled *An Act for regulating an Act made in the Fifty first Year of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in such Parts of the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey as lie in and near the Metropolis*; and for making other Provisions in law thereby; to continue in force until the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and the other, intituled *An Act to revise and continue until the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and to amend several Acts for the more effectual Prevention of Depredations on the River Thames and its Vicinity*; both which Acts were by an Act of the last Session of Parliament continued in force until the End of the present Session of Parliament: And Whereas it is expedient that the Provisions of the said Acts should be consolidated and amended; and that One of the Police Offices,

established by the said first recited Act, should be removed to a more convenient Site: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Two Acts of the Fifth fourth Year aforesaid shall be and the same are hereby continued in force until and upon the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and be then repealed; and that the Provisions of this Act shall thenceforth commence and continue in force for the Term of One Year.

II. And be it enacted, That the Police Office now established in the Parish of Saint John of Wapping, commonly called "The Thames Police Office," and the several Police Offices now established in the Parishes of Saint Margaret Westminster, Saint James Westminster, Saint Andrew Holborn, Saint Leonard Abchurch, and Saint Mary Whitechapel in the County of Middlesex, and in the Parish of Saint Saviour, in the County of Surrey, shall be continued; and that instead of the Police Office now established in the Parish of Saint Paul Shoreditch, a new Police Office shall be established in the Parish of Saint Mary le Bone, in the said County of Middlesex; and that the several Persons heretofore appointed or who before the Commencement of this Act shall be appointed to execute the Duties of a Justice of the Peace at the Police Office now established under the said recited Acts, shall continue to execute the same at the said several first mentioned Offices, and at the said Police Office so to be established as last aforesaid, together with such other Justices of the Peace for the said Counties respectively as may think proper to attend thereto; and that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon every Vacancy by Death or otherwise, to appoint another fit Person, being a Justice of the Peace of the said County of Middlesex and Surrey respectively, to execute the Duties of a Justice of the Peace at the said several Police Offices, in lieu of the Person making such Vacancy.

III. And be it further enacted, That One or more of the said Justices so appointed shall diligently attend at each of the said Police Offices every Day, from Ten of the Clock in the Morning until Eight of the Clock in the Evening, and at each other Times and Places as shall be found necessary, and directed by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department; and that Two of the said Justices shall in like manner attend together at each of the said Offices, from Twelve of the Clock at Noon until Three in the Afternoon: Provided always, that an such Attendance shall be given on Sundays, Christmas Day, Good Friday or any Day appointed for a Public Fast or Thanksgiving, unless in cases of urgent Necessity, or when it shall be directed by such Principal Secretary of State.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the present Receiver for the several Police Offices established under the said first recited Act, shall become the Receiver for the said Eight Police Offices; and that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon any Vacancy in the said Office of Receiver, by Death or otherwise, to appoint any other proper Person, not being one of the Justices appointed to act at either of the said Police Offices, to be the Receiver of the said Eight Police Offices; and that the said Receiver for the time being shall receive all Fees, Penalties and Forfeitures, and other sums of Money applicable to the Purposes of this Act, and shall be a true and particular Account of all such Moneys as shall be received by him, and shall apply the same Quarterly in Discharge of the Salaries, Expenses and Charges attending the said Police Offices, and in carrying this Act into Execution, and shall make all such Contracts and Disbursements as shall be necessary for purchasing, hiring, fitting up and furnishing proper and sufficient Houses and Buildings, which the said Eight Police Offices shall be held, in such manner as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice and Consent of His or their Privy Council, shall think proper to direct and appoint; of which Houses and Buildings so to be held or purchased, and the Fixtures and Furnishings thereof, and of all other Necessaries to be held or purchased for the Purposes of this Act, the Property acquired therein shall be vested in the Receiver for the time being, who shall and may sell, assign and dispose of the same or any Part thereof, under the like Directions and Appointment, as Occasions shall require; and such Receiver shall prepare proper Plans and Estimates of all such Contracts and Disbursements as shall be necessary for the Purposes aforesaid, and shall deliver the same to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department; and such Receiver shall further do and execute all such other lawful Matters and Things towards the Establishment of the said Eight Police Offices, and towards the carrying this Act into Execution, as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of His or their Privy Council, shall from time to time think proper to direct.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Justices appointed as aforesaid, or any Two of them, in their respective Offices, shall appoint, retain and employ a sufficient Number of fit and able Men for the whole Eight Offices, subject to the Approbation of His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department; whom they are hereby authorized and empowered to employ in or to act as Constables, for preserving the Peace and preventing Robberies and other Felonies, and apprehending Offenders against the Peace; which Constables so sworn shall, within the Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Essex and Kent, have all such Powers, Authorities, Privileges and Advantages, as any Constable duly appointed now or hereafter may have by virtue of any Law or Statute now made or hereafter to be made, and shall obey all such lawful Commands as they shall from time to time receive from the said Justices respectively, for the apprehending Offenders, or otherwise conducting themselves in the Execution of their Offices; and such Justices may at any Time suspend or dismiss from his Employment any such Constable attached to their respective Offices, whom they shall think reason or occasion to be so dismissed, or come to belong to any of the said Offices, all Powers and Authorities vested in any such Constable under and by virtue of this Act shall immediately cease and determine, to all Intents and Purposes whatever.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Justices appointed to the said *Thames Police Office*, or any Two of them, shall (subject to such Approbation as aforesaid) retain and employ any Number of fit and discreet Men, not exceeding Thirty, who, under the Name of *Thames Police Surveyors*, shall (during their duty) serve in manner above mentioned) have, within the Counties aforesaid, the Powers, Authorities, Privileges and Advantages of a Constable as aforesaid, and shall direct and superintend the Conduct of the Constables attached to the *Thames Police Office*, and of all Persons to be employed in and about Steps and Vessels in the said River *Thames*, as in or on the several *Acts*, *Wharfs*, *Quays* and *Landing Places* thereto adjacent, and (subject to the Orders of the said last mentioned Justices) shall have Power by virtue of their Offices to enter at all Times, as well by Night as by Day, on and upon every Ship, Boat, Barge, Lighter, Boat or other Vessel (not being then actually employed in His Majesty's Service) lying or being in the said River or Crooks, and into every Part of every such Vessel, for the Purpose of inspecting and upon Occasion directing the Conduct of any Person who may be summoned as board of any Vessel, and of inspecting and observing the Conduct of all other Persons who shall be employed on board of any Vessel in or about the lading or unlading thereof, as the case may be, and for the Purpose of taking all such Measures as may be necessary for preventing against Fire and other Accidents, and preserving Peace and good Order on board of any such Vessel, and for the effectual Prevention in all cases of any Felonies or Misdemeanors being committed, and for the effectual Detection of any Felonies or Misdemeanors which may have been committed, or which such Surveyor may have reasonable Cause to suspect to have been committed on board any such Vessel; and the Justices appointed to the said *Thames Police Office* may at any Time suspend or dismiss any such *Thames Police Surveyor* whom they shall find negligent or negligent in the Execution of his Duty, or otherwise unfit for the same; and when any such Surveyor shall be so dismissed, or cease to belong to the said Office, all Powers and Authorities vested in him as such Surveyor under and by virtue of this Act, shall immediately cease and determine, to all Intentional Purposes whatsoever.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to direct that such Sum shall be issued Quarterly out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the said Receiver, as will be sufficient to pay the yearly Salary of Six hundred Pounds, clear of all Fees or Deductions to such of the Justices as appointed to attend at the said Police Office, for their Time and Trouble, and such further Sums as may be necessary for the Expenses of the Office, and for the Payment of Clerks, Constables, Surveyors and others therein employed; provided that the whole Charges attending the said Police Office (the said Salaries being included) shall not exceed the Annual Sum of Thirty five thousand Pounds, over and above the necessary Disbursements for purchasing, hiring, repairing, fitting up and furnishing the Houses and Buildings whereon the said Office shall be held; and that the said Receiver, out of the Moneys so issued to him, shall and may pay to the Constables and Surveyors as appointed as aforesaid, for their Trouble and Attendance, such Sum as may from time to time appear reasonable to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, and any extraordinary Expenses they shall appear to have been necessarily put to in apprehending Offenders, and executing the Orders of the Justices sitting under and by virtue of this Act, such extraordinary Expenses being first examined and approved of by the Justices attending the Police Office to which such Constables shall be respectively attached, and such further Sum for rewarding the extraordinary Diligence or Execution of any of the said Constables or Surveyors, as shall be directed by the said Principal Secretary of State.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Justice of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, County of Surrey, City and Liberty of Westminster, or Liberty of the Tower of London, or his Clerk, or any Person on their Behalf, other than at the said Police Office, shall directly or indirectly, upon any Pretext or under any Colour whatsoever, take or receive any Fee, Reward, Gratuity, or Recompense, for any Act by him or them done or to be done in the Execution of his or their Office or Employ as Justice of the Peace or Clerk as aforesaid, within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or within the Parish of *Saint Mary le Bone*, *Parish of St. Andrew*, *St. Paul*, *St. Dunstons* and *Saint Luke* in *Olden*, in the said County of Middlesex, upon pain of forfeiting the Sum of One hundred Pounds, for every such Offence, One Moiety thereof in the said Receiver, to be applied to the Purposes of this Act, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person who shall sue for the same in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea or Information, wherein no Fine, Privilege, Waiver of Law, or more than One Imparliament, shall be allowed; Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to any Fees taken at any General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or at any Meeting of Justices, for the Purpose of licensing Alehouses, or to any Fees taken at the Public Office in *New River*, or to any Fees taken by any Vestry Clerk, for the Purpose of enforcing the Payment of any Taxes or Assessments among within the same Parish, or for the Purpose of issuing and detaining any Writs or Processes cognizable before Justices of the Peace, by virtue of any Statute made and provided for the special Regulation or Government of such Parish.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in some conspicuous Part of each of the said Police Office and also of the said Police Office in *New River*, there shall be affixed a Table of the Fees which may legally be taken at such Offices respectively, under an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for the settling and moderating the Fees to be taken by Clerks or Justices of the Peace*; and under another Act passed in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for making perpetual several Laws for Prevention of Perjury* directing *Ternp*, *Loke* or other *Works* created by Authority of Parliament; and that all Acts made for settling

James Police Surveyors to be appointed in the Thames.

Two Tower and Duty.

as to Search.

preventing Fire, &c.

Justices may suspend or dismiss such Surveyors

Justices to be allowed a Salary of 600*l.* per Annum.

Further Sums for Police Office of Clerks, &c. Provision to be made for the total Amount of Charges

Receiver to pay Constables and Surveyors Expenses hereby mentioned.

Justice taking Fees except at the Police Office, Penalty 100*l.*

Provision for Fees for licensing Alehouses, and Fees taken at Office in New River, or by Vestry Clerks, &c.

Tables of Fees to be hung up.

27 G. 2. c. 16.

27 G. 2. c. 16.

Courts of Chancery shall be deemed Public Acts and to enquire a certain Number of the Trustees of the British Museum in its various Acts; and for amending the Tables of Fees to be taken by the Clerks in the Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex; and for giving further Time for the Payment of Duties entitled to be paid for the Indentures or Contracts of Clerks and Apprentices; and for filing Affidavits in the Execution of Contracts of Clerks or Attorneys and Solicitors; and for preventing Persons deriving certain Carriages from selling upon such Carriages; and that it shall be lawful for any Justice at such Offices respectively, to refuse to do any Act for which any Fee shall be demandable, unless such Fee shall be first paid; and that if any such Act shall be done, and the Fee due thereon shall not be paid, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to summon the Person from whom such Fee shall be due, and to make Order for Payment of the same, with the Costs of the Proceedings, and in default of Payment to levy the same, with the Costs of the Distress, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal.

Justices may refuse to act unless Fee be first paid. Fee Processed without such Act done.

Account of Fees taken at the Police Offices to be kept and delivered Quarterly to Receiver, and Amount of Fees paid to him, on Oath.

All Penalties (except in Informers or Parties aggrieved) incurred at the Police Offices, to be paid to the Receiver.

Fees and Penalties not accounted for and paid, as if Receiver had resigned. Do. do not account for Money remaining in Hand, Receiver may sue for the same.

Defendant held to special Bail.

Assessors may be ordered in such Actions.

Receiver may sue for Money in the Hands of deceased, or assignor, and receive from Executors.

Pleading in such Actions.

X. And by it further enacted, That the Justices so appointed to attend at the said Police Offices, and these Clerks respectively, shall, in Books to be provided for that Purpose, keep a full, true and particular Account of all Fees taken and received at each of the said Offices, together with all Penalties and Forfeitures which shall have been recovered, levied or received in pursuance of any Adjudication, Conviction or Order, had or made at any of the said Offices, or any Process or Warrant issuing from the same; to which Books of Account the said Receiver shall, at all Times have free Access; and the said Justices shall, once in every Quarter of a Year, deliver upon such Receiver such Accounts, verified upon Oath by such Justice or Justices, Clerk or Clerks, or such other Person or Persons as shall be employed or keeping such Accounts respectively, or any Part thereof, before some Justice of the Peace for the said County of Middlesex or County of Surrey, and shall pay the Amount of all such Fees unto such Receiver, to be applied in manner herebefore mentioned.

XI. And by it further enacted, That all such Penalties and Forfeitures, and Shares of Penalties and Forfeitures, as are by any Act now in force, or shall be by any future Act (unless it shall contain express Words to the contrary) limited and made payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or in any Description of Person, other than the Informer or Informers who shall sue for the same, or any Party aggrieved, and which shall be recoverable in a summary Way before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, and which shall be recovered or adjudged before any Justice or Justices at either of the said Police Offices, shall be accounted for and paid into the Hands of the said Receiver, by the Justice, Clerk, Constable, Officer or other Person or Persons who shall levy or receive the same; to be applied by such Receiver in manner herebefore mentioned.

XII. And by it further enacted, That if the said Justices appointed as aforesaid, or any other Person having received any such Fees at any of the said Police Offices, shall neglect to account for and pay the same in manner aforesaid; or if any Justice, Justice's Clerk, Constable, Officer or other Person, who shall levy or receive such Penalties or Forfeitures, or Shares of Penalties or Forfeitures, shall neglect to pay the same into the Hands of such Receiver in manner aforesaid; or if any Person having resigned any such Office of Receiver, or having been removed from the same, shall neglect, within Twenty one Days after Notice for that Purpose, to account for and pay into the Hands of the succeeding Receiver, all such Sums of Money as shall remain in his Hands applicable to the Purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Receiver for the time being, in his own proper Name only, or by his Name and Description of Office, to sue for and recover the same, with Double Costs of Suit, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, in which Action it shall be sufficient for such Receiver to declare as for Money had and received to the Use of such Receiver for the Purposes of this Act; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action may, at the Discretion of any Judge of such Court, be held to special Bail, in such competent Sum as such Judge shall order and direct; and in any such Action the Court in which such Action shall be brought may, if such Court shall think proper, at the Instance of either of the Parties, refer the Account in dispute, in a summary manner, to be audited by any Officer of the Court, or other fit Person, at their Discretion, who may examine both Plaintiff and Defendant upon Oath (which Oath the said Referee shall have Power to administer), and upon the Report of such Referee, unless either of the Parties shall show good Cause to the contrary, such Court may make a Rule, either for the Payment of such Sum as upon such Report shall appear to be due, or for staying the Proceedings in such Cause, and upon such Terms and Conditions as to the same Court shall appear reasonable and just; or may order Judgment to be entered up by Confession, for such Sum as upon such Report shall appear to be due.

XIII. And by it further enacted, That in case of the Death of any such Receiver, or of any Person having resigned or been removed from such Office, or of any of the other Persons whom the said Receiver for the time being is authorized to sue as aforesaid, in every such case the Receiver for the time being may, in his own proper Name only, or by his Name and Description of Office, sue for and recover such Sum of Money as shall have been remaining in the Hands of such deceased Receiver or other Person, applicable to the Purposes of this Act, or the Executors or Administrators of such Person deceased; in which Action it shall be sufficient for the Plaintiff to declare that the Decceased was indebted to the Plaintiff for Money had and received for the Purposes of this Act, or that the Decceased died possessed of Money had and received for the Purposes of this Act, whereby an Action accrued to the Plaintiff to demand and have the same of such Executors or Administrators; and the like Action shall and may be brought against any Executors or Administrators of Executors or Administrators; in all which Actions the Defendant or Defendants may plead in like manner, and avail themselves of the like Matters in their Defense, as in any Action founded upon Simple Contracts of the original Testator or Intestator; and in all Actions to be brought by such Receiver by virtue of this Act, Proof of the Plaintiff's acting in the

Execution

Execution of such Office shall be sufficient Evidence of his holding the same, unless the contrary shall be shown to the Defendant or Defendants in such Action.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That such Receiver shall every Three Months, and oftener if required, deliver to the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, a full and particular Account of all Moneys by him received and paid as aforesaid, with Vouchers for the same; which Account shall be verified upon Oath before some Justice or Baron of One of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; and such Receiver or his Care and Faith in the Execution of such Office, shall and may retain to his own Use, out of the Moneys so received by him as aforesaid, such Sum not exceeding Four hundred Pounds, as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of His or Their Privy Council, shall direct and appoint: Provided always, that if at the End of any Year there shall be any Surplus in the Hands of such Receiver, he shall pay the Amount of such Surplus into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, and the same shall be carried to and made Part of the said Consolidated Fund.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Justice appointed as aforesaid shall, during his Continuance in such Appointment, be capable of being elected or of sitting as a Member of the House of Commons; and that no Justice, Receiver, Surveyor or Constable appointed by virtue of this Act, shall, during the Term that he shall continue in his Office respectively, or within Six Months after he shall have quitted the same, be capable of giving his Vote for the Election of a Member to serve in Parliament for the Counties of Middlesex or Surrey, or for the City and Liberty of Westminster, or the Borough of Southwark, respectively; nor shall, by Word, Message, Writing or in any other Manner, endeavour to persuade any Elector in vivo, or disqualify any Elector from giving his Vote for the Choice of any Person to be a Member to serve in Parliament for the said Counties, City or Borough; and every such Justice, Receiver, Surveyor or Constable offending therein, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, One Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety thereof to the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Place where such Offence shall be committed; to be recovered by any Person that shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plein or Informations, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, in which no Escauge, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparance shall be allowed; such Action to be brought within the Space of One Year after such Offence committed: Provided nevertheless, that nothing in this Act shall extend to subject any such Justice, Receiver, Surveyor or Constable, to any Penalty for any Act done by him or concerning any of the said Elections, in the Discharge of his Duty in the said respective Capacities.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That where by any Law now in being, or hereafter to be made, any Act is directed or authorized to be done by any Justice or Justice of the Peace residing in or near or next the Parish or Place where any Offence, or other Matter regressible before them, shall be committed or shall arise, the same Jurisdiction shall and may be exercised by a Justice or Justice acting in such of the said Police Offices as may be vicinest next or near such Parish or Place.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of His or Their Privy Council, to make such Alterations in the Places where any of the said Police Offices shall be situated, or to make such Alterations in the Hours of Attendance therein, and to make all such other Regulations to be observed in conducting the same, as He or They from time to time shall think proper.

XVIII. And Whereas it hath become a Practice of late to open Shops or Rooms for the Sale, or under the Pretence of selling, ready-made Coffee, Tea and other Liquors, and to keep such Shops or Rooms open during the Whole or the greatest Part of the Night, thereby affording Shelter and Accommodation to Thieves, Prostitutes and other disorderly Persons, and leading greatly to the Encouragement of Robberies, and to the Concealment of stolen Property; Be it further enacted, That no Shop, Room or Place for the Purpose aforesaid, within the City of London or the Liberties thereof, within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or within any of the Parishes heretofore mentioned, shall be kept open after the Hour of Eleven o'Clock at Night during any Part of the Year, nor opened before the Hour of Four o'Clock in the Morning between Lady Day and Michaelmas; or before Six o'Clock in the Morning between Michaelmas and Lady Day; and if any such Shop, Room or Place shall be open within the Hours heretofore prohibited, or being that up, if any Person shall damage those Hours be found therein, except the Persons actually dwelling there, or having lawful Excuse for being there, then the Master, Mistress, Water or other Person having the Care, Government or Management of such Shop, Room or Place, whether he or she be the real Owner or Keeper thereof or not, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, upon Conviction of any such Offence before any Justice of the Peace, by Confession or upon the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses; and if the Party so convicted shall not immediately pay the said Penalty, the Justice shall commit him or her to hard Labour in the House of Correction for any Space of Time not exceeding Three Months, unless the said Penalty shall be sooner paid; and the said Penalty, when paid, shall be distributed, One Moiety to the Informer, the other Moiety to the Chamberlain of the City of London, if the Offence be committed in the said City or the Liberties thereof, and if out of the said City and Liberties, then the other Moiety to the said Receiver for the Purposes of this Act: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall apply to or affect any House duly licensed for the Sale of Wines and Spirituous Liquors, and that no such Conviction shall exempt the Owner, Keeper or Manager of any such Shop, Room or Place from any Penalty or penal Consequence whereunto he or she may be liable for keeping a disorderly House.

Receiver as accounts to Treasury Quarterly, or oftener if required.

Allowance to Receiver.

Penalty on Receiver.

Justices not to sit in Parliament. No Justice, Receiver, Surveyor or Constable to vote or influence at certain Elections.

Penalty total.

Proviso.

Proviso for Acts done by Justice in the most Police Offices.

His Majesty to Command may alter the Situation of Offices.

Regulation of Coffee Shops, &c.

Penalty for being out after Hours, Penalty on Imparance.

Application of Penalty.

Proviso for Houses licensed for Sale of Wines and Spirits.

XIX. And

Showing of
Hears, &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall, within the City of London and Liberties thereof, or within the Limits and Parishes aforesaid, blow any Horn or use any other noisy Instrument for the Purpose of banking, selling or distributing any Article whatsoever, it shall be lawful for any Constable, Headborough, Parole, Watchman or other Person, to apprehend every Person so offending, and convey him before any Justice of the Peace, who shall proceed to examine upon Oath any Witnesses appearing to give Evidence touching such Offence; and if the Party accused shall be convicted of such Offence, then and in every such case he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, and not less than Ten Shillings, to be applied in such Manner as such Justice shall direct; and in case the Offender shall not upon Conviction forthwith pay the Penalty, such Justice is hereby required to commit such Offender to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Ten Days, unless the Penalty shall be sooner paid.

Penalty.

If not paid.
Penalments

XX. And be it further enacted, That every Conviction for the Offence aforesaid shall be in the following Form of Words, or in some other Form of Words to the like Effect:

Form of Con-
viction.

BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ A. B. is brought before me [or, having been duly summoned has neglected to appear before me,] C. D. Esquire, One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the County of _____ [or, City, or Liberty or Place, as the case may be,] and is charged before me the said Justice with having [see describe the Offence,] and it appearing to me the said Justice, upon the Confession of him the said A. B. [or, upon the Oath of a credible Witness, as the case may be,] that the said A. B. is guilty of the said Offence, I do therefore adjudge the said A. B. to forfeit and pay the Sum of _____; and in Default of Payment, to be imprisoned in the House of Correction at _____ and there kept to hard Labour for the Term of _____ unless the said Penalty shall be sooner paid; and I do hereby direct, that the said Penalty shall, when paid, be applied to [see direct the Mode]. Given under my Hand and Seal the Day and Year first above written.

A credible may
afforded non-
paid Person
and unpaid
Thief.

XXI. And Whereas ill-disposed and suspected Persons and reputed Thieves frequent the Parks, Fields, Streets, Highways and Places adjacent, and divers Places of public Resort, and the Avenues leading thence, within the City of London and the Liberties thereof, the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and the said Parishes of *St. Mary le Bone*, *Paddington*, *St. Pancras*, *Kensington* and *St. John at Clerken*, and also the said River *Thames*, and the Docks and Creeks, Quays and Warehouses adjacent thereto, and the Streets, Highways and Avenues leading to the said River, Docks, Creeks, Quays and Warehouses, with Intent to commit Felony on the Persons or Property of His Majesty's Subjects; and although their evil Purposes are sufficiently manifest, the Power of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, to denounce their Names for their good Behavior, hath not been of sufficient Effect to prevent them from carrying their evil Purposes into Execution: Be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Constable, Headborough, Parole, Watchman, or other Person to apprehend every such suspected Person or reputed Thief, and convey him or her before any Justice of the Peace; and if it shall appear before the said Justice, upon the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, that such Person is a Person of evil Fame and a reputed Thief, and such Person shall not be able to give a satisfactory Account of himself or herself, and of his or her Way of Living, and it shall also appear to the Satisfaction of the said Justice, that there is just ground to believe that such Person was, in or adjacent Park, Field, Street, Highway, River, Dock, Creek, Quay, Warehouse, Avenue or other Place as aforesaid, with such Intent as aforesaid, every such Person shall be denunced a Rogue and Vagabond within the Intent and Meaning of the Statute made in the Seventeenth Year of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds and other idle and disorderly Persons, and to Houses of Correction*.

Proceedings
therein.
1763 c. 6.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every such Conviction shall be in the following Form of Words, or in some other Form of Words to the like Effect.

Form of Con-
viction.

BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ A. B. is brought before me C. D. Esquire, one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the County of _____ [or, City, Liberty or Place, as the case may be,] and charged before me the said Justice with being a Rogue and Vagabond, he the said A. B. having been apprehended on the _____ Day of _____ in a certain _____ called _____ in the Parish of _____ in the said County [or, City, or Liberty, as the case may be,] and it appearing to me the said Justice, on the Oath of _____ a credible witness, that the said A. B. is a Person of evil Fame and a reputed Thief, and the said A. B. on his Examination before me, not being able to give a satisfactory Account of himself, or of his Way of Living, and it also appearing to the Satisfaction of me the said Justice, that there is just ground to believe that the said A. B. was in such _____ as aforesaid, with Intent to commit Felony on the Person or Property of His Majesty's Subjects there being; I do therefore, in pursuance of an Act passed in the First and Second Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled [see insert the Title of the Act] convict him the said A. B. of the said Offence, and adjudge him to be a Rogue and Vagabond, within the Intent and Meaning of the Statute made in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds and other idle and disorderly Persons, and to Houses of Correction*; and that he be his said Offence

to be committed to the House of Correction for the said County, until the next General or Quarter, or the case may be Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said County [City or Place, as the case may be], then and there to be further dealt with according to Law. [If the Party be committed for a less time than until the Sessions, then say, there to remain for the Space of _____ Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day and Year first above written.]

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Conviction under this Act, for any of the Offences aforesaid, shall be quashed or set aside, or adjudged void or insufficient, for Want of any other Form of Words whatever; nor shall the same be removed by Certiorari into His Majesty's Court of King's Bench; but that if any Person shall think himself aggrieved thereby, such Person may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County or City wherein the cause of Complaint shall have arisen, such Person at the time of his Conviction causing into a Recognizance with Two sufficient Sureties conditioned peaceably to appear at the said Sessions to try such Appeal, and to abide the further Judgment of the Justices at such Sessions assembled; and in case any such Conviction of a repeated Thief shall be affirmed at such Sessions, the said Justices may adjudge the Offender to be a Rogue and Vagabond, and proceed against him or her in the same Manner as they might have done if such Rogue and Vagabond had been committed to the House of Correction until such General or Quarter Sessions; and in case such Offender shall not appear pursuant to the said Recognizance, the Person so convicted by such Justice shall be deemed an incorrigible Rogue, within the Intent and Meaning of the said last recited Act; and the Justices at such Sessions, or any Two of them, shall issue their Warrant to apprehend and commit the Person as deemed an incorrigible Rogue to some House of Correction or Common Gaol within their Jurisdiction, there to remain until the next General or Quarter Sessions for the said County, Liberty or City, as the case may be, then and there to be further dealt with according to Law.

XXIV. And Whereas it is expedient that the Officers of the said Public Office in Bow Street, and the Horse and Foot Patrols acting under the Orders of the Chief Magistrate of that Office, shall be sworn in as Constables, and be empowered to act within the said several Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Essex and Kent: Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Chief Magistrate to administer to such Persons respectively an Oath duly to execute the Office of Constable within the Counties aforesaid; and each of such Persons, being sworn, shall have Power to act as a Constable for the Preservation of the Peace, and for the Security of Property against felonious and other unlawful Modes of obtaining the same, within any and every of the said several Counties, and for apprehending Offenders against the Peace, as well by Night as by Day; and shall have all such Powers and Authorities, Privileges and Advantages, as any Constable duly appointed now has or hereafter may have within his Constableness: Provided always, that when any such Constable shall be dismissed from his said Employment, or cease to belong to the said Public Office in Bow Street, all Powers and Authorities, Allowances, Emoluments, Privileges and Advantages, vested in the Person so dismissed or ceasing to belong to the said Office, shall immediately cease and determine.

XXV. And be it further enacted, For the Purpose of ensuring Competency and Fidelity in the Watchmen and Patrols employed by the Aldermen and Common Council of the City of London, and the Vestries and other Parochial and local Authorities, within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and the Parishes heretofore mentioned, when any case of Incompetency, Negligence, Misconduct or Delinquency shall appear to any Two Justices of the Peace acting within the said City or Limits, and Parishes, against any such Watchman or Patrol, it shall be lawful for the said Two Justices, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, to declare the same; and to pronounce the Man so found incompetent or guilty of such Negligence, Misconduct or Delinquency, to be either suspended for a limited time, or absolutely dismissed from his Office, as they shall think proper; and to give Notice of such Suspension or Dismissal to the Aldermen and Common Council of the Ward if in the City of London, or to the Vestry or other Authority by whom such Watchman or Patrol was appointed; and every such Watchman or Patrol shall be incapable of being reappointed either for the same or any other Ward, Parish or Place while such Suspension or Dismissal shall remain in force; and if no Watchman or Patrol shall be appointed by the Aldermen and Common Council of the Ward, or by the Vestry or other proper Authority, at their next Meeting after such Notice shall be delivered to the Deputy of the Ward, or to the Clerk or Secretary of such Vestry or other proper Authority, or left at the House or Office where their Business is usually transacted, the said Justices shall appoint a Successor, who shall receive and enjoy the said Duties and Powers, and receive the same Pay, Emolument and Allowances as if regularly appointed.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no man shall hereafter be appointed within the Limits and Parishes aforesaid by any Authority whatsoever, to be a Watchman or Patrol, who shall be above the Age of Forty Years, unless he shall have been previously and up to the time of such Appointment employed in the said Horse or Foot Patrols.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Aldermen and Common Council of the respective Wards in the City of London and Liberties thereof, to make such Allowance to superannuated Watchmen, Bachelors or Possibles, as they shall think proper, to be paid out of the Watch Rate to be raised in such Wards respectively.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That for the better Administration of the Police within the Limits and Parishes aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Constable or Headborough attending at any Watch House

Conviction not quashed for Want of Form, or removable by Certiorari

Appeal to Quarter Sessions, &c.

17 G. 3. c. 5.

Officers and Patrols of Bow Street Office to act as Constables in Middlesex, Surrey, &c.

Proviso for Dismissal.

Expulsion of Parish Watchmen, &c.

Two Justices may suspend or dismiss.

Power of Justices to appoint, when Aldermen and Common Council of Ward do not.

Age of Watchmen, &c.

Allowance to superannuated Watchmen.

Power to Constables, &c. at Watch Houses

to take Bail as
Night without
Fee

within those Limits and Parties, between the Hour of Eight in the Afternoon and Six in the Forenoon, to take Bail by Recognizance, without any Fee or Reward, from any Person who shall be brought into his Custody within the said Hours, without the Warrant of a Justice, charged with any petty Misdemeanor, if such Constable shall deem it prudent to take such Bail for the Appearance of such Person before the Justices at the said Public Office in Bow Street, or at One of the said Police Offices to be specified in the Recognizance for Examination, at the Hour of Ten in the Forenoon next after such Recognizance shall be taken, unless that Hour shall fall on a Sunday, or on One of the Days of Absence allowed by this Act, and in that case at the like Hour on the succeeding Day; and that every Recognizance so to be taken, shall be of equal Obligation, as the Parties entering into the same, and liable to the same Proceedings for the estreating thereof, as if the same had been taken before One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace; and the Constable or Headborough shall enter in a Book to be kept for that Purpose in every Watch House the Names, Residence and Occupation of the Party and his Sureties entering into such Recognizance, together with the Conditions thereof, and the Fees respectively acknowledged, and shall by the same before such Justice as shall be present at the time and Place when and where the Party is required to appear, and if the Party does not appear at the Time and Place required, or within One Hour after, the Justice shall cause a Record of the Recognizance to be drawn up, to be signed by the Constable or Headborough, and shall return the same to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, with a Certificate at the Back thereof, signed by such Justice, that the Party has not complied with the Obligation therein contained, and the Clerk of the Peace shall make the like Extracts and Schedules of every such Recognizance as of Recognizances forfeited in the Sessions of the Peace; and if the Party not appearing shall apply, by any Person on his Behalf, to postpone the Hearing of the Charge against him, and the Justice shall think fit to consent thereto, the Justice shall be at Liberty to enlarge the Recognizance to such further time as he shall appoint, and when the Matter shall be heard and determined, either by the Demand of the Complaint, or by ordering the Party over to answer the Matter thereof, at the Sessions or otherwise, the Recognizance for the Party's Appearance before the Justices shall be discharged without Fee or Reward.

In Default of
Appearance
Recognizance
forfeited.

Time of Hear-
ing may be
postponed.

On hearing,
Recognizance
discharged
without Fee.

Damaging, &c.
Boats belong-
ing to Thames
Police.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully destroy or damage, or endeavour to destroy or damage, or be wilfully concerned in destroying or damaging, or endeavouring to destroy or damage any Boat belonging to or hired or employed by or by the Authority of the Justices appointed to attend at the Thames Police Office, or any Part of the Sails, Oars or other Tackle, Stores, Goods or Furniture contained in or belonging to any such Boat, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay for every Boat so destroyed or damaged, or attempted to be destroyed or damaged, or of which any of the Tackle or other Contents shall have been so destroyed or damaged, or attempted to be destroyed or damaged, any Sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds, or shall suffer Imprisonment for any time not exceeding Three Months over and above any such Damages as may be recoverable by Action at Law against any such Offender.

Tenalty or Im-
prisonment.

Surveys being
paid Costs to
caption
Feloey, may
enter on Ven-
ue and take up
suspected Per-
sons and seize
the Property.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every such Thames Police Surveyor (subject to the Orders of the said Justices appointed to attend the Thames Police Office), having just Cause to suspect that any Felony has been or is about to be committed in or on board of any Ship, Hoy, Barge, Lighter, Boat or other Vessel, lying or being in the said River, Docks or Creeks, to enter at all times, as well by Night as by Day, on and upon every such Ship, Hoy, Barge, Lighter, Boat or other Vessel, and therein to take all necessary Measures for the effectual Prevention or Detection of all Felonies which he has just Cause to suspect to have been or to be about to be committed in and upon the said River, Docks or Creeks, and to apprehend and detain all Persons suspected of being concerned in such Felonies, and also all Property so suspected to be stolen, and the same to produce before some Justice, to be dealt with according to Law.

Unlawful
Quantities of
Gunpowder
may be searched
for and seized.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every such Thames Police Surveyor, at any time between Sun rising and Sun setting, to enter any Ship or Vessel (except His Majesty's Ships) in the said River, Docks and Creeks, and to search the same for unlawful Quantities of Gunpowder, and also to exercise the same Powers of seizing, removing to proper Places and detaining all such unlawful Quantities of Gunpowder found on board any such Ship or Vessel, and the Barrels or other Packages in which such Gunpowder shall be, as are given to Persons searching for unlawful Quantities of Gunpowder under a Warrant of a Justice by virtue of an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to regulate the making, buying and Carriage of Gunpowder within Great Britain, and to amend the Laws heretofore made for any of these Purposes.*

17 G. 4. c. 61.

Where Duties
are imposed
to have sealed
Boxes, &c. on
board, they may
be detained.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Thames Police Constable or Surveyor, or any other Peace Officer within his Jurisdiction, to stop, search and detain in some Place of Safety any Boat which there shall be Reason to suspect of having any Ropes, Cordage, Tackle, Apparel, Furniture, Stores, Materials or any Part of any Cargo or Lading, stolen or unlawfully procured from or out of any Ship, Boat, Barge, Lighter or Craft, in the said River, Docks or Creeks, or from any Wharf, Quay or Landing Place, adjacent to the said River, Docks or Creeks; and also to apprehend and detain, or cause to be apprehended and detained, any Person who may be reasonably suspected of having or conveying any such Articles in such Boat; and such Person so apprehended shall be (as soon as conveniently may be) conveyed before some Justice of the Peace; and if such Person shall not produce the Party or Parties from whom he or she bought or received such Articles, or some credible Person, to depose upon Oath the Sale or Delivery thereof, or shall not give an Account to the Satisfaction of such Justice

Persons sus-
pected of having
conveyed stolen
Articles on
board.

Justice how he or she came by the same, then the Person so apprehended shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer as hereinafter mentioned; and such Boat, with her Tackle, Apparel, Furniture and Lading, shall, upon such Conviction, be forfeited and disposed of as is hereinafter directed.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Thames Police Constable and Surveyor, and every other Peace Officer within his Jurisdiction, shall and may apprehend and detain, or cause to be apprehended and detained, every Person who may reasonably be suspected of having or carrying any Hopes, Cordage, Tackle, Apparel, Furniture, Store, Materials or any Part of any Cargo or Lading, stolen or unlawfully procured from or out of any Ship, Boat, Barge, Lighter or Craft in the said River, Docks or Creeks, or from any Wharf, Quay or Landing Place adjacent to the said River, Docks or Creeks; and also shall and may seize all such Articles and detain them in some Place of Safety, and shall, as soon as conveniently may be, convey, or cause every Person so apprehended to be conveyed before some Justice of the Peace; and if such Person shall not produce the Party or Parties from whom he or she bought or received such Articles, or some credible Person to depose upon Oath the Sale or Delivery thereof, or shall not give an Account, to the Satisfaction of such Justice, how he or she came by the same, then the Person so apprehended shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer as hereinafter mentioned.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if an Information given on Oath it shall appear to any Justice that there is reasonable Cause for suspecting that any Materials, Furniture, Stores or any Part of the Cargo of any Ship or Vessel lying or being in the said River, Docks or Creeks, or any Stores belonging to His Majesty, or consigned to any Person for His Majesty's Service, have been stolen or unlawfully obtained from or out of any such Ship or Boat, Barge, Lighter or Craft, lying or being in the said River, Docks or Creeks, or from any Wharf, Quay or other Landing Place adjacent to the same, or from or in the Way to or from any Warehouse into or from which such Articles had been removed or returned to or from any such Wharf, Quay or Landing Place, and that such Articles, after having been so stolen or unlawfully obtained, are concealed or otherwise lodged in any Dwelling House, Warehouse, Yard, Garden or any other Place, it shall be lawful for such Justice, by special Warrant under his Hand and Seal, directed to any Thames Police Constable or Surveyor as aforesaid, or other Constable within his Jurisdiction, to cause every such Place to be searched at any time of the Day, or by Night, if Power for that Purpose be especially given in and by such Warrant; and the said Justice, if it shall appear to him necessary, may moreover empower such Constable or Surveyor, with any such Assistance as to the said Justice may appear or by such Constable or Surveyor may be found necessary (such Constable or Surveyor having previously made known such his Authority), to use Force for the effecting of such Entry, whether by breaking open Doors or otherwise; and if upon Search thereupon made any such suspected Article shall be found, then to convey the same forthwith to and before a Justice, or to guard the same in the Spot while the Offenders are taken before a Justice, or otherwise dispose thereof in some Place of Safety, subject to the Orders of a Justice in manner above mentioned; and moreover to apprehend and convey before the said Justice the Person or Persons in whose House, Lodging or other Place, the same shall so have been found, or also every other Person found in such House, Lodging or Place, who shall appear to have been privy to the depositing of such Article in such Place, knowing or having reasonable Cause to suspect the same to have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained; and if such Person respectively shall not immediately, or within some reasonable time to be assigned by the Justice, make an appeal, to the Satisfaction of the Justice, by what lawful Means such Article or Articles came to be deposited or situated in such Place as aforesaid, without any Default on the Part of such Person respectively, or that they respectively did not know that the same were, or by what Means the same were deposited or situated in such Place, then and in such case the Person or Persons in whose House, Lodging or other Place, any such suspected Article was found, and also every other Person so appearing to have been privy to the depositing thereof, knowing or having Cause to suspect the same to have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained, shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer as hereinafter mentioned.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person, on being so produced before any Justice to give an Account of any Articles seized and detained, declare himself or herself to have bought, received or otherwise obtained any such Article or Articles of some other Person, such Justice is hereby authorized and required to examine every such other Person, and also every other prior Purchaser or pretended Purchaser; and if upon the whole of the Evidence, it shall appear to the Satisfaction of such Justice, that the Party so suspected such Articles into his or her Possession, did believe or had reasonable Cause to believe that the same were so obtained by any Person unlawfully come by or obtained, it shall be lawful for such Justice to adjudge such Party to be guilty of Misdemeanor, and the Party so hereinafter mentioned.

XXXVI. And for the more effectual Prevention of Accidents by Fire and other Mischief upon the said River, be it further enacted, That if any Master or Commander or other Officer of any Ship or Vessel (except His Majesty's Ships) shall, while such Ship or Vessel shall be or be in the said River between Westminster Bridge and Blackwell, keep any Gun on board such Ship or Vessel shotted or loaded with Ball, or cause or permit to be fired or discharged any Gun on board such Ship or Vessel, before Sun rising or after Sun setting, such Master, Commander or other Officer shall for every such Gun so kept shotted or loaded for the Space of Five Shillings; and for every Gun so fired or discharged, the Boat

Proceedings

Constable, &c. may seize Hopes, &c. suspected to be stolen from out of Vessels in the River, and every Person so apprehended before a Justice, &c. Proceedings doless.

On Information that there is reasonable Cause for suspecting that any of the Cargo of any Vessel or any of His Majesty's Stores, &c. have been unlawfully obtained, and are concealed. Proceedings.

Constable, &c. may break open Doors and other Goods, and apprehend Persons having the same in Custody, &c. Proceedings thereon.

Misdemeanors.

Party from whose Goods bought to be examined by the Justice if Goods are seized to be unlawfully obtained, Misdemeanor.

Masters of Vessels between Westminster Bridge and Blackwell, bearing on board Guns in full work Ball, or discharging

Give before
his being or
after his
sailing. Pen-
alty. Hearing of
the and other
credible Wit-
nesses on behalf of
the Party.
Penalty.
Justice may
swear the Party
accused, and
Witnesses;
1. John War-
ren.

If Penalty not
paid, Commit-
ment.

Appeal.

Notice.

Costs.
Application of
Penalty.

Pressing a false
Bill of Parcels
to escape De-
tection deemed
a Misdemeanor;

and Offender
may be sworn
to by Justice.

Breaking, the
Package, with
an intent that
the Contents
may be spoiled.

Misdemeanor.

Widely being
fall Articles
into the
Thames, or
into a Boat, &c.
with fraudulent
Intent,
Misdemeanor;

or without
Order, &c. of
Owner, or
Person having
Charge thereof.

of Ten Shillings; and if any Master, Commander or other Officer of any such Ship or Vessel, or any other Person on board of the same, or any Person on board of any Barge, Lighter, Boat or other Craft or Vessel, shall, while such Ship, Barge, Lighter, Boat, Craft or Vessel shall lie or be in the said River between Waterloo Bridge and Blackwall, heat or melt, or cause or permit to be heated or melted by Fire, Logger heat Sheet, or any other Means, on board any Ship, Barge, Lighter, Boat, Craft or Vessel whatever, any Pitch, Tar, Resin, Grease, Tallow, Oil or other combustible Matter, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and any One of the Justices appointed to attend at the Thames Police Office, or any other Justice within his Jurisdiction, is hereby authorized and required, upon any Information exhibited or Complaint made to him, within the next Two Days next after any such Offence shall have been committed, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, or after Oath made of the Commission of any of the Facts above mentioned by One or more credible Witnesses, to leave a Warrant to apprehend the Party accused, and upon the Party's Appearance or Contempt in just appearing (upon the Proof of Notice given) such Justice shall proceed to the Examination of the Witness or Witnesses on Oath, and upon due Proof thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgment or Sentence, and in case the Party accused shall be convicted of such Offence, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for any time not exceeding the Space of Two Months, unless the Penalty shall be sooner paid; and if any Person shall find himself aggrieved by the Judgment of any such Justice, he may appeal to the next Court of General Quarter Sessions for the County or City, where such Offence shall have been committed, on giving immediate Notice of such Appeal, and finding sufficient Security, to the Satisfaction of such Justice, for prosecuting such Appeal with Effect, and for giving the Determination of the Court therein; and the said Court are hereby empowered to examine and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the Matter, and in case the Judgment shall be affirmed, to award the Person appealing to pay such Costs occasioned by such Appeal as shall appear; and One Moiety of all Money recovered on account of every such Penalty shall be distributed at the Discretion of the Justice making the Conviction, to such Person or Persons as he shall judge to have been instrumental to detecting and prosecuting the Offender.

XXXVII. And he it further enacted, That every Person who for the Purpose of protecting or preventing any Goods, Wares, Merchandise or other Articles whatsoever from being seized, or Suspicion of their being stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained, or of preventing the same from being produced or made to serve as Evidence of or concerning any Felony or Misdemeanor, shall frame or cause to be framed, or be in anywise concerned in framing or causing to be framed any Bill of Parcels containing any false Statement in regard to the Name or Abode of any alleged Vendor, the Quantity or Quality of any Goods, the Place from whence, or the Conveyance by which the same were furnished, the Price agreed upon or charged for the same, or any other Particular, knowing such Statement to be false, or who shall fraudulently produce such Bill of Parcels knowing the same to have been fraudulently framed, shall be adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer as hereafter mentioned; and may moreover, at the Discretion of any Justice in whose Jurisdiction such Offence shall be committed, be punished and advertised as a Fabricator of false Bills of Parcels, or as a convicted or repaid Receiver of Goods stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained, as the case may be.

XXXVIII. And whereas, for the Purpose of increasing the Facility of Depredations, it hath been a common Practice among Persons concerned in the loading and unloading of Goods on board Ships and Vessels in the said River, to injure and promote the opening and breaking of Casks, Bags and other Packages, and the spoiling of their Contents; For Penalty thereof, be it further enacted, That if any Person employed in the loading and landing or warehousing of any Goods or any other Persons, shall wilfully or through culpable Negligence in causing or suffering to be broken, bruised, Cask, Box, Chest, Bag or other Package, containing Goods while on board of any Barge, Lighter or other Creek, Quay, Wharf or Landing Place adjacent to a house or to a frigate which such Package shall have been with Intent that the Contents of such Package or any Package, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer as hereafter mentioned.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if for the Purpose of preventing the Seizure or Discovery of any Materials, Furniture, Stores or Merchandise belonging to or having been Part of the Cargo of any Ship or Vessel lying in the said River, or the Docks or Creeks adjacent thereto, or of any other Articles unlawfully obtained from any such Ship or Vessel, any such or any other Article shall be wilfully let fall or thrown into the River or in any other Manner directly or purposely conveyed away or endeavoured to be conveyed away from any Ship, Boat, Barge, Lighter, Craft, Wharf, Quay or other Landing Place, every Person being Party, Privy or Accessory to such letting fall, throwing or Conveyance, or to any previous Instructions or premeditated Design, so to let fall, throw or convey away any such Article with any such Purpose as aforesaid, shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor; and if any Article whatsoever of apparent Value shall be wilfully let fall, thrown, conveyed away or endeavoured to be conveyed away from any Ship, Boat, Barge, Lighter or Craft, or any other Boat, Barge, Lighter or Craft, or from any Wharf, Quay or other Landing Place, without the Order, Assent or Privy of the Owner, or of the

the Person having the lawful Charge of such Article, it shall be lawful for any such Thames Police Constable or Surveyor, or for any Constable of the City of London, within the Jurisdiction of the said City, to seize, apprehend and secure any such Boat, Barge, Lighter or other Craft in which such Article shall be so let fall, thrown or conveyed away, and every Person therein, or who by reason of his or her nearness to the Place where such Offence shall be committed, shall be reasonably suspected by such Constable or Surveyor of being Party, Privy or Accessary therein, and forthwith to convey every such Person so apprehended before One of the said Justices appointed to attend at the Thames Police Office, or some other Justice in whose Jurisdiction such Offence shall be committed; and if upon Examination it shall not be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Justice before whom the Offender shall be carried, that such letting fall, throwing or conveying away, or endeavour to convey away, proceeded either from some Accident or from some lawful Cause, and not from any such fraudulent or evasive Design as aforesaid, every Person so appearing to be Party, Privy or Accessary as aforesaid, shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer as hereinafter mentioned.

XI. And be it further enacted, That for every Offence hereinbefore declared to be a Misdemeanor, or for which no special Penalty is hereinbefore appointed, the Offender shall, at the Discretion of the Justice before whom the Conviction shall take place, either forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds or suffer Imprisonment for any time not exceeding Two Months in any Gaol or House of Correction within the Jurisdiction of such Justice; and in case of the Adjudication of a pecuniary Penalty and Imprisonment thereof, it shall be lawful for such Justice to Commit the Offender to any Gaol or House of Correction for the like Term, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid; and one Moiety of every such pecuniary Penalty shall be paid to such Receiver as aforesaid for the Purposes of this Act, and the other Moiety thereof, under the Direction of the Justice by whom the same shall have been adjudged, shall either be paid or applied to the Use of the Informer alone or be distributed between such Person as shall have contributed to the Conviction of the Offender, in such Shares and Proportions as such Justice shall think fit.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which Complaint shall be made or Information given of any Offence by this Act declared to be a Misdemeanor, or for which any pecuniary Penalty is hereinbefore appointed, with or without Imprisonment in addition thereto or in lieu thereof, the Matter of such Complaint or Information, if the Offence shall have been committed or the Offender apprehended within the Jurisdiction of the City of London, may be heard and determined by the Lord Mayor, Recorder or One of the Aldermen of the said City, and not elsewhere; but if the Offence shall have been committed or the Offender apprehended out of the said Jurisdiction, such Complaint or Information may be heard and determined, either by One of the Justices appointed to the Thames Police Office or aforesaid, or by any other Justice within whose Jurisdiction the Offence shall have been committed or the Offender apprehended; and every Conviction thereupon had, shall be certified, filed and entered in such manner as is directed in and by an Act of the Second Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to prevent the receiving of Tithes and Frauds by Persons receiving them Boats and other Boats upon the River Thames*, with respect to Convictions under that Act, and may also be drawn up in such Form and Manner, *mutatis mutandis*, as is appointed in and by the said Act; and neither such Conviction, nor any Proceeding previous thereto, shall be removed by Clerical or otherwise into any Court of Record, but such Conviction shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XIII. And Whereas the Punishments for Misdemeanors provided in and by the said Act of the Second Year of His late Majesty's Reign have been found insufficient for the preventing of such Offences; Be it enacted, That every Person who shall be guilty of any of the Offences respectively made and declared to be Misdemeanors in and by the said Act, may be punished at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices by or before whom the Offender shall be convicted, either with the Punishment appointed in and by the said Act, or by such other Punishment as is hereby appointed for and in cases of Offences declared to be Misdemeanors in and by this present Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which it is enacted by the said last recited Act, that any Boat with her Tackle and Appurtenances, which shall be forfeited, shall be burnt and destroyed, it shall be lawful for any Justice before whom any Person shall have been convicted of any Offence, whereby any Boat is or should be adjudged to be forfeited under that Act, and also for any Justice by whom any Boat shall be adjudged to be forfeited under this Act, either to direct such Boat, with her Tackle and Appurtenances, to be burnt and destroyed, or to be returned to the Owners thereof, or to be sold, and the Produce of such Sale to be applied in like manner as all other cases of Forfeitures under this Act.

XV. And Whereas Differences frequently arise between Bagmen, Lightermen, Watermen, Ballastmen, Coal Whippers, Coal Porters, Sailors, Lumpers, Riggers, Shipwrights, Caulkers and other Labourers who work for Hire in or upon the said River, and the Dock, Creek, Wharfs, Quays and Places adjacent, respecting Wages or Money due to them for their Work, and the Owners, Masters or Commanders of Vessels and their Agents, and the Owners, Wharfingers or Occupiers of such Wharfs or Quays and their Agents and other Persons employing such Labourers; Be it further enacted, That all Differences, Complaints and Disputes which shall happen and arise between any Bagmen, Lightermen, Watermen, Ballastmen, (except Trinity Ballastmen), Coal Whippers, Coal Porters, Sailors, Lumpers, Riggers, Shipwrights, Caulkers or other Labourers who work for Hire in or upon the said River, or the Dock, Creek, Wharfs, Quays or Places adjacent, and the Owners, Masters or Commanders of Vessels or their Agents or the Owners, Wharfingers or Occupiers

Constable, he may seize Boat, and apprehend Person.

Proceedings

Misdemeanor

For Offences declared Misdemeanors, and for which no Penalty is appointed, Offenders to be committed and conveyed to Gaol or House of Correction, or to be imprisoned, Application of Penalty.

Offences declared Misdemeanors by whom to be tried.

Convictions made under 2 G. 4. c. 27.

No Confession

How Misdemeanors may be punished.

Forfeited Boats may be burnt, or returned or sold.

How Produce of Sale applied

Differences about Wages for Labour done on the River, &c. (except Trinity Ballastmen), to be settled by Justices

of Thames Pa-
lice Office, pro-
vided the same
are executed in
the manner in
which any other
Process shall be
executed in
any other Court
of Law.

of such Wharfs or Quays or their Agents or other Employers, respecting Wages or Money due to such Labourers for Work, whether the same Persons be employed for any certain Time or in any other man-
ner, shall be heard and determined by the Justices appointed to the Thames Police Office or any One of
them, or any other Justice within his Jurisdiction: and every such Justice is hereby empowered to sum-
mon before him any such Master or Commander of any Vessel, or any such Owner thereof or his Agent,
or the Owner, Wharfinger or Occupier of any Wharf or Quay or their respective Agents, or any other
Employer; and if any such Master, Commander, Officer, Wharfinger, Occupier, Agent or Employer,
shall refuse or neglect to attend such Summon, then every such Justice is hereby empowered to issue
his Warrant to bring such Person summoned before him, to answer such Complaint, and to examine upon
Oath any such Burgess, Lighterman, Waterman, Ballastman, (other than any Trinity Ballastman,) Coal
Whipper, Coal Porter, Sailor, Lumper, Rigger, Shipwright, Caulker or other Labourer or any other
Witness or Witnesses, touching any such Complaint or Dispute, and to make such Order for Payment of
so much Wages to such Burgess, Lighterman, Waterman, Ballastman (other than any Trinity Ballast-
man,) Coal Whipper, Coal Porter, Sailor, Lumper, Rigger, Shipwright, Caulker or other Labourer, as
to such Justice shall seem just and reasonable; provided that the Sum ordered do not exceed Five Pounds,
besides all reasonable Costs attending the Prosecution of the Complaint, which Costs the Justice is em-
powered to order; and in case of Refusal to pay, or Employment of any Sum so ordered by the Space
of Twenty four Hours next after such Determination, such Justice may issue forth his Warrant to levy
the same by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person ordered to pay the same, together
with the Charges of such Distress and Sale; and if so sufficient Distress shall be found, such Justice
shall commit the Person ordered to make such Payment to Prison, for any Time not exceeding One
Month, unless the Sum so ordered shall be sooner paid: and every such Order shall be final and con-
clusive to all Intents and Purposes, and shall not be reasonable by Certiorari or otherwise into any Court
whatsoever.

Cos.

Distress.

Employment.

Order Book.

Jurisdiction for
determining
Disputes about
Wages for
Labour in
London, &c.

XLV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to autho-
rize or empower any Justice, except the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Recorder of the City of London for
the time being or some or one of them, to hear and determine any such Differences, Complaints or Dispu-
tes as shall or may arise for or in respect of any Employment or Work done within the said City of
London or the Suburbs and Liberties thereof, or on board of any Ship, Hoy, Barge, Lighter, Boat or
other Vessel, lying or being on the North Side of the River, between the Tower of London and the
Western Extremity of the Temple adjoining *Euxar River*, in the County of *Middlesex*.

Prevent the
Rights of City
of London.

XLVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend to deprive
the Lord Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, of any Right, Privilege or Juri-
sdiction heretofore lawfully claimed, exercised or enjoyed within the Town and Borough of *Southwark* or
the Liberties thereof, or to prevent the said Lord Mayor for the time being, or such of the Aldermen of
the said City as have borne the Office of *Mayoralty*, or the Recorder of the said City for the time being,
from acting as Justices of the Peace within the said Town and Borough of *Southwark*, and the Liberties
thereof, in such and the like manner as they could or might have done in case this Act had not been
made; nor to deprive the Lord Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the said City, of any Right, Privilege,
Immunity or Jurisdiction, which they have heretofore lawfully claimed, exercised or enjoyed upon
the said River, or the Lord Mayor of the said City for the time being as Conservator of the said
River; nor to prevent the said Lord Mayor and the said Alderman and Recorder of the said City, from
acting as Justices of the Peace upon the said River or taking Cognizance of Offenders committed upon
or within the Limits of the same, in such manner as they might or would have done in case this Act had
not been made.

And for the
Dues and High
Steward of
Westminster.

XLVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend to deprive the
Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of *St. Peter Westminster*, or the High Steward or High Bailiff
of the City and Liberty of *Westminster* for the time being, or their respective lawful Deputy, of any
Rights, Privileges or Jurisdictions, which they have heretofore lawfully claimed, exercised or enjoyed,
within the said City and Liberty, in such and the like manner as they could or might have done in case
this Act had not been made.

And for the
Rights of the
Trinity
Brothers, &c.
of Deptford
Dock.

XLVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to
prejudice or derogate from any of the Rights, Privileges or Authorities of the Master, Warden and As-
sistants of the Guild, Fraternity or Brotherhood of the most glorious and undivided Trinity, and of *St. Clement*, in the Parish of *Deptford Dock*, in the County of *Kent*.

Public Act.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be a Public
Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices and other Persons whom-
soever, without the same being specially pleaded.

C A P. CXIX.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to make further Provision for His Royal Highness the Duke of
Clermont.

(11th July 1821.)

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, having taken into Consideration the Message of
His Royal Highness The Prince Regent, acting in the Name and on the Behalf of His late Majesty, of

the Thirtieth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, commencing that His Royal Highness The Prince Regent, acting in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty, having given the Royal Consent to a Marriage between His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence and the Princess of Saxe-Meiningen, eldest Daughter of the reigning Duke of Saxe-Meiningen, was desirous of making a suitable Provision with a View to the said Marriage; Do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and lawfully be to and for The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by any Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to give and grant unto His said Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, for and during His Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure, an Annuity or Yearly Sum of Six thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, in such Proportions and in such Manner and Form as His Majesty in His Wisdom shall think fit to direct and appoint the same; which Annuity shall commence and take effect from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and shall be paid and payable Quarterly, in equal Portions, on the Fourth usual Days of Payment in the Year; (that is to say,) the Fifth Day of July, the Tenth Day of October, the Fifth Day of January and the Fifth Day of April, in each and every Year; and that the said Annuity shall and may, in and by each Letters Patent, be directed to be issuing and payable out of and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, (after paying or reserving sufficient to pay all such Sums as have been directed to be paid out of the same by any Act or Acts of Parliament made previous to the time of passing this Act,) but with Preference to all other Payments which shall or may, at any time or times after the passing of this Act, be charged upon and payable out of the said Fund.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Annuity shall be paid and payable, during the Continuance thereof, at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster; and the Auditor of the said Receipt shall and he is hereby required, by virtue of such Letters Patent, to make forth and pass Debentures from time to time for paying the said Annuity during the Continuance of the same, and as the same shall become due and payable, without any Fees or Charges to be demanded or taken for paying the same or any Part thereof; and the said Debentures, to be made forth and passed as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient Authority to the several and respective Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer now and for the time being, for the Payment of the said Annuity as the same shall take effect according to the Direction of this Act, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for, had or obtained in that Behalf.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Annuity, and every Part thereof, shall be free and clear from all Taxes, Rates and Assessments, and all other Charges whatsoever, imposed or to be imposed by Authority of Parliament or otherwise.

His Majesty empowered to grant an Annuity of 6000*l.* to the Duke of Clarence, by Commission from April 5. 1818.

Annuity payable at the Exchequer, without Fee.

Tax free.

C A P. CXX.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries. [11th July 1821.]

[This Act is the same as 1 G. 4. c. 78. except as to Dates and Sums, and the Sections that are here inserted.]

XXVII. AND be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons to whom such last-mentioned Licence or Licences shall be granted in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, pursuant to this Act, shall, before the last Day of drawing each Lottery, if there shall be more than One Day of drawing thereof, and if there shall be only One Day of drawing then before that Day, deposit at the Office or Place to be appointed in manner hereafter mentioned by the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in England and Ireland respectively, and divide into Shares, One hundred and twenty whole undrawn Tickets in each of the Lotteries established as aforesaid, for such Licence granted to him, her or them, if only One such Licence be granted, and if Two or more such Licences be granted to the same Person or Persons, then and in that case be, she or they shall, before the Drawing begins, deposit at the Office aforesaid, and divide into Shares, One hundred Tickets for each such Licence, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, in England, or One hundred such Tickets in Ireland, when the Lottery shall consist of Twenty thousand Tickets or upwards, and so in proportion for any smaller Number, and every such Licence, for which no such respective Deposit shall be made, shall be void and of no Effect; and every Person acting under any such Licence, as any of the Matters therein contained, after such Default made, shall be adjudged and considered in every respect as an unlicensed Person; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties in England and Ireland respectively, and they are hereby required, upon every such Default, to cause to be published the Names and Places of Abode, and the Description of the Offices of such Person or Persons making such Default as aforesaid, in the London or Dublin Gazette respectively, and declare therein the time when such Default was made, and such forfeiture shall take place from the Time of such Publication.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall divide Tickets into Shares, or issue Chances, without the Authority of such Licence as aforesaid, or in any other Manner than that named in the Licence, or in any other manner contrary to such Licence, or to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds; Provided always, that if the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall see fit or authorize to be sold any Number of Tickets to the Public without the Intervention of a Contractor or Contractors, nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to prevent any Person authorized by the said Commissioners aforesaid dividing Tickets into Shares, and selling the same, without a Licence from the Commissioners for making

Licensed Persons in Great Britain or Ireland to deposit and divide in Shares a certain Number of Tickets in each of the Lotteries, or Licences sold, &c.

Persons dividing Tickets into Shares, &c. contrary to Licence, shall forfeit 100*l.* Treasury may sell without Licence Persons to divide Tickets into

Shares without
Licence from
Stamp Office.

No Tickets to
be sold but such
as are author-
ized, see Shares
or Chances
under this
Title, Quant.
see, English
and Statutes.
Dearly 501.

Chances to be
in the following

Form.

the Dates upon stamped Value, Parchment and Paper for the Time being in England or Ireland, so as the Shares be stamped as is herein directed and prescribed, and such Persons act under Regulations to be established by the said Commissioners.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall sell any Ticket or Tickets, Chance or Chances, Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets, Chance or Chances, in any Lottery or Lotteries, except such as are or shall be authorized by this or some other Act of Parliament to be sold, or shall publish any Proposal or Scheme for the Sale of any Ticket or Tickets, Chance or Chances, Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets, Chance or Chances, except such Lottery or Lotteries as shall be authorized as aforesaid, or shall sell any Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets, Chance or Chances, in any Lottery to be drawn in pursuance of this Act, so any other Proprietor or Proprietors than One Half, Quarter, Eighth or Sixteenth Part or Share only; or shall publish any Proposal or Scheme for selling any Share or Shares, or enter into any Agreement or Agreements for any Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets, Chance or Chances, in the said respective Lotteries, in any other Proprietor than One Half, Quarter, Eighth or Sixteenth Part or Share; such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and shall also be deemed a Rogue and Vagabond, or Riggers and Vagrabonds, and shall be punished as such in the manner hereinafter directed.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, so licensed as aforesaid, to issue and sell the Chance of any particular Benefit or Benefits that may belong to any Ticket in any of the said Lotteries, or the Chance of all the Benefits that may belong to any such Ticket, except any particular Benefit or Benefits which shall be specified, and that every such Chance or Agreement for such Chances shall be made out, written or printed in Words or Figures to this Effect: (what is to say.)

FIRST, SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH, FIFTH, SIXTH or SEVENTH LOTTERY, [as the case may be.] One thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

NO.

- THE Bearer of this Chance will receive the Ticket numbered as above, now deposited at the Stamp Office in London [or Dublin, as the case may be], if entitled to any Benefits above or under [or to any Benefit whatever, and except, specifying the Exception] or [as the case may be].

• Licensed as the Act directs.

which Chances
with Consent
of Treasury
may be sold.

And that it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons so licensed as aforesaid, (by and with the Consent and Approbation of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, first had and obtained in Writing for that Purpose, at the Foot of any Lottery Scheme hereafter approved or to be approved,) to divide the Chance of any Ticket or Chances of any Tickets into Shares thereof on the same Way and in the same Proportions as Tickets are authorized to be divided into Shares by this Act, and to sell the same in any of the said Lotteries; provided that the same Regulations are observed as with respect to the Shares of Tickets are directed to be observed by this Act.

Fee to Receiver
General for each Chance
deposited.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That upon the issuing and depositing of any Lottery Ticket or Chance as or in the said Office with the said Receiver General in England or Ireland respectively, or such Person or Persons so to be appointed as aforesaid, for the Purposes aforesaid, the Person or Persons who shall so leave and deposit the same shall pay to the said Receiver General, or the Person or Persons so to be appointed by him as aforesaid, the Sum of Two Pence for every Share into which such Ticket shall be divided, or for the Chance which shall be issued thereupon as aforesaid.

Tickets de-
posited in Great
Britain or Ire-
land for the
Purpose of
being sold in
Shires, to
confident in
Furniture of
Receiver Ge-
neral for
the British
Islands
mentioned.

L. And be it further enacted, That every Ticket so deposited as aforesaid in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, for the Purpose of being sold in Shares, shall be detained, and remain in the Custody of the Receiver General, or of the Person or Persons with whom the same shall have been deposited as aforesaid in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act, until the Expiration of Fourteen Days after the Day on which the same shall be drawn, if not entitled to a greater Benefit than Fifty Pounds; or until the Expiration of Twenty one Days after the Day on which the same shall have been drawn, if entitled to a greater Benefit than Fifty Pounds; at the Expiration of which Time, the same shall be delivered back to the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, or his, her or their Executors or Administrators, on returning the Receipt which shall have been given for the same as aforesaid: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for any Person holding any Share or Shares in any such Ticket, to give Notice to the Receiver General, or Person or Persons in whose Custody the same shall be, not to deliver or return the same until such Share or Shares, or the Value thereof, shall have been paid and satisfied, or Security given for the Payment thereof to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Stamps in Great Britain or Ireland respectively; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the said Receiver General, or the Person or Persons having the Custody of the Ticket or Chance in respect whereof such Notice shall be given, and he and they are hereby respectively required, upon such Notice, and upon such Share or Shares being deposited with the Receiver General, or such other Person as aforesaid, to detain such Ticket or Chance accordingly, until the Share or Shares so deposited shall be paid or satisfied, or such Security given as aforesaid; and in Default thereof it shall be lawful for the said Receiver General, or other Person having the Custody of such Ticket, to receive the Prize Money or Benefit which may belong thereto, when the same shall become payable under this Act, and to pay a due Proportion thereof to the Person or Persons who shall have deposited such Share or Shares, and the Residue to the original Proprietor or Proprietors of such Ticket; and in case any Ticket so deposited as aforesaid shall remain unsold at the End of Two Years from the Day of the Drawing thereof, the Prize Money or Benefit belonging thereto shall be received by the said Receiver General for the

time

time being, and shall be applied in defraying the Expenses of the Stamp Office in executing this Act, and otherwise in such manner as is hereinafter mentioned.

Ll. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Receiver General, or other Person with whom any Ticket shall have been deposited by any licensed Person for the Purpose of issuing a Chance thereupon as aforesaid, to deliver back such Ticket at any Time before the same shall be drawn to the Person who shall have deposited the same, upon his producing the stamped Chance of any such Ticket, and also the Stamp Office Receipt for the same, to be cancelled; and that in the same manner, if Possessions shall have been given by Three or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to divide Chances into Shares thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Receiver General, or other Person with whom any Chance of a Ticket shall have been deposited by any licensed Person for the Purpose of issuing Shares thereof as aforesaid, to deliver back such Chance of a Ticket, at any Time before the same shall be drawn, to the Person who shall have deposited the same, upon his producing all the stamped Shares of such Chance of a Ticket, and also the Stamp Office Receipt for the same, that the whole or so much of such Receipt as relates to such Chance of a Ticket may be cancelled; and that it shall be lawful for the said Receiver General, or other Person as above mentioned, in like Manner, after the same Chance of a Ticket shall have been drawn, to deliver the same to the original Proprietor thereof at the End of Fourteen Days, if the Holders of the Shares of such Chance shall not be entitled thereon, upon his delivering up the Stamp Office Receipt for the same, to be cancelled.

Tickets deposited only be delivered back on the Chance being produced, and where Possessions are given by the Treasury to divide Chances into Shares, Tickets to be delivered back in like Manner.

C A P. CXXI.

An Act to alter and abolish certain Forms of Proceedings in the Exchequer and Audit Office, relative to Public Accounts, and for making further Provisions for the Purpose of facilitating and expediting the passing of Public Accounts in Great Britain; and to render perpetual and amend an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, for the effectual Examination of the Accounts of certain Colonial Revenues. [11th July 1821.]

WHEREAS it hath been found by Experience, that great Inconvenience, and much unnecessary Labour, Expense and Delay, are occasioned in the passing of Public Accounts, by reason of certain Forms and Proceedings relating thereto, which are required by Law, or by the ancient Course and Practice of various Offices in the Receipt and in the Court of His Majesty's Exchequer, and in the Audit Office, to the manifest Injury as well of the Public Service as of the Individual Accountant; and it is expedient, for Remedy thereof, that certain of the said Forms and Proceedings should be abolished, and that others of them should be rendered more efficient for the Purposes for which they were designed: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That instead of the General Imprest Certificates of Money issued at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, by way of Imprest or upon Account, which have heretofore been made out and transmitted Half Yearly to the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, General Imprest Certificates of all Monies so issued shall, from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, be made out in the Office of the Auditor of the said Exchequer, Four Times in each Year, for the Four Quarterly Periods ending the Fifth Day of January, the Fifth Day of April, the Fifth Day of July and the Tenth Day of October, in every Year; and shall be signed by him or his Chief Clerk, and be examined in the Office of the Clerk of the Peers, and be signed by his Deputy; which said Certificates shall respectively contain an Account of all Monies issued at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, by way of Imprest or upon Account, during the preceding Quarter, and shall specify and distinguish the Date and Amount of every such issue made within that Period, and whether in Money or in Exchequer Bills; and such Quarterly General Imprest Certificates shall be transmitted to the aforesaid Commissioners, within Thirty Days after each of the said quarterly Days respectively; and all such quarterly Imprest Certificates, which, from and after the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, shall be made out and transmitted to the said Commissioners, shall be written in the English Language in a clear and legible Hand and Character, and the several Sums of Money expressed therein as the Amounts of the several Issues, as well as the Dates of such Issues, shall be written and described in concise Numerals or Figures, any thing in any Act or Acts now in force, or in the ancient Course or Usage of the Exchequer, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

General Imprest Certificates to be made out in the Treasury Four Times a Year instead of Half Yearly;

and to distinguish Dates and Amounts of Issues, to be written in the English Language and in concise Characters, and Sums in concise Numerals or Figures.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent the regular Transmission of the General Imprest Bills, Half Yearly, to the Office of His Majesty's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, according to the ancient Usage of the Exchequer; nor to prevent any Person or Persons to whom any Monies may have been issued by way of Imprest and upon Account, from demanding from the Office of the Auditor of the Exchequer a Special Imprest Certificate, or Special Imprest Certificates of all Monies so issued to him or them; and all such Special Imprest Certificates, which shall be demanded after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, shall be made out in such Manner and Form as herein is directed in regard to the said Quarterly General Imprest Certificates; save and except only that such Special Imprest Certificates may contain the Whole of the Issues made to any Person or Persons for the same Service for the Space of One Year.

Proviso for Transmission of General Imprest Bills Half Yearly to the Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, and for Continuance of demanding Special Imprest Bills, &c. Exception.

III. And Whereas by virtue of an Act passed in the Twenty fifth Year of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for better providing and settling the Public Accounts of this Kingdom*, and of another Act 1 & 2 Geo. IV. 4 C. 1 passed

23 G. 2. c. 28.

40 G. 3. c. 111.

The ordinary
Forms of re-
ceiving Writs of
Dablogis of
Comptrolleur,
from the Office
of the King's
Remembrancer
of Exchequer
discontinued.

No Accounts,
to be trans-
mitted from the
Commissioners
of Audit to the
Office of the
King's Remem-
brancer, except
such as may be
required by the
Provisions of
53 G. 3. c. 50,
45 G. 3. c. 141,
and this Act.

40 G. 3. c. 15.

Nothing shall be
required in de-
clared Accounts
discontinued
Commissioners
may transmit
Certificates con-
taining Names
of Persons put
in Charge, and
Amount of
Sums with
which they are
chargeable, in
the King's Re-
membrance
To be retained.

Treasury may
direct Certi-
ficates of Ac-
counts by certain
Public Officers
whenever in-
vested to Com-
missioners of
Audit as
shorter Periods
than is now by
Law directed.

passed in the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for making more effectual Pro-
visions for the more speedy and regular Examination and Audit of the Public Accounts of His Kingdom,
certain Powers are vested in the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, for compelling all
Persons accounting before them to deliver in their Accounts; And Whereas Writs of Dablogis of
Comptrolleur, with certain Schedules annexed, commonly called the Ordinary Process, still continue
to be issued after His Majesty's Tenth Year, from the Office of His Majesty's Remem-
brancer of the Court of Exchequer to the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex, although Proceedings here
very rarely been had thereupon; and the said Process hath therefore long since become in a great
Degree nugatory and useless; Be it therefore enacted, That the Practice of issuing such Process, in
respect to Persons liable to account before the said Commissioners, and all Proceedings, Acts, Writs
and Things whatsoever, heretofore used or practised in the Office of His Majesty's said Remembrancer
in relation thereto, shall, from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and
twenty one, be discontinued, and be no longer used or practised in the said Office; any thing in any
Act or Acts now in force, or in the ancient Course or Usage of the Exchequer, to the contrary thereof
in anywise notwithstanding.*

IV. And Whereas the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts are required by Law
or by ancient Usage to make and transmit at various times of the Year, to His Majesty's Remem-
brancer of the Court of Exchequer, certain Accounts, Certificates, Lists and Copies or Extracts of
Documents in their Office; And Whereas the said Practice hath been found by Experience to be at-
tended with Inconvenience to the Public Service, without answering any useful Purpose; Be it there-
fore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty one,
no Accounts or Copies, or Extracts of Accounts, nor any Certificates or Lists, nor any Copies or Extracts
of any Documents in the Office of the said Commissioners, shall be made up and transmitted by them to
the said Remembrancer, other than and except such as may be required to be transmitted to that Officer
by the said recited Acts of the Twenty fifth and Forty sixth Years of His late Majesty, or under the
Provisions of this Act, or such as the said Commissioners may in their Discretion deem it useful or expedient
for the Public Service to continue to transmit to the said Remembrancer, and which, when so
transmitted, shall be as valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes as if their transmission had been
expressly directed by this Act.

V. And Whereas by the said recited Acts of the Twenty fifth and Forty sixth Years of His late
Majesty, and by another Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act
in manner an Act made in the Twenty fifth Year of His present Majesty for better examining and
auditing the Public Accounts of His Kingdom, and for enabling the Commissioners in certain cases to
allow of Forfeitures, although not stopped according to Law*, certain Public Officers therein named, and
every other Public Officer who shall pay, issue or deliver to any Person or Persons whatsoever, Money
for Public Services by way of Deposit or upon Account, are required to transmit to the Commissioners
for auditing the Public Accounts, periodically at the times therein specified, Certificates or Accounts of
all Sums so paid, issued or delivered as aforesaid, in order that such Persons may forthwith be put in
Charge, and rendered accountable for the same; And Whereas the Practice of sending Persons answer-
able as declared Accounts, hath by reason thereof been rendered of no real Utility; Be it therefore enacted,
That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the Practice by
which Persons have heretofore been set answer in the declared Accounts of any Principal Accountant,
in respect of any Public Money which may have been paid, issued and delivered to them by such
Principal Accountants by way of Deposit, and upon Account, shall cease and be wholly discontinued;
Provided always, that if the said Commissioners shall, in the Exercise of their Discretion, deem it expedient
for the Public Service that the Name or Names of any such Person or Persons so rendered
accountable as aforesaid should be entered as a Public Accountant or Public Accountants on the
General Index Roll of His Majesty's Exchequer, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for
the said Commissioners to transmit a Certificate, containing the Name of every such Person, and the
total Amount of the Sums with which he is become chargeable, and also the Name of the Principal
Accountant by whom such Sum or Sums was or were paid, issued or delivered to him, to His Majesty's
Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, who shall, upon the Receipt of such Certificate, cause
the same to be inserted in his Office, and such Insertion shall be and be deemed a Record in his
Office, as valid and effectual to enable any Process or Proceedings in the Law against the Party so
rendered chargeable, and to and for all other Intents, Constructions, and Purposes whatsoever, as if
such Party had been then actually returned an answer Accountant in any declared Account duly enrolled
as of Record in his Office.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if it shall appear to the Lord High Treasurer or
the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, that it will be for
the Benefit of the Public Service that the said Certificates or Accounts, which by the said recited Acts
of the Twenty fifth, Forty fifth and Forty sixth Years of His late Majesty, or any of them, are required
to be periodically transmitted by the respective Public Officers therein mentioned to the said Commis-
sioners for auditing the Public Accounts, should be so transmitted at any other shorter Periods than
those respectively prescribed in the said Acts, it shall be lawful for the said High Treasurer or the
Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, by Warrant under their Hands, to order
and direct that the said Certificates or Accounts shall be transmitted by such Public Officers respectively
to the said Commissioners, at such shorter Periods as shall or may be specified in such Warrant; and
every such Order and Direction shall be as valid and effectual, and shall be obeyed, observed and kept

in such and the same Manner to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had been expressly ordered and directed by this Act.

VII. And Whereas such unnecessary Labour and Expence to the Public are occasioned in the Office of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, by the Practice of making up and transmitting two Parts of every Account, one on Paper, and the other on Parchment, for the Purpose of being presented for Declaration before the Chancellor of the Exchequer: And Whereas the passing of declared Accounts, through the respective Offices of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, and of the Clerk of the Pipe, is attended with great Inconvenience, and much unnecessary Delay and Expence, without answering any Purpose of real Utility: Be it therefore by this Act enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, one Part only of every Account shall be made up and transmitted in the said Office of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, for the Purpose of being presented for Declaration before the Chancellor of His Majesty's Exchequer, which Account shall be written on Paper in the English Language, in certain Characters, and the several Sums of Money expressed therein shall be written and described in certain Numbers or Figures; and every such Account, after the same shall have been declared before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and being signed by Two or more of the other Commissioners of the Treasury, shall be transmitted to the Office of His Majesty's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, and shall there be enrolled as of Record, in like Manner in all Respects as the Part of every Account transmitted on Parchment hath heretofore been enrolled; and after Enrolment thereof, every such Account, instead of being transmitted to the Office of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, and from thence to the Office of the Clerk of the Pipe, shall be returned to the Office of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, where the same shall usually remain deposited, and be carefully preserved and kept, any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; and the enrolment of such declared Accounts in the said Office of His Majesty's Remembrancer shall be as valid and effectual for enabling the Proceeding for and Recovery of any Balances and Issues due or to become due thereon, and for all other Purposes whatever in anywise concerning or relating to such Accounts, as if the same had been also enrolled in the Office of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer and of the Clerk of the Pipe, according to the Course of the Exchequer before the passing of this Act.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case it shall at any time be found necessary, for the due Proceeding in any Suit, Action or Process at Law in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer arising upon or out of any Account so declared or enrolled as aforesaid, that such Account or any Part thereof, or any Abstract thereof or Extract therefrom, should become and be made matter of Record in the Offices of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, and of the Clerk of the Pipe, or in either of them, then and in every such case His Majesty's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, or his Deputy, shall and he is hereby required, upon Application made to him for that Purpose, to cause a true and exact Copy to be made from the Original in his Office of such Account, or of such Part or Parts thereof as may be required, and shall certify the same to be a true Copy or Extract of such Instrument, under his Hand, and shall cause such Copy or Extract so certified to be transmitted to the said Office of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, who shall thereupon cause the same to be enrolled as of Record in his Office, and certify, either by himself or his sufficient Deputy, such enrolment at the Foot or on the Back thereof, and if necessary, cause the same to be transmitted to the Office of the Clerk of the Pipe, who shall also cause the same, together with the Certificate of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, or of his Deputy, to be enrolled as of Record in his Office; and such respective Enrolments as of Record in the said Offices of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, and of the Clerk of the Pipe, shall be and be deemed as valid and effectual, and shall and may be applied and made use of in such and the like manner, for or towards the due Proceeding in any such Suit, Action or Process at Law, to all Intents, Constructions and Purposes whatsoever, in any Record of any declared Account made before the passing of this Act in the said Offices, or either of them, according to the ancient Course and Practice of the Exchequer hath heretofore been deemed valid and effectual, or could or might be applied or made use of for or towards the due Proceeding in any such Suit, Action or Process at Law, as aforesaid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, whenever any Account shall have been declared before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts shall, as soon as conveniently may be after such Declaration, cause a Certificate thereof to be made out, which shall contain the Duo of such Declaration, the total Amount of the Sums forming the Charge and Discharge Parts of the said Account, together with the Amount of the Balance (if any) either indebted or in Surplusage; or in case there should be no such Balance, then the words "Even and Quiet" shall be inserted in the said Certificate, which shall be signed by any two or more of the said Commissioners, and shall be delivered to the Accountant, or to any Person duly applying for the same on his Behalf, without any Fee or Reward whatsoever being demanded for the same; and every such Certificate, so made out and signed as aforesaid, shall be as valid and effectual to discharge the Accountant, either in the whole or for so much of the Monies with which he was originally chargeable, as shall therein appear to have been duly accounted for, and for all other Purposes whatsoever relating to or concerning the said Account, as if a Quittance or Abstract of the said Account had duly issued from the Office of the Clerk of the Pipe, according to the Course of His Majesty's Exchequer as use before the passing of this Act; any Law, Custom or Usage to

Regulations for making out Accounts for Declaration to be transmitted to Exchequer and enrolled.

After Enrolment, Accounts to be returned to Office of Commissioners for auditing Public Accounts.

The King's Remembrancer, if required, to send certified Copies or Extracts of any Account in his Office, for the Purpose of being recorded in the Offices of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer or Clerk of the Pipe.

The Certificate of the Commissioners of Audit of a declared Account, to be the Quittance of the Accountant.

Provision where
Balance ap-
pears.

the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that when the Account so declared shall be a side or a final Account, and a Balance shall appear thereby to be due from the Accountant, the said Commissioners shall not make or grant such Certificate as aforesaid, until the Accountant shall have satisfied them, by the Production of a Tally or other sufficient Document, that he hath discharged the full Amount of such Balance, and all Interest due thereon, or that he hath been relieved from the Payment thereof, or of so much thereof as shall not have been paid.

Where Estates
of Public Ac-
countants sold
under Writs of
Eminent, &c. and
Treasury
Money paid,
Entry to be
made by Com-
missioners for
settling Public
Accounts in the
declared Ac-
counts.

X. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any Estate belonging to a Public Accountant shall be sold under any Writ of Extent, or any Decree or Order of the Courts of Chancery or Exchequer, and the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, or of any Part thereof, shall have paid his, her or their Purchase Money into the Receipts of His Majesty's Exchequer, no Entry of such Payment shall be made by the Commissioners for settling the Public Accounts in the declared Account of such Public Accountant, and from and after such Payment and Entry as aforesaid, such Purchaser or Purchasers, his, her and their Heirs and Assigns, shall be wholly exonerated and discharged from all further Claims of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, for or in respect of any Debt arising upon such declared Account, although he, her or their Purchase Money shall not be sufficient in Amount to discharge the Whole of the said Debt.

Treasury may
allow Compensa-
tion as herein
limited for the
Loss of Fees in
the Office of the
Lord Treas-
urer's Remem-
brancer, and the
Clerk of the
Pipe.

XI. And Whereas the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer and the Clerk of the Pipe, and each of the Officers and Clerks in those Offices respectively, to whom any Fees or Proportions of Fees were before the passing of this Act payable by Law or ancient Usage so Incommodious or otherwise, in respect of all Accounts examined and audited in the Office of the Commissioners for settling the Public Accounts, and will, by reason of the Provisions of this Act, from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, lose all Benefit and Advantage whatsoever arising from such Fees or Proportions of Fees: and it is just and reasonable that some Compensation should be made for the Loss thereof, to the Persons now holding the said Offices of Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer and of the Clerk of the Pipe, and also to such of the Officers and Clerks now being in their said respective Offices, as may respectively be in the actual Enjoyment of or entitled by Law or the ancient Usage of Office to succeed to those Situations in the said Offices, in respect of which the said Fees or Proportions of Fees were payable: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, to order and direct that such annual or other Compositions shall from time to time be made to the Persons now holding the Offices of Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer and Clerk of the Pipe, and to such respective Officers or Clerks in those Offices as aforesaid, for the Loss of Fees or Proportions of Fees which they will respectively sustain by reason of the Provisions of this Act, as to the said Commissioners of the Treasury shall seem just and reasonable: which Compensation, in case the same shall be annual, shall commence from the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and all such Compositions, whether annual or in gross, shall be payable by the Commissioners for settling the Public Accounts, out of the same Fund as the Fees now payable in those respective Offices on the passing of Public Accounts are paid: Provided always, that no such Compensation shall be allowed to continue beyond the Lives of the respective Individuals, who at the Time of the passing of this Act were either in the actual Receipt and Enjoyment of the Fees or Proportions of Fees for which such Compositions may respectively have been granted, or of the Individuals now entitled by Law or the ancient Usage of Office to succeed to those Situations in the said Offices, in respect of which such Fees or Proportion of Fees were before the passing of this Act respectively payable: Provided also, that no such Compensation shall be considered as finally and conclusively granted, until the same shall have been first submitted to Parliament.

to be submitted
to Parliament.

The Commis-
sioners of An-
dolls may examine
Persons upon
Oath as to the
Nature and
Amount of
Fees on passing
of Public Ac-
counts.

XII. And be it further enacted, That for the better enabling the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to form a correct Judgment of the Nature and Amount of the Compositions which it may be reasonable and proper to grant to the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer and Clerk of the Pipe, and to any of their Officers or Clerks, for the Loss of Fees on the passing of Public Accounts, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for settling the Public Accounts, or any Two of them, under the Direction of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, to call before them any Person or Persons whatsoever, and to examine them upon Oath, which Oath any Two of the said Commissioners for settling the Public Accounts are hereby empowered to administer, in regard to the Nature, Legality and Amount of the Fees on the passing of Public Accounts, in respect of which any such Compensation as aforesaid may be claimed, and as to the Grounds of such Claim, and to transmit the said Examinations to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for their Information and Consideration, previously to the Grant of any such Compositions as aforesaid.

41 G. 3. Sec. 1.
c. 23.

XIII. And Whereas by virtue of an Act passed in the Forty first Year of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to authorize His Majesty to appoint Commissioners for the more effectual Examination of Accounts of Public Expenditure for His Majesty's Forces in the West Indies, during the present War*; and of another Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to provide for the more effectual Examination of Accounts of the Expenditure of the Public Money in the West Indies, and for the better Discovery of Frauds and Abuses therein*, certain Commissioners were appointed by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, for examining and investigating the Public Accounts of Military Expenditure in the West Indies, incurred from the First Day of January One thousand seven hundred and twenty three until Twelve Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, and for inquiring into all Frauds and Abuses committed by any Persons whatever concerned in such Expenditure: And Whereas by another Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for enabling the Commissioners appointed to examine Accounts of Public Expenditure in*

42 G. 3. c. 23.

43 G. 3. c. 81.

And Whereas the said *West India* Commissioners have been effectually carrying into Execution the Purposes of the said Acts: And Whereas the Number of Commissioners appointed by virtue of the said recited Acts of His late Majesty, for the Examination of Accounts of Expenditure in the *West Indies*, hath, by Deaths or Vacancies, otherwise occasioned, been reduced to Three: And Whereas there are still depending in the Office of the said Commissioners Accounts of Expenditure incurred in the *West Indies*, up to the Expiration of Twelve Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace with *Spain*, to a very considerable Amount, the Execution whereof hath not yet been completed: Be it further enacted, That in case His Majesty shall deem it for the good of the Public Service that the Accounts still depending unexamined in the Office of the Commissioners for examining the Accounts of Expenditure in the *West Indies* should be transferred to them further and final Examination and Audit to the Office of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts of Great Britain, then and in such case it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by His Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to revoke the Commission appointing such Commissioners for the Examination of Accounts of Expenditure in the *West Indies*; and by the same Letters Patent, to order and direct that One of the said Commissioners shall from thenceforth be and be deemed to be a Commissioner for auditing the Public Accounts of Great Britain, in addition to the Number of Commissioners authorized by virtue of the said recited Act of the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for auditing the Public Accounts of Great Britain, and such additional Commissioner shall from thenceforth hold his Office by the same Tenure, and be invested with the same Powers and Authorities, and shall have and receive the same Salary, payable in the same manner, and shall be and be deemed a Commissioner for auditing the Public Accounts of Great Britain, as fully and effectually to all Intents, Constructions and Purposes as if he had been appointed a Commissioner for auditing the Public Accounts of Great Britain, under and by virtue of the said last mentioned Act; any thing therein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That from and after the Date of such Letters Patent as aforesaid, no Vacancy which may arise in the Number of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts shall be filled up by the Appointment of any other Commissioners, without the further Authority of an Act of Parliament for the Purpose of authorizing such Appointment, until the Number of such Commissioners shall be reduced to Five or less, in which case His Majesty may from time to time, in or after as any such Vacancy shall happen, appoint new Commissioners, so as to keep up their Number always to Six.

XV. And be it further enacted, That in case and whenever His Majesty shall revoke the Commission for appointing Commissioners for the Examination of Accounts of Expenditure in the *West Indies*, and shall direct that One of the Commissioners shall be an additional Commissioner for auditing the Public Accounts of Great Britain, it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, by Warrant under their Hands, to transfer to the Establishment of the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts of Great Britain such of the Officers and Clerks now employed in the Office for examining the Accounts of Expenditure in the *West Indies*, as they may deem it expedient to transfer to that Establishment.

XVI. And Whereas by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for the more speedy and effectual Examination and Audit of the Accounts of Military Expenditure in Spain and Portugal; for removing Deputies in passing the Public Accounts; and for making new Arrangements for conducting the Business of the Audit Office*, One of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts of Great Britain was appointed to be Auditor General of Accounts of the Public Expenditure in Spain and Portugal, with an Establishment of Officers and Clerks under him for that Purpose, and with such Powers and Authorities for the Execution of the said Office there, as in the said recited Act are mentioned: And Whereas by another Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, the said Auditor General was invested with the same Powers and Authorities in respect of the Accounts of Public Expenditure in France as were given to and vested in him by virtue of the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid, with respect to the Accounts of Public Expenditure in Spain and Portugal: And Whereas the said Auditor General hath exercised with his Establishment in this Kingdom, by means whereof his peculiar Functions and Powers as Auditor General under the said recited Acts have ceased and determined, but the Examination and Audit of the said Accounts hath not yet been completed, and it is therefore expedient that the Execution of the said Accounts should be proceeded in and completed under his immediate and separate Superintendance and Directions, as One of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, or that some other special Provision should be made for that Purpose: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, by Warrant under their Hands, to make such Arrangements, Regulations and Provisions for completing the Examination and Audit of the said Accounts, as shall appear to them best calculated for the Attainment of that important Object; and the Commissioners for the time being, under whose immediate and separate Superintendance the said Accounts shall be placed, shall have and be hereby invested with such and the like Powers of Execution upon Oath (which Oath he is hereby empowered to administer), touching of Matters and Things relating to the said Accounts, as by the said Act of the Fifty third Year of His late Majesty were vested in the Auditor General; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XVII. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Twenty fifth Year of His late Majesty, any Three or more of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts are empowered to examine upon

His Majesty may revoke Commission for Examination of *West India* Accounts, and direct that One of the Commissioners therein shall be an additional Commissioner for auditing the Public Accounts.

Vacancy not filled up without Authority of Parliament, until Number of Commissioners reduced to Five.

If His Majesty shall revoke the *West India* Commission, Vacancy may make Regulations in Audit Office.

25 G. 3. c. 120 § 1.

24 G. 3. c. 98. § 1.

Treasury may make Regulations for completing the Examination of the Public Accounts.

25 G. 3. c. 24.

Oath.

• Oath, and to administer the same in the manner therein mentioned; and by the said recited Act of the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty for auditing the Public Accounts of Great Britain, it is enacted, that any thing which therein or by any of the Acts therein recited is directed to be done by the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, or by any of the Boards into which the said Commissioners might be divided, might be done by the Majority of the said Commissioners, or by the Majority of any of the said Boards respectively: Now be it enacted, That notwithstanding any thing in the said recited Act, or in any other Acts now in force relating to the Examination and Audit of the Public Accounts of Great Britain contained to the contrary thereof, it shall and may be lawful for any Two or more of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, and they are hereby empowered, to examine upon Oath (which Oath any Two or more of them are hereby authorized to administer, and to do all other Acts, Matters and Things whatsoever, relating to or in anywise concerning the Examination and Audit of any Public Accounts, which by virtue of the said Acts say Three or more, or a Majority of the said Commissioners, or a Majority of any Board into which the said Commissioners might be divided, are authorized and empowered to do.

Act 1 Geo. IV. c. 118
Commissioners
empowered to
administer an
Oath.

Persons giving
false Evidence
to be guilty of
Perjury.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons, in the Course of any Examination upon Oath before the Commissioners, having for the time being the separate Superintendance and Direction of the Accounts of the Public Expenditure in Asia, Portugal and France, or before any Two of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts for the time being, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, such Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject and liable to such Fines and Penalties as by any Law now in being Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Treasury may
enforce Regu-
lations in
Office of Com-
missioners for
auditing Public
Accounts.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, from time to time, by Warrant under their Hands, to direct such new Arrangements in the Office of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, and to assign to the Commissioners for the time being, individually or collectively, the Exercise of such Duties, and to make such Orders and Regulations in respect to the Conduct of the Business of the Office, and for the Superintendance and Control to be exercised over the Officers, Clerks and other Persons employed therein, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury shall from time to time deem expedient, and best calculated to ensure the most efficient Discharge of the several Duties of such Commissioners, Officers, Clerks and other Persons respectively, and the most prompt and speedy Examination and Audit of the Public Accounts of the Kingdom.

Public Officers
allowed ac-
counting or dis-
charging any in-
proper or ir-
regular Expen-
ditures, may, by
Order of the
Treasury, be
called upon to
account before
Commissioners.

XX. And Whereas by the said first recited Act of the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty, Provision is made for the Prevention of unproper or irregular Expenditure of the Public Monies, by Orders of Persons employed in His Majesty's Service in Parts beyond the Seas, such Persons not being themselves the Accountants for such Expenditure: And Whereas it is expedient to make further Provisions in respect thereof: Be it therefore enacted, That whenever it shall be made appear to the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, that any Sum or Sums which shall have been issued, paid or expended, by Orders from any Person employed in His Majesty's Services, in Parts beyond the Seas, (such Person not being himself the Accountant for such Issue, Payment or Expenditure,) might not to have been so issued, paid or expended, or ought not to be charged to the Public, then and in every such case the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall thereupon call upon the Person by whose Order or under whose Authority such Issue, Payment or Expenditure shall have been made, for an Explanation of the Circumstances under which the same was ordered or authorized, and the Reasons or Grounds upon which such Order or Authority was founded; and if upon receiving such Explanation, the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall still be of Opinion, that such Person ought to be charged with the Amount of such Issue, Payment or Expenditure, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, by Warrant under their Hands, to authorize and direct the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, to require the Person by whose Order or Authority such Issue, Payment or Expenditure shall have been made, to render an Account of the Monies so issued, paid or expended, and the Person so required to account shall thereupon be and be deemed a Public Accountant with respect to such Monies, in as full and ample a Manner, in all Intents and Purposes, as if the Amount of such Monies had actually been issued to him by way of Interest and upon Account: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to deprive such Person of such Relief by Application to the Court of Exchequer, as by the said recited Act of the Forty sixth Year aforesaid is provided in this Behalf.

Provis for
Application to
Exchequer.

44 G. 3. c. 49.
29 G. 3. c. 105.
23 G. 4. c. 121.
27 G. 4. c. 41.

XXI. And Whereas by certain Acts passed in the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, the Paymaster General of the Forces was required to make up and transmit to the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts for Examination, separate Accounts of Monies received and paid on account of Half Pay, Pensions on the Compassionate List, Pensions to the Widows of Officers of the Army, Officers allowed to retire on full Pay, Pensions to wounded Officers, Pay of General Officers not being Colonels of Regiments, Royal Bounty to Relatives of deceased Officers, and Pay of Adjutants of Local Militia: And Whereas in consequence of the Reduction of the Army at the Termination of the late War, and the Regulation for issuing Half Pay by Quarterly instead of Half Yearly Payments as formerly, and from other Causes, the Payments on account of the above Services have greatly increased in Number: And Whereas it appears upon Examination of the Accounts of those Services for past Years, that from various Circumstances connected with the then existing State of those Branches of the Public Service, the Rules and Regulations prescribing the Mode of making such Payments, in various Instances,

have not been strictly observed, and the Payments have been made upon irregular and imperfect Vouchers: And Whereas in consequence of such Informalities, considerable Delay has arisen and is likely to arise in the Settlement of the Accounts of the Paymaster General, by Reason of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts not having a discretionary Power to admit such Documents in question as sufficient Vouchers: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, to pass and allow Articles of Discharge in the Accounts of the above mentioned Services, according to their Judgment and Discretion, in all cases where they shall see Ground so to do, although the Receipts, Certificates, Affidavits or Declarations may not in all respects be according to the Forms prescribed, or where such Documents may be otherwise defective, provided it shall appear to them that the Payments have been actually made and duly authorized, and that there be no Suspicion of Fraud.

XXII. And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for the effectual Examination of Accounts of the Receipt and Expediture of the Colonial Revenues in the Islands of Cayen, Mauritius, Malta, Trinidad and in the Settlements of the Cape of Good Hope, for Five Years*: And Whereas it is provided by the said recited Act, that the same should continue in force for Five Years, and no longer: And Whereas by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to continue, until the Thirtieth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, an Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His present Majesty, for the effectual Examination of Accounts of the Receipt and Expediture of the Colonial Revenues in the Islands of Cayen, Mauritius, Malta, Trinidad and in the Settlements of the Cape of Good Hope*; and of another Act passed in the First Year of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to continue until the Thirtieth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, an Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, for the effectual Examination of the Accounts of the Receipt and Expediture of the Colonial Revenues in the Islands of Cayen, Mauritius, Malta, Trinidad and in the Settlements of the Cape of Good Hope*, the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, and all other Powers therein contained, were continued and are to be in force until the Thirtieth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one: And Whereas the Statute established under and by virtue of the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, and the Provision thereby made for the speedy and effectual Examination and Audit in Great Britain of the Accounts of the Receipt and Expediture of the Colonial Revenues in the said several last mentioned Colonies or Settlements, hath been found by Experience to be of great Public Utility, and it is expedient that the same should be made perpetual: Be it therefore enacted, That the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and all the Powers and Authorities, Clauses and Provisions therein contained, except in so far as the same may be varied, altered or repealed by this Act, shall be and the same are hereby made perpetual.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the respective Persons who at the Time of the passing of this Act, by virtue of His Majesty's Letters Patent now in force, hold the Offices of Commissioners for the Purposes mentioned in the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, and in the said Letters Patent now in force, shall continue to hold their said Offices during His Majesty's Pleasure; and the Secretary to the said Commissioners, and all Officers, Clerks and other Persons appointed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, pursuant to the said Act, to aid and assist in the Execution thereof, shall continue to hold their respective Offices during the Pleasure of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury: and the said Commissioners, Secretary, Officers, Clerks and other Persons respectively, shall, from and after the Thirtieth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, and during their Continuance in the said Offices respectively, have, and exercise all and every the Powers and Authorities vested in them under and by virtue of the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, or of the said Letters Patent, and Appointments granted in pursuance thereof, for all or any of the Purposes therein expressed, in such and the same manner, and as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same Powers and Authorities had been expressly re-enacted in this Act.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty as empowers the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts of Great Britain to enter into the Examination and Investigation of Accounts previously examined by the Commissioners appointed by virtue of the said Act, and whereof a Statement shall be transmitted to the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, for the Purpose of preparing the same for Declaration, if they shall deem any further Examination and Investigation thereof unnecessary; and also so much of the said recited Act as requires of the said last mentioned Commissioners to report their Opinion thereon to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and to proceed in such Examination and Investigation; and also so much of the said recited Act as authorizes and directs the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts to cause all Sums which shall be specified as Sums which ought to be set in error in any such Statement as aforesaid, and which shall appear to them to be proper to be set in error, to be so set in error on the several Persons therein mentioned, or in the Warrants accompanying the same, unless upon such further Examination as aforesaid it shall not appear to them to be proper that such Sums shall be so set in error, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall transmit to the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts a Statement of any Account which shall have been previously examined by the Commissioners appointed under and by virtue of the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, together with their Warrant to prepare the same for Declaration, the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts shall and they are hereby authorized

Commissioners of Audit may draw Articles of Discharge in certain Accounts of Paymaster General.

24 G. 5. c. 124.

26 G. 5. c. 87.

1 G. 4. c. 22.

Revised Act of 24 G. 5. c. 124. made perpetual.

The Commissioners and other Officers, &c. in the Office of Colonial Audit to be continued.

Correct Form of 24 G. 5. c. 124. § 5. repealed.

The Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts to prepare Accounts of Colonial Expenses.

new for Declaration
written
any further
Examination or
Investigation
thereof.

ized and required, in every such case, to make up and prepare for Declaration such Account, in conformity to such Statement or Warrant, without any further Examination or Investigation thereof, or of any Part thereof, or of any Vouchers relating thereto, and to do all other Acts, Matters and Things for the Declaration of such Accounts, and for putting in Charge as a Public Accountant every Person who may be liable to be put in Charge upon such Account, in order to the securing and recovering all Sums of Money due on the same, in like manner as if the said Account had been examined, and a Statement thereof made by the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts.

Persons relating
to attend or
to produce
Accounts.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatever, who shall be required by the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, or the Commissioners of Colonial Audit, to attend them for the Purpose of being examined upon Oath, or who shall be required to produce any Accounts, Books, Returns, Vouchers or other Papers and Documents relating to any Public Accounts, before the said Commissioners respectively for Examination, shall fail to comply with the lawful Requisitions of the said respective Commissioners, every such Person so refusing shall be liable to the Payment of such Fine in His Majesty, as the Court of Exchequer, on Application made to the said Court by the said respective Commissioners, or by His Majesty's Attorney General, shall think fit to set and impose; which Fine the said Court is hereby authorized and empowered to set and impose accordingly.

Fidelity

XXVII. And Whereas it may tend to establish a more efficient Check upon the Public Expenditure, in His Majesty's Colonies and Foreign Possessions, and to more prompt and effectual Examination of the Accounts thereof, if the Officers there employed from time to time by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, as Commissioners of Accounts, were empowered under certain Restrictions to examine Persons upon Oath: Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioner of Accounts who may for the time being be intrusted with the Charge of the Department for the Examination of the Accounts of Military Expenditure, in every such Colony or Possession, by and with the Consent and Authority, in each particular case, of the Governor or Lieutenant Governor or Person acting as Governor of such Colony or Possession, and the Officer for the time being in the Command of His Majesty's Forces in such Colony or Possession, to be signified by Warrant under their Hands, to call before him any of the Officers or other Persons employed in the Commissariat Department, or who may have supplied or furnished, or have been concerned or employed in the supplying or furnishing, any Articles, Mattens and Things in or for the Use of the Commissariat Department, or for any Military Services within such Colony or Possession, or who may be able in the Judgment of the said Officer to give any Information relating thereto, and in the Presence of such Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person acting as Governor and Officer in Command of His Majesty's Forces as aforesaid, or of such Person or Persons as may be by them deputed, by Warrant under their Hands, to attend and be present at such Examination, to examine any such Officers or Persons as herebefore mentioned upon Oath, (which Oath such Commissariat Officer of Accounts is hereby authorized, in each Province as aforesaid, to administer,) as to any Accounts, Supplies, Expenses or Charges, or any other Matters or Things whatsoever, relating to or in anywise connected with the Military Expenditure within the said Colony or Possession, or necessary for the Elucidation and full Understanding of the Nature and Particulars of such Expenditure, and of all Supplies furnished for any Military Service within the said Colony or Possession, and of all Contracts and Agreements for supplying the same, and also for the full, strict and accurate Examination of the Accounts, Charges and Expenses thereof, and also to call for the Production of all Accounts, Books, Returns, Vouchers and Papers of every Description relating thereto; and in case of the Failure by any Person being an Officer, or employed in the Commissariat Department, to comply with any such the lawful Requisition of the said Commissariat Officer of Accounts, every such Person so refusing shall be deemed from his Station or Employment, and be incapable of being again employed in the Service of His Majesty.

Commissioner
Officers of Accounts
in His Majesty's
Colonies or
Foreign Possessions
empowered to
examine upon
Oath.

and call for
Production of
Accounts,
Books, &c.

Persons giving
false Evidence
gible of Perjury.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person in the course of any Examination upon Oath, before any such Commissariat Officers of Accounts as aforesaid, under the Provisions of this Act, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, such Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be and is hereby declared to be subject and liable to such Penalties and Punishments as by any Law now in force Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Persons neglecting or refusing to appear
or answer, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons summoned to appear before any Commissariat Officer of Accounts, shall neglect or refuse to appear before such Commissariat Officer of Accounts as aforesaid, or to bring or produce any Accounts, Books, Certificates, Warrants, Manifests, Receipts, Bills of Exchange, Notes or other Papers whatever, that shall be in his, her or their Possession or Custody, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person or Persons for him, her or them, or shall refuse to answer to such Commissariat Officer of Accounts any Question on Oath touching or concerning any Matter or Thing relating to any such Accounts, Books, Certificates, Warrants, Manifests, Receipts, Bills of Exchange or other Papers, or shall refuse to answer any Question on Oath relating to any Matter or Thing in anywise respecting the Expenditure of the Public Money required by the said Commissariat Officer of Accounts in the Execution of his Office, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the said Commissariat Officer of Accounts, with such Consent and under such Authority and as herebefore is mentioned, to be signified, to make or cause to be made summary Application to any Court or Courts of Justice in any such Colony or Possession as aforesaid in that Behalf, if any such Court shall be then sitting, or if no such Court shall be then sitting, then such Application shall be made to the Chief Justice or other Judge of any such Court, and every such Court, or Chief Justice or Judge respectively, is hereby authorized and strictly required, on each Application so made as aforesaid,

Proceedings by
Commissariat
Officers of Accounts.

and, to issue such Special Process against the Person or Persons who shall have been guilty of such Default as aforesaid, as such Court or Chief Justice or Judge may deem necessary, to compel the Appearance before such Commissioner Officer of Accounts of any such Person or Persons, or the Production of any such Accounts, Books, Certificates, Warrants, Memoranda, Receipts, Bills of Exchange or other Papers as aforesaid, or to compel such Person or Persons to answer any such Question or Questions as aforesaid; and such Commissioner Officer of Accounts may thereupon proceed upon such Special Process, by Imprehment of the Body of any such Person as aforesaid, in like manner as any Court or Courts of Record within this Kingdom, having competent Authority for that Purpose, may proceed against any Person or Persons for any Contempt committed against the Authority of any such Court.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Lords Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer for the time being, shall annually cause an Account of the Increase or Deficiency between the Increase and Expenditure of the United Kingdom, for One Year, ending on the Fifth Day of January in each Year, and that the said Lords Commissioners shall, in each Year, cause such Account to be laid before both Houses of Parliament, on or before the Twenty sixth Day of March in each Year, if Parliament shall be then sitting, or if Parliament shall not then be sitting, within Fourteen Days after the next Sitting of Parliament.

Account of Increase or Deficiency between Increase and Expenditure had annually before Parliament.

C A P. CXXII.

An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year 1821, and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. [11th July 1821.]

§ 1.	£1,900,000	0	0	Out of Duties on Tea of 20 G. 3. c. 55.	-	
II.				Also any Sum of Money which may be paid into the Exchequer, in respect of Exchange Bills, issued pursuant to 27 G. 3. c. 54. and c. 124, for carrying on public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom	-	Granted to make good the Supply for Great Britain and Ireland for 1821.
III.				Also such part of the Balance remaining in the Exchequer, or which may be advanced and paid into the same by the Bank pursuant to an Act of 56 G. 3. c. 87, with a Provision for Repayment to the Bank when such Balance is less than 100,000 <i>l.</i>	-	
IV.	500,000	0	0	Arsing from the pecuniary indemnity payable by the French Government in virtue of the Treaty of 20th November 1815, after deducting various Expenses incurred abroad	-	
V.	105,400	0	0	Arsing from the Sale of old Naval and Victualing Stores	-	
VI.	81,550	0	0	Surplus of the Grants for 1820	-	Towards the said Sup- ply.
VII.				Such a Sum from the Issues on Salt, &c. granted by a. 3. ante, in addition to 4,000,000 <i>l.</i> granted by that Act, as with the Sum which may have been paid into the Exchequer on Account of 2,500,000 <i>l.</i> granted by 1 G. 4. c. 111. will complete 2,500,000 <i>l.</i>	-	
VIII.				Any Number of Exchange Bills to be made out according to 48 G. 3. c. 1. which shall be paid out of the Supplies, or out of the Installments to be paid on the Loan of 10,000,000 <i>l.</i> , as by 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 70.	-	
IX.	4,000,000	0	0	Monies raised by Exchange Bills not exceeding 4,000,000 <i>l.</i> under a. 3. ante	-	
	5,000,000	0	0	Part of a Sum remaining in the Exchequer, or to be received on the 25th July 1821, to complete the Aids granted for 1820	-	
	500,000	0	0	To be advanced by the Bank of Ireland	-	
				Monies coming into Exchequer by Contributions for Annates, under a. 70.	-	
				Monies arising from Lotteries	-	under a. 70.
	20,000,000	0	0	By Exchange Bills, under a. 71.	-	under a. 71.
	1,000,000	0	0	Granted by a. 80.	-	under a. 80.
	1,500,000	0	0	(Granted above, § 1.)	-	
				Monies paid in respect of Exchange Bills, (granted above, § II.)	-	
				Balance of Public Money paid by the Bank, (§ III.)	-	
	500,000	0	0	(Granted above, § IV.)	-	
	1 & 2 Geo. IV.			4 D	-	Granted as above, and appropriated to Uses hereinafter expressed. See § 10—21.

	£ 185,400	0	0	(Granted above, § V.)	-	-	-	
	81,680	6	0	(Granted above, § VI.)	-	-	-	
				(From Dates on Mch, &c. § VIII.)	-	-	-	
X.	6,385,785	11	8	For Naval Services: that is to say,				
	628,050	0	0	For Wages for 22,000 Men, including 5000 Royal Marines,				
	557,700	0	0	For Victuals,	At per	2	5	6
	586,500	0	0	For Wear and Tear of Ships,	Man per	1	18	0
				For Ordnance for Sea Service,	Month,	2	1	0
						0	7	0
	70,595	5	1	For Salaries and Contingent Expenses of the Admiralty Office,				
	28,094	1	6	For ditto ditto Navy Pay Office				
	75,529	18	6	For ditto ditto Navy Office				
	45,485	10	0	For ditto ditto Victualling Office				
	28,731	11	7	For ditto ditto Deptford Yard				
	28,902	10	0	For ditto ditto Woolwich Yard				
	35,438	13	2	For ditto ditto Chatham Yard				
	24,078	13	0	For ditto ditto Portsmouth Yard				
	43,185	8	2	For ditto ditto Plymouth Yard				
	63,511	11	0	For ditto ditto Gosport				
	10,555	2	9	For ditto ditto Foremast Yards				
	45,626	4	3	For ditto ditto Victualling Yards				
	30,367	11	6	For ditto ditto Victualling Yards				
	70,952	4	6	For Medical Establishments				
	6,193	16	3	For Royal Naval College, and School for Naval Architecture				
	125,595	17	4	For Wages to Officers and Men of Vessels in Ordinary				
	85,140	3	1	For Victuals for ditto				
	78,000	0	0	For Harbour Mooring and Rigging				
	510,000	0	0	For ordinary Repairs of Ships, &c. in the several Yards				
	970,400	0	0	For Half Pay to Officers				
	142,596	13	3	For Superannuations, Pensions, and Allowances to Officers in the Military List of the Naval Service, their Widows, &c.				
	1,500	0	0	For Bounty to Chaplains				
	7,000	0	0	For Widows and Orphans on the Compassionate List				
	35,000	0	0	For Deficiency of Funds for Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Navy				
	1,094,380	0	0	For Building and Repairs of Ships of War, over and above what is proposed to be done upon the Heads of Wear and Tear, and Ordinary				
	424,614	0	0	For Improvements in the Dock Yards				
	908	0	0	For completing the Repairs of the Naval Hospital at Gibraltar				
	280,000	0	0	For the Purchase of Provisions for Troops and Garrisons on Foreign Stations, and Rations for Troops to be embarked on board Ships of War and Transports				
	231,900	0	0	For Transport Service				
	105,975	16	6	For Superannuations, Pensions, and Allowances to Commissioners, Secretaries, Clerks, &c., and Allowances in lieu of Half Pay to Naval Officers formerly employed in the Civil Department of the Navy				
XI.	8,786,092	6	8	For Land Forces, and other Services hereinafter more particularly expressed; that is to say,				
	2,378,352	0	11	For Land Forces in Great Britain, and on Stations abroad (except the East India)				
	755,935	6	1 set	For ditto in Ireland				
	737,900	0	0	For Half Pay to reduced Officers upon the Establishment of Great Britain				

For 13 Months.

For the Year 1821.

£27,351	15	2 net	For Half Pay to reduced Officers in <i>Ireland</i>	-
41,534	19	0	For Military Allowances to reduced Officers upon the Establishment of <i>Great Britain</i>	-
2,465	4	7 net	For ditto for <i>Ireland</i>	-
100,158	0	0	For Pensions to Widows of Officers of Land Forces and Marines upon the Establishment of <i>Great Britain</i>	-
30,795	4	5 net	For ditto for <i>Ireland</i>	-
179,920	0	3	For Allowances on Compassionate List, and of Pensions to Officers for Wounds	-
10,819	10	0	For Allowances to reduced Adjutants of the Local Militia of <i>Great Britain</i>	-
123,127	18	3	For Corps ordered to be Disbanded in the Year 1821, and of certain Officers on the Staff in <i>Great Britain</i> , from the 25th December 1820, to the respective Dates when it is intended they should be discontinued	-
27,193	0	0 net	For Corps ordered to be disbanded in <i>Ireland</i> in the Year 1821	-
105,945	5	10	For General and Staff Officers of Hospitals serving with the Forces in <i>Great Britain</i> , and on Foreign Stations (excepting <i>India</i>)	-
25,582	15	10 net	For ditto in <i>Ireland</i>	-
20,683	19	0	For Allowances to Paymaster General, his Deputies and Clerks, and contingent Expenses	-
50,415	16	8	For ditto to Secretary at War, his Deputies, Clerks, &c.	-
6,846	0	0	For ditto to Adjutant General, his Deputy and Assistants at Head Quarters, Clerks, &c.	-
1,251	6	1	For ditto to Deputy Adjutant General in <i>North Britain</i> , his Clerks, &c.	-
6,192	7	10	For ditto to Quarter Master General, his Deputy and Assistants at Head Quarters, Clerks, &c.	-
982	0	0	For ditto to Deputy Quarter Master General in <i>North Britain</i> , his Clerks, &c.	-
5,180	0	0	For ditto to Judge Advocate General, his Deputy, Clerks, &c.	-
16,474	15	4	For ditto to Counsellor in Chief and his Personal Staff, his Secretaries, their Assistants, Clerks, &c.	-
650	0	0	For ditto to Deputy Judge Advocate in <i>North Britain</i> , his Clerks, &c.	-
12,642	10	0	For ditto to Comptrollers of Army Accounts, Secretary, Clerks, &c.	-
5,614	12	0	For ditto to Principal Officers of the Army Medical Department, their Secretary, Clerks, &c.	-
10,517	15	9 net	For ditto to the Principal Officers of certain Public Departments in <i>Ireland</i> , their Deputies, Clerks, and contingent Expenses	-
27,824	17	11	For Medicines and Surgical Materials for Land Forces on the Establishment of <i>Great Britain</i> , and of certain Hospital Contingencies	-
7,816	0	5 net	For ditto in <i>Ireland</i>	-
170,000	0	0	For the Charge of Volunteer Corps in <i>G. B.</i>	-
15,023	3	10 net	For ditto in <i>Ireland</i>	-
23,211	5	2	For the Charge of Four Troops of Dragoons and 14 Companies of Foot stationed in <i>G. B.</i> , for recruiting the Corps employed in the Territorial Possessions of the East India Company	-
172,806	1	3	For the Charge of the Pay of General Officers in the Land Forces, not being Colonels of Regiments upon the Establishment of <i>Great Britain</i>	-
1,065	9	5 net	For ditto ditto in <i>Ireland</i>	-
28,204	2	3	For the Charge of Garrisons at Home and Abroad, on the Establishment of <i>Great Britain</i>	-
6,226	12	9 net	For ditto of Garrisons in <i>Ireland</i>	-

From the 25th Dec. 1820,
to the 24th Dec. 1821,
both inclusive.

For the Year 1821.

£118,290	17	6	For the Charge of All Pay for retired Officers, and unattached Officers of Forces on the Establishment of Great Britain		
14,742	14	6	For ditto of Full Pay of retired Officers in Ireland		
121,355	0	0	For ditto of Half Pay and reduced Allowances to Officers of disbanded Foreign Corps, of Pensions to wounded Foreign Officers, and Allowances to the Widows and Children of deceased Foreign Officers	From the 25th Dec. 1820, to the 24th Dec. 1821, both inclusive.	
42,796	9	0	For In-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital		
15,970	8	1	For ditto Admiralty ditto		
940,685	17	11	For Out-Pensioners of Chelsea ditto		
215,522	1	5	For ditto Admiralty ditto		
31,510	10	1	For Allowances, Compensation and Emoluments in the Nature of Superannuation or Retired Allowances to Persons belonging to several public Departments in Great Britain, in respect of their having held public Offices or Employments of a Civil Nature		
8,695	4	6	For ditto in Ireland		
36,000	0	0	For Pans expected to be paid at the Exchange by Paymaster General of the Forces, on Issues for Army Services		
220,519	12	2	For Disbanded Militia of Great Britain		
125,558	18	11	For ditto in Ireland		
1,000,000	0	0	For Extraordinary Expenses of the Army for Great Britain		
401,563	0	0	For the Commissariat Department	For the Year 1821.	
157,500	0	0	For the Barrack Department in Great Britain		
88,832	0	0	For ditto in Ireland		
90,012	0	0	For the Commissariat Department in Ireland		
20,000	0	0	For Extraordinary Expenses of the Army in Ireland in the Year 1821.	For One Year, ending the 24th Dec. 1821.	
XII.	130,000	0	0	For Ordnance Services	
45,071	12	8	For Salaries to Master, General, Principal Officers, Clerks and Attendants belonging to the Office of Ordnance employed at the Tower and Pall Mall		
30,000	0	0	For Gratuites for length of Service to Civil Officers and Clerks on the Establishment of the Office of Ordnance at home and abroad		
20,105	3	4	For Civil Establishments of the Office of Ordnance at the Out Ports and Stations, and also for Bents, Taxes, &c. in Great Britain, Guernsey and Jersey		
14,651	5	0	For Civil Officers and Clerks belonging to the Office of Ordnance on Foreign Stations		
80,000	0	0	For Incidental Charges, Ordinary Repairs and Barrack Expenses at the Tower, and the several Forts, Garrisons and Places under the Ordnance in Great Britain, Guernsey and Jersey		
4,268	18	10	For Pay of 27 Master Gunners at the several Garrisons and Batteries in Great Britain, and of Three Fee Gunners at Hythe, St. James's Park and Whitehall, with the Allowance of Coals and Candles to them, and to 48 Non-Commissioned Officers and Gunners late of the Invalid Battalion of the Royal Regiment of Artillery stationed in the said Garrisons and Batteries		
40,050	11	8	For Pay of the Corps of Royal Engineers for Great Britain, consisting of 205 Officers		
24,374	18	0	For Pay of the Corps of Royal Sappers and Miners for General Service, consisting of 752 Men, Officers included		
2,020	0	0	For Pay of the Establishment for the Instruction	For the Year 1821.	

				of Royal Sappers and Miners, and of Junior Officers in the Corps of Royal Engineers, in the Construction of Field Works	
£96,595	14	9	0	On Account of the Balance for the Pay of the Royal Regiment of Artillery for Great Britain, and of Non-Commissioned Officers and Gunners of the late Invalid Battalions retained in the several Garrisons and Batteries, in Addition to the Sum of £1,000,000 hereinbefore mentioned, making in the whole £-96,595 14s. 9d.	
54,812	9	4	0	For Pay of the Brigade of Royal Horse Artillery for Great Britain for 1821, including Forage for Riding Horses	
17,500	5	5	0	For Pay of the Corps of the Royal Artillery Drivers for Great Britain for 1821, including Forage for Riding Horses	
8,577	4	9	0	For Pay of the Medical Establishment for the Military Department of the Ordnance in Great Britain	
6,880	9	1	0	For Pay of Civil Officers, Professors and Masters of the Royal Military Academy at <i>Windsor</i>	
1,468	10	0	0	For Sums to be paid at the Treasury and at the Exchequer for Vote on the Ordnance Estimates for Great Britain	
33,125	7	1	0	On Account of the Balances of the Extraordinaries of the Office of Ordnance for Great Britain for 1821, after allowing for £252,000 to be raised by the Sales of Old Stores, Lands, Buildings, &c.	
38,209	7	10	0	For Services performed by the Office of Ordnance for Land Service for Great Britain, and not provided for by Parliament in the Year 1819.	
2,152	7	6	0	For <i>ditto ditto</i> , and not provided for by Parliament in the Year 1820.	
117,837	2	10	0	For the Office of Ordnance for <i>Ireland</i>	
299,653	8	5	0	For the Office of Ordnance for Great Britain on Account of Allowances to Superannuated, Retired and Half Pay Officers, and to Superannuated and disabled Men; also for Pensions to Widows and Children of deceased Officers lately belonging to the several Ordnance Military Corps	For the Year 1821.
11,279	11	2	0	For the Office of Ordnance in <i>Ireland</i> on Account of the Pay of Retired Officers of the late <i>Irish</i> Artillery and Engineers, and of Pensions to Widows of deceased Officers of the same	
2,777	4	6	0	For Allowances to Superannuated and disabled Men and Pensioners, and for Pensions to Children of deceased Officers lately belonging to the several Ordnance Military Corps in Great Britain, and not provided for by Parliament in the Year 1820.	
36,158	11	5	0	For Allowances, Compensation and Emoluments in the Nature of Superannuation or Retired Allowances to Persons lately belonging to the Office of Ordnance in Great Britain, in respect of their having held any Public Office or Employments of a Civil Nature, and for Widows' Pensions	For the Year 1821.
4,581	18	0	0	For <i>ditto</i> in <i>Ireland</i>	
1,506	17	1	0	For <i>ditto</i> in Great Britain, not provided for by Parliament in the Year 1820.	
XIII.	590,000	0	0	For discharging Exchequer Bills charged upon the Supplies for the Years 1815, 1816, 1820, and 1822, remaining unpaid or unprovided for.	
XIV.	396,400	0	0	For discharging Exchequer Bills issued pursuant to 57 G. 5. c. 36., 58 G. 5. c. 45. and 1 G. 4. c. 62. for authorizing the issuing of Exchequer Bills for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom, and for Building additional Churches, over and above the Amount granted in the last Session of Parliament for discharge of Exchequer Bills issued under the Two first mentioned Acts.	

XV.	C.1,500,000	0 0	For discharging Irish Treasury Bills charged upon the Supplies of the Year 1821, outstanding and unpaid for.	
XVI.			For Civil Establishments; (that is to say,)	
	22,444	5 0	Starrs Leone	From the 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1821.
	17,081	5 0	New South Wales	
	6,283	10 0	Newfoundland	
	3,320	13 0	Prince Edward Island	
	6,757	10 0	New Brunswick	
	14,387	15 0	New Scotia	
	11,107	10 0	Upper Canada	
	600	0 0	Dominica	
	5,147	15 0	Bahama Islands, in addition to the Salaries now paid to the Public Officers out of the Duty Fund, and the incidental Charges attending the same	
XVII.	5,000,000	0 0	For discharging Account of Supplies granted	
	16,915	8 4	For the Royal Military College	From the 25th Dec. 1820, to the 25th Dec. 1821, both inclusive.
	32,996	6 10	For the Royal Military Asylum	
	8,479	0 0	For the British Museum	To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
	1,000,000	0 0	For discharging Interest on Exchequer Bills, Irish Treasury Bills and Mint Notes	For the Year 1821.
	290,000	0 0	Being the 100th Part of £290,000,000 of Exchequer Bills, authorised in the last Session of Parliament to be issued and charged upon the Aids granted in the present Session, to be issued and paid by equal Quarterly Payments to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, to be by them placed to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt	For the Year ending 1st Feb. 1822.
	280,000	0 0	For Expenses of a Civil Nature, not forming a Part of the ordinary Charges of the Civil List	For the Year 1821.
	10,000	0 0	For Works carrying on at the College of Edinburgh	For the Year 1821.
	40,000	0 0	For Building a Penitentiary House at Millbank	
	9,117	11 8	For the Royal Naval Asylum for 1000 Orphan Children of Sailors and Marines	For One Year, commencing 1st Jan. 1821.
	40,000	0 0	For Works and Repairs of Public Buildings	For the Year 1821.
	22,800	0 0	For Extraordinary Expenses in the Department of His Majesty's Household for Seven Quarters, from 25th April 1820 to 25th Jan. 1821, for Fixings and Furniture to the Two Houses of Parliament.	For the Year 1821.
	75,000	0 0	For Payments in the present Year of Awards of Commissions established in London pursuant to 39 G. 3. c. 83, for carrying into Effect a Convention between His late Majesty and His Most faithful Majesty, signed at London 28th July 1817, to Detachments of Portuguese Vessels and Cargoes captured by British Cruisers, on account of the unlawfully Trading in Slaves since the 1st of June 1814	To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
	18,700	0 0	For Salaries and incidental Expenses of the Commissioners appointed on the Part of His Majesty, under the Treaties with Spain, Portugal and the Netherlands, for preventing the illicit Traffic in Slaves, and in pursuance of 39 G. 3. c. 26. and 39 G. 3. c. 16.	
	8,000	0 0	For Extraordinary Expenses for Prosecutions, &c. relating to the Coin	For the Year 1821.
	25,000	0 0	For Law Charges	
	25,800	0 0	For Salaries and Allowances to the Officers of the Houses of Lords and Commons	
	90,592	0 0	For feeding, maintaining and employing Convicts at Home	For the Year 1821.

23,000	0	0	For the National Vaccination Establishment for the Year 1821	To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
100,000	0	0	For defraying Bills drawn or to be drawn from New South Wales	
69,445	0	0	For making good the Deficiency of Fee Funds in the Departments of the Treasury, Three Secretaries of State and Privy Council	To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
8,705	0	2	For making good the Deficiency of the Sum granted in the last Session to defray the Contingent Expenses and Messengers' Bills in the Departments of the Treasury, Three Secretaries of State, Privy Council and Lord Chamberlain	
80,005	0	0	For Contingent Expenses and Messengers' Bills in the Departments of the Treasury, Three Secretaries of State, Privy Council and Lord Chamberlain	For the Year 1821.
19,065	0	0	For Expenses of the Houses of Lord and Commons	
25,000	0	0	For Foreign and other Secret Services	For the Year 1821.
25,000	0	0	For Extraordinary Expenses in the Mint in Gold Coinage	
21,000	0	0	For printing Acts of Parliament for the Two Houses of Parliament, for the Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace and Chief Magistrates throughout the United Kingdom, and for the Acting Justices throughout Great Britain; also for printing Bills, Reports, Evidence, and other Papers, and Accounts for the House of Lords	For the Year 1821.
3,500	0	0	For Expenses incurred in the Year 1821, for printing 1,750 Copies of the 70th Volume of Journals of the House of Commons, being for the present Session of Parliament.	
5,500	0	0	For printing Votes of House of Commons during the present Session of Parliament.	For the Year 1821.
90,000	0	0	For printing Bills, Reports, and other Papers by Order of the House of Commons, during the present Session of Parliament.	
3,175	2	7	For Deficiency of Grant of 1820, for reprinting Journals and Reports of the House of Commons.	For the Year 1821.
3,000	0	0	For reprinting Journals and Reports of Ditto in the Year 1821.	
8,000	0	0	For the Relief of American Loyalists	For the Year 1821, and to be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
3,506	10	0	For confining and maintaining Criminal Lunatics	
6,631	6	3	For Allowances or Compensation granted or allowed as retired Allowance, or Superannuations, to Persons formerly employed in Public Offices or Departments, or in the Public Service, according to 50 G. 3. c. 117.	For the Year 1821, and to be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
5,000	0	0	For the Relief of the Destitute	
22,100	0	0	For Relief to Youngsters and Certain Emigrants, Knights of Malta, Dutch Naval Officers, St. Domingo Sufferers, and others, who have heretofore received Allowances from His Majesty, and who, from Services performed or Losses sustained in the British Service, have special Claims upon His Majesty's Justice or Liberty	For the Year 1821, and to be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
6,751	0	7	For Deficiency of Grant in 1820, for printing Bills, Reports and other Papers, by Order of the House of Commons during the last Session of Parliament.	
3,700	1	10½	For Deficiency of Grant for 1820, for printing Acts of Parliament for the Two Houses of Parliament, for the Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace and Chief Magistrates throughout the United Kingdom, and for the acting Justices throughout Great Britain, also for printing Bills, Reports, Evidence and other Papers and Accounts for the House of Lords	For the Year 1821.
7,000	0	0	For Salaries to certain Officers, and Expenses of Court, and Receipts of Exchequer	

2,35,567	0	0	For the Establishment of the Public Office <i>Bow Street</i> , including the House and Foot Passage, and of the Establishment of the River Police	From 29th June 1821, to 29th June 1822, without Fee or other Deduction.
23,000	0	0	For the Establishment of the Penitentiary House at Millbank	
2,450	4	7½	For the Repairs of <i>Henry the Seventh's Chapel</i>	For the Year 1821, and to be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
15,000	0	0	For the Furls and Possessions of the <i>African Company</i> , now about to be vested in His Majesty	
4,901	5	0	For defraying the Sums that may be wanted for the Year 1821, in further Execution of the 46 G. 3. c. 59, for discharging outstanding Demands, and purchasing House and Grounds for the further Improvement of <i>Westminster</i> , in conformity to the Recommendation of the Select Committee of the House of Commons, by their Report dated 31st May 1810	For the Year 1821, and to be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
100,000	0	0	For completing the Measures authorized by 35 G. 3. c. 121., for making a New Street from <i>Mary lebone</i> to <i>Clarys Cross</i> .	
85,793	5	4	For conveying and retaining Settlers to the Cape of Good Hope, in the Year 1821.	To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
10,000	0	0	To enable the Commissioners for making Roads and building Bridges in the Highlands of Scotland, to fulfil their Engagements and close their Accounts; the Residue to be held applicable to the Maintenance of the said Roads and Bridges under the 50 G. 3. c. 176., and also to enable the said Commissioners to close their Accounts with regard to Harbour and other Public Works in Scotland, under 46 G. 3. c. 155.	
3,530	0	0	To be applied by the Commissioners under 45 G. 3. c. 50. for making Roads and building Bridges in the Highlands of Scotland towards making a Road in the Isle of <i>Skye</i> , being Part of a Line of Road, the Northern Portion of which has been completed under the Name of the <i>Stru Road</i>	To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
5,500	0	0	To General <i>Neples Boscawen</i> , Baron des <i>Fermeux</i> , or his Representatives, for Losses and Damages sustained at the Capture of <i>Guadeloupe</i> , in the Year 1794	
1,068	4	7½	For Deficiency of Grant of the last Session of Parliament, for printing 1,750 Copies of the 75th Volume of the Journals of the House of Commons.	To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
5,400	0	0	For Salaries of the Commissioners of the Insolvent Debtors' Court, their Clerks, and contingent Expenses of the Office, in the Year 1821.	
5,135	1	6	For paying, in the Year 1821, the Salaries of Officers, and contingent Expenses of the Alien Office, and for Superannuation or retired Allowances to Officers formerly employed in that Service.	To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
568	7	6	For Salaries or Allowances to certain Professors in the Universities of <i>Oxford</i> and <i>Cambridge</i> , for reading Courses of Lectures in the Year 1821.	
7,296	8	10	For the usual Allowances to Protestant Dissenting Ministers in England, Poor French Protestant Refugee Clergy and Laity; and sundry small Charitable and other Allowances to the Poor of <i>Saint Martin in the Fields</i> , and others, in the Year 1821.	To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
2,300	0	0	To enable the Commissioners appointed for providing a convenient Place for transacting the Business in Bankruptcy, and to defray the Expense of erecting new Courts for the Commissioners of Bankruptcy in <i>Beaughall Street</i>	
6,798	0	0	To enable the Commissioners under 55 G. 3. c. 122. to complete sundry Improvements in the <i>Holhead Road</i>	

	£ 2,442 10 0	For Expence of certain Colonial Services here- before paid out of the Exchequer of the Army	For the Year 1821.
British Currency net.			
XVIII.	20,000 0 0	For Civil Contingencies in Ireland	For the Year ending the 5th January 1822.
XIX.	14,000 0 0	For the probable Expediture of the Board of Works in Ireland	For the Year 1821.
	16,700 0 0	For printing, Stationery and other Disburse- ments, for the Chief and Under Secretaries' Offices and Apartments, and other Public Offices in Dublin Castle, &c. and for Riding Charges and other Expences of the Deputy Parsons and Extra Messengers attending the said Offices, and also Superannuated Al- lowances in the Chief Secretary's Office	For one Year ending the 30th January 1822.
	7,000 0 0	For publishing Proclamations, and other Matters of a Public Nature, in the Dublin Gazette, and other Newspapers in Ireland	
	3,000 0 0	For printing 1,500 Copies of a condensed Quarto Edition of the Statutes of the United Kingdom, for the Use of the Magistrates of Ireland; also 250 Copies of a Folio Edition of the same Bound, for the Use of the Lords, Bishops and Public Officers in Ireland.	
	90,000 0 0	For Criminal Prosecutions, and other Law Expences in Ireland	
	1,000 0 0	For apprehending Public Offenders in Ireland	For One Year ending the 31st January 1822.
	8,697 4 7½	For completing the Sum necessary for the Sup- port of the Non Conforming Ministers in Ireland	
	4,054 15 5	For the Support of the Seceding Ministers from the Synod of Ulster in Ireland	Ditto ending 25th March 1822.
	786 0 0	For the Support of the Protestant Dissenting Ministers in Ireland	Ditto ending 5th Jan. 1822.
	1,718 0 0	For Salaries of the Literary Officers in Ire- land	For One Year ending the 24th June 1821.
	5,578 0 0	For carrying on the Works of Howth Harbour	In the Year 1821.
	10,000 0 0	For Ditto at Dunmore Harbour	
	4,000 0 0	For the Establishment and Maintenance of the public Navigations in Ireland, vested in the Directors of Inland Navigation	For the Year 1821.
	25,000 0 0	For Expence of the Police and Watch Estab- lishments of the City and District of Dublin	For the Year ending the 5th January 1822.
	4,000 0 0	For enabling the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to raise, in Aid of Schools established by voluntary Contributions.	Issue Money from time to time.
	6,000 0 0	For Salaries of the Commissioners of Enquiry into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice in all Temporal and Ecclesiastical Courts in Ireland	
XX.	9,250 0 0	For building Churches and Glebe Houses, and purchasing Glebes in Ireland	
	15,461 0 0	Further for Ditto	
	19,958 9 5½	For the Expence of the Trustees of Linnen and Hempen Manufactures of Ireland, to be by them applied in such Manner as shall appear to them most conducive to promote and encourage the said Manufactures in Ireland	
	11,000 0 0	For Expence of Commissioners for making wide and convenient Streets in Dublin	
	276 18 5½	For additional Allowance to the Chairman of the Board of Inland Navigation in Ireland	
	800 0 0	In Aid of the Royal Irish Academy	
XXI.	20,000 0 0	For supporting the Protestant Charter Schools in Ireland	
	20,000 0 0	For Expence of the Foundling Hospital in Dublin	

British Currency *net.*
 of 12,600 0 0

	For supporting the House of Industry, Hospital and Asylum for industrious Children in Dublin		
5,900	0 0	For the Expense of the Richmond Lunatic Asylum in Dublin	
3,000	0 0	For Ditto the <i>Militerian Society for Soldiers' Children</i>	For One Year ending the 31 st January 1822.
1,800	0 0	For Ditto the <i>Militerian Marine Society</i> in Dublin	
2,400	0 0	For Ditto the <i>Female Orphan House</i> in the <i>Great Road, near Dublin</i>	
5,400	0 0	For supporting the <i>Workhouse Lock Hospital</i> in Dublin	
2,800	0 0	For Ditto the <i>Lying-in Hospital</i> in Dublin	
1,400	0 0	For Ditto <i>Dr. Sturges' Hospital</i>	
4,800	0 0	For Expense of the <i>Fever Hospital and House of Recovery, Co. Street, Dublin</i>	
300	0 0	For Ditto the <i>Hospital for Incurables</i> in Dublin	
8,998	0 0	For Ditto the <i>Roman Catholic Seminary</i> in Ireland	
6,464	0 0	For Ditto the <i>Association</i> incorporated for discountenancing Vice, and promoting the Knowledge and Practice of the Christian Religion in Ireland	
107	0 0	For Ditto the <i>Green Coat Hospital</i> of the City of Cork	
2,500	0 0	For Ditto the <i>Cald Institution</i>	
10,000	0 0	For Ditto the <i>Society for promoting the Education of the Poor</i> in Ireland	
7,000	0 0	For Ditto the <i>Dublin Society</i>	
2,500	0 0	For Ditto the <i>Farming Society of Ireland</i>	
XXII.	Supplies to be applied only for the Purposes aforesaid.		
XXIII.	Rules for Application of Half Pay.		
	Proviso for receiving Half Pay under the General or Local Militia Acts, Yeomanry or Volunteers.		
XXIV.	Persons concerned in issuing, paying and receiving Money for Payment of Half Pay, not having taken the Oath, indemnified.		
XXV.	Half Pay to Officers of Militia Forces.		
XXVI.	Ditto to Chaplains of Regiments in Possession of Ecclesiastical Benefices not derived from the Crown.		
XXVII.	Application of Surplus of Sums under 1 G. 4. c. 111.		

C A P. CXXIII.

An Act for appointing Commissioners for carrying into Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, for granting to His Majesty a Duty on Penions and Offices in England; and an Act made in the Thirty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight. [31st July 1821.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for continuing* *As His Majesty certain Duties on Salt, Sugar, Tobacco and Soap, Ferries, Spirits and Sweets in* *Great Britain, and on Penions, Offices and Personal Estates in England, for the Service of the Year One* *thousand eight hundred and twenty one*, it was enacted, that all and every the Persons who in and by *certain Acts therein mentioned, made in the Forty eighth and Forty ninth Years of the Reign of His* *late Majesty King George the Third, were named and appointed Commissioners (duly qualifying them-* *selves) for putting the several Acts therein specified into Execution within the several Counties, Bailiws,* *Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, Villages and Places of England, Wales and Towns of Berwick* *upon Tweed, should be Commissioners for putting the said Act into Execution, so far as the same re-* *lates to the Duty on Penions, Offices and Personal Estates, unless before the Day therein appointed for* *the first Meeting of the Commissioners for putting the said Act into Execution, so far as the same* *relates to the Duties on Penions, Offices and Personal Estates, some Act or Acts of Parliament should* *be made for raising and applying special Commissioners for putting the said Act into Execution, so* *far as the same relates to the Duties on Penions, Offices and Personal Estates: And Whereas it is* *expedient that other Commissioners should be appointed for putting into Execution an Act made in the* *Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled* *An Act for granting an Aid to His* *Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven*

exercised and every right; of which Act certain Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Matters and Things were contained for ever by an Act made in the same Year, intitled *An Act for settling perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in Great Britain as a Land Tax, for One Year, from the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight; May it therefore please Your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of His Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every the Powers hereinafter named and mentioned, (that is to say,)*

28 G. 3. c. 40.

Commissions appointed

[Here follow the Names of the Commissioners for England and Wales.]

Being first duly qualified to act as Commissioners of the Land Tax, in manner herein directed, shall be and are hereby declared to be Commissioners for putting into Execution the said recited Act made in this Session of Parliament, so far as the same relates to the Duties on Pennons, Offices and Personal Estates, and also such of the Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Matters and Things contained in the said recited Act made in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight; and also of an Act made in the same Session of Parliament, intitled An Act to alter and amend so much of an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, intitled An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, as relates to the Qualifications of Commissioners; and shall be subject to the several Penalties and Forfeitures contained in the said recited Acts respectively, within that Part of Great Britain called England and Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tyne.*

28 G. 3. c. 2.

Commissions appointed for Scotland.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Person and Persons hereinafter named and mentioned; (that is to say,)

[Here follow the Names of the Commissioners for Scotland.]

Being duly qualified to act as Commissioners of the Land Tax, shall be and they are hereby declared to be Commissioners for putting into Execution such of the Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Matters and Things of the said recited Act made in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, as are contained for ever by the said recited Act of the same Year, within the several Shires, Burghs and Places respectively, within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several and respective Persons hereby appointed Commissioners, shall have such and the same Qualifications as are required by the said recited Act made in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight; and also of an Act made in the same Session of Parliament, intitled An Act to alter and amend so much of an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, intitled An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, as relates to the Qualifications of Commissioners; and shall be subject to the several Penalties and Forfeitures contained in the said recited Acts respectively.*

Qualifications to be the same as required by

28 G. 3. c. 2.

28 G. 3. c. 28.

IV. Provided also, That no Person who shall have held the Office of Inspector or Surveyor of Assessed Taxes shall from and after the passing of this Act be capable of acting as such Commissioner, although such Person may be named in this Act as such Commissioner.

Inspectors or Surveyors of Taxes disqualified.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where in any City, Liberty or Place, the Qualification of a Commissioner to act therein shall consist of Personal Estate, it shall be lawful for any Person having a Personal Estate of the Value required by the said Acts, of either of them, to act as such Commissioner in all cases where such Person shall have been taxed, and shall have paid for such Personal Estate by and upon the last Assessment then made for such City, Liberty or Place, by virtue of any Act, for constituting and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pennons, Offices and Personal Estates in England, passed before the making of such Assessment; any thing in the said Acts, or either of them, contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided also, that all Persons who shall act as Justices of the Peace of or for any County, Riding, Shire or Stewartry in Great Britain, being duly qualified as aforesaid, may act as such Commissioners, although not specially named in this Act.

In what case Persons in Cities, &c. having Qualifications may act as Commissioners.

Justices qualified may act as Commissioners though not specially named

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

DECLARED PUBLIC,

AND TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

N. B.—The Continuance of each of the following Acts as are Temporary will be known (where it is not expressly stated) by referring to the following List, according to the corresponding Letter at the End of the Title.

- (a) For 21 Years, &c. [i. e. to the End of the next Session] from a Day named in the Act.
 (b) For 21 Years, &c. from the passing of the Act.
 (c) For 21 Years, &c. after the End of the Term under former Acts.

The following are all **PUBLIC ACTS**: to each of which is annexed a Clause in the Form following:
 " And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded."

Cap. i.

22 G. 2. c. 86.
 11 G. 3. c. 94.
 41 G. 3. c. 1.
 continued.

AN Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from the Town of Tadcaster to the Town of Otley, in the County of York. (d)
 [23d February 1821.]

Cap. ii.

An Act to enable His Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting for the County of Northumberland, to build a Common Goal, House of Correction and Sessions House for the said County, with suitable, convenient and proper Offices, and other Accommodations to the same respectively; and for other Purposes relating thereto. [24th March 1821.]

Cap. iii.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Borough of Leicester, in the County of Leicester, and the Liberties, Precincts and Suburbs thereof. [24th March 1821.]

Cap. iv.

29 G. 3. c. 14.

An Act to enlarge the Powers and Provisions of an Act of His late Majesty, for lighting with Gas the City of Bristol, and certain Parishes adjacent thereto, by enabling the Bristol Gas Light Company to raise a further Sum of Money for carrying the Purposes of the said Act into Execution. [24th March 1821.]

Cap. v.

21 G. 2. c. 95.
 16 G. 3. c. 61.
 25 G. 3. c. 101.
 40 G. 3. c. 129.
 all repealed.

An Act for amending and repairing the Road from Leeds to Wainfield, in the County of York. (e)
 [New Tolls granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]
 [24th March 1821.]

Cap. vi.

25 G. 2. c. 25.
 40 G. 3. c. 105.

An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from a Bridge over a Stream called Sudbrook, near the City of Gloucester, to the Nine Mile Stone on the Bristol Road, near the Clay Pitts, in the County of Gloucester, and for extending the Powers thereof to the Entrance of the City of Gloucester. (a)
 [Royal Family exempt from Toll.]
 [24th March 1821.]

Cap. vii.

An Act for ascending and repairing the Road from *Thirsk*, over *Skipton Bridge*, to *Hutton Moor*, and through *Acledy Quarries* and *Notleyfield*, to *Marham*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*. (4) 29 G. 2. c. 21
30 G. 2. c. 97
41 G. 2. c. 20.
[24th March 1821.] all repealed.

[Additional Trustees.]

Cap. viii.

An Act for continuing the Terms, and altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from the Borough of *Leicester*, in the County of *Leicester*, to the Town of *Abby de la Zouk*, in the said County. (4) 29 G. 2. c. 11
30 G. 2. c. 99
31 G. 2. c. 22
[24th March 1821.] c. 22
c. 22
continued.

[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls repealed, and new ones granted.]

Cap. ix.

An Act for continuing the Terms, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty's Heirs, for repairing the Roads from the Borough of *Leicester*, in the County of *Leicester*, to the Town of *Northburgh*, and from the said Borough of *Leicester* to the Town of *Earl Shilton*, and from the said Town of *Earl Shilton* to the Town of *Hockley*, in the said County. (4) 29 & 40 G. 2.
c. 41.
continued
[24th March 1821.]

[Additional Trustees.]

Cap. x.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Somerset's Bar*, near *Hesban*, in the County of *Northumberland*, to *Allyth*, in the County of *Cumberland*. (4) 29 & 40 G. 2.
c. 22.
repealed.
[24th March 1821.]

[Additional Trustees. New Trustees.]

Cap. xi.

An Act for enlarging the Terms and Powers of several Acts of King *George the Second*, and of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for repairing the High Road from the Borough of *Ripon*, by *Bygon Bush*, to the Town of *Pateley Bridge*, in the County of *York*. (4) 29 G. 2. c. 40
30 G. 2. c. 76
31 & 40 G. 2.
c. 21a.
all continued, but in part repealed
[24th March 1821.]

[Former Tolls to cease, and new Tolls granted.]

Cap. xii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving certain Roads, leading to and from the City or Borough of *Wells*, in the County of *Somerset*; and for paving, cleansing, lighting, watching and watering the said Roads, and the Streets, Lanes and public Passages within the said City or Borough, the Liberty of *Saint Andrew*, and Suburbs of the said City or Borough; and renewing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein. (4) 30 G. 2. c. 74
40 G. 2. c. 77
39 G. 2. c. 22.
all repealed.
[24th March 1821.]

[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xiii.

An Act for repairing the Roads from *Stratford upon Avon* in the County of *Warwick*, through *Glossop and Folesham*, to *Bradley Brook* in the County of *Warwick*, and other Roads therein mentioned in the same Counties. (4) 27 G. 2. c. 28
28 G. 2. c. 28
41 G. 2. c. 21a.
all repealed.
[24th March 1821.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xiv.

An Act for more effectually making, repairing and improving the Roads from the Town of *Leam* through *Offham* to *Witch Cross*, from the *Clyffe* near *Leam* aforesaid through *Uckfield* to *Witch Cross* aforesaid, and from the *Clyffe* aforesaid to *Burwash*, all in the County of *Sussex*. (4) 29 G. 2. c. 20
40 G. 2. c. 74
40 G. 2. c. 88
41 G. 2. c. 22.
[5th April 1821.] all repealed.

[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xv.

An Act for more effectually repairing and ascending the Roads from *Liverpool* to *Prescot*, *Aldon* and *Warrington*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. (4) 31 G. 2. c. 21
37 G. 2. c. 120.
42 G. 2.
c. 221a.
all repealed.
[5th April 1821.]

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xvi.

27 G. 3. c. 202.
28 G. 3.
c. 156 and
continued.

An Act for continuing the Turns, and altering and enlarging the Powers granted by Two Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Slopes*, to the Turnpike Road leading from *Leeds to Ripon*, near *Osliard*, in the Township of *Bilbois with Harrogate*, and from thence to communicate with the Road leading from *Knaresborough to Wetherby*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. (a)

[5th April 1821.]

[Former Tolls to cease, and new Tolls granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xvii.

28 G. 3. c. 21.
28 G. 3. c. 26.
28 G. 3. c. 49.
28 G. 3. c. 107,
continued.

An Act for continuing and amending four Acts of Their late Majesty King George the Second and King George the Third, for repairing the Roads leading from *Wades Mill*, in the County of *Hertford*, to *Berley and Baynton*, in the said County. (a)

[5th April 1821.]

[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls to cease, and new Tolls granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xviii.

28 G. 3. c. 221.
41 G. 3. c. 10.
c. 101, 102,
repealed.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads from *Harlow House*, through *Burton* in the County of *Derby*, and *Stodport* in the County Palatine of *Cheshire*, to *Manchester* in the County Palatine of *Lancashire*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the said Counties. (b)

[5th April 1821.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xix.

28 & 29 G. 3.
c. 98, continued.

An Act for continuing the Turns, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty King George the Third, for keeping in Repair several Roads leading from the Town of *Juchester*, in the County of *Somerset*. (c)

[5th April 1821.]

Cap. xx.

28 G. 3. c. 80.
28 & 29 G. 3.
c. 288,
continued.

An Act for continuing the Turns and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for repairing the Road from *Deslily to Saint Asaph*, and from thence to *Rathland*, in the Counties of *Denbigh and Flint*. (c)

[5th April 1821.]

[Additional Trustees.]

Cap. xxi.

21 G. 3. c. 64.
28 G. 3. c. 45.
29 G. 3. c. 155.

An Act to enable the Vestrymen of the Parish of *Saint Mary le Bouc*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to effectuate the building of Four District Churches in the said Parish, and for other Purposes relating thereto.

[5th April 1821.]

Cap. xxii.

An Act for establishing a proper Place for holding Markets and Fairs for the Sale of Live Stock in the City of *Gloucester* and the Suburbs thereof, and for opening convenient Avenues thereto, and for watching and otherwise improving the said City.

[5th April 1821.]

Cap. xxiii.

48 G. 3. c. 101.
repealed.

An Act for more effectually converting into Money the Statute Labour of the County of *Sutherland*, and for more effectually making and maintaining Roads therein, to which the Statute Labour is applicable, and increasing the Amount of Bridge Money leviable within the same.

[5th April 1821.]

Cap. xxiv.

29 G. 3. c. 48.
29 G. 3.
c. 221a.
29 G. 3. c. 45.
29 G. 3. c. 72a.
29 G. 3. c. 95.
repealed.

An Act for repealing an Act of the Thirty Second Year of His late Majesty, for providing an additional Burying Ground for the Parish of *Saint Pancras*, in the County of *Middlesex*; and for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for building a new Parish Church and Chapel for the said Parish.

[5th April 1821.]

Cap. xxv.

28 G. 3. c. 46.
28 G. 3. c. 46.
18 G. 3. c. 104.
27 G. 3. c. 107,
all repealed.

An Act for more effectually repairing and widening the Road from *Basingstoke*, through *Fortis, Overton, Hildesford, Hartshill, and Pines*, *Andover* and *Middle Walleys*, in the County of *Southampton*, to a Place called *Lokand Corner*, in the Parish of *Winton*, in the County of *Hants*, and other Roads in the County of *Southampton*. (a)

[19th April 1821.]

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxvi.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads leading from *Horsley Bridge*, in the County of *Oxford*, to *Dorchester Bridge*, and from thence to *Calham Bridge*, and to a Place called *Milstone*, in the Road leading to *Miggleton Bridge*, in the said County. (a) [18th April 1821.] 30 G. 4. c. 24.
29 G. 3. c. 62.
30 G. 3. c. 37.
48 G. 3. c. 38.
all repealed.

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxvii.

An Act for more effectually making, repairing and improving the Road from near the Place where the *Great Post Gate* formerly stood to the *Horseshoe Turnpike Road* on the *Dialer*, and from the *Wicksmith's Shop* in *Horseshoe Street* to the *Town of Barff*, in the County of *Sussex*. (a) [19th April 1821.] 30 G. 4. c. 65.
30 G. 3. c. 38.
30 G. 3. c. 32.
all repealed.

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxviii.

An Act to consolidate an Act for making and repairing the Road leading from the *North Quarry* in the County of *York* to the *City of York* and to the *Town of Doncaster*, with an Act for making and repairing certain Roads in the Counties of *York*, *Kent*, *West* and *Clockenham*. [19th April 1821.] 48 G. 3. c. 226.
30 G. 3. c. 269.
30 G. 3. c. 267.
all repealed as far as relates to Loss of Great North Road in Hertfordshire.

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxix.

An Act for continuing the Term, and amending, altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for more effectually repairing the Road from *Foston Bridge*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to *Little Drayton*, in the County of *Nottingham*. (a) [18th April 1821.] 30 G. 4. c. 227.
continued.

[New Trustees. Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxx.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from *Newark upon Trent*, in the County of *Nottingham*, to join the Road from *Nottingham* to *Grantham*, in the County of *Lincoln*, near the *Guide Post* on the *Fair Road*, near *Bingham*, in the said County of *Nottingham*. (a) [18th April 1821.] 30 G. 4. c. 20.
30 G. 3. c. 226.
both repealed.

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxxi.

An Act for repairing and improving the Road from *Slapton* in the County of *York*, to *Clifford* in the County of *Leicester*. (a) [19th April 1821.] 30 G. 4. c. 21.
repealed.

[Additional Trustees. Tolls to be taken once a Day. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxxii.

An Act for continuing and amending Three Acts of Their late Majesties King *George the Second* and King *George the Third*, for repairing the Road from *Newport*, in the County of *Salop*, to *Witch Mery*, in the Township of *Stonell*, in the County of *Stafford*. (a) [18th April 1821.] 28 G. 3. c. 17.
30 G. 3. c. 86.
30 G. 4. c. 3.
c. 167. all continued.

[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls to cease, and new Tolls granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxxiii.

An Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act passed for making and maintaining a Road from the *Roufford* and *Whitekepel Road*, to or near *Talbury Fort*, in the County of *Essex*. (a) [19th April 1821.] 48 G. 3. c. 226.
48 G. 3. c. 227.
48 G. 3. c. 228.
continued.

Cap. xxxiv.

An Act for repairing and maintaining the Roads leading from *Spawley High Bridge*, through *Littleworth*, and by *Proppall*, to *Jones Draying Stone Bridge*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and thence to *Mazzy Gaining*, in the County of *Northampton*, adjoining the High Road there. (a) [18th April 1821.] 30 G. 4. c. 22.
3 G. 2. c. 106.
24 G. 3. c. 5.
c. 120.
all repealed.

[Additional Trustees.]

Cap. xxxv.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts, passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Second*, and in the Eighteenth and Thirtieth years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, so far as the same relate to the Road from *Aldford Barn*, in the County of *Surrey*, to *Newbridge*, in the County of *Sussex*. (a) [18th April 1821.] 30 G. 4. c. 23.
30 G. 3. c. 110.
30 G. 3. c. 227.
all repealed.

Cap. xxxvi.

10 G. 4. c. 40.
10 G. 5. c. 91.
11 G. 1. c. 231a.
repealed.
An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Brookcross* in *Macclesfield*, in the County of *Cheshire*, to the *Tonypike Road* at *Buxton*, in the County of *Derby*, and certain Branches of Road to communicate with the said *Macclesfield Road*; and for making a new Road from *The Water* in *Macclesfield* to *Buxton* aforesaid. (a) [19th April 1821.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxxvii.

10 G. 4. c. 41.
An Act for enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty, for repairing the Roads leading to and from the City of *Exeter*, and for making a new Branch of Road to communicate therewith. [19th April 1821.]

Cap. xxxviii.

10 G. 5. c. 10.
10 G. 5. c. 11.
both repealed.
An Act for repairing the Road from the Town of *Atby*, in the County of *Kildare*, through the Town of *Castlemore*, in the County of *Kildare*, to the City of *Kilbeggan*, and from the Town of *Castlemore*, to the Town of *Loughlin Bridge*, in the County of *Carlow*, and from the Town of *Carlow* to the said Town of *Castlemore*. (a) [19th April 1821.]

[Trustees appointed. Toll to be taken over a Day. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxxix.

10 G. 5. c. 12.
11 G. 1. c. 17.
10 G. 5. c. 13a.
all repealed.
An Act to continue the Term, and to alter, amend and enlarge the Powers, of several Acts passed for repairing the Road leading from *Harling Bridge* in *Leamington*, to *Atby de la Zouch*, in the County of *Leicester*; and also the Road branching out of the said Road at *Colverton Church*, to *Brington*, in the Counties of *Leicester* and *Nottingham*. (b) [19th April 1821.]

[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls to cease, and new Tolls granted.]

Cap. xl.

10 G. 5. c. 11a.
10 G. 5. c. 92.
1 G. 4. c. 10a.
all repealed.
An Act for restoring the Term, and altering and amending the Powers, of several Acts, for repairing the Road leading from the *High Street* in the City of *Stockton*, to *Maidstone*, in the County of *Kent*; and for amending and improving the Road, branching from the said Road, at the *Bridgesend Gate*, and running into the Town of *Chatham*, in the said County of *Kent*. (c) [19th April 1821.]

[New Trustees. Part of former Tolls repealed, and new ones granted.]

Cap. xli.

1 G. 5. c. 93.
10 G. 5. c. 95.
10 G. 5.
repealed.
An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road leading from *Himself Vest*, in the Parish of *Tuxford*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to the Town and Port of *Hull*, in the said County. (d) [19th April 1821.]

[Former Tolls repealed, and new Tolls granted. Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xlii.

10 G. 5. c. 97.
10 G. 5. c. 100b.
5 G. 5. c. 100a.
17 G. 5. c. 94.
An Act for extending the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts passed in the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for constructing an Harbour in *Mouss's Bay*, in the County of *Cornwall*. [19th April 1821.]

Cap. xliii.

10 G. 5. c. 98b.
10 G. 5. c. 100d.
10 G. 5. c. 100c.
17 G. 5. c. 94.
17 G. 5. c. 100a.
An Act to remove Doubts as to the Power of the Commissioners of *Excise* Bills to advance a further Sum of Money to the *Regent's Canal Company*, and to amend the Acts for making the said Canal. [19th April 1821.]

Cap. xliiii.

An Act for making and sustaining a Railway or Turnpike from the River *Tees* at *Stockton*, to *Wilton Park Colliery*, with several Branches therefrom, all in the County of *Darbyshire*. [19th April 1821.]

Cap. xliiii.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Town of *Kingston upon Hull*, and certain Places adjacent thereto. [19th April 1821.]

Cap. xliiii.

10 G. 5. c. 100.
10 G. 5. c. 100.
4 G. 5. c. 9.
10 G. 5. c. 11.
An Act for improving the Navigation of the River *Dun*, and for altering the Course thereof, by making certain New Cuts or Canals from the same, and for amending, altering and enlarging the Powers granted to the *River Dun Company*, by several Acts relating to the said Navigation. [10th May 1821.]

Cap. xvi.

An Act to alter and amend several Acts passed for more effectually supplying with Water the Inhabitants of the Towns of *Massachusetts* and *Selford*, in the Parish of *Massachusetts*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*; and for further extending the Powers and Provisions of the said Acts. [7th May 1821.]

45 G. 4. c. 100
35 G. 5. c. 20
36 G. 5. c. 82

Cap. xvii.

An Act to continue the Terms and amend and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty, for paving, lighting and cleansing the Streets, and for regulating the Police of the City of *Glasgow*. [7th May 1821.]

30 & 31 G. 3.
c. 100
41 G. 5. 2^o 2.
c. 200. con-
tinued.

Cap. xviii.

An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intitled *An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the several Parishes within the City of Lincoln, and County of the same City, and of the Parish of Saint Margaret, Part whereof lies within the said City, and the other Part in the County of Lincoln*, in the County of *Lincoln*. [7th May 1821.]

26 G. 5. c. 100
amended.

Cap. i.

An Act for incorporating the City of *Coventry* Gas Light Company. [7th May 1821.]

30 G. 5. c. 75

Cap. 2.

An Act for incorporating the *South Lassels* Gas Light and Coke Company, situate in the Parish of *Saint Saviour*, in the County of *Surrey*. [7th May 1821.]

Cap. iii.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Turnpike Road from *Whitehead* Church in the County of *Middlesex*, in certain Dwelling Houses erected and being beyond the Four Mile Stones upon the *Biford* and *Woodford* Roads, in the County of *Essex*. [7th May 1821.]

Cap. iv.

An Act for more effectually making, maintaining and repairing certain Roads in the County of *Bedford*, and in the Counties of *Bedford* and *Rincardine*. (a) [7th May 1821.]

39 & 40 G. 5.
c. 120
40 G. 5. c. 222.
both repealed.

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. v.

An Act for continuing and amending Two Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Gander Lane*, in the County of *Derby*, to *Mayfield*, in the County of *York*, and from *Mosborough Green* to *Clown*, both in the said County of *Derby*; and also for widening and altering certain Parts of the said Roads, and making and maintaining certain Branches of Road communicating therewith. (a) [7th May 1821.]

10 G. 5. c. 27
20 G. 5. c. 222.
continued.

[Former Tolls to cease. New Tolls granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. vi.

An Act to repeal certain Parts of, and to alter and amend an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Lewisham*, in the County of *Surrey*. [7th May 1821.]

46 G. 5. c. 161
in part repealed
41 G. 5. c. 205

Cap. vii.

An Act to continue the Terms, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of Two Acts, for repairing the Roads from *Sitar Bridge* to *Portsmouth*, and from *Petersfield* to the *Alton* Turnpike Road, near *Rowley*, in the County of *Southampton*. (a) [28th May 1821.]

28 G. 5. c. 108
30 G. 5. c. 156
continued.

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. viii.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Town of *Newport*, in the Isle of *Wight*, and Places adjacent. [28th May 1821.]

Cap. ix.

An Act for repealing an Act passed in the Twenty ninth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George the Second*, for paving, lighting and watching the Town of *Strawberry*, in the County of *Salop*; and for granting other Powers in lieu thereof. [28th May 1821.]

29 G. 2. c. 71
repealed.

Cap. lix.

48 G. 3. c. 28.
49 G. 3. c. 120.
both repealed.

An Act to repeal Two Acts made in the Forty third and Forty ninth Years of His late Majesty, for paving the Town of *Worthing*, in the County of *Sussex*, and establishing a Market therein, and for making other Provisions in lieu thereof; for erecting *Grays*, for laying a Duty on Coals imported into the said Town, and for other Purposes relating to the Improvement of the said Town. [25th May 1821.]

Cap. lx.

An Act for erecting the Town of *Abbeville*, in the County of *Lincoln*, into a Borough of Burgh, paving, lighting and improving the same, and establishing a Police therein. [25th May 1821.]

Cap. lxi.

37 G. 3. c. 107
37 G. 3. c. 79
49 G. 1. c. 10.
49 G. 2. c. 122.

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Stafford upon Avon Canal Navigation*, to subscribe a farther Sum of Money for the Purposes of the said Navigation. [25th May 1821.]

Cap. liii.

27 G. 3. c. 130.
37 G. 3. c. 87.

An Act for giving farther Powers to the Company of Proprietors of the River *Avon Navigation*, and for confirming certain Agreements entered into between the said Company, and the Company of Proprietors of the *Portsmouth and Arundel Navigation*. [25th May 1821.]

Cap. liiii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Turnroad from *Stafford upon Avon* in the County of *Warwick* to *Aberton in Mercia* in the County of *Gloucester*, with a Branch to *Slopes upon Slour* in the County of *Worcester*. [25th May 1821.]

Cap. liiv.

24 G. 2. c. 77.
35 G. 1. c. 22.
45 G. 2. c. 100.
46 G. 2.
c. 120.
49 G. 2. c. 216.

An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for improving the Drainage of the Middle and South Levels, Part of the Great Level of the Fens called *Bretford Level*, and other Lands therein mentioned, and for improving the Navigation of the River *Ouse*, in the County of *Northampton*, and of the several Rivers communicating therewith. [25th May 1821.]

49 G. 2. c. 120. 49 G. 2. c. 120. all continued, but is not repealed.

Cap. lixv.

48 G. 3. c. 29.

An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Bristol* to rebuild, repair and take down Bridges within the said County, not being County Bridges. [25th May 1821.]

Cap. lixvi.

An Act for enabling the Proprietors of the Commercial Buildings, in the Town of *Beltoot*, to sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary, and for the Regulation of the said Buildings, and the Property thereof. [25th May 1821.]

Cap. lixvii.

An Act for better assessing and collecting the Poor Rates, and relieving the Poor of the Parish of *Saint Luke, Chelsea*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for other Purposes relating thereto; and for authorising the Sale of the Dirt and Ashes to arise within such Parts of the said Parish as are not included in the *Ham Town District*; for the Application of the Money to arise by such Sale; and for better collecting the Composition for the Repair of the Highways of the said Parish. [25th May 1821.]

Cap. lixviii.

36 G. 3. c. 70.

An Act for better lighting and for watching the City of *Chichester*, and Places adjacent. [25th May 1821.]

Cap. lixix.

An Act for supplying the Towns of *Old and New Brompton*, and the Villages of *Turrenden Green, Hamersmith and Westington*, in the County of *Middlesex*, with Gas. [25th May 1821.]

Cap. lxx.

An Act to alter, amend and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Second Year of His late Majesty's reign, intituled *An Act for the supplying the Streets, Lanes and Passages within the Town and County of the Town of Nottingham*. [25th May 1821.]

Cap. lxxi.

21 G. 2. c. 78.

An Act for incorporating the Town of *Dudley Gas Light Company*. [25th May 1821.]

Cap. lxxii.

An Act to light and otherwise improve the Streets and other Public Passages and Places within the Hamlet of Mile End Old Town, in the Parish of Saint Dunston, Stepney, otherwise Shobdon, in the County of Middlesex. [26th May 1821.]

Cap. lxxiii.

An Act for incorporating the Town of Preston Gas Light Company. [26th May 1821.] 20 G. 4. c. 105.

Cap. lxxiv.

An Act for supplying the Parish of All Saints, Poplar, in the County of Middlesex, with Gas. 21 G. 2. c. 2225. [26th May 1821.]

Cap. lxxv.

An Act for lighting the Town of Barnaby, in the West Riding of the County of York, with Gas. [26th May 1821.]

Cap. lxxvi.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Town and Borough of Ipswich, in the County of Suffolk. 20 G. 2. c. 22
21 G. 2. c. 22
22 G. 2. c. 22
43 G. 2. c. 21. [26th May 1821.]

Cap. lxxvii.

An Act for providing an Increase of the Annual Income of the London Institution. [26th May 1821.]

Cap. lxxviii.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for ascending the Road leading from the South End of the Moor Lane, in the Township of Great Bolton, into the Turnpike Road from Manchester to Wigan, near Wortborough Chapel, in the County Palatine of Lancaster. (c) 20 G. 2. c. 22
21 G. 2. c. 22
22 G. 2. c. 22
43 G. 2. c. 21. [26th May 1821.]

[Additional Trustees. Power to appoint additional Trustees. Exemptions from Tolls repealed. Power to reduce Tolls. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxix.

An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of several Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing the Roads from Knybberly Bridge to Skelton, and from the said Bridge to Torpax, in the County of Devon; and to alter the Line of certain Parts of the said Roads. (d) 20 G. 2. c. 20.
21 G. 2. c. 21.
43 G. 2. c. 21. [26th May 1821.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxx.

An Act for repealing an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for improving the Road from Manchester to Bolton, and other Places therein mentioned; and for granting further and more effectual Powers instead thereof, and for repairing and improving the said District of Roads; and making a new Branch of Road to communicate with the said District of Road. (e) 22 G. 2. c. 221.
23 G. 2. c. 22.
43 G. 2. c. 221. [26th May 1821.]

[Power to appoint additional Trustees. Only One Half Toll to be taken at Mewes Gate Turnpike. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxxi.

An Act for repairing the Road from Birmingham through Stratford upon Avon to Stratford Bridge in the County of Warwick. (f) 20 G. 2. c. 22.
21 G. 2. c. 22.
22 G. 2. c. 22.
41 G. 2. c. 221.
43 G. 2. c. 221. [26th May 1821.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxxii.

An Act for repairing Part of the Great Road from Gloucester to Bristol, and certain Roads through and near the Towns of Berkeley, Dursley, Norton under Edge and Stroud, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of Gloucester and Wilts. (g) 20 G. 2. c. 221.
21 G. 2. c. 22.
22 G. 2. c. 22.
43 G. 2. c. 221. [26th May 1821.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxxii.

- 31 G. 3. c. 55.
30 G. 3. c. 55.
29 & 30 G. 3.
c. 55. all
repealed.
- An Act for repairing the Roads from *Tolbury* to *Sponwoodhall*, from *Preester Hill* to *Dwydick*, and from the *Latterwood* to *Neulmarsh*, and other Roads therein mentioned, all in the County of *Gloucester*. (a) [28th May 1821.]
- [Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxxiii.

- 28 & 29 G. 3.
c. 53. repealed.
- An Act for repairing the Road from *Almewath* through *Almwick* and *Rothbury* to *Hezhen*, and a Branch from the said Road between *Almewath* and *Rothbury* to *Jocky's Dike Bridge*, all in the County of *Norfolk*. (a) [28th May 1821.]
- [Power to appoint additional Trustees. Tolls paid once a Day. Proviso for Toll on Hexham Bridge. Tolls not paid at *Almwick Moor Gate* and *Almewath Gate* the same Day. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxxiv.

- 2 & 3 G. 3.
1 G. 3. c. 14.
16 G. 3. c. 5.
20 G. 3. c. 10.
28 & 30 G. 3.
c. 108. all re-
pealed.
- An Act for amending and more effectually repairing the Highway between *Hackliff* and *Woburn*, in the County of *Bedford*; and for repairing the Road leading through *Woburn* to *Turford Bridge*, in *Newport Pagnall*, in the County of *Buckingham*. (b) [28th May 1821.]
- [Additional Trustees.]

Cap. lxxxv.

- 31 G. 3. c. 57.
31 G. 3.
c. 57. all re-
pealed.
- An Act to continue and amend Two Acts, for repairing the Road from the *Tropike Road* near the Town of *Wotton* on the *Green*, in the County of *Oxford*, to the *Tropike Road* on *Kidlington Green*, in the said County. (a) [28th May 1821.]
- [Appointment of and Power to appoint additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxxvi.

- 34 G. 3. c. 140.
34 & 35 G. 3.
c. 139. re-
pealed.
- An Act for enlarging, explaining, and continuing certain Acts of His late Majesty's Reign, for repairing and keeping in Repair the Road from *Parbhous* to or near the *Three Mile House*, in the County of *Leicestershire*. (b) [28th May 1821.]
- [New Tolls to be levied. Additional Tolls for *Wight*. Toll not to be paid more than once within Six Miles.]

Cap. lxxxvii.

- 22 G. 3. c. 95.
repealed.
- An Act for amending and keeping in Repair the several Roads leading to and from the late Market House in *Stourbridge*, in the County of *Warwick*, and also several other Roads leading from and connected with the said Roads in the Counties of *Warwick* and *Stafford*. (a) [28th May 1821.]
- [Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Tolls.]

Cap. lxxxix.

- 23 G. 3. c. 29.
14 G. 3. c. 112.
28 & 30 G. 3.
c. 131.
continued.
- An Act to continue the Terms, and also to enlarge the Powers of Three Acts, for repairing and widening several Roads leading from the Town of *Bowley*, in the County of *Warwick*, to the several Places therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Warwick* and *Salop* respectively. (a) [28th May 1821.]
- [Additional Trustees. Former Tolls repealed, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xc.

- An Act for making a Road from *Bury*, in the County Palatine of *Leicester*, to or near a certain House, known by the Sign of *The Bull and Wharf*, in the Township of *Little Bodian*, in the said County. (a) [28th May 1821.]
- [Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xc1.

- 27 G. 3. c. 74.
28 & 30 G. 3.
c. 131. both
repealed.
- An Act for more effectually repairing several Roads leading from *Kidderminster*, in the County of *Warwick*, and several other Roads connected therewith, in the Counties of *Warwick*, *Stafford* and *Salop*. (a) [28th May 1821.]
- [Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xcii.

An Act for repairing and maintaining several Roads leading from the Town of *Bromford*, in the County of *Hareford*, and other Roads adjoining thereto, in the said County, and in the County of *Worcester*. (b) [28th May 1821.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xciii.

An Act to continue the Term and alter and amend the Powers of Two Acts, for repairing the Road from *Elstou* High Cross, near the Town of *Elstou*, in the County of *Northumberland*, to the *Red Sycote*, upon the Mail Border between *England* and *Scotland*. (b) [28th May 1821.]

[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xciv.

An Act for amending the Road from *Leeds* to *Olley*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. (b) [28th May 1821.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xc.

An Act to rectify Mistakes in the Titles of Two Acts passed in the present Session of Parliament, the one for continuing the Term of an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for repairing the Road from *Foston Bridge*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to *Little Dunsdon*, in the County of *Nottingham*; and the other for repairing the Road from *Newark* upon *Trent*, in the said County of *Nottingham*, to join the Road in the said Act mentioned near *Dringlass*, in the said County of *Nottingham*. [28th May 1821.]

Cap. xcvi.

An Act for providing a convenient House, with suitable Accommodations, for His Majesty's Judges at the Assizes for the County of *Salop*, and for maintaining and supporting the same. [28th June 1821.]

Cap. xcvii.

An Act for incorporating the Company of Proprietors of the *North Wolds Canal* Navigation with the Company of Proprietors of the *Wilton and Berks Canal* Navigation, and for repealing the several Acts passed for making and maintaining the said Canals, and for consolidating the Powers and Provisions thereof in One Act of Parliament. [28th June 1821.]

Cap. xcviii.

An Act for more effectually enlarging, deepening, improving and maintaining the Harbour of *Seilcoats*, in the County of *Ayr*. (b) [28th June 1821.]

[Vessels in His Majesty's Service exempt from Rates.]

Cap. xcix.

An Act for improving and maintaining the Harbour Pier or Calk, at the Port and Borough of *Lynn Regis*, in the County of *Devon*. [28th June 1821.]

[Vessels in His Majesty's Service exempt from Rates.]

Cap. c.

An Act to alter and amend Three Acts, of the Fifty third, Fifty fourth and Fifty sixth Years of His late Majesty, for enabling Commissioners to erect and maintain a new Gaol and other Buildings for the County and City of *Edinburgh*, and for opening Communications with the same; and to enable the Trustees for *Terraple* and other High Roads in the said County of *Edinburgh* to advance further Sums of Money to the said Commissioners. [28th June 1821.]

Cap. ci.

An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from *Colston Bridge*, in *Shropshire*, to the Market Place in *Church Stretton*, and several other Roads therein described, all in the County of *Salop*. (a) [28th June 1821.]

[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls repealed, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. cii.

An Act for building an additional Gaol for the county of *Essex*, and for enlarging, improving and altering the existing Prisons for the same County. [28th June 1821.]

Cap. ciii.

An Act for making the Townships and Hamlets of *Torditoe*, and of *Hedden with Broomhall*, in the Parish of *Croston*, and Part of the Rectory and Vicarage thereof, in the County of *Leicester*, separate and distinct Parishes. [8th June 1821.]

Cap. cv.

31 G. 4. c. 72. An Act to alter and amend several Acts of His late Majesty's Regency, for paving, lighting, and otherwise
32 G. 4. c. 44. improving the Town of *Spetchley*, in the County of *Stafford*. [8th June 1821.]
33 G. 4. c. 100.

Cap. cv.

An Act for enclosing Lands in the Parish of *Cley next the Sea*, in the County of *Nottingham*; and for enclosing and draining Parts of the said Lands, and Lands in the Parish of *Wroton*, in the said County. [8th June 1821.]

[*Rector's Allowance forsworn. Payment of Tythes suspended for Seven Years.*]

Cap. cvii.

35 & 36 G. 4. An Act to continue and amend an Act of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Dunsell*, in the
c. 27 (1.) in part repealed. County of *Leicestershire*, to *Bossbridge*, in the County of *Derby*, so far as relates to the Northern Division of the said Road. [8th June 1821.]

[*Trustees appointed. Former Tythes repealed, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. cviii.

36 G. 4. c. 130. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Dunsell*, in the County of *Derby*, to the *Pratt*
41 G. 4. c. 103. both repealed. *Yards* in the County of *Nottingham*. (a) [8th June 1821.]

[*Additional Trustees. Tolls paid but once a Day. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. cxvii.

31 G. 4. c. 48. An Act for repairing, widening and maintaining several Roads in the Counties of *Derby* and *Derwent*, leading
36 G. 4. c. 28. to and through the Borough of *Lyons Regis*, and from the Turnpike Road on *Uphole Hill*, to the
32 & 40 G. 4. Turnpike Road at the *Three Ashes*, in the Parish of *Creswick*, in the County of *Somerset*. (b) [8th June 1821.]
c. 126a.

[*Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. cix.

36 G. 4. c. 78. An Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of Three Acts, so far as relates to the
34 G. 4. c. 41. Roads from the Top of *Crickley Hill*, in the County of *Gloucester*, to and through *Northleach*, *Bayford*
36 G. 4. c. 126. and *Wings*, to *Croxford*, and the Turnpike Road at or near *Enslow Bridge*, in the County of *Gloucester*. (c) [8th June 1821.]

[*New Trustees. Power to appoint other Trustees. Former Tythes repealed, and new ones granted. Tolls to be paid twice a Day. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. cx.

35 G. 4. c. 86. An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads leading to *Hilgale Gate House* and *Hampstead*, and
36 G. 4. c. 76. other Roads therein mentioned, all in the County of *Middlesex*; and for watching, lighting and other-
41 G. 4. c. 12. wise improving the said Roads. (d) [8th June 1821.]

[*Power to appoint additional Trustees. Tolls to be paid once a Day. Stage Coaches and Briet Carts twice a Day in the Gloucester District. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. cxii.

33 G. 4. c. 48. An Act for repairing and maintaining the Roads from *Tydnor* to *Falldry Lane End* in *Barnley*, and
17 G. 4. c. 90. to *Littleborough*, in the County of *Leicestershire*, and to *Kingscross*, in the Parish of *Hallisey*, in the County
39 & 40 G. 4. of *York*. (e) [8th June 1821.]
c. 105. all repealed.

[*Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. cxiii.

11 G. 4. c. 15. An Act for repairing and maintaining the Road from *Shedden Church* through *Hackney* to *Stamford Hill*
28 G. 4. c. 55. in the County of *Middlesex*, and other Roads communicating therewith in the same County. (f) [8th June 1821.]
33 G. 4. c. 41.
37 G. 4. c. 112.
40 G. 4. c. 100.
44 G. 4. c. 100.

[*Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

34 G. 4. c. 100. all repealed.

Cap. cxiii.

An Act to enlarge the Terms and Powers of several Acts of His late Majesty, for amending the Road from *Bowden to Marlborough*, and from *Marlborough to the Village of Boving*, in the County of *Wills*, so far as relates to the *Marlborough* District of the said Road; and also to make a Branch from the said Road to join the present Turnpike Road leading from *Andover to Devizes*, in the said County. (v)

[26th June 1821.]

26 G. 4. c. 13.
34 G. 5. 2m. L.
1. 50. 42 G. 5.
c. 2370. con-
tinued.

[Trustees appointed. Power to appoint new Trustees. Former Tolls repealed, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. cxiv.

An Act for the Completion of the rebuilding of the Church or Chapel of the Parish of *Saint Nicholas* in *Harwich*, in the County of *Essex*.

[12th June 1821.]

Cap. cxv.

An Act to alter and amend an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to enable His Majesty to vest the Sails of Tenth Masts, Abandoning the Coasting of Cornwall and Merioneth, in William Alexander Mackenzie Esquire*, and for building Quays and other Works, for the Purpose of facilitating the loading, landing and unloading of Ships and Vessels frequenting the Harbour of *Port Madoc*, in the said County of *Cornwall*.

[15th June 1821.]

27 G. 3. 2m. J.
c. 2221.

[Commissioner appointed. Power to appoint Officers. Ships, &c. in His Majesty's Service exempt.]

Cap. cxvii.

An Act for repealing the Laws relating to the Stamping, Straining and Seawring of Woollen Cloth, within the West Riding of the County of *York*, and for substituting other Regulations of the Cloth Trade within the said Riding.

[25th June 1821.]

11 G. 2. c. 29
2 G. 2. c. 24.
1 G. 2. c. 18.
22 G. 5. c. 146.

28 G. 2. c. 201. all repealed as therein mentioned.

Cap. cxvii.

An Act to establish an additional Company for lighting certain Parts of the Metropolis, and Parts adjacent, with Gas.

[26th June 1821.]

Cap. cxviii.

An Act to amend and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Fifty third Year of His late Majesty, for improving the Communication between the County of *Edinburgh* and County of *Fife*, by the Fehes across the Firth of *Forth*, between *Leith* and *Newhaven*, and *Kingsburn* and *Barnhillend*.

[26th June 1821.]

Cap. cxix.

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Eastern Branch of the *Montgomery Canal*, to alter the Line of the *Towest Ferries*, to make a Navigable Cut from the *Gadfield Branch* to improve the same; and to amend Two several Acts respecting the said Canal.

[25th June 1821.]

24 G. 2. c. 22.
22 G. 2.
c. 1221.

Cap. cxx.

An Act for erecting a Bridge over the River *Wood*, which divides the Counties of *Edinburgh* and *Linlithgow*. (b)

[25th June 1821.]

Cap. cxxi.

An Act for better paving, lighting, cleansing, watching and improving the Town of *Chilrenham*, in the County of *Gloucester*; and for regulating the Police thereof; and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein.

[25th June 1821.]

28 G. 3. c. 114.
18 G. 3. c. 226.
both repealed.

Cap. cxxii.

An Act for amending certain Acts for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from the *Leiths Road*, near the City of *Edinburgh*, to join the *Forth* and *Clyde Navigation* near *Falkirk*, in the County of *Strathclyde*; and giving Power to borrow a further Sum of Money on the Credit of the Tolls granted by the said Acts.

[25th June 1821.]

37 G. 3. c. 16.
28 U. 2. c. 222.

Cap. cxxiii.

An Act for further continuing several Acts for the better Regulation of Lattage and Ballastage in the River *Thames*.

[3d July 1821.]

44 G. 3.
c. 201.
47 G. 3. c. 26.
continued.

Cap. cxxiv.

An Act for enabling the Grand Jury of the County of *Lancs* to levy by Presentment certain Sums of Money expended for the building of the Court House of the said County. [3d July 1821.]

Cap. cxxv.

20 G. 4. c. 105.
22 G. 4. c. 106.
1 G. 3. c. 107.
An Act to authorize the *Plymouth and Dartmoor Railway Company* to vary the Line of a certain Part of the said Railway; and to amend the Acts passed for making the said Railway. [3d July 1821.]

Cap. cxxvi.

1 G. 3. c. 108.
An Act to improve *Market Street*, in the Town of *Manchester*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and the Approaches thereto, and to amend an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty for building a Bridge across the River *Irrwell* from *Water Street*, in the Township of *Salford*, to *Saint Mary's Gate*, in the Township of *Manchester*. [3d July 1821.]

Cap. cxxvii.

26 G. 3.
c. 122.
22 G. 3. c. 123.
An Act for enlarging, explaining, and amending the Powers granted by certain Acts passed for improving the Road from the City of *Glasgow* to the City of *Carlisle*. [3d July 1821.]

Cap. cxxviii.

1 G. 3. c. 124.
c. 125.
An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act of this Session of Parliament, for repairing the Road from *Basingstoke*, through *Wortley* and other Places in the County of *Southampton*, to *Lobson's Corner*, in the County of *Hants*, and other Roads in the County of *Southampton*. [10th July 1821.]
[Laying a Toll on the Horse or Beast of Draft drawing any Carriage herein described.]

PRIVATE ACTS,

PRINTED BY THE KING'S PRINTER,

AND WHEREOF THE PRINTED COPIES MAY BE GIVEN IN EVIDENCE.

N. B. To each of these Acts is annexed a Clause in the Form following :

" And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be printed by the several Printers to His Majesty's Most Excellent Majesty, duly authorized to print the Statutes of the United Kingdom, and that a Copy thereof, so printed by any of them, shall be admitted as Evidence thereof by all Judges, Justices and others."

Cap. 1.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of *Jevington*, in the County of *Shillingham*. 11 G. 4. c. 106.
[5th March 1821.]

" Allotments to Impropriators and Vicars for Tithes, § 37. Subdivision of Allotment for Tithes, § 38.
 " A Money Payment to be made for Tithes of Old Inclosures in certain Cases, § 39. For finding Tithes
 " Allotments, § 40. Tithes payable until Award made, or Commissioners shall otherwise direct, § 43.
 " Power for the Vicar to erect Buildings and borrow Money for defraying the Expenses, § 62. Vicar may
 " Lease his Allotment, § 70.

Cap. 2.

An Act to extend, amend and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, 25 G. 3. c. 12.
 for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Mereton Fawcote*, and in the Hamlet or Tything of *Palme* in the 13 G. 3. c. 120.
 Parish of *Stonish*, both in the County of *Gloucester*. [6th April 1821.]

Cap. 3.

An Act for dividing and allotting Lands within the Parish of *Great Dorewood*, in the County of *Wilt.* 11 G. 4. c. 108.
[6th April 1821.]

Cap. 4.

An Act for dividing Lands in the Hamlet of *Hogham*, in the County of *Suffol.* [6th April 1821.] 11 G. 4. c. 109.
 " Allotment to Rector for Tithes, § 14. Allotment to Trustees for poor Inhabitants legally settled, § 15.
 " Reciprocal Allotments to be ring fenced, § 19. Power for the Vicar to lease, § 28.

Cap. 5.

An Act to enable the Lord Bishop of *Winchester* to sell *Winchester House* in the Parish of *Saint Luke*, 14 C. 2. c. 2. P.
Chelsea, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for applying the Money to arise by such Sale in the Purchase [6th April 1821.]
 of another Residence for the Bishops of *Winchester*, and for the several other Purposes therein
 mentioned.
 " Until Sale of Lands, &c. Bishop to receive Rents and Profits, § 8. Lands, &c. directed to be sold not
 " to be considered as within the Diocese of *Winchester* after such Sale, § 9.

Cap. 6.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Taynton*, in the County of *Gloucester*. [6th April 1821.] 11 G. 4. c. 109.
 " Allotment in lieu of Rectorial and Vicarial Tithes, § 20. Rectorial and Vicarial Allotments to be
 " ring fenced, § 21. Tithes Owners to receive Tithes until such time as Commissioner shall appoint,
 " § 22. The Vicar, with Consent of Bishop of Diocese may lease Allotments, § 26.

Cap. 7.

- 1803 c. 37. An Act to alter and amend an Act, passed in the fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for Inclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of Landerborough, in the East Riding of the County of York.* [6th April 1821.]
- " Clauses in Inclosure Act directing Allotment for Tithes and Glebe repealed, § 1. Allotment for Glebe, § 2. Corn Rent of 75*l.* charged on all the Lands in the Manor, &c. of Landerborough, except Rectory House and Glebe Lands, § 3. Corn Rents to be in lieu of Tithes and Glebe, § 7. Allotment for Tithes, &c. to form Part of the Residue, and allotted as such by Commissioners, § 8.

Cap. 8.

- 1803 c. 179. An Act for inclosing Lands in the several Parishes of *Walsley, Kilton and Kjoswates*, in the County of Nottingham, and for exchanging the same, and also the old inclosed Lands and Grounds within the said several Parishes, from the Payment of Tithes. [6th April 1821.]
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T A B L E

Containing the TITLES of all

T H E S T A T U T E S,

Passed in the THIRD Session of the SEVENTH Parliament

OR

The United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*;

3^d GEORGE II. IV.

PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS.

1. AN Act to suppress Insurrections and prevent Disturbance of the Public Peace in *Ireland*, until the First Day of *August*, One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. Page 605
2. An Act to empower the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, to apprehend, and detain, until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, such Persons as he or they shall suspect of conspiring against His Majesty's Person and Government. 605
3. An Act for indemnifying such Persons as have seized or detained any Arms or Gunpowder in *Ireland*, since the First Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, for the Preservation of the Public Peace. 609
4. An Act to regulate the Importation of Arms, Gunpowder, and Ammunition into *Ireland*, and the making, removing, selling, and keeping of Arms, Gunpowder, and Ammunition in *Ireland*, for Seven Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament. 610
5. An Act to repeal so much of an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for taking an Account of the Population of *Ireland*, as relates to certain Expenses to be incurred under the said Act. 614
6. An Act for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Sugar, Tobacco and Stalk, Foreign Spirits and Swets, in *Great Britain*; and as Penions, Offices and Personal Estates in *England*; and for receiving the Contributions of Persons receiving Penions and holding Offices; for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. 615
7. An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. 616
8. An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty Millions by Ex-
3 Geo. IV. 617
9. An Act for transferring several Annuities of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum into Annuities of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum. Ibid.
10. An Act to enable, in certain Cases, the Opening and Reading of Commissions under which the Judges sit upon the Circuit, after the Day appointed for holding Assizes. 621
11. An Act for the regulating of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore. Ibid.
12. An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments, and for extending the Time limited for those Purposes respectively, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and to permit such Persons in *Great Britain* as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the last Day of *Trinity Term* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and to allow Persons to make and file such Affidavits, although the Persons whom they served shall have neglected to take out their Annual Certificate. Ibid.
13. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. 623
14. An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the Land Tax Commissioners, and for appointing additional Commissioners, and indemnifying such Persons as have acted without due Authority in Execution of the Acts therein recited. 623
15. An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March*, One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, an Act of the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, Ibid.

- justy, for preventing Aliens from becoming naturalized, or being made or becoming Denizens, except in certain Cases. Page 694
16. An Act to amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for amending the several Acts for the Regulation of Attorneys and Solicitors. *Ibid.*
17. An Act for converting Auditors and Debtors of Five Pounds per Calendar per Annum, payable at the Bank of Ireland, into new Annuities of Four Pounds per Calendar per Annum. 695
18. An Act to repeal the Excise Duty on Malt charged by an Act made in the Second Year of His present Majesty, to allow the said Duty on Malt in Stock, and to make Regulations for better securing the Duties on Malt. 699
19. An Act to enable Two or more of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, when the Number of such Commissioners is less than Six, to do certain Acts heretofore done by Three or more of the same Commissioners. 695
20. An Act for fixing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Inkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers. *Ibid.*
21. An Act to amend an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for establishing Fever Hospitals, and for making other Regulations for Relief of the suffering Poor, and for preventing the Increase of infectious Fevers in Ireland. *Ibid.*
22. An Act to amend an Act, passed in the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for the Avoidance of Trade and Manufactures in Ireland, by authorizing the Advance of certain Sums for the Support of Commercial Credit, there. 694
23. An Act to facilitate Summary Proceedings before Justices of the Peace and others. 698
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25. An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, so Act of the Twenty third Year of His late Majesty, for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufacture of Flax and Cotton in Great Britain; and to amend the Law in respect of the Allowances of Excise Duties on Starch and Soap used in certain Manufactures. 649
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28. An Act to continue, so long as the Bounties now payable on Irish Linens when exported from Ireland shall continue, the Bounties on British and Irish Linens exported. *Ibid.*
29. An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, an Act made in the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, for rendering the Payment of Credits more equal and expeditious in Scotland. 645
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52. An Act for repealing the Duties on plain Silk Net or Tulle, and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof. 630
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58. An Act for the further and more adequate Punishment of Persons convicted of Manslaughter, and of Servants convicted of robbing their Masters, and of Accessories before the Fact to Grand Larceny, and certain other Felonies. *Ibid.*
59. An Act for preventing Frauds upon Creditors, by secret Warrants of Attorney to confound Judgments. 670
60. An Act for consolidating into One Act and amending the Laws relating to idle and disorderly Persons, Rogues and Vagabonds, incorrigible Rogues and other Vagrants, in England. 672
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49. An Act concerning the Residence of Sheriff Deputes of the Counties of Edinburgh and Lanark. *Ibid.*
50. An Act to extend the Penal allowed to Persons composing for their Assessed Taxes, and to give further Relief in certain Cases therein mentioned. 752
51. An Act for appointing the Berthies occasioned by the Military and Naval Penions and Civil Superannuations, by vesting an equal Annuity in Trustees for the Payment thereof. 753
52. An Act to grant certain Duties, in Scotland, upon Wash and Spirits made from Corn or Grain, and upon Licences for making and keeping of Stills, and to regulate the Distillation of such-Spirits for Home Consumption: and for better preventing private Distillation in Scotland, until the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four. 754
53. An Act to regulate the Manufacture and Sale of scorched or roasted Corn, Peas, Beans or Peaslops, and of Cocoa Paste, Broma and other Mixtures of Cocoa. 762
54. An Act to repeal the Rates Duties and Taxes payable in respect of Fire Places and Windows in Ireland; and to exempt certain Persons from the Tax on Dogs. 764
55. An Act for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in and near the Metropolis, and for the more effectual Prevention of Depressions on the River Thames and its Vicinity, for Seven Years. 765
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57. An Act for transferring such of the Duties of the Commissioners or Governors of Kilkenny Hospital, as relate to the Management and Payment of Out-Patients, to the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital. 780
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59. An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Low Duties on Coals and Cokes carried coastwise to any Port within the Principality of Wales. 784
60. An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Impertation of Corn. 785
61. An Act to regulate the Performance of certain Contracts, and to authorize the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer to make Orders in Cases which may arise out of the Conversion of certain Annuities of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum into Annuities of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum; and for paying off such Proprietors of Five Pounds per Centum Annuities as shall dissent from receiving Four Pounds per Centum Annuities in lieu thereof. 789
62. An Act for regulating the Fees chargeable in His Majesty's General Register House at Edinburgh, and for completing the Buildings necessary for keeping the Public Records of Scotland therein. 791
63. An Act to authorize the Sale of Quit Rents and other Rents, and the Sale and Demise of Lands, Tithes, Tenements and Hereditaments, the Property of His Majesty in Right of the Crown, in Ireland. 799
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66. An Act for authorizing the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to discharge the Exchequer Bills issued to pay the Proprietors of Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, who dissent from receiving Four Pounds per Centum Annuities in lieu thereof. *Ibid.*
67. An Act to repeal in so much of the Excise Licenses Act of the present Session as regards the carrying on of Trade in more than One Place. *Ibid.*
68. An Act to provide for the Charge of the Addition to the Public Vassled Debt of Great Britain and Ireland, for defraying the Expence of Military and Naval Penions and Civil Superannuations. 813
69. An Act to enable the Judges of the several Courts of Record at Westminster, to make Regulations respecting the Fees of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of the said Courts. 816
70. An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty three, an Act of the Thirty seventh Year of His late Majesty, for suspending the Operation of an Act of the Seventeenth Year of His late Majesty, for restraining the Negotiation of Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, under a limited Sum, in England. 817
71. An Act to prevent the cruel and improper Treatment of Cattle. *Ibid.*
72. An Act to amend and render more effectual Two Acts, passed in the Fifty eighth and Fifty sixth Years of His late Majesty, for building and promoting the building of additional Churches in populous Parishes. 818
73. An Act for raising a Loan of Seven millions five hundred thousand Pounds from the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt. 829
74. An Act to amend the Laws relating to Bankrupts under Joint Commissions. 831
75. An Act to amend certain Provisions of the Twenty sixth of George the Second, for the better preventing of clandestine Marriages. *Ibid.*
76. An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for allowing to Distillers for Home Consumption in Scotland a Drawback of a Portion of the Duty on Malt used by them. 835
77. An Act for amending the Laws for Regulating the Manner of Licensing Alehouses in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, and for the more effectually preventing Disorders therein. 836
78. An Act to enable His Majesty to make Leases, Copies and Grants of Offices, Lands and Hereditaments, Forest of the Duchy of Cornwall, or annexed to the same. 844
79. An Act to amend an Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for the Appointment of Commissioners for the Regulation of the several endowed Schools in Ireland. 845
80. An Act to continue, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, for suppressing Innovations and preventing Disturbances of the Public Peace in Ireland. 847
81. An Act to amend the Laws relating to Bankrupts. *Ibid.*
82. An Act for reducing the Duties of Excise payable upon Salt in England, and repealing the Duties upon Salt (see

- being Foreign Salt, and reducing the Duties upon Foreign Salt payable in Scotland. Page 530
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86. An Act to authorize certain temporary Advances of Money, for the Relief of the Distresses existing in Ireland. 856
87. An Act to allow peremptory Challenge of Jurors in Criminal Trials in Scotland. 857
88. An Act to amend Two Acts of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, and the First Year of His present Majesty, for authorizing the Issue of Exchange Bills, and the Advance of Money for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor; and to substitute a further Issue of Exchange Bills for the Purposes of the said Acts. 858
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90. An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Land and Assessed Taxes, and to regulate the Appointment of Receivers General in England and Wales. 874
91. An Act to provide for the Charge of the Additions to the Public *Printed* Date of Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. 880
92. An Act to revive and continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, certain additional Bounties on the Exportation of certain Silk Manufactures of Great Britain and Ireland. 882
93. An Act for regulating the Mode of accounting for the Customs Goods and Revenues of the Royal Berghs of Scotland. *Ibid.*
94. An Act to explain an Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, respecting the Enrolment of Messengers of Grants of Amortices. 884
95. An Act for carrying into Execution an Agreement between His Majesty and the East India Company. 885
96. An Act to provide for the Collection and Payment of the Countervailing Duties and Drawbacks granted by an Act of this present Session on Malt and other Articles imported and exported between Great Britain and Ireland. 890
97. An Act to reduce the Rate of Duties payable in respect of certain Carriages used and employed for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire, and to make Regulations and Provisions relating to Stage Coaches and the Duties thereon. 891
98. An Act to continue, until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of His late Majesty, relating to imposing and levying Duties in New South Wales; to authorize the imposing and levying other Duties on Goods imported into the said Colony; and to suspend, for Two Years, the Payment of Duty on the Importation of certain Goods the Produce of New South Wales. 893
99. An Act to continue for Two Years an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens arriving in or resident in this Kingdom, in certain Cases. 897
100. An Act for enabling His Majesty to grant Pensions to the Survivors of Her late Majesty Queen Caroline. Page 898
101. An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, the Duties of Customs payable on British Salt imposed into Ireland; to repeal the Duties on Foreign Salt imported into Ireland; and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof. *Ibid.*
102. An Act to incorporate the Contributions for the Erection of a National Monument in Scotland, to commemorate the Naval and Military Victories obtained during the late War. 900
103. An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries. 910
104. An Act to repeal an Act of the First and Second Year of His present Majesty, for facilitating the Dispatch of Business in the Court of King's Bench; and to make further Provisions as in and therein. 911
105. An Act for the Appointment of Constables, and to secure the effectual Performance of the Duties of their Office, and for the Appointment of Magistrates, in Ireland, in certain Cases. 912
106. An Act to continue, until the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, the Bounty to Vessels employed in the Greenland Seal and *Breen's* Streeple; and to authorize His Majesty to alter the Taxes for the selling of the said Vessels, and any of the Licences contained in the Acts for allowing the said Bounty. 929
107. An Act for granting Rates of Passage for the Conveyance of Letters and Packets between the Port of Liverpool in the County of Lancashire and the Isle of Man. 930
108. An Act to continue for One Year so much of an Act of the last Session of Parliament, as increases the Duties payable on Sugar imported from the East Indies. *Ibid.*
109. An Act to allow, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, a Drawback of the whole of the Duties of Customs on Brandy used and consumed in the making and preparing Oil of Vitriol or Sulphuric Acid. *Ibid.*
110. An Act for vesting all Estates and Property occupied for the Barrack Service in any Part of the United Kingdom in the Principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance, and for granting certain Powers to the said Principal Officers to relax the same. 931
111. An Act to repeal the Duties and Drawbacks on Brandy imported into the United Kingdom; and to grant other Duties and Drawbacks in lieu thereof. 933
112. An Act to amend the Laws for the Prevention of Stowbing. 934
113. An Act to allow, until the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Exportation of Spirits distilled from Corn for Home Consumption in Scotland, to Paris beyond Seas, without Payment of the Duty of Excise chargeable thereon. 935
114. An Act to authorize the further Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, for the Completion of Works of a Public Nature, and for the Encouragement of the Fisheries in Ireland. 938
115. An Act to amend an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty, for directing that Accounts of Increase and Diminution of Public Salaries, Pensions and Allowances shall be annually laid before Parliament, and for regulating and controlling the granting and paying such Salaries, Pensions and Allowances. 951

114. An Act to provide, for the more effectual Punishment of certain Offences, by Imprisonment with hard Labour. Page 958
115. An Act to regulate the Qualification of Persons holding the Office of Coroner in Ireland. *Ibid.*
116. An Act for the more convenient and effectual execution in Ireland of Deeds executed in Great Britain. 959
117. An Act to reduce the Stamp Duties on Receivances of Mortgages, and in certain other Cases; and to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for removing Debts as to the Annual of certain Stamp Duties in Great Britain and Ireland respectively. 962
118. An Act to amend an Act made in the present Session of Parliament, for amending an Act made in the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for the Assistance of Trade and Manufacturers in Ireland, by authorizing the Advance of certain Loans for the Support of Commercial Credit there. 964
119. An Act to regulate the Trade of the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, and for other Purposes relating to the said Provinces. 916
120. An Act to defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing and Contingent Expences of the Queen's Militia in Great Britain; and to grant Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers, Adjutants, Quarter Masters, Sergeants, Sergeants' Mates, and Sergeant Majors of Militia, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty three. 955
121. An Act to defray, until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia of Great Britain; and for making Allowances to Officers and Quarter-masters of the said Militia during Peace. Page 955
122. An Act for raising the Sum of Sixteen millions five hundred thousand Pounds by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. *Ibid.*
123. An Act to amend an Act of the First Year of His present Majesty, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in England. *Ibid.*
124. An Act to amend an Act passed in the First and Second Years of His Majesty's Reign, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Ireland. 958
125. An Act to enable Ecclesiastical Persons, and others, in Ireland, to grant Leases of Tithes, so as to bind their Successors. 964
126. An Act to extend the general Laws now in being for regulating Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England. 969
127. An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. 1014

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

DECLARED PUBLICK,

AND TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

1. AN Act for continuing the Terms and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts passed for Building a Bridge across the River Yeavey, at a Place called The Wick Tree, in the Parish of Lissonnelt, in the County of Down; and for making proper Arches or Roads to and from the said Bridge; and for repairing the Road from Peatre Brook, near a Place called Aberdubberly, in the Parish of Saint John's, near Carrick, to the said Bridge. Page 1025
2. An Act for repairing and maintaining certain Roads leading to and from Clupton, and other Places in the Counties of Monmouth and Gloucester, called The District of Clupton and The New Passage Blisnaw. *Ibid.*
3. An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, amending and improving the Roads from Wigton to Princes, in the County Palatine of Lancaster. *Ibid.*
4. An Act to enable His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, acting for the County of Norfolk, to build an additional Goal, House of Correction and Shire House for the said County, and for other Purposes relating thereto. *Ibid.*
5. An Act for extending the Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty King George the Third, for rebuilding the Bridge over the River Aze, in the Town of Birmingham, called Davitend Bridge; and for widening the Arches thereto, and making certain other Improvements. Page 1025
6. An Act for lighting with Gas the Town of Bradford, and the Neighborhood thereof within the Parish of Bradford, in the West Riding of the County of York. *Ibid.*
7. An Act for lighting with Gas the Town and Neighborhood of Wakefield, in the West Riding of the County of York. 1026
8. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from the Old Bridge in the Town of Stockport in the County Palatine of Chester, to or near Myrtle Bridge in the said County; and a Branch from the said Road, near Myrtle Bridge aforesaid, to or near Thornant Gate in the County of Derby. *Ibid.*
9. An Act for repairing and amending the Roads from Donnington High Bridge to Hale Drove, and to the Eighth Mile Stone in the Parish of Wiggles, and to Longret Ferry in the County of Lincoln. *Ibid.*
10. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering, amending and enlarging the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Roads from Clappes Bar, near the West End of the Town of Nottingham, to Nonesuch; and from the Four Lane Ends, near Galesborough, to Ashbourne; and from the Cross Post on Witherslow Moor to join the Road leading from Chesterfield to Clappes-bar-Park, 1026

- le-Brook, at or near Leighton in the County of Derby; and from Salston to Avening Washhouse in the County of Nottingham.* Page 1006
- xv. An Act for continuing the Terms, and altering, amending and enlarging the Powers of the several Acts passed for repairing the Road from the Bars at Boughton, within the Liberties of the City of Chester, to Whitchurch, and from thence to Navesport in the County of Salop, and other Roads in the said Acts mentioned, so far as relate to the First District of Roads in the said Acts mentioned; and for diverting a certain Part of the Road comprised within the said District. *Ibid.*
- xvi. An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from *Notter Bridge to Leese's Bridge*, and from thence through the Town of *Milbrop to Dares*; and from the Town of *Milbrop to Houghbridge*, and from thence to join the *Herewelle Turnpike Road*, near *Clowthrop Hill* in the County of *Westmoreland*. *Ibid.*
- xvii. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Brylston to Shewston Bridge* in the County of *Sussex*. *Ibid.*
- xviii. An Act for lighting and watching, and for regulating the Police within the Township of *Clouston Row* in the County of *Lincolnshire*. *Ibid.*
- xix. An Act for lighting the Town and Port of *Dover*, and Places adjacent, in the County of *Kent*, with Gas. *Ibid.*
- xx. An Act for continuing the Terms and altering the Powers of Three Acts, for repairing the Roads leading from the *Ripway* in the Parish of *Yarport* in the County of *Hampshire* to *Partridge* in the County of *Bedford*, and several other Roads therein mentioned in the said County of *Bedford*, and in the Counties of *Hampshire* and *Solsex*. *Ibid.*
- xxi. An Act for altering and enlarging the Terms and Powers of certain Acts, so far as the same relate to the Roads from *Juddilly Bridge* to *Glasgow*, and *Leahing* over *Gorwood Hill* to *Provan Hill*, and other Roads branching therefrom or connected therewith. 1077
- xxii. An Act for farther continuing, until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, the Powers granted by an Act of the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for enabling the Commissioners acting in Execution of an Agreement made between the *East India Company* and the private Creditors of the *Nabob of the Carnatic*, the better to carry the same into effect. *Ibid.*
- xxiii. An Act for erecting and endowing a Church in the Town of *Liverpool* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, to be called *St. Paul's Church*; and for revising and amending an Act of the Twenty first Year of King *George the Second*, so far as relate to *St. Thomas's Church*. *Ibid.*
- xxiv. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of King *George the Third*, for repairing the Parish Church of *Great Yarmouth*, in the County of *Norfolk*, and rebuilding the Tower thereof. *Ibid.*
- xxv. An Act to alter, amend and explain the several Acts passed for improving and rendering more commodious the Port and Harbour of *Bristol*. *Ibid.*
- xxvi. An Act for farther continuing the Duties and altering the Powers granted by Six several Acts of their late Majesty King *George the Second* and King *George the Third*, for enlarging the Piers and Harbour of *Southwold* in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- xxvii. An Act to amend an Act for draining and improving Lands in the Parishes of *Brey*, *White Washes*, *Staintonbrook*, *Lawrence Washes*, *Elfield*, *Ranswell*, *Wargrave*, *Remsculley* and *Husby* in the County of *York*, and the Liberties of *Wistow* and *Broad Hinton*, in the Parish of *Hessle*, in the Counties of *York* and *West*. Page 1027
- xxviii. An Act for the Employment, Maintenance and Regulation of the Poor of the City of *Bristol*; and for altering the Mode of assessing the Rates for the Relief of the Poor, and certain Rates authorized to be raised and levied within the said City by certain Acts for improving the Harbour there, and for paving, glothing, cleansing and lighting the same City; and for the Relief of the Charitable and Overseers from the collecting of such Rates; and for amending the Act for paving, glothing, cleansing and lighting the said City. *Ibid.*
- xxix. An Act for lighting, paving, cleansing, watching and improving the Town of *Barnsley* in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- xxx. An Act to extend the Powers and Provisions of an Act of His late Majesty, for paving, cleansing, lighting, watching and regulating the Streets and other Public Places within the City of *Darben* and Borough of *Framingham*, and Suburbs thereof, and Streets thereto adjoining, and other Purposes relating thereto. *Ibid.*
- xxxi. An Act for lighting, paving, cleansing, watching and otherwise improving the Town of *Almshurst*, in the County of *Northamptonshire*. 1028
- xxxii. An Act for regulating, maintaining and improving the Premises in the City of *Edinburgh* termed *Queen's Head Gardens*, and for effecting certain other Improvements in the Vicinity thereof, and connected therewith. *Ibid.*
- xxxiii. An Act for incorporating the *Warrwick Gas Light Company*. *Ibid.*
- xxxiv. An Act for lighting with Gas the Town and Township of *Halybur*, and the Neighbourhood thereof, within the Parish of *Halybur*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- xxxv. An Act for lighting with Gas the Town and Borough of *Wigan* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
- xxxvi. An Act for lighting the Town of *Leith* and its Vicinity with Gas, and other Purposes relating thereto. *Ibid.*
- xxxvii. An Act for lighting with Gas the Town and Borough of *Stirling*, in the County of *Dumfries*. *Ibid.*
- xxxviii. An Act for better supplying the City of *Canterbury* and the several Streets and Roads adjoining thereto with Gas. *Ibid.*
- xxxix. An Act for incorporating the *Werrington Gas Light Company*. *Ibid.*
- xl. An Act for repairing and maintaining the Roads leading from the End of *Colburn Bridge* next to *Colburn* in the County of *Oxford*, to the End of *Barford Bridge* next to *Abingdon* in the County of *Berks*; and from the Mayor's Stew at the End of *Beau Street* in the Town of *Abingdon*, to the West End of the Town of *Fyfield* in the same County. *Ibid.*
- xli. An Act for widening, widening, altering and keeping in Repair the Road from the upper Part of *Lewing Lane*, in the Town of *Newmarket*, opposite to the End of *Both Lane*, to the Turnpike Road leading from *Workley* to *Kelton*, at or near the Corner of *Workley Becks*, all in the County of *Nottingham*. *Ibid.*
- xlii. An Act for amending, widening, altering and keeping in Repair the Road from the Eastern End of *Potter Street*, in the Town of *Workley*, to the Bridge over the *Chatterfield Canal*, leading into the Town of *West Retford* in the County of *Nottingham*. *Ibid.*
- xliiii. An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging

- enlarging the Powers of an Act of the Forty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for repairing and improving the Road leading from the City of Canterbury to the Town of *Roosgate* in the County of *Kent*; and for suspending and varying for a further limited Time so much of an Act passed in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, as relates to the Toll Gate and to the Tolls payable by virtue of the said Act, on the Road leading from the said City of *Canterbury* to the *Isle of Thanet* in the said County of *Kent*; and for altering the Line of several Parts of the said Road. Page 1059
- xl. An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of the Forty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for repairing and improving the Road from the City of *Canterbury* to the Town and Part of *Sanctwich* in the County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*
- xli. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering, amending and enlarging the Powers of several Acts for repairing the Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Devon* and *Exeter*, so far as relate to the Road from *Bath* in the County of *Devon* to *Mald* in the County of *Glouc.* *Ibid.*
- xlii. An Act for more effectually repairing several Roads leading from the Town of *Shrewsbury*, and from *Shallin*, in the County of *Salop*, to *Minsterley*, *Wentley*, and *Banward*, in the said County of *Salop*, and to or near to *Bostonston Hall*, in the County of *Montgomery*; and for repealing Three Acts, severally passed in the Thirty first Year of King George the Second, and the Twelfth and Forty first Years of His late Majesty, relative thereto. *Ibid.*
- xliii. An Act for continuing the Term and enlarging the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Devon*, *Exeter*, and *Cornwall*, so far as relate to the Road from *Woolton* to *Devon*, in the County of *Devon*, and for amending the Road from *Bath* to *Cornwall*, in the Parish of *Looe*, in the County of *Devon*. *Ibid.*
- xliiii. An Act for the more effectually repairing the Road from *Herles Bush Common* in the Parish of *Herles*, in *Woolford* in the County of *Essex*, and the Road from *Essex*, through the Parishes of *Northwell*, *Bezz*, *Bobbingworth*, *High Onger*, *Clayton Onger* and *Shelley*, to the *Four First Way* in the Parishes of *Shelley*, and from thence through the Parishes of *High Onger* and *Northwell* to *Masden*, to the Parish of *Wivels* in the said County. *Ibid.*
- xlv. An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining the District of Roads in the County of *Edinburgh*, named *The Leith Walls District*, and for other Purposes relating thereto; and for altering and increasing the Commissioners and defining the Bounds of the Middle District of Roads in the said County. *Ibid.*
- xlvi. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering, amending and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for repairing the Road from the Borough of *Leicester* in the County of *Leicester*, to the Town of *Uppingham* in the County of *Rutland*, and to *Wangford* and *Peterborough*, both in the County of *Northampton*. 1059
- xlvii. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of several Acts passed for repairing and widening the Road from *The Road and Post in Upton Field* in the Parish of *Darford* in the County of *Essex*, to a Place in the Parish of *Procton*, in the County of *Gloucester*, called *Dancy's Ferry*. *Ibid.*
- xlviii. An Act for more effectually repairing and widening the Roads from *Spens Smithy*, through *Middlewich*, and by *Spittle Hill* in *Stanthorpe*, to *Wangford Bridge*, and from *Spittle Hill* to *Northwich*, in the County Palatine of *Cheshire*. Page 1060
- xlix. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads leading from *Bishop's Castle*, and from *Abington*, to the Road at *Wentley*, and from *Procton* to the Road at *Minsterley*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Salop*, *Devon* and *Montgomery*; and for amending, widening and improving several other Roads therein mentioned, in the said County of *Salop*. *Ibid.*
- l. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the North End of a Lane called *Roadway Lane* in the Township of *Broughdun*, to the Town of *Mald* in the County of *Glouc.* and for diverting a Part of the said Road, and for making a new Branch of Road to communicate with the said Road. *Ibid.*
- li. An Act to alter and enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act of His late Majesty, for the making, repairing, lighting, widening and watering certain Roads leading from the Borough of *Plymouth* to *Stanhams Bridge* and *Plymouth Dock* in the County of *Devon*; and for regulating the Streets and Towns of *Hockley* *Couches* and *Certs* using the same. *Ibid.*
- lii. An Act for more effectually making, repairing and improving the Road leading from *Reading* in the County of *Berks*, to *Basingstoke* in the County of *Southern*. *Ibid.*
- liii. An Act for enabling the *Gloucester and Berkeley Canal Company* to raise a further Sum of Money to discharge their Debts, and to complete said Canal, and for amending the several Acts passed for making the said Canal. *Ibid.*
- liiii. An Act for erecting a *Bridewell* for the County of *Leicester* and City of *Gloucester*. 1061
- lv. An Act for building a new *Coal* and a new *House* of *Correction* in and for the Town and County of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*; and for other Purposes relating thereto. *Ibid.*
- lvi. An Act for facilitating the Collection of certain Tolls payable to the Mayor and Burgesses of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*. *Ibid.*
- lvii. An Act to establish a *Market* for the Sale of *Butcher's Meat* and other *Articles*, and to repair and amend certain Roads in the Town or Tithing of *Blagow* in the County of *Sussex*. *Ibid.*
- lviii. An Act for providing an additional *Market Place* in and for the Town of *Rochdale* in the County Palatine of *Leicester*. *Ibid.*
- lix. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty King George the Third, for paving the Footways, and for cleaning, lighting and watching the Town of *Chelmsford* and Hamlet of *Moulton*, in the Parish of *Chelmsford*, in the County of *Essex*. *Ibid.*
- lx. An Act for amending and enlarging the Powers and Provisions of an Act of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for paving and otherwise improving the Town of Tiverton* in the County of *Devon*, and for lighting the said Town. *Ibid.*
- lxi. An Act for amending and improving the Roads leading from *Tilby's Inn* in the Parish of *Horley*, to or near *Devedrige* in the Parish of *Rodborough*, and from the *Bridge* at *Northwell* to *The Cross* near *Northampton Common*, and other Roads therein adjoining, and for making a new Piece of Road from the said *Bridge*

- to *The Cross in the Parish of Avinge*, all in the County of *Gloucester*. Page 1051
- liii. An Act for amending and keeping in repair the Road from the Turnpike Gate at the Bottom of *White Street Hill*, in the Parish of *Duckhead Saint Andrew*, in the County of *Wilt*, through the Town of *Highleyton*, *Milborne Port* and *Shelborne*, in the Counties of *Dorset* and *Somerset*, to the *Halfway House* in the Parish of *Nethor*, otherwise *Lower Compton*, in the said County of *Dorset*, and several other Roads communicating therewith. *Ibid.*
- liiii. An Act to enlarge the Terms and Powers of several Acts for repairing and widening the Road from the Market House in *Tisbury* to the Turnpike Road on *Mitchellcombe Common*, and several other Roads therein mentioned, all in the County of *Gloucester*, so far as the same Acts relate to the Second District of Roads therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- liiv. An Act for amending and maintaining the Road from *Wiltshire* to *Tisbury*, in the County of *Salop*. *Ibid.*
- lv. An Act to repeal several Acts passed for repairing several Roads leading to the Town of *Bridgewater* in the County of *Somerset*, and several other Roads therein mentioned, so far as the said Acts relate to the Road leading to the said Town, and to consolidate and comprise the same in One Act of Parliament. 1052
- lvi. An Act for more effectually improving the Roads leading from the East Side of *Lincoln Heath* to the City of *Peterborough*, and several other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Norfolk* and *Lincoln*, and for making a new Branch of Road to communicate with the said Roads, from *Beave* to *Spalding* in the said County of *Lincoln*. *Ibid.*
- lvii. An Act for enlarging the Terms and Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from the Town of *Goldford* to the Directing Post near the Town of *Farnham* in the County of *Surrey*. *Ibid.*
- lviii. An Act for more effectually repairing the South District of the Road from *Repton* in the County of *Huntingdon*, to *Wansford Bridge* in the County of *Huntingdon*. *Ibid.*
- lix. An Act for repairing and amending several Roads leading to and from the Borough of *Exeter* in the County of *Devon*, and several other Roads in the Counties of *Worcester* and *Gloucester*. *Ibid.*
- lx. An Act for repairing, widening and maintaining the Road leading from *Dryfield* to and through *Norfolk* and *Greenwood*, and thence to the *Stones End*, near the Parish Church of *Stroud* in the County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*
- lxi. An Act for erecting a new Church in the Parish of *Grinstead* in the County of *Kent*, and vesting the same and the Site thereof in Trustees; and for making Provisions respecting the same. *Ibid.*
- lxii. An Act for building a new Gaol and House of Correction for the City and County of the City of *Coventry*. *Ibid.*
- lxiii. An Act for covering the Gaol and House of Correction of the County of *Worcester* into a Gaol for the said County, and for the Town and County of the Town of *Hanford*; and for applying the Gaol of the said Town and County of the Town of *Hanford* to the Purpose of a Lunatic Asylum. *Ibid.*
- lxiv. An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the Divisions of *Lindsay*, *Kesteven*, and *Holland*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to take down the present County Hall for the said County, and to erect a convenient Hall instead thereof, with suitable Offices and other Accommodations. *Ibid.*
- lxv. An Act to amend Two Acts of the Forty sixth and Fifth Years of His late Majesty, for making the *Seneca and Wye Railway and Canal*. Page 1053
- lxvi. An Act to amend and enlarge the Terms and Powers of an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for erecting and maintaining Terraces across the River *Tay*, in the Counties of *High and Forfar*. *Ibid.*
- lxvii. An Act to repeal so much of an Act of the Twenty sixth Year of His late Majesty as relates to the supplying the Town of *Liverpool*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, with Water, and to grant other Powers for supplying the said Town and Port, and the Shipping; reserving thereto, with Water. *Ibid.*
- lxviii. An Act for watching, cleansing and lighting the Streets of the City of *Edinburgh*, and adjoining Districts, for regulating the Police thereof; and for other Purposes relating thereto. *Ibid.*
- lxix. An Act for the Establishment of Markets for the Sale of Cows and other Articles in the City of *Cork*. *Ibid.*
- lxx. An Act to enlarge and amend an Act of His late Majesty, for lighting the City and Suburbs of *Glasgow* with Gas. *Ibid.*
- lxxi. An Act to alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty King George the Third, for passing, lighting, cleansing, watering and watching that Part of the Parish of *Saint Pancras* in the County of *Middlesex* called *Sovereign Town*. *Ibid.*
- lxxii. An Act for watching, lighting, watering, cleansing, grazing and otherwise improving the Foot, Carriage and other Public Ways, on certain Lands and Grounds in the Parish of *Saint Pancras* in the County of *Middlesex* called *Carriage Town*. *Ibid.*
- lxxiii. An Act to amend an Act of the Forty third Year of His late Majesty, for passing, cleansing and lighting the Town of *Alton*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- lxxiv. An Act for altering, amending and enlarging the Powers of Three several Acts, made in the Thirty fifth, Forty sixth and Fifty third Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for regulating the Nightly Watch and Beadles, and for passing, repairing, cleansing and lighting the Parish of *Saint Mary-le-Bone* in the County of *Middlesex*, and for the better Relief and Maintenance of the Poor thereof, and for divers other Purposes therein mentioned, and for making more effectual Provision for those Purposes. *Ibid.*
- lxxv. An Act for amending the several Acts in force for making wide and convenient Streets, Ways and Passages in the City of *Card* and the Suburbs thereof; and for passing, cleansing, lighting and otherwise improving the said City, and for regulating the Court of Conscience established therein. *Ibid.*
- lxxvi. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts, passed in the Reign of King George the Second and His late Majesty King George the Third, for repairing the Road from *Westwood Gate* in the County of *Bedford*, through *Rushden* and *Higham Parva*, and over *Arthingborough Bridge* to *Barton Seagrave Lane*, in the County of *Northampton*. 1056
- lxxvii. An Act for more effectually amending, improving and keeping in Repair the Roads leading from certain Bridges over the River *Nye*, called *Whitney Bridge* and *Brewerston Bridge*, in the County of *Huntingdon*, towards the Town of *Jay* in the County of *Brecon*. *Ibid.*
- lxxviii. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving

- proving the Road from a Place called the Old Gallies, in the Parish of Sossing, otherwise Sossing, in the County of Berks, through Hockyngs, New Broadwood, and Sassaingill, to Fyrgive Water, in the Parish of Egham in the County of Surrey. Page 1034
1034. An Act to continue the Terms and also to enlarge the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty King George the Third, for more effectually amending, widening, improving, and keeping in Repair several Roads leading from the *Headford House* in the County of Warwick, and also several other Roads therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
1035. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the Guide Post, near the End of *Drayton Lees*, near *Banbury* in the County of Oxford, to the House called the *Sea Rising*, at the Top of *Edge Hill*, in the County of Warwick. *Ibid.*
1036. An Act for continuing and amending Three Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Old Stratford* in the County of Northampton, to *Dunstable* in the County of Warwick. *Ibid.*
1037. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road between *Great Marlow* and *West Wycombe*, and between *Tybrook* and *Aylesbury*, in the County of Buckingham; and for making and maintaining Two new Pieces of Road communicating therewith. *Ibid.*
1038. An Act for repairing, altering, and improving the Road from *The Stone Pillor* or *Cross Head* in the Parish of *Claydonham* in the County of Wilts, to or near *Keeze Bridge* in the Parish of *Wootton Bassett* in the County of Gloucester, and several other Roads therein mentioned in the said Counties of Gloucester and Wilts. *Ibid.*
1039. An Act for repairing and improving several Roads leading to and from the Town of *Canvies* in the County of Monmouth. *Ibid.*
1040. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from *The Cross of Hand* near *Fyford Bridge* in the County of Warwick, through the Town of *Southam* in the same County, to the Borough of *Banbury* in the County of Oxford. 1035
1041. An Act for continuing the Terms and enlarging the Powers of an Act of the Forty-first Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, for repairing the Road from the Town and Port of *Dover* to the Town and Port of *Sandwich*, and also the Road from the present *Tarnish Road* leading from *Dover* to *Barham Downs*, up *Kenney Court Hill* in the Parish of *Whitfield*, otherwise *Heasfield*, in the County of Kent. *Ibid.*
1042. An Act to continue the Terms and Powers of Three several Acts, for repairing and widening the Road from the *Suns Fun* at *Leatherhead* to the *May Pole* at the Upper End of *Spiral* or *Somerest Street*, in the Parish of *Stoke*, near the Town of *Guildford*, in the County of Surrey. *Ibid.*
1043. An Act for making, widening, repairing, and maintaining certain Roads leading to and from the Town of *Hendon* in the County of Devon. *Ibid.*
1044. An Act for amending and repairing the Roads from *Muskelev* in the County of Somerset, to *Bathwick Bridge* in the Town of *Bathwick* in the County of Devon; and for making a new Branch of Road to communicate therewith. *Ibid.*
1045. An Act for amending, widening and keeping in Repair the Roads leading from the Town of *Northampton* to *Chain Bridge* near the Town of *Market Harborough*, and from the Direction Post in *Kingsclere* to *Welford Bridge* all in the County of Northampton. Page 1045
1046. An Act for more effectually amending and repairing the Road from *Gloucester* in the County of Gloucester, to the Town Bridge, in *Cricklade* in the County of Wilts. *Ibid.*
1047. An Act for erecting and maintaining a Chain Pier and other Works connected therewith, at the Town of *Brightelmston*, in the County of Sussex. *Ibid.*
1048. An Act for raising Money to the Credit of the County Bales, for the Purpose of rebuilding and repairing certain Bridges in the County of Westmorland. *Ibid.*
1049. An Act to rectify Mistakes in an Act of this Session of Parliament, for making the Road from *Brighton* to *Shoreham Bridge* in the County of Sussex. 1036
1050. An Act for repairing, widening and maintaining several Roads in the Counties of *Devon* and *Devon*, leading to and through the Town of *Acomaster*. *Ibid.*
1051. An Act to repeal the Acts now in force relating to Bread to be sold in the City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*; and to provide other Regulations for the Making and Sale of Bread, and preventing the Adulteration of Meal, Flour, and Bread, within the Limits aforesaid. *Ibid.*
1052. An Act for regulating the Office of Treasurer, and altering and amending the Acts now in force for assessing, collecting and levying of County Rates, so far as the same relate to the County of *Middlesex*. 1043
1053. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from the City of *Coek* to the Town of *Milbourn* in the County of *York*, and a Branch thereof communicating with the Town of *Kilnald* in the said County. 1049
1054. An Act for removing the Waterworks at *London Bridge*. *Ibid.*
1055. An Act for making certain Roads in the Counties of *Leicestershire*, *Stafford*, and *Dumfriesshire*. 1054
1056. An Act for further continuing, altering, and making several Acts for the better Regulation of Luggage and Ballastage in the River *Thames*; and for enabling the Corporation of *Trinity House* of *Dedford Street* to reduce, alter, modify, relinquish, or abolish Dues payable to the said Corporation, and for other Purposes connected therewith. *Ibid.*
1057. An Act for more effectually amending certain Roads in the several Parishes of *London*, *Newington*, *Stout George Southward*, *Bromondy*, and *Chancery Church*, in the County of *Surrey*, and for watching, lighting, and otherwise improving the said Roads. 1055
1058. An Act for the better Regulation of the Fund called *The Orphan's Fund*. *Ibid.*
1059. An Act to confirm an Agreement entered into between the Trustees of the Subscribers to the *Grave Chapel* and the *Calcedonia Asylum*, and to indemnify the Asylum against certain Covenants as an Indemnity of Appointment and Bargain and Sale entered into by the said Asylum in favour of the said Trustees, and to vest in the *Calcedonia Asylum* the Fee Simple of the Messuage and Chapel described in the above Indenture. 1056

PRIVATE ACTS,

PRINTED BY THE KING'S PRINTER,

AND WHEREOF THE PRINTED COPIES MAY BE GIVEN IN EVIDENCE.

1. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Colegate* and *Kalow*, otherwise *Rebondjokide*, in the Parishes of *Elmstead* and *Alwyford* in the County of *Essex*, being a Member or Part of the Manor of *Wimborne* in the said County. *Page 1067*
2. An Act for carrying into Execution a Contract entered into by *Christopher Francis* Esquire, for the Sale of certain settled Copyhold Hereditaments in the Township of *Barroden*, within the Manor of *Tyngsmoath*, in the County of *Northamptonshire*, to the Most Noble *Hugh Duke* of *Northumberland*, and for applying the Money thence arising in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled in law thereof. *Ibid.*
3. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Brethornton*, *Sower*, *Burchal* and *Solfrigg*, in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
4. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor of *Scotow* in the Parish of *Cheriton* in the County of *Cambridgeshire*, and in the Parish, Township or Hamlet of *Finedy*, in the said County. *Ibid.*
5. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of *Bolington*, in the several Counties of *Stafford* and *Salop*. *Ibid.*
6. An Act for inclosing, and exempting from Tithes, Lands in the Parish of *Clifford Boyes* in the County of *Northamptonshire*. *Ibid.*
7. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parishes or Chapelrys of *Ellingthorpe* and *Abby* in the County of *Southampton*. *Ibid.*
8. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Stones*, otherwise *Stonias* in the *Clay*, otherwise *Stonias* in the *Staple*, and in the Parish or Chapelry of *Littleborough*, otherwise *Littlebrough*, in the County of *Nottinghamshire*, and for encroaching the same, and also the old inclosed Lands and Grounds within the said Parishes respectively, from the Payment of Tithes. 1038
9. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Wingfold* in the County of *Wilt*. *Ibid.*
10. An Act for confirming certain Articles of Agreement between *George Duval* Esquire and others, and *Samuel Fowler*, and to authorize the granting of Leases of Mines in the County of *Cornwall*. *Ibid.*
11. An Act for vesting Part of the settled Estates of *Walter Ker* Esquire, and *Anne* his Wife, in the County of *Northamptonshire* (contracted to be sold to the Most Noble the Duke and Earl of *Northamptonshire*), upon Trust to complete the Sale thereof, and to apply the Purchase Money in Discharge of a Mortgage affecting the same Estates. *Ibid.*
12. An Act for vesting the Lands and Barony of *Dryden* and certain other entitled Estates of *Sir Charles Mordaunt* Lordhigh Baronet, in Trustees, to be sold; and for buying out the Taxes thereof in the Purchase of other Lands and Estates more conveniently situated, to be enrolled in a similar Manner. *Ibid.*
13. *Ibid.*
14. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *South Dalton*, in the Parish of *South Dalton*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*. *Page 1065*
15. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Township* in the County of *Northamptonshire*. *Ibid.*
16. An Act for empowering the Judges of the Court of Sessions in Scotland to sell such Part of the Entailed Estate of *God* in the County of *Ross* in Scotland, now belonging to *Thomas Marjorie* Esquire, of *Ork*, as shall be sufficient for Payment of the Debts and Burdens affecting the same. *Ibid.*
17. An Act to enable the Lord Bishop of *Lincoln* and his Successors to lease the Office-Houses, Gardens and Demesne, situate at *Conyng* in the County of *Lincolnshire*, belonging to the Lord Bishop of *Lincoln*. *Ibid.*
18. An Act to authorize the Sale and Conveyance of Ground for the Establishment of the Public Library and Lecture Rooms in the University of *Cambridge*, and for the Erection of an Astronomical Observatory in or near the said University, and of a Museum for the Preservation of the Pictures, Books and other Articles bequeathed to the Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the said University by *Richard Vincent Pitt-Rivers*, deceased. 1059
19. An Act for enabling the Trustee under the Will of the late *William Yuffert* Esquire, to reduce the Fees for the Copyholds held of the Manor of *Barnborough*, devised by his Will, as an Encouragement to the Tenants to hold thereof; to grant Building and Repairing Leases of the demised Tenancies; and for other Purposes. *Ibid.*
20. An Act to enable the Master or Guardian of the Charity called *Plumtree Hospital* in the Town of *Nottingham*, to sell Part of the Estate belonging to the said Charity, and to apply the Money arising therefrom in Manner therein mentioned, and to raise Money by Mortgage of the Residue of the said Charity Estate; and to grant Building or Repairing Leases thereof. *Ibid.*
21. An Act for effecting an Exchange of Lands between the Right Honourable *Richard Wilson* Peer Earl *Hume*, and the Master and Fellows of *Catharine Hall*, in the University of *Cambridge*. *Ibid.*
22. An Act for restoring the Bishop of *Saint David's* and his Successors from granting Leases of the Tithes of *Llangunaw* in the County of *Berwickshire*, *Llangrindish*, in the County of *Glenowen*, *Llangrindish* in the County of *Gloucestershire*, and *Glasgow* in the County of *Arden*, beyond the Term therein mentioned; and for annexing the Tithes of the Consolidated Living of *Leamouth* and *Llanasa* to the Possessions of the said See, allowing One third of the annual Profits thereof to the Vicar. *Ibid.*
23. An Act for carrying into Effect a Partition of Real Estates devised by the Will of *John Bacon* Esquire, and other Purposes relating to such Estates. *Ibid.*
24. An Act for modifying and extending the Purposes specified in a Deed of Destination, executed by *Andrew Fletcher*

Fitcher and John Maclesale Esquires, and for building and establishing an Hospital for Destitute Children in the City of Edinburgh. Page 1009

28. An Act for empowering Trustees to sell and convey Part of the Freehold and Copyhold Estates in the County of York, devised by the Will of *Richard Thompson Esquire, deceased*, and Part of the Freehold Estates in the same County, devised by the Will of *Richard Thompson Esquire, deceased*; and for laying out the Money arising from such Sales respectively, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates to be settled to the same Uses. *Ibid.*

29. An Act for vesting Part of the devised Estates of *Thomas Barrett Esquire, deceased*, in the Counties of *Kent and Surrey*, in Trustees, to be sold; and for laying out the clear Money arising therefrom (under the Direction of the Court of Chancery) in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. *Ibid.*

30. An Act to alter and amend an Act of the Forty-first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for the Establishment of Schools for the Education of poor Children in the County Palatine of *Durham*. *Ibid.*

31. An Act to enable the Ministers of the Parish of *Saint Cuthbert's, Edinburgh*, in the County of *Mid Lothian*, to feu their Glebe Lands lying in the said Parish. 1000

32. An Act for inclosing a certain Common or Tract of Waste Land called *Buriall Common*, in the Manor and Chapelry of *Lower Motra*, in the Parish of *Kilwinnington*, in the County of *Westmorland*. *Ibid.*

33. An Act for dividing and inclosing the common, waste and uninclosed Lands within the Manor and Township of *Draythorpe* in the County of the City of *York*; and for extinguishing the Rights of *Strey* and Average over certain Lands called *Half Year Lands*, situate within the Townships of *Draythorpe*, *Middlethorpe* and *Cleworthorpe*, in the said County of the City, and within each Part of the Suburbs of the City of *York*, so as are expressed in the Division of the same City called *Middlegate Ward*. *Ibid.*

34. An Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Diston* in the County of *Hants*. *Ibid.*

35. An Act for settling upon the President, Fellows and

Scholars of *Trinity College*, in the University of *Oxford*, and upon the Rector of the Parish of *Dunstable* in the County of *Gloucester*, certain perpetual Rent Charges issuing out of the Estate of the Right Honourable *John Somers Earl Somers in Dunstable*, and for vesting certain Lands there in the said Rector, and for vesting certain Tithes and Lands belonging to the said College and Rector respectively in the Mortgagees of the said Earl, subject to Equity of Redemption. Page 1000

36. An Act for vesting certain settled Estates of *Edward Berkeley Naper* an Infant, and others, in Trustees, to be sold, and for applying the Proceeds in the Discharge of Incumbrances upon certain devised Estates of the said *Edward Berkeley Naper*, and others; and for vesting Part of the said devised Estates in *Mary Naper Widow*, during her Life, in lieu of her Life Estate in the said settled Premises. *Ibid.*

37. An Act for vesting certain Parts of the settled Estates of the Right Honourable *Thomas William Viscount Arden*, in the County of *Notford*, in Trustees, in Trust, to carry into execution Contracts already entered into for Sale of Parts of the same Estates, and to sell the other Parts thereof under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, and to apply the Money arising from the said Sales in the Manner therein mentioned. *Ibid.*

38. An Act to authorize the Sale of certain Copyhold Messuages and Hereditaments of *Charles Fivels*, his Wife and Children, in the Manor of *New and Fortis*, in the County of *Stafford*, in Performance of a Contract for the Sale thereof, and for laying out the Purchase Money on other Estates to be settled to the like Uses, and for other Purposes. *Ibid.*

39. An Act for vesting certain settled Estates of the Right Honourable *Robert Cotton St. John Bress Chute* and *Sey*, in Trustees, to be sold, for paying of Incumbrances, and for purchasing other Estates with the Proceeds of the Purchase Money, to be settled to the same Uses. *Ibid.*

40. An Act for annulling the Sale, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, of Part of the Estates of the Most Noble *George Duke of Marlborough, deceased*, devised by his Will. *Ibid.*

PRIVATE ACTS,

NOT PRINTED.

37. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Dunford Saint John*, and *Dunford Saint Peter*, in the County of *Cambridge*.

38. An Act to enable the Rector and Patron of the Rectory and Parish Church of *Abthorpe-under-Lyne* in the County Palatine of *Leicester* for the time being, to grant Leases of the Glebe Lands belonging to the said Rectory.

39. An Act to enable *Kitty Jenks Packer Reading*, Wife of *Charles William Packer of Loversly Hall* in the County of *Leicester Esquire*, to use and bear the Arms of *Reading*, in compliance with the Provisions of the Will of *Joslyn Reading Esquire, deceased*.

40. An Act for annulling *Charles Frederick Will*.

41. An Act for annulling *Thomas Arneson*.

42. An Act for annulling *Philly Nevill*.

43. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of *Sir John Milly Duple*, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, and Lieutenant Colonel in the Army, with *Mary Duple his now Wife*, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

44. An Act for annulling *Catharine Caroline Sophie Serris*.

45. An Act for annulling *Charles Frederick Will*.

46. An Act for annulling *William Gordon Corwell*.

47. An Act for annulling *John Henry Koth*.

THE

STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno Regni GEORGII IV. Britanniarum Regis
Tertio.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the Twenty first Day of April, Anno Domini 1822, in the First Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; and from thence continued, by several Prerogatives, to the Fifth Day of February 1823, being the Third Session of the Seventh Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

CAP. I.

An Act to suppress Insurrections and prevent Disturbance of the public Peace in Ireland, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. [11th February 1822.]

WHEREAS tumultuous Insurrections have from time to time existed in various parts of Ireland, principally promoted and supported by Persons associating under the pretended Obligation of Oaths unlawfully administered: Therefore, in order to restore Peace to such Parts of Ireland as are or may be so disturbed by seditious Persons, and to preserve the Peace in Counties which may be in immediate Danger of being disturbed: Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to send for any Two Justices of the Peace in any County or County of a City or Town in Ireland, to direct, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, the Clerk of the Peace thereof to summon an Extraordinary Session of the Peace to be holden therein, at such Place and at such Time as they shall deem expedient, not sooner than Forty eight Hours after such Direction shall have been delivered to such Clerk of the Peace, in order to consider the State of such County, Town or City, and thereupon such Clerk of the Peace shall forthwith post Notice thereof on the Door of the Court House of such County, Town or City, and cause, as far as in him lies, every Justice of the Peace of such County, Town or City, who shall be resident therein, to be summoned to such Session; in serving which Summons, every Constable, Sub-Constable and Sheriff's Bailiff is hereby required to obey and be aiding and assisting such Clerk of the Peace; and that the Justices assembled in consequence, not being fewer than Seven in a County at large, or than Three in a County of a Town or City, or the major part of such Justices respectively, shall and may, if they shall see fit, upon due Consideration of the State of the County, signify, by Memorial, signed by them, to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, that they consider their County, or any Part thereof, to be in a State of Disturbance, or in immediate Danger of becoming so, and the Grounds and Reasons of such their Opinion, and praying that the Lord Lieutenant and Council may proclaim such County, or Part thereof, to be in a State of Disturbance, or in immediate Danger of becoming so; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful to send for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, if he and they shall respectively think proper so to do, by Proclamations to declare such County, or any Part of such County, to be in a State of Disturbance, or in immediate Danger of becoming so, as also such Part as he and they shall think proper, of any adjoining County; a Copy of which Proclamation shall be forthwith transmitted by the Clerk of the Privy Council to the Clerk of the Peace of every such County as mentioned therein, who shall thereupon, and he is hereby required forthwith to give Notice thereof to the several Magistrates, and to the Assistant Barister of every such County, or to the Person duly qualified and empowered to act as Assistant Barister therein, requiring their Attendance at the Special Sessions to be held as hereinafter mentioned, unless some Part of such County shall have been previously proclaimed under or by a Proclamation then in force, by Virtue whereof the Special Sessions shall be then sitting from Day to Day, or hereinafter mentioned, in which case he shall forthwith give such Notice to the Justices

Two Justices may cause Clerk of the Peace to summon an Extraordinary Session.

Notice thereof to be transmitted to several persons mentioned.

Justices assembled may signify by Memorial to Lord Lieutenant, the County is disturbed, or in Danger.

Lord Lieutenant and Council may proclaim such County and adjoining County to be in a State of Disturbance.

Proceedings thereon.

presiding at each Special Sessions, who shall thereupon, or as soon after as the said Court shall sit, cause each further Proclamation to be publicly read in open Court.

Proclamations shall with Inal-
tations to re-
main in their
Respect be-
tween Sun-
set and Sun-
rise; and appoint
Special Sessions
of the Peace.

Clerk of the
Peace to issue
Proclamations
to be published.

If County be
previously pro-
claimed, Pro-
clamations not
to make Special
Sessions there
after.

When what
Time Place
proclaimed, con-
sidered as such.

Proclamations
to be continue
in Evidence in
civil and cri-
minal Courts.

Lord Lieu-
tenant may ap-
point a King's
Sergeant or
Counsel to
preside at
Special Ses-
sions.

Assistant
Barrister to
be present at
such Sessions.

Such Serjeant
or Counsel
presiding as
Chief Judge,
and Court of
Sessions to have
Power incident
to Courts of
Oyer and
Teniers, as
and to proceed
without Grand
or Petty Jury,
or Juries in
cases men-
tioned.

Power given
to Court as
to any Person
by Jury.

II. And be it further enacted, That every such Proclamation shall warn the Inhabitants of every such proclaimed County, or Part thereof, to be and remain within their Houses at all Hours between Sunset and Sunrise, from and after such Day as shall be named therein for that Purpose, under the Penalties by Law established: and such Proclamation shall further order and direct, that a Special Sessions of the Peace for every such County, whereof the Whole, or any Part, shall be so therein proclaimed, shall be held in such County, at such Time and Place as shall be therein named, not exceeding Seven Days from the Date of such Proclamation, and such Special Sessions of the Peace shall be so held accordingly, and shall from thenceforth continue to arise as long as such County, or any Part thereof, shall be proclaimed, and shall have Power to adjourn from Time to Time, and from Place to Place within such County, as shall be found convenient; and the Clerk of the Peace in every such County is hereby required forthwith to cause such Proclamation to be published in all the public Newspapers printed within such County, and to cause One or more printed Copies thereof to be posted up in large legible Characters in all Market Towns within the said County, or such Part thereof, as shall be so proclaimed: Provided however, that if any Part of such County shall have been previously proclaimed by or under any Proclamation then continuing in force, in the Whole or any Part, by reason whereof there shall be then a Court of Special Sessions of the Peace sitting under this Act from Day to Day in such County, then such Proclamation shall not make any Mention of such Special Sessions of the Peace in such County, but the said Special Sessions of the Peace so then sitting shall continue to sit and take Cognizance of all Offences committed within such District or Part as newly proclaimed, in the same manner in all respects as if such Sessions of the Peace were assumed and sitting by and under such latter Proclamation.

III. And be it further enacted, That every County, or Part of a County, as proclaimed shall be considered, to all Intents and Purposes, as a proclaimed District: from the Day on which the Inhabitants thereof shall be required by the Proclamation to remain within their Houses between Sunset and Sunrise as aforesaid, and not before.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Proclamations which shall be issued under this Act by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council as aforesaid, or the Dublin Gazette, importing to contain a Copy of such Proclamations respectively, shall be deemed and taken to be and shall be conclusive Evidence, in all Courts of Civil or Criminal Jurisdiction in Ireland, of all such Facts as were or shall be necessary to authorize the issuing of such Proclamations as aforesaid; and every such Proclamation shall be deemed and taken in all such Courts respectively, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, to have been issued in Conformity to the several Provisions of this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That, after the issuing of such Proclamations, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, and he or they is and are hereby empowered and required, to direct any One of His Majesty's Serjeants at Law, or of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law in Ireland, if any such Serjeant or Counsel can be procured, to repair to any such County which, or any Part of which, shall be so proclaimed, and there to continue and to preside at the said Sessions from Day to Day in the manner hereafter mentioned, so long as such County shall continue to be so proclaimed, unless sooner recalled or permitted to leave the same by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being; and that His Assistant Barrister of every such County, or such other Person as shall be duly qualified and empowered to do the Duty of an Assistant Barrister thereon, shall, on receiving such Notice as aforesaid, forthwith repair to such County, and shall continue in the said County, and be present at the said Sessions, in manner hereafter mentioned, so long as the said County, or any Part thereof, shall continue to be so proclaimed, so as that so long as any such County, or any Part thereof, shall be proclaimed, there shall always be therein an Assistant Barrister or Person duly empowered to discharge the Duties of the said office.

VI. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such Serjeant at Law, or Counsel learned in the Law, to preside in the said Court of Sessions of the Peace as the Chief Judge thereof; and that such Court of Sessions of the Peace shall, for the Purposes of this Act, and in all Proceedings under the same, have and possess all and every the Jurisdiction, Powers and Authorities belonging and incident to a Court of Oyer and Teniers and General Goal Delivery, and shall proceed, without any Grand Jury, and without any Bill found, to try any Person or Persons who shall, by Information on Oath, taken before any Justice of the Peace of the County wherein such Court shall sit, and returned to the Clerk of the Peace for the said County, or his Deputy, be accused of any of the Matters and Things in respect whereof any Person is by this Act declared to be an idle and disreputable Person, and shall try such Person or Persons on Evidence on Oath, to be in the manner administered in support of the Defence of such Person or Persons, if any such Evidence shall be offered, and shall enquire and pass Judgment upon or acquit the Persons so tried, according as the merits of the Case shall appear to the Court before whom the same shall be tried; and that such Conviction and Judgment, or Acquittal, may be had and pronounced without the Verdict of any Petty Jury, and shall be equally good and valid in Law, as if such Judgment had been had on a Bill found by a lawful Grand Jury, and the Verdict of a lawful Petty Jury given thereon: Provided always, that if such Court shall think fit and proper, having due regard to the Circumstances of the Case and the then existing State and Condition of the County, to try any Person, or any Part alleged on any such Trial, by a Jury, it shall and may be lawful for such Court to cause a Petty Jury to be returned, sworn, and

impanelled immediately, or at any Time they may apply, for the Trial of such Person or Persons, Fact or Facts, as they shall give in charge to such Jury, and to take and consider such Verdict as of the same force and effect as if the Names given there in charge, be the Verdict of a Petty Jury in a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and shall pass their Judgment on such Case accordingly: Provided also, that the Execution of any Judgment of Conviction shall be suspended unless the Sergeant at Law, or Counsel learned in the Law, so presiding in such Court or Sessions of the Peace, shall agree with the Majority of the Justices of the Peace present at such Court; and in case such Sergeant at Law, or Counsel learned in the Law, should differ in Opinion from the Majority of the Justices present at such Court of Sessions of the Peace, he shall forthwith report the Case and the whole of the Evidence taken upon the same, together with his Opinion, to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, who is hereby empowered to give such Directions thereupon as he may think proper; and that, until the Directions of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being shall have been received, the Prisoner shall remain in Custody: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent the holding the General Sessions of the Peace in such County, in the usual manner, for discharging the ordinary Business thereof, at such Hours as the said Special Sessions shall not be sitting.

Suspension of Execution of Judgment in certain Cases.

Prisoner to remain in custody. Provision for holding General Sessions.

VII. And be it further enacted, That any Magistrate or Peace Officer may cause to be apprehended and committed any Person who shall, within any such County or District so proclaimed, be found in the Fields, Streets, Highways, or elsewhere out of his or her Dwelling or Place of Abode, at any Time from One Hour after Sunset until Sunrise; and such Person, being duly charged therewith on Oath as aforesaid, shall and may be brought before the said Special Sessions of the Peace, which shall inquire into the said Charge, and unless the Person accused can prove, to the Satisfaction of such Court, taking the Assistance of a Jury when and so far only as such Court shall require the same, that he or she was out of his or her House upon his or her lawful Occasions, such Person shall be deemed an idle and disorderly Person.

Persons found unlawfully out of Place of Abode brought before Magistrates, if not satisfactorily deemed idle, &c.

Justices, &c. may issue Warrants.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, or any Peace Officer authorized by the Warrant of any Justice of the Peace, at any Time from One Hour after Sunset until Sunrise, to demand Admissions, and in case Admission shall be refused, or not obtained within a reasonable Time after it shall have been first demanded, to enter by Force into any House in any County or District so proclaimed as aforesaid, from which he shall suspect the Inhabitants, or any of them, to be then absent, and search therein, as to discover whether the Inhabitants or Inmates, or any of them, be absent; and if the Inhabitants or Inmates, or any of them, be absent between the said Hours, any Magistrate or Peace Officer may cause to be apprehended and committed the Person or Persons so absent, who shall be brought before the said Court of Special Sessions as aforesaid, and shall be deemed idle and disorderly, unless he, she or they can prove to the Satisfaction of the said Court, with or without the Aid of a Jury as aforesaid, that he, she or they were absent on his, her or their lawful and proper Occasions: Provided always, that such Justice of the Peace, authorizing and directing any Person or Persons to make such Search, shall make a true and faithful Report of the Names of all Persons so departed to make such Search, and their Quality and Descriptions, to the said Special Sessions, within the Space of Seven Days after such Search.

Absent Persons deemed idle, &c. according to their Conduct.

Justices to report Names of Persons authorized to make Search.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall administer or tender, or take or enter into any Oath or Engagement, impeding to bind him or her to be of any Association, Brotherhood, Committee, Society or Confederacy whatsoever, in reality formed or to be formed for seditious Purposes, or to disturb the Public Peace, or to injure the Person or Property of any Person or Persons whatsoever, or to do or to omit or refuse to do any Act or Acts whatsoever, under whatever Name, Description or Pretence such Association, Brotherhood, Committee, Society or Confederacy shall assume or pretend to be formed or constituted, or any Oath or Engagement impeding to bind the Person taking the same to obey the Orders or Rules or Commands of any Committee or other Body of Men not lawfully constituted, or of any Captain, Leader or Commander not appointed by or under the Authority of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or to assemble at the Houses or Chancery of any such Captain, Leader, Commander or Committee, or of any Person or Persons not having lawful Authority, or not to inform or give Evidence against any Brother Associate, Confederate or other Person, or not to reveal or discover his or her having taken any illegal Oath, or not to reveal or discover any illegal Act done or to be done, or not to discover any illegal Oath or Engagement which may be administered or tendered to him or her, or the Report thereof, whether such Oath shall be afterwards so administered or tendered or not, or whether he or she shall take such Oath, or enter into such Engagement or not, not being compelled thereto by insupportable Necessity, shall be deemed an idle and disorderly Person: Provided always, that if any Person accused of taking or entering into any such unlawful Oath or Engagement, shall have been tried for such Fact before such Court of Special Sessions of the Peace, in the mode prescribed by this Act, he, she or they shall not be liable to be tried again or questioned for the same Fact or Offence before any other Jurisdiction whatsoever.

Persons administering or taking Oaths for seditious Purposes, &c. or not giving Information concerning the same, deemed idle and disorderly.

Provision against Seditious Trials.

X. And it be enacted, That if any Person shall within any proclaimed District, or within any County any Part whereof shall be so proclaimed, print, write, post, publish, circulate, send or deliver, or cause or procure to be printed, written, posted, published, circulated, sent or delivered, any Notice, Letter or Message, exciting or tending to excite any Riot, tumultuous or unlawful Meeting or Assembly, or unlawful Combination or Confederacy, or threatening any Violence, Injury or Damage, upon any Condition, or in any Event or otherwise, to the Person or Property, Real or Personal, of any Person whatsoever, or demanding any Money, Arms, Weapons or Weapons Ammunition, or other Matter or Thing

Persons circulating Notices to excite Riots, &c. or threatening Violence, &c. deemed idle and disorderly.

whatsoever, every Person so offending shall be deemed and taken to be an idle and disorderly Person.

Persons bearing Arms, as before mentioned, deemed idle and disorderly, unless they prove the contrary.

XI. And it be enacted, That if any Justice of the Peace, or other Person authorized by the Warrant of such Justice, shall, in any such proclaimed District, find any Arms or Ammunition, or any Pike, Pike Head, Spear, Dirk, or any other offensive Weapon of any kind whatsoever, in the House or Power or Possession of any Person whatsoever, concealed or otherwise, after the Person or Persons inhabiting the said House, or the Person or Persons who shall have the same so in his or her Possession, shall have been called upon to deliver up the same, any such Person shall be deemed an idle and disorderly Person, unless such Person shall prove to the Satisfaction of the Court of Special Sessions, that such Arms, Ammunition or offensive Weapons as aforesaid, were in his, her or their House, Power or Possession, without his, her or their Knowledge, Privity or Consent.

Persons found guilty in Public Houses, deemed idle, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons found assembled in any proclaimed District, in any House, licensed or unlicensed, in which Malt Liquors or Spirituous Liquors are sold, not being Innkeepers thereof, or Transients, after the Hours at Night and before Six in the Morning, shall be deemed idle and disorderly Persons.

So Persons assembled in any such House, as aforesaid.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if in any District as is aforesaid proclaimed, any Persons shall unlawfully or tumultuously assemble in the Day time, such Persons, and every of them, shall be deemed idle and disorderly Persons.

Persons convicted of being idle and disorderly Persons, as aforesaid, shall be transported for Seven Years, by the Order, Judgment and Sentence of the said Court of Special Sessions of the Peace; and such Order, Judgment and Sentence shall be of the like force and effect, and shall be forthwith carried into execution, in the same manner in all respects as if the same had been the lawful Order, Judgment and Sentence of a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery.

Proceedings of Special Sessions not to be removed into K. B. &c.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Proceeding of the said Court of Special Sessions, or Judgment or Conviction had or pronounced by the said Court, shall be removed into His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, by any Writ of Certiorari or otherwise, or shall be examinable, quashed or reversed; but that the Judgment, or had or pronounced by the said Court, shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Persons adjudged to be transported, may be sent to any Goal in Ireland.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Court, after adjudging any Person to be transported as aforesaid, immediately on such Adjudication to order and cause such Person so adjudged to be transmitted out of the County, if such Court shall think proper, to any other Goal in Ireland, there to remain until he or they shall be removed and transported pursuant to the said Adjudication.

Sherrifs, &c. answerable for keeping such Persons.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all Sheriffs and Goalers in Ireland shall receive and be answerable for the safe Keeping of all Persons so transmitted, and to them respectively delivered, as if they had been so delivered for Transportation by the Order of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery of the County, Town or City in which the Goal lies.

Persons having unlicensed Papers, deemed idle, &c. but not liable to Transportation.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall hawk or dispense any petition Hand Bill, Paper or Pamphlet in such proclaimed District, such Person, unless he or she shall do so, to the Satisfaction of such Court of Special Sessions of the Peace, the Person or Persons from whom he or she received, or by whom he or she was employed to sell, hawk or dispense such Paper, shall be deemed an idle and disorderly Person within the Meaning of this Act, but shall not as such be liable to Transportation, but shall, by and under the Sentence of the said Court, be committed to the Goal of such County for a Time not exceeding Twelve Calendar Months.

Two Justices, &c. may call upon Persons whose Arms are registered, with Proclamations in their Arms, &c. to a Place of Safety, giving Reasons to the Owners.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace, or any Person authorized by the Warrant of Two such Justices of the Peace, in any District so proclaimed, and whilst such Proclamations shall remain in force, to call upon every Person within such District who shall have registered Arms under the Provisions of any Act or Acts of Parliament heretofore made or hereafter to be made, to produce or account for or deliver up all Arms, Ammunition or offensive Weapon whatsoever which such Person shall have in his, her or their Possession, and to enter any House or Place whatsoever and search for Arms and Ammunition, and to take and carry away all Arms and Ammunition, whether so registered or not, which they may think necessary to take Possession of in order to preserve or restore the public Peace, and to dispose thereof in a Place or Places of Safety: Provided nevertheless, that the Justice or other Person taking such Arms do, upon Demand, give to the Owner or Possessor thereof a Receipt, signifying the Number and Kind thereof, to the End that when such District shall cease to be disturbed, such Arms and Ammunition may be restored to the Person from whom the same were taken, if he or she be entitled to receive and keep the same, or may be otherwise disposed of as the Law directs: Provided always, that nothing in the foregoing Clause contained shall affect any Person serving in His Majesty's Regular or Militia Forces, or in any Yeomanry Corps, or any Privy Councilor, or Member of Parliament, or Peace Officer, in respect of any Arms that they have in their Custody.

Persons for Militia, &c.

Special Sessions to take Cognizance only of idle and disorderly Persons, &c.

XX. And it be enacted, That the said Court of Special Sessions of the Peace shall not take Cognizance of any Offence whatsoever, save only the Offence of being idle and disorderly Persons under this Act: Provided always, that nothing herein shall be construed to take away from such Court such Powers of fine or imprisonment in a summary Way for Counterfeits or other Misdemeanors, or of removing or punishing any Peace Officer or Officers of such Court, as are incident to a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery.

XXI. And

XXI. And be it enacted, That every Justice of the Peace who shall take any Information against any Person or Persons for any Offence of which the Cognizance is by this Act given to the said Court of Special Sessions of the Peace, shall immediately return every such Information to the Clerk of the Peace of the said County, who shall forthwith lay the same before the said Court.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all Magistrates of the adjacent Counties at large respectively to execute this Act within the several Counties of Cities or Counties of Towns in Ireland, except the County of the City of Dublin; and in like manner that the several Magistrates of such Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns shall have like Powers to execute this Act in the adjacent Counties at large.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers and Authorities given to and all Duties required from Magistrates of Counties at large, under and by this Act, shall be and are hereby given to and required from all Magistrates of Counties of Towns or Counties of Cities in Ireland.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action, Suit, Pleat, or Information shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons for what he or they shall do in pursuance and Execution of this Act, the same shall be commenced within Six Months after the Offence committed, and shall be brought or laid within the County where the Act was committed; and such Person so sued may plead the General Issue of Not Guilty, and, upon Issue joined, may give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become nonsuit, or forbear Prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict or Judgment on Demurrer shall pass against him, the Defendant shall recover Treble Costs.

XXV. And whereas Doubts may arise whether any such Action, Suit, Pleat or Information was so commenced or prosecuted against the Defendant or Defendants thereof for what he or they did in pursuance or execution of this Act; Be it enacted, That in all cases where there shall be a Verdict for the Defendant, if it shall appear to the Judge or Court before whom the said Cause shall have been tried that the same was prosecuted for any Act done in pursuance or execution of this Act, such Judge or Court shall certify the same on the Record, and thereupon such Treble Costs shall be adjudged as aforesaid; and if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become nonsuit, or forbear Prosecution, or suffer a Discontinuance, or if Judgment shall pass against him on Demurrer, it shall and may be lawful for the Defendant or Defendants, or any of them, to suggest on the Record that such Action, Suit, Pleat or Information was brought against such Defendant or Defendants for what he or they did in pursuance or execution of this Act, which Suggestion may be traversed by the Plaintiff, if he shall think proper so to do, and Issue being joined thereupon, the same shall be tried by *Nisi Prius* according to the usual course of such Court on Issues joined therein; and if such Suggestion shall not be traversed, or being traversed the Issue thereon shall be found for such Defendant or Defendants, he or they shall thereupon be entitled to his or their Treble Costs as aforesaid, together with the Treble Costs of the said Suggestion, and of the Proceedings thereon, (if any); and if such Issue shall be found for the said Plaintiff, he shall be entitled to the Costs of the said Suggestion and the Proceedings thereon, and the same shall be set off against the Costs to be adjudged to the Defendant or Defendants making such Suggestion on the said Action, Pleat or Information; and the Judgment shall be for the Balance of the said Costs, if any.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when a Verdict shall be given for the Plaintiff in any Action to be brought against any Justice of the Peace, Peace Officer or other Person, for taking, or impressing or detaining any Person, or for seizing Arms or entering Houses, under colour of any Authority given by this Act, and it shall appear to the Judge or Judges before whom the same shall be tried, that there was a probable Cause for doing the Act complained of in such Action, and the Judge or Court shall certify the same on Record, then and in that case the Plaintiff shall not be entitled to more than Sixpence Damages, nor to any Costs of Suit: Provided also, that where a Verdict shall be given for the Plaintiff in any such Act as aforesaid, and the Judge or Court before whom the Cause shall be tried shall certify on the Record that the Injury for which such Action is brought was wilfully and maliciously committed, the Plaintiff shall be entitled to Treble Costs of Suit.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, by a new Proclamation to be made by and with the Advice of the Privy Council of Ireland, to revoke any Proclamation issued in pursuance of this Act, as to the Whole or any Part of the District thereby proclaimed, when new Proclamations shall be forthwith transmitted by the Clerk of the Privy Council to the Clerk of the Peace of such County, who shall notify the same to the said Court of Sessions of the Peace forthwith, if the said Court shall be actually sitting when he shall receive the same, and if not, then at the next Sitting of such Court; and such Court shall thereupon cause the same to be read in open Court; and on such new Proclamation being so read, the original Proclamation mentioned therein shall forthwith stand and be revoked, as far as of the said new Proclamation shall purport to revoke the same; and if no Part of such County shall then remain proclaimed, such Special Sessions of the Peace shall forthwith cease and determine.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to order such Sum or Sums of Money as he or they shall think proper, to be advanced out of the Consolidated Fund, to every such Serjeant at Law, Counsel learned in the Law, or Assistant Barrister, or Person doing the Duty of such Assistant Barrister, who shall preside or be present in each Court of Special Sessions of the Peace as aforesaid, as a Compensation for such his Time and Trouble.

XXIX. And

Justice to return Informations to Clerks of the Peace, &c.

How the Magistrates of adjacent Counties may execute this Act.

Powers to Magistrates of Counties extended.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Power to suggest on the Record that the Action was brought for matter under this Act, &c.

Treble Costs.

Traverse.

Treble Costs.

Balance of Costs.

In what case, if Judge certifies probable Cause for doing the Act, only sixpence Damages.

When Act may be taken in Issue, Treble Costs.

Lord Lieutenant may revoke Proclamations.

New Proclamations transmitted to Clerk of the Peace.

Serjeants and Counsel, &c. to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund.

Grand Jurin
may present
for Expenses in-
curred in Execu-
tion of this Act.

How raised
and applied.

Amount paid
by Treasurer of
County to Col-
lector of Excise

Continuance
of Act.

XXX. And he it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Grand Jury of every such County in which such Special Sessions shall be held, at the next ensuing Assizes, and for the Grand Jurin at the next Presenting Terms for the County and County of the City of Dublin, in case such Special Sessions of the Peace shall be held therein respectively, and they are respectively hereby required to present a Sum, to be raised out of the County, of the Whole thereof shall be so proclaimed, and if not, then of such Part thereof as shall be so proclaimed, for the Purpose following; that is to say, in the first Place, to repay the said Consolidated Fund the said Sum or Sums so advanced to any such Serjeant at Law, Counsel learned in the Law, or Assistant Barrister, or Person doing his Duty as aforesaid; and in the next Place, to pay to the acting Clerk of the Peace of such County, after the Rate of One Guinea for each Day he shall be employed in attending any such Special Sessions of the Peace which he shall personally attend; and in the next Place, such Sum as may be necessary to pay the Expenses of sending Prisoners to Gaol under the Provisions of this Act, not exceeding the Sum of Three-pence per Mile for each Constable and Assistant when the Person or Persons who shall sign the Warrant of Commitment shall certify to have been ordered by him or them to go with such Prisoner; and lastly, all such Sums as may be requisite to defray the Expenses necessarily incurred in the execution of this Act; and the said Sums shall be so raised and paid accordingly; and the Amount of the said Sum so advanced out of the Consolidated Fund shall, when raised, be paid by the Treasurer of such County to the Collector of Excise for the District; and no other Procurement shall be Sated by the Judge or Court at such Assizes or Presenting Term respectively, until such Procurement shall first have been made by the said Grand Jury thereof.

XXX. And he it enacted, That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after the passing thereof, and shall continue in force until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

[This Act continued until 1st August 1825, by Cap. 80. post.]

C A P. II.

An Act to empower the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to apprehend and detain, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, such Persons as he or they shall suspect of conspiring against His Majesty's Person and Government.

[11th February 1822.]

WHEREAS a treasonable and rebellious Spirit of Insurrection now unfortunately exists in Ireland, and hath broken out into Acts of open Murder and Rebellion; Therefore, for the better Preservation of His Majesty's sacred Person, and for securing the Peace, the Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom, he it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Person and Persons who is, are or shall be within Prison within that Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, called Ireland, at or on the Day on which this Act shall receive His Majesty's Royal Assent, or after, by Warrant of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council of Ireland, signed by Six of the said Privy Council, for High Treason, Suspicion of High Treason or Treasonable Practices, or by Warrant signed by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, or his or their Chief Secretary, for such Cases as aforesaid, may be detained in safe Custody, without Bail or Mainprize, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and that no Judge or Justice of the Peace shall bail or try any such Person or Persons so committed, without Order from His said Majesty's Privy Council, signed by Six of the said Privy Council, until the said First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And he it further enacted, That in cases where any Person or Persons have been, before the passing of this Act, or shall be, during the Time this Act shall continue in force, arrested, committed or detained in Custody, by force of a Warrant or Warrants of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council of Ireland, signed by Six of the said Privy Council, for High Treason, Suspicion of High Treason or Treasonable Practices, or by Warrant or Warrants signed by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, or his or their Chief Secretary, for such Cases as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to whom such Warrant or Warrants have been or shall be directed, to detain such Person or Persons so arrested or committed in his or their Custody, in any Place whatever within Ireland; and that such Person or Persons to whom such Warrant or Warrants have been or shall be directed, shall be deemed and taken to be, as all intents and purposes, lawfully authorized to detain in safe Custody, and to be the lawful Guardians and Keepers of such persons so arrested, committed or detained; and that such Place and Places, where such Persons so arrested, committed or detained, are or shall be detained in Custody, shall be deemed and taken, to all intents and purposes, to be lawful Prisons and Gaols for the Detention and safe Custody of such Person and Persons respectively: And that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, by Warrant signed by him, or for the Chief Secretary of such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, by Warrant signed by such Chief Secretary, or for His Majesty's Privy Council of Ireland, by Warrant signed by Six of the Privy Council, from time to time, as occasions shall be, to change the Person or Persons by whom, and the

Place

Place in which such Person or Persons so arrested, committed or detained, shall be detained in such Custody.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That Copies of such Warrants respectively shall be transmitted to the Clerk of the Crown in and for the County of the City of Dublin, and shall be filed by him in the Public Office of the Peace of the Crown in the City of Dublin.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to invalidate the ancient Rights and Privileges of Parliament, or to the imprisoning or detaining of any Member of either House of Parliament, during the Sitting of such Parliament, until the Matter of which he stands suspected be first communicated to the House of which he is a Member, and the Consent of the said House obtained for his Commitment or detaining.

C A P. III.

An Act for indemnifying such Persons as have seized or detained any Arms or Gunpowder in Ireland, since the First Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, for the Preservation of the Public Peace. [11th March 1822.]

WHEREAS since the First Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, several Parts of Ireland have been disturbed by Assemblies of large Bodies of Men by Night, for the Purpose of Sedition and Violence, and the Persons and Properties of many peaceable and faithful Subjects of His Majesty have been attacked and injured; by means whereof many of His Majesty's loyal Subjects have lost their Lives: And Whereas several Officers and Justices of the Peace, and other Persons, for the Preservation of the Public Peace, and of the Lives and Properties of His Majesty's faithful Subjects, and for the Suppression of such seditious and unlawful Proceedings, have seized and detained considerable Quantities of Arms and Gunpowder, without any sufficient legal Authority for so doing, and for that Purpose have been obliged to do divers Acts not justifiable by Law, but which were yet so much for the Public Service, and so necessary for the Suppression of such Disturbances, that the Persons by whom they were transacted ought to be indemnified: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Common, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Actions, Suits, Indictments, Informations, Attachments, Molestations, Prosecutions and Proceedings whatever, and all Judgments and Orders, (if any be) against any Officer of the Army or Navy, or of the Excise or Customs, or against any Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, Sub-sheriff or Constable, or any of their Assistants respectively, or against any other Person or Persons whatsoever, for or on account of any Seizure or Detention of any Arms or Gunpowder, or for or on account of any Act, Matter or Thing relating to such Seizure or Detention done or committed, or commanded, advised, ordered or directed at any Time since the said First Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, in order, or with a view to, or for the purpose of the Suppression or Prevention of such Disturbances, or for the Preservation of the Public Peace or the Safety of the State, shall be and the same are hereby absolutely discharged and made void; and that all and every Person and Person, by whom any such Act, Matter or Thing shall have been done or committed, or commanded, advised, ordered or directed, for the purposes in that behalf aforesaid, or for any of them, since the said First Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, shall be, and are and is hereby absolutely freed, acquitted, indemnified and discharged of and from the same, and of and from all Proceedings whatsoever for or by reason thereof, as well against the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, as against all and every other Person and Persons.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Prosecution, Action or Suit, Criminal or Civil, hath been or shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons, for any such Act, Matter or Thing so done or committed, or commanded, advised, ordered or directed for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter as Evidence, and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or forbear further Prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover his, her or their Double Costs, for which such Defendant or Defendants shall have the like Remedy as in cases in which Costs by Law are given to Defendants, the same being suggested on the Record under the Order of the Court, and the Court being satisfied by the Certificate of the Judge, where there shall be a Verdict, and in all other cases by Affidavit, or by such other means as such Court shall direct or shall deem sufficient.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, Prosecution or other Proceeding, hath been or shall be brought, commenced, preferred, exhibited or had, in any Court, against any Person or Persons, for or on account of any such Act, Matter or Thing as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, Prosecution or Proceeding, or for any of them, to apply, by Motion, Petition or otherwise, in a summary Way, to the Court in which such Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, Prosecution or other Proceeding hath been or shall be brought, commenced, preferred, exhibited or had, or shall be depending, if such Court shall be sitting, and if not sitting, then to any one of the Judges or Justices of such Court, to stay all further Proceedings in such Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, Prosecution or Proceeding; and such Court, or any Judge or Justice thereof, when the said Court shall not be sitting, is hereby respectively authorized and required to examine the matter of such Application, and upon Proof, by the Oath or Affidavit of the Person or Persons making such Application, or of any of them, or upon any other Proof

Copies of Warrants transmitted to Clerk of the Crown.
Previous for Proceedings of Parliament.

All Proceedings against Persons who have, for Preservation of Lives and Property, seized Arms and Gunpowder without legal Authority, discharged and made void.
Such Persons indemnified.

On Proceedings against any Person for such Act.
General Issue.
Double Costs on the Facts being suggested on the Record.

Defendants in such Actions may apply to Court to have Proceedings stayed, &c.

Proof on such Application to be upon Oath.

Order for staying Proceedings, avoiding Writ of Error, &c. And Party applying may have Double Costs for another Proceedings.

Application may be made to have any Order for staying Proceedings vacated, &c.

Provision for continuance of Order until Application.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

made to the Satisfaction of such Court, Judge or Justice respectively, that such Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, Prosecution or Proceeding respectively, be brought, commenced, preferred, exhibited or had, for or on account of any such Act, Matter or Thing as aforesaid, to make an Order for staying Execution and all other Proceedings in such Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, Prosecution or Proceeding, in whatever State the same shall or may respectively then be, and although Judgment shall have been entered up of Record, or given, or any Writ of Error or Appeal shall have been brought or made, or shall be depending thereon; and the Court, or Judge or Justice making such Order for Stay of Proceedings, shall also order unto the Defendant or Defendants, and he, she, or they shall respectively have and be entitled to Double Costs for such Proceedings as shall have been had or carried on respectively in any such Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, Prosecution or other Proceeding, after the passing of this Act, for which Costs he, she or they respectively shall have like Remedy as in cases where Costs are by Law given to Defendants.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, being a Party or Parties to any such Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, Prosecution or other Proceeding, to apply, by Motion, Petition or otherwise, in a summary Way, to the Court in which the same shall have been brought, commenced, preferred, exhibited or had, or shall be depending, to vacate, discharge or set aside any Order made as aforesaid by any Judge or Justice of that Court, for staying Proceedings, or for Payment of Costs as aforesaid, so as such Application shall be made within the First Ten Days on which such Court shall sit next after the making of any such Order, by any Judge or Justice as aforesaid; and such Court is hereby authorized and required to examine the Matter of such Application, and to make such Order thereon as if the Application had been made originally to the said Court; but nevertheless and in the mean time and until such Application shall be made to the said Court, and unless the said Court shall think fit to vacate, discharge, set aside or reverse such Order made by any Judge or Justice as aforesaid, the same shall continue in full force, to all intents and purposes whosoever.

V. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

C A P. IV.

An Act to regulate the Importation of Arms, Gunpowder and Ammunition into Ireland, and the making, removing, selling and keeping of Arms, Gunpowder and Ammunition in Ireland, for Seven Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

[11th March 1822.]

WHEREAS tumultuous Risings have of late happened in Ireland, and the Persons engaged therein have procured various secret Contrivances for being supplied with, and keeping Arms and Ammunition: And Whereas the Laws hitherto in force in Ireland for regulating the Importation, making, removing, selling and keeping of Gunpowder, Arms and Ammunition, have lately expired; and it is expedient that, for preventing the clandestine Importation and secret Keeping of Arms, Ammunition, Gunpowder and Military Stores, in Ireland, the Provisions of the said expired Acts should be renewed and amended: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Person whatsoever to import or bring into Ireland any Cannon, Muzzle or Ordnance, Guns, Pistols, Gun Locks or Parts of Gun Locks, Pistol Locks, Gun Stocks, Swords, Sword Blades, Bayonets, Pikes, Spears, Spear Heads, Weapons of War, Cannon Balls, Musquet Balls or Pistol Balls, Gunpowder, Brimstone, Saltpetre or other Materials used in the making of Gunpowder, or any Military Accoutrements, without having first obtained a Licence for importing or bringing the same, under the Hand of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or his or their Chief Secretary, or, in his Absence, of his Under Secretary for the Time being; which Licence shall specify the Number and particular Kind of Arms, Ordnance, Guns, Pistols, Gun Locks, Gun Stocks, Ball or Accoutrements and the Quantity of Gunpowder, Brimstone and Saltpetre, or other Material for making Gunpowder, thereby licensed to be imported.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects coming into Ireland, to land such Arms as he shall have actually carried for the Defence of his Person, and as are usually carried for Personal Defence, and no other, upon registering the same, and his Name and usual Place of Abode, with the Chief Officer of the Port where he shall land, and obtaining from such Officer a Licence for landing the same; which Licence shall be granted without any Fee or Reward.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall import any Cannon, Arms, Gun Locks, Parts of Gun Locks, Gun Stocks, Ball, Accoutrements, Gunpowder or Ammunition, Brimstone or Saltpetre, or any of the said Articles, without such Licence for the Importation thereof as aforesaid; or if any Ship or other Vessel or Boat, shall be found by any Port, Harbour or Creek in Ireland, having on board any Cannon, Arms, Gun Locks, Gun Stocks, Ball, Accoutrements, Gunpowder, Brimstone, Saltpetre, Ammunition or other Articles, for the Importation of which such Licence shall not have been obtained, all such Cannon, Arms, Gun Locks, Gun Stocks, Ball, Accoutrements, Gunpowder, Brimstone, Saltpetre, Ammunition and other Articles, and also such Ship or other Vessel or Boat, with all her Furniture and

Apparel, shall be forfeited to His Majesty's use, and may be seized by any Justice of the Peace

Persons may land Arms for personal Defence, as registering the same.

Arms, &c. imported without Licence, forfeited, Vessel having such on board, is seized, Part, without Licence, forfeited, with Arms, &c.

or Peace Officer, or by any Officer of His Majesty's Excise or Customs; and all such Cannon, Arms, Gun Locks, Gun Stocks, Ball, Ammunition, Gunpowder, Brimstone, Saltpetre, Ammunition and other Articles, shall be, by the Person seizing the same, deposited in the Excise Office of the District in which the same shall have been seized, or such other Place or Places as shall be appointed for the Purpose by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and the Inspector or Inspectors thereof, whether he or they shall be Owner or Owners thereof or not, shall for every such Deposition forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and the Master or Person commanding the Ship or other Vessel in which such Cannon, Gun Locks, Gun Stocks, Ball, Swords, Bayonets, Weapons of War, Ammunition or other Articles aforesaid, shall be reported or found, shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person shall make or manufacture any Gunpowder in Ireland, unless he shall have obtained a Licence for that Purpose, under the Hand of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or of his or their Chief Secretary, or, in his Absence, of his Under Secretary for the Time being, in which Licence the Place where such Gunpowder shall be made or manufactured, and every Store belonging to such Manufacturer, as well as any Gunpowder shall be kept, shall be described, and the Name of the Person superintending the Work at his or their Mills; and if such Maker of Gunpowder hath an Office or Place of Delivery separate from the Mills, the Name of the Person to whom the Gunpowder shall be consigned at such Office, and the Place where such Office is situated; and if any Person shall, after the said Time, make or manufacture any Gunpowder in Ireland, without having obtained such Licence, he shall forfeit Five hundred Pounds; and all Gunpowder and Materials for making the same, found in the Possession of or in any House or other Place belonging to such Manufacturer, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Justice of the Peace, or any Person authorized thereto by Warrant of any Justice of the Peace.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person not being licensed to manufacture Gunpowder as aforesaid, shall deal in or sell Gunpowder by Retail or otherwise in Ireland, unless he shall be licensed for that Purpose by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or his or their Chief Secretary, or in his Absence the Under Secretary for the Time being, which Licence shall be in Force for One Year not so longer, and if any Person, not being so licensed to manufacture Gunpowder, shall deal in or sell Gunpowder by Retail or otherwise, without such Licence, every such Person shall forfeit for every Tunn of such Person shall buy any Gunpowder for Sale, or sell any Gunpowder, the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and all Gunpowder, and the Casks or Vessels in which the same shall be contained, found in the Possession of such Person, shall be forfeited and seized by any Justice of the Peace, or any Person authorized thereto by Warrant from a Justice of the Peace.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Licence to deal in or sell Gunpowder shall be granted as aforesaid, unless the Person requesting the same shall produce a Certificate under the Hand of Two Justices of the Peace assembled at any Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County or County of the City or Town in which the Person requesting such Licence shall reside, or at any Adjournment thereof, or under the Hand of the Clerk of the Peace at such Sessions or Adjournment, in pursuance of an Order made at such Sessions or Adjournment, setting forth that the Person applying for such Licence is a proper Person to be licensed to deal in or sell Gunpowder: Provided always, that notwithstanding such Certificate or any other Matter, it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or such Chief or Under Secretary, to refuse such Licence, if he or they shall think proper so to do respectively.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not may be lawful for the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or in his Absence for his Under Secretary for the Time being, by an Order in Writing under his Hand, from time to time, as often as shall seem expedient, to recall, amend, suspend or prohibit the acting under the Authority of any such Licence, for so long a Time as to the said Chief Secretary or Under Secretary shall seem expedient, to be expressed by such Order to be unenacted as aforesaid, with which said Order the Party so licensed shall be served, by leaving a Copy of the same with such Party, or by leaving the same at the Shop or Warehouse of the Party as to be served respectively, and by showing the said Order to some Person or Persons above the Age of Twelve Years, or of belonging to the Person or Persons so licensed, at which said Service, the Person so serving the same shall make Affidavit in Writing before the Collector of Excise in the District for the time being in which the said Party shall reside, which Collector is hereby authorized and empowered to administer an Oath, for the Purpose of taking the said Affidavit; which Affidavit when so taken shall be put upon a File to be kept for that Purpose in the Office of the said Collector, together with the Order or Orders so made by the said Chief Secretary or Under Secretary as aforesaid, and in case any Person so licensed shall at any Time after the Service of the said Order, and during the Continuance thereof, and the Prohibition thereby directed, deal in or sell Gunpowder, he shall forfeit all such Gunpowder as he shall have in his Possession, together with the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, which said Gunpowder so forfeited shall and may be seized by any Justice of the Peace, or by any Person authorized thereto by Warrant from a Justice of the Peace, or by any Officer of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs or Excise, who is and are hereby authorized to seize the same to the Use of His Majesty.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person, not licensed as aforesaid, shall keep in his or her Custody any greater Quantity of Gunpowder than Two Pounds Weight, or any Cannon or other Ordnance, without Licence from the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or the Chief Secretary, or in his Absence the Under Secretary, which Licence shall be of Force for One Year and no longer,

And Penalty as
Imposed, 302.
No Store of
Gunpowder
shall be
kept.

No Person is
licensed to man-
ufacture Gun-
powder without
Licence from
Lord Lieuten-
ant &c.

Penalty 500
and Gunpow-
der, &c. Ser-
vice

Manufacture
of Gunpowder
not to be
without
Licence

Licence in
force for
One Year,
not being so
longer, and
if any Person
shall, after
the said Time,
make or man-
ufacture any
Gunpowder
in Ireland,
without having
obtained such
Licence, he
shall forfeit
Five hundred
Pounds.

No Licence
to deal in
Gunpowder
shall be granted
unless the
Person request-
ing the same
shall produce
a Certificate
under the
Hand of Two
Justices of
the Peace
assembled
at any
Quarter
Sessions,
&c.

Licence may
be refused,
notwithstand-
ing Certificate.

Licence, as
suspended or
prohibited, by
Order from
Chief Sec-
retary, &c.
Service of
such
Order.

Affidavit of
Collector of
Excise, with
Under Sec-
retary's
Office.

Penalty in
Gunpowder
during Prohibi-
tion, 500,
&c. and
Gunpowder
for-
feited.

Person not
licensed,
keeping
more than
Two Pounds
of Gunpow-
der, or any
Ordnance,
without
Licence.

License for
buying and
disposing of
Gunpowder,
as before.

Magistrates,
for selling to
others.

Penalty for
selling more
than Two hun-
dred Pounds.

Penalty for
not

License for re-
moving Gun-
powder, as re-
quired.

Penalty for
selling more
than One hun-
dred Pounds to
Persons in Lo-
ndon.

Penalty for
not

Penalty for
not

Penalty for
more than
of Gunpowder,
without Li-
cense, forfeited.

Penalty for
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Penalty for
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longer, upon forfeiting all such Gunpowder, Cannon, and other Ordnance to His Majesty, and also a Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and it shall and they be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, or other Magistrate, to seize, or by Warrant to cause to be seized, any such Cannon or Gunpowder so kept, unless such License shall be produced on Demand.

X. And be it further enacted, That whosoever any Maker of or Dealer in Gunpowder shall sell any Quantity of Gunpowder to any Person licensed to deal in or sell Gunpowder, such Maker of or Dealer in Gunpowder, or his known Clerk or Messenger, shall endorse on the License granted to such Person the Quantity sold, and the Time when, and shall sign his name thereto, or shall for every Neglect therein forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and if any Maker of or Dealer in Gunpowder shall sell or deliver to any Person any greater Quantity of Gunpowder than Two Pounds Weight, unless the Person buying the same shall produce such License as aforesaid from the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor of Ireland, or his Principal or Under Secretary, authorizing the Person buying the same to keep in his or her Possession a greater Quantity of Gunpowder than Two Pounds Weight, every such Maker of or Dealer in Gunpowder, shall for every Time he shall so sell or deliver Gunpowder, forfeit One hundred Pounds; and that it shall be lawful for the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or, in his Absence, for his Under Secretary, upon such License with the aforesaid Endorsement thereon being produced to him, to grant a License for receiving and conveying the Quantity of Gunpowder mentioned in such Endorsement to the Person licensed to sell the same.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Maker of or Dealer in Gunpowder shall, within any Period of Two Calendar Months, sell or deliver to any Person not licensed to deal in or sell Gunpowder under the Provisions of this Act, any greater Quantity of Gunpowder than two Pounds Weight, so that there shall be sold or delivered to any one and the same Person not so licensed, any greater Quantity than such Quantity of Two Pounds Weight, within any Period of Two Calendar Months as aforesaid; then and in such Case, every such Maker of or Dealer in Gunpowder so selling the same, for every Time he shall so sell or deliver such Gunpowder above the Quantity aforesaid, shall forfeit the sum of One hundred Pounds.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and it shall be lawful for any Person whosoever to remove from any part of Ireland, either by Island Carriage or Coastways, any Cannon, Arms, Gun Locks, Balls or Bullets, or any Gunpowder exceeding the Weight of Two Pounds, or any Brimstone or Sulphure, without such License for removing and conveying the same as aforesaid; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace or Peace Officers, or any Officers of the Revenue of Customs or Excise, upon Information, to search for and seize all such Cannon, Arms, Gun Locks, Balls, or Bullets, and Gunpowder, or other Articles herein-before mentioned, which shall be removing or removed, or conveying or conveyed, without such License, or without producing such License as Demanded; and the same shall be returned to His Majesty, together with the Cart, Car or other Vehicle on which the same shall be put for Conveyance, and every Horse or other Beast which may be employed for drawing or carrying the same, and the Ship or other Vessel or Boat conveying the same; and the Person or Persons who caused the same to be so removed, shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent any Person from carrying Arms for the Defence of his Person, or for Sporting, as by Law he might before the passing of this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person, not by Law authorized to keep and carry Arms, to keep any Quantity of Gunpowder whosoever, whether such Person shall have a License or not; and that any Person hereby offending shall be dealt with as if he had not any License.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Makers of and Dealers in Arms in the Cities or Liberties of Dublin and Cork, being licensed as hereinafter mentioned, to send Arms to their Customers in the said Cities, in day Dry Tuns, either uncovered, or in Packages respectively marked with the Word "Arms," without obtaining a License for so removing the same.

XV. And be it further enacted, That every Person licensed to deal in or sell Gunpowder, shall within Forty eight Hours after he or she shall receive any Gunpowder brought to him or her by virtue of such License as aforesaid, give Notice of the Arrival thereof to the next Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate, and thereupon it shall be lawful for such Justice or Magistrate to enter into the House of such Person, and view and examine such Gunpowder, and the said Certificate, with the Endorsement made thereon by the Person who sold such Gunpowder, and such Person shall declare and show to such Justice or Magistrate, if required, all the Stock of Gunpowder in his or her Possession; and if any such Person shall not give such Notice, or shall not present such Justice or Magistrate to view or examine such Gunpowder, or shall not declare and show to such Justice or Magistrate all his or her Stock of Gunpowder, every such Person, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and if any Gunpowder, not declared or shown, shall be found in the Possession of such Person, the same shall be forfeited, and shall be seized by such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if the aforesaid License to any Person to deal in or sell Gunpowder, shall be made use of for procuring Gunpowder for the Use of any other Person than the Person named in such License, or if any Gunpowder bought in the Name of any Person licensed to deal in or sell Gunpowder, shall be carried, brought, or delivered to any Person other than the Person so licensed, the Person so licensed shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and the License before granted to such Person shall become void.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That every Maker or Manufacturer of Gunpowder, and every Person dealing as a Factor or Agent in selling the same in Ireland, shall, within Thirty Days after the passing of this Act, return an Account to the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, or in his Absence to the Under Secretary, of all the Stock of Gunpowder in his or her Possession, belonging the Place or Places where the same shall be kept, and the Packages containing the same, and shall verify such Returns by Affidavit of the Tost thereof, to be sworn before any Magistrate, and shall provide a Book, in which such Quantity shall be entered; and shall from time to time, in the First Week of every Calendar Month, and also upon acquiring the Manufacture of any Quantity or Quantities of Gunpowder, or receiving the same to be sold, (as the case may be), make a like Return, verified as aforesaid, and like Entry; and shall also enter in a separate Account to be kept in the said Book, an Account of every Parcel of Gunpowder sold or disposed of, the Time when, and to whom; and it shall be lawful for any Person authorized by the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or in his Absence by his Under Secretary, at all reasonable Times, to have Access to the said Book, and to examine the Stock of such Maker or Seller of Gunpowder, and compare and balance the same with the Account kept in the said Book; and if it shall appear that any Fraud hath been committed, or that any Gunpowder hath been sold, sent or disposed of contrary to the provisions of this Act, the Person or Persons so committed shall forfeit Fifty Pounds, and the Licence to him, her or them shall become void, and he, she or they shall be disabled in future to make or manufacture or sell Gunpowder.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Maker or Manufacturer of Gunpowder, or Factor or Agent selling Gunpowder, shall not make such Returns as aforesaid, verified as aforesaid, or shall not keep such Book, or shall omit any Entries therein required as aforesaid by this Act, or shall not permit the Person thereto authorized to inspect the same, and to examine the Stock of Gunpowder of such Maker, Manufacturer, Factor or Agent, every such Maker, Manufacturer, Factor or Agent, shall, for every such Offence respectively, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XIX. Provided always, and it be enacted, That every Maker of Gunpowder, having obtained such Licence as heretofore mentioned, may send at any Time between Sunrise and Sunset, any Quantity thereof to his Office or Place of Delivery mentioned in the Licence granted to him, or to His Majesty's Stores, and not elsewhere, without obtaining a Licence for the Carriage of the same as aforesaid; provided that with every Quantity of Gunpowder so sent, the Maker or his Superintendant shall send a Manifest, expressing the Quantity sent, and whether in Barrels, Half Barrels or Quarter Barrels, the Place from whence it is sent, and to what Place; which Manifest shall be dated and signed by the Maker of such Gunpowder, or his said Superintendant.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any greater Quantity of Gunpowder than what is expressed in such Manifest shall be so sent, or if the Gunpowder therein mentioned shall be sent to any other Place than to such Office or Place of Delivery, or to His Majesty's Stores, the same shall be forfeited to His Majesty, and the Person sending the same shall forfeit Five hundred Pounds.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all Gunpowder exceeding Five Pounds that shall be removed from any Part of Ireland to any other Part of the same, shall be made up in Casks with the Word "Gunpowder" marked thereon in large Letters, upon Pain of forfeiting the same to His Majesty; and that it shall be lawful for any Person to seize and carry the same to His Majesty's Stores; and the Person who shall have caused such Gunpowder to be carried without such Mark, shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall make, construct, or amend or repair, or keep for or expose to Sale in Ireland, any Cannon or other Ordnance, or any Sort of Guns, Muskets or Pistols, or any Gun Locks, or Parts of Gun Locks, Pistol Locks, Gun Stocks, Bayonets, Swords or Sword Blades or other Military Weapons, without a Licence from the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or in his Absence his Under Secretary, which Licence shall be granted to any known Gunsmith or Sword-Cutter; and if any Person shall make, or construct, or amend or repair, any Cannon or other Ordnance, or any sort of Gun, Musket or Pistol, or any Gun Lock, Pistol Lock, Gun Stock, Bayonet, Sword or Sword Blade or other Military Weapon, without having obtained such Licence, every such Article so made with him shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, or Officer of Customs or Excise, or by any Person authorized therein by the warrant of any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, and any such Offender shall forfeit a Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and such Licence shall be in force for One Year, and no longer, from the Time of the granting thereof.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall make, repair or sell any Guns, Pistols or other Fire Arms, or any Gun Locks, or Pistol Locks, or Gun Stocks, or any Swords, Bayonets or other Military Weapons, shall keep a Book in which he or she shall enter or cause to be entered a monthly Account of all Arms and Military Weapons made, sold or repaired by him or her, and to send for whom the same were sold or repaired, and the respective Times when; and shall monthly return a Copy of such Account, verified on Oath, to be made before any Magistrate, to the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or in his Absence the Under Secretary; and any Person empowered for that Purpose by the said Chief Secretary, or in his Absence by his Under Secretary, shall at all reasonable Times, on Demand, have Access to the said Book, and shall examine the same; and if any Person making, repairing, or selling any Guns, Pistols or other Fire Arms, or any Gun Locks, Pistol Locks or Locks of other Fire Arms, or any Swords, Bayonets or other

Manufacturers and Sellers agree to return Accounts to Chief or Under Secretary on Oath, and to keep Books.

And to keep Accounts of Gunpowder sold.

Armed with Books.

Penalty 200. Licence void, and Person disabled.

No making Returns &c.

Penalty 1000.

Licensed Manufacturers may send Gunpowder between Customs and Offices, &c. without Licences.

Having a greater Quantity than expressed.

Penalty 200. Gunpowder exceeding 5lb. may make up.

Penalty 200.

Making or repairing Arms without Licence from Chief Secy. &c.

Penalty 200.

Licence to make one Year.

Monthly Accounts to be kept of Arms made, &c.

Monthly Returns on Oath.

Officers to have Access to such Books.

Twenty 1003

Justices may
enter suspected
houses.Lord Lieuten-
ants may send
Licences, grants
for recovering
Goods, &c.How Pensions
distributed.Articles amend
made by
1743 12C. c. 4
or any other
Revenue Law,
with the 3.
Tenure of
Ape 1.Lord Lieuten-
ants, &c. may
revoke Pensions
and restore
Arms.

General Issue.

Double Costs
Contumacious of
Att.Att. may be al-
tered for the
Benefit.

Military Weapons, shall not keep such Book, and truly enter therein such Account as aforesaid, or shall omit to make any such Return as aforesaid, certified as aforesaid, or shall not produce to such Person as shall be authorized as aforesaid, after Demand, the said Book, or shall not permit such Person to examine the same, every Person offending shall for every such Offence forfeit One hundred Pounds.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace to enter and search, or to grant a Warrant to any Person or Persons to be by him named, to enter and search any House, Place, Shop, Boat or Vessel, where or in which he shall have reasonable Grounds to suspect such Arms, Ammunition or Gunpowder as aforesaid to be deposited for Sale, in breach of Licence as aforesaid.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, at any Time, by Order under his Hand, or signified by the Chief Secretary, or in his Absence by the Under Secretary, to assign and make to any Licenced Inhabitant, or hereafter to be granted, to any Maker of Gunpowder, to remove Gunpowder to his Office or Stores, or to His Majesty's Stores; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties inflicted by this Act, shall go and be paid, One Moiety to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, by any Verdict of Debt, Bond, Bill, Plein or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Dublin, whereas no Writings, Procession, or more than One Imparolance shall be allowed; and all Forfeitures of any Articles or Things which by virtue of this Act shall and may be seized, shall be sold for, recovered, and applied, if such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and with such Powers and Authorities, as are prescribed, directed and appointed in and by an Act of Parliament, made in Ireland in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty Charles the Second, entitled An Act for the settling of the Excise or new Import upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Head of them therein asserted, or by any other Law or Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise, as fully and effectually, in all Intents, Circumstances and Provisions, as if the same were particularly mentioned and expressed and recited in this Act, with the like Privilege of Appeal to and for the Party at Parties who shall think they, her or themselves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the said Act of Excise, or any other Law or Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise is provided.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or Privy Council, at their Discretion, to remit any Penalty or Forfeiture used for under this Act, as well the Money belonging to the Informer as that belonging to His Majesty, and to restore any Arms seized as aforesaid.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Matter or Thing by law or then done or executed in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the alleged Cause of Action shall accrue; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence on any Trial to be had thereon, and that the same was done under the Authority of this Act; and if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become associated, or if a Verdict shall pass for their Action or Prosecution, or Judgment shall be given against him, her or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, such Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and remain in Force for the Term of Seven Years from and after the passing thereof, and until the End of the Session of Parliament next after the Expiration of the said Term of Seven Years.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

C A P V.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for taking an Account of the Population of Ireland, as relates to certain Expenses to be incurred under the said Act. [11th March 1822.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled An Act to provide for the taking an Account of the Population of Ireland, and for the maintaining the Peace or Quietness thereof, it is among other things enacted and provided, that the Clerks of the Peace of the Counties, and Town Clerks of the Counties of Ulster and Counties of Down, when the several original Accounts of the Population required by the said Act shall be taken, shall make or cause to be made Copies of such Accounts, together with all Answers and Returns prepared thereupon, and safely keep and preserve such Copies in their respective Offices, and deliver over the same to their Successors in Office respectively; and it is also enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed to the Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk, for every Return which shall be made, and a Copy thereof lodged in his Office, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence, and also a further Sum not exceeding Six Pence for every Novena two Words and Figures contained in every such Return: And Whereas great Delays have occurred in the Execution of the said Act, and such Copies have not in many Instances been made, and it is not requisite that such Copies should in future be made, or kept or preserved, in Manner required by the said recited Act: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present

Parliament

Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said recited Act as imposes or expresses any Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk to make or cause to be made, or to keep or preserve, any such Copies, and also so much of the said recited Act as authorizes the Payment or Allowance to any Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk of the several Fees before mentioned, or either of them, shall be and the same is hereby repealed: and that no Sum or Sums of Money whatever shall be paid or allowed to any Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk in England, in respect of any such Copies which shall not have been completed and charged for previous to the passing of this Act; any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Repealed.

No copies paid for, if not completed and charged for by the first passing of the Act.

C A P. VI.

An Act for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Sugar, Tobacco and Stuffs, Foreign Spirits and Sweets, in Great Britain; and on Penions, Office- and Personal Estates in England; and for receiving the Contributions of Persons receiving Penions and holding Office; for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. [11th March 1822.]

[This Act is the same as 18-2 G. 4. c. 5. except as to Duties and the Schedules that are here retailed, and as to the Malt Duty.]

III. AND Whereas the additional Duties of Excise on Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, or Strong Waters imported into Great Britain, and on Sweets or Nale Wares made in Great Britain for Sale, granted by an Act made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and on Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ or Strong Waters imported into Great Britain, granted by an Act made in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, which would have expired at a certain limited Time after the Ratification of the definitive Treaty of Peace, had not the same been continued, were and are, by an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, continued until and upon the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and it is expedient further to continue the same; Be it therefore enacted, That all the said additional Duties of Excise on Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ or Strong Waters imported into Great Britain, and on Sweets or Nale Wares made in Great Britain for Sale, granted respectively, and continued as aforesaid, shall be, and the same respectively are hereby further continued until and upon the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the additional Duties on Foreign Spirits and Sweets hereby continued, shall and may be respectively raised, levied, collected, assessed, paid, recovered, adjudged, distrained and allowed in such and the like manner, and in or by any or either of the general or special Means, Ways or Methods by which the former Duties and Drawbacks of Excise respectively upon Goods, Wares, Merchandise or Commodities of the same Sorts or Kinds respectively, were or might be raised, levied, collected, assessed, paid, recovered, adjudged, distrained and allowed; and the Goods, Wares, Merchandise or Commodities so by the said Acts respectively liable to the Payment of, or chargeable with Duties of Excise, or so entitled to Drawbacks of Excise, respectively inserted, described and set forth in the Schedules annexed to the said Acts, shall be and the same are hereby made subject to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions and Forfeitures to which Goods, Wares and Merchandise or Commodities were generally or especially subject or liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament, in force immediately before the passing of this Act respecting the Duties of Excise, and all and every Fine, Penalty, Fine or Forfeiture of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament, in force immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Excise, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions therein contained, shall and the same are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised and put in Execution for and in respect of the several Duties and Drawbacks of Excise hereby continued, in as full, ample and beneficial manner to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures respectively, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

XXVII. And Whereas His Majesty has been graciously pleased to direct that certain Deductions should be made from the Salaries and other Emoluments of various Persons holding Offices and Places in His Majesty's Service, in Aid of the Public Service of the Year, and towards the Relief of the Public Burden: And Whereas many Persons holding Offices and Places, in His Majesty's Service, and others having or holding Pensions or other Emoluments derived from the Public, are desirous of contributing Proportions of their respective Official Incomes, Salaries, Pensions or other Emoluments, for the same Purpose: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three or more of them, or for the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the Time being, to give such Directions for One Year, commencing the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, to the Officers of the Exchequer, and of the several Departments of the Civil List of Great Britain respectively as may be necessary for giving Effect to the said gracious Intention of His Majesty in such Commodities, and for executing the Intentions of such other Persons as aforesaid; and no Deductions shall be made, or Fee, Emolument or Allowance taken by any Person retaining, receiving or paying any such Contributions as aforesaid.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland at any Time or Times to cause or direct any

Additional Duties on Foreign Spirits and on Sweets granted by 13 G. 3. c. 1. and 47 G. 3. c. 27. former continued.

Such Duties to be levied as other Duties of Excise.

Treasury to give Directions respecting various Deductions from Salaries, &c.

No Fee.

Directing a Sum to be any

acted by Com-
missioners of
the Treasury.

any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out: as the Receipts of the Exchequer at Westminster, for any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Three Millions, in the same or like Manner, Form and Order, and according to the same or like Rules and Directions, as are directed and prescribed in and by an Act made in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act for regulating the issuing and paying of Exchequer Bills.*

48 G. 3. c. 1.

C A P. VII.

An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. [11th March 1822.]

“ 4,000,000*l.* Remainder of the Grant for 1821, applied towards the Supply for 1822.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty Millions by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. [11th March 1822.]

“ Treasury may raise 20,000,000*l.* by Exchequer Bills, in like manner as is prescribed by 48 G. 3. c. 1.—*§* 1.
“ The Classes, &c. is revised Act extended to this Act. *§* 2. Treasury to apply the money raised. *§* 3.
“ Exchequer Bills to be payable out of the Supplies for the next Session. *§* 4. Exchequer Bills to bear
“ an Interest not exceeding 5*½* per Cent. per Annum. *§* 5. Exchequer Bills to be current at the Ex-
“ chequer after April 5, 1822.—*§* 6.

C A P. IX.

An Act for transferring several Annuities of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* into Annuities of Four Pounds *per Centum per Annum.* [15th March 1822.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHILE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, having taken into our serious Consideration the present State of the National Debt, and being desirous of lessening the Charge thereof, have resolved, That all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, who now is or are or hereafter may be interested in or entitled unto any Part of the National Debt redeemable by Law, which now carries an Interest after the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and is usually known by the Name of *Nine Five per Cent.*, or by the Name of *Five Five per Cent. Annuities*, payable at the Bank of England, and who shall not signify his, her or their Dissent in the manner hereinafter mentioned, shall, in lieu of every One hundred Pounds of such Five *per Centum Annuities*, receive and be entitled to the Sum of One hundred and five Pounds in new Stock, to be called “The New Four Pounds *per Centum Annuities*,” and to carry Interest after the Rate of Four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and so in proportion for any greater or less Amount of such Five *per Centum Annuities*: and that the Dividends thereof shall be payable Half yearly at the Bank of England, upon the Fifth Day of January and the Fifth Day of July in each and every Year: and the first Half-yearly Dividend on the said New Four Pounds *per Centum Annuities*, shall be payable on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three: and that the said New Four Pounds *per Centum Annuities* shall not be paid off until the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine: And have also resolved, that the Interest and Dividends payable in respect of the said New Four Pounds *per Centum Annuities*, shall be charged and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the same manner as the Interest and Dividends of the Five Pounds *per Centum Annuities* now stand charged on the said Fund: And have also resolved, that all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, who shall not within the Period commencing on Monday the Fourth Day of March and ending on Saturday the Sixteenth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, both Days inclusive, signify his, her or their dissent from accepting and receiving Shares in the said New Four Pounds *per Centum Annuities*, in the manner hereinafter directed, shall be deemed and taken to have assented to accept and receive the same: Provided always, that if any Proprietor or Proprietors of Five Pounds *per Centum Annuities* shall not be within the Limits of the United Kingdom at any Time between the Twenty second Day of February and the Sixteenth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, but shall be in any other Part of Europe, it shall be lawful for such Proprietor or Proprietors to signify such Dissent at any Time before the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and if any such Proprietor or Proprietors shall not at any Time between the Twenty second day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, be within any Part of Europe, it shall be lawful for his, her or them to signify such Dissent at any Time before the First Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; such Proprietor or Proprietors proving to the Satisfaction of the Governor and Directors of the Bank of England, or any Two or more of them, his, her or their Absence from the United Kingdom, or out of Europe, as above specified, and that his, her or their Share or Shares of such Five Pounds *per Centum Annuities* stood in his, her or their Name or Names respectively, on the Twenty second Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, in the Books of the Govern-

and Company of the Bank of England: Provided also, that such Proprietor or Proprietors so absent from the United Kingdom, or out of Europe, shall signify such his, her or their Dissent within Ten Days after his, her or their Return to the United Kingdom: And have also resolved, that Provision shall be made by the House of Commons for paying off such Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, as shall signify his, her or their Dissent from accepting and receiving any Share in the said New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities (as therein expressed); and have also resolved, that all Persons, Bodies Public and Corporate, possessed of any Part of the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, and who shall desire to signify such Dissent as aforesaid, shall, between the Fourth and Sixthteenth Days of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, by themselves or some Agent or Agents for that Purpose duly authorized, signify to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England such Dissent in Writing, under his, her or their Hand or Hands, together with the Amount of his, her, or their respective Shares in the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, and which said Dissents shall be entered in a Book or Books to be opened and kept by the said Governor and Company for that Purpose, and numbered in the order in which his, her or their Dissent shall be received by the said Governor and Company; and in case of any Transfer of such Shares, or any Part or Parts thereof, after such Dissent, the Part or Parts so transferred shall be entered in the said Book, under the same Numbers as were assigned to such Shares when the Dissent was so signified; and every such dissenting Proprietor or Proprietors, or his, her or their Assigns, under any such Transfer, shall be paid off in the numerical Order in which his, her or their Name or Names shall be entered in such Book, such Payment to commence on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and to be continued at such Periods and in such manner as Parliament may direct: And have also resolved, that every Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities aforesaid, shall receive the Dividend due thereon on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and that every Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities aforesaid, shall receive the Dividend due thereon on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and shall also receive One Quarter of the Dividend thereon, on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and the said last mentioned Five Pounds per Centum Annuities shall be paid off or converted into Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, in manner aforesaid, five and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two: and no Transfer of the said said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, or of any Annuities at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, payable in England, or in any of the Kingdoms of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or to or from the Banks of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or to or from the Banks of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, shall take place five and after the Twentieth Sixth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two: And have also resolved, that all Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees may signify such Dissent in respect of such Shares of the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities for the holding of which their Names are made use of respectively; and all Executors, Administrators, Guardians, and Trustees not signifying such Dissent, shall be deemed to have assented as aforesaid, and shall be indemnified in respect thereof: We, Your Majesty's most faithful Commons do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted: And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Persons and Persons, Bodies Public or Corporate, who now is or are or hereafter may be associated or be entitled unto any Part of the National Debt referable by Law, which now carries an Interest after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and is usually known by the Name of Navy Five per Centum Annuities, or by the Name of Irish Five per Centum Annuities, payable at the Bank of England, and who shall not signify his, her or their Dissent in manner herein after mentioned, shall, in lieu of every One hundred Pounds of such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities respectively, receive and be entitled to the Sum of One hundred and five Pounds in a new Stock, to be called The New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, and to carry as Interest after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, and so in proportion for any greater or less Amount of such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities respectively; and that the Dividends thereof shall be payable Half-yearly at the Bank of England, upon the Fifth Day of January and the Fifth Day of July in each and every Year; and the first Half yearly Dividend on the said New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities shall be payable on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and that the said New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities shall be subject and liable to Redemption upon and at any Time after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and not before that Period, and shall be free from all Taxes, Charges and Imposts, in the like manner as the said Navy Five per Centum Annuities.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Interest and Dividends payable in respect of the said New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, shall be charged and chargeable upon, and shall be issued and paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the same manner as the Interest and Dividends of the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities respectively now stand charged on the said Fund.

III. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Persons, Bodies Public or Corporate, who shall not, on or before the Sixteenth Day of March, One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, signify his, her or their Dissent from accepting and receiving a Share in the said New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, in lieu of his, her or their respective Shares in the said respective Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, or for any Part of such respective Shares in such last mentioned Annuities, in the

Every Person entitled to hold Navy or Irish Five per Centum per Annum to receive said New 4 per Centum Annuities

Dividends to be paid Half-yearly liable to Redemption.

Interest of such 4 per Cent. charged on Consolidated Fund.

Persons not, on or before 16th March 1822, dissenting to receive the New 4 per Cent. Annuities, to be

Account amounting
to the sum of
the United
Kingdom.

And out of
Europe.

It is hereby directed
that, in regard
to the sum of
the Amount of
their Share in
the Governor
and Company
of the Bank of
England.

Dividends to be
retained.

Preference shall
not be
paid off.

Dividends of Annuities, Grants,
and in Chancery
and Exchequer
may be sign.
And before 20th
June 1822

Orders by the
said Courts
made in a summary
way as to
Matters or Petitions
in relation
to this Act, are to
be subject to
Stamps Duties.

If no Dividend
with Annuities
General
dividend to be
accepted the
New Bank
Indemnity of
Accountants
General.

whenever hereinafter directed, shall be deemed and taken to have consented to accept and receive the same. Provided always, that if any Proprietor or Proprietors of the said respective Five Pounds per Centum Annuities shall not have been within the Limits of the United Kingdom at any Time between the Twenty second Day of February and the Sixteenth Day of March, One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, but shall have been in any other Part of Europe, it shall be lawful for such Proprietor or Proprietors to signify such Dissent at any Time before the First Day of June, One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and if any such Proprietor or Proprietors shall not, at any Time between the Twenty second Day of February and the First Day of June, One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, have been within any part of Europe, it shall be lawful for him, her or them to signify such Dissent at any Time before the First Day of March, One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; such Proprietor or Proprietors passing to the Satisfaction of the Governor and Directors of the Bank of England, or any Two or more of them, his, her or their Absence from the United Kingdom, or out of Europe, in the Case shall happen; and that his, her or their Share or Shares of such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities stood in his, her or their Name or Names respectively, or in the Name or Name of any One or more Trustees or Trustees as his, her or their Bailiff, on the Twenty second Day of February, One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England; and provided also, that such Proprietor or Proprietors so absent from the United Kingdom, or out of Europe, shall signify his, her or their Dissent within Ten Days after his, her or their Return to the United Kingdom.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, possessed of any Part of the said respective Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, and who shall desire to signify such Dissent as aforesaid, shall, on or before the Sixteenth Day of March, One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, by themselves or some Agent or Agents for that Purpose duly authorised, signify to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England such Dissent, in Writing under his, her or their Hand or Hands, or the Hand or Hands of his, her or their Agent or Agents, authorised as aforesaid, together with the amount of his, her or their respective Shares in the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities; and which said Dissents shall be entered in a Book or Books to be opened and kept by the said Governor and Company for that Purpose, and numbered in the Order in which such Dissents shall be received by the said Governor and Company; and in case of any Transfer of such Shares, or any Part or Parts thereof, after such Dissent, the Part or Parts so transferred shall be entered in the Books of the said Governor and Company under the same Numbers as were affixed to such Shares when the Dissent or Dissents was or were so signified; and every such dissenting Proprietor or Proprietors, or his, her or their Assigns, or the Executors or Administrators of such Assigns, under any such Transfer, shall be paid off at the rate and in the Order in which his, her or their Name or Names shall be entered in such Book or Books as aforesaid, such Payment to commence on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and to be continued at such Periods and in such manner as Parliament may direct.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, and also for the Accountant General of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer, respectively, at any Time before the Thirtieth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, to signify to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, on behalf of any Statute or Statutes mentioned in any such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities standing in the Names of such Accountants General respectively, their Dissent under this Act, in respect of any of such Annuities; and General or Special Orders may be made in a summary Way, either upon Application by Motion or Petition of Sutors or Persons interested, or upon Motion by His Majesty's Attorney General, or otherwise, by the said Courts respectively, in respect of any such Annuities, either as to signifying or not signifying any such Dissent, or as to any other Notice or Thing relating to any such Annuities, or the Dividends thereof, or in any Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, which may be created in lieu thereof, or to the Application of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, or the Dividends thereof; and no Application, Petition or Affidavit made by or on behalf of any Sutor or other Person interested in any of such Annuities, or the Dividends thereof respectively, or Order or Report made, or other Proceeding had, in either of the said Courts respectively, in consequence of this Act, or which may arise out of any of the Provisions of this Act, in relation to the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities respectively, or any Part or Share or Shares thereof, standing in the Names of the said Accountant General of the said Courts respectively, or in relation to any Four Pounds per Centum Annuities which may be created under this Act, and hereafter made in the Names of the said Accountant General respectively, in lieu of the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities before standing in their Names respectively, or the Dividends of such respective Annuities; nor any Copy or Copies of such Applications, Petitions, Affidavits, Orders, Reports or other Proceedings, shall be subject or liable to be stamped, or charged or chargeable with any Stamp Duties whatever, any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding; and the said Accountant General respectively shall be deemed and taken to have consented to accept and receive Shares in the said New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, in lieu of all such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities standing in their Names respectively, as to which so such Dissent shall have been signified by them respectively as aforesaid; and the said Accountants General of the said Courts of Chancery and Exchequer respectively, shall be and are hereby fully indemnified against all Actions, Suits or Proceedings for or in respect of any Act, Matter or Thing done by them respectively, in pursuance of or under any of the Provisions of this Act, and also for and in respect of their respectively not signifying in any Case such their Dissent as aforesaid; and in case any Action, Suit, or other Proceeding be commenced or

instituted

initiated against the said Accountants General, or either of them, for or in respect of any such Act, Matter or Thing, or not signifying any Dissent as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Court in which such Action, Suit or Proceeding shall be commenced, or shall be pending, upon summary Application, to stay, and such Court is hereby required to stay, such Action, Suit or Proceeding, and to make such Order relative to the Costs thereof, as such Court shall think expedient.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees and all Commissioners of the Estates of Idiot and Lunatics, who or each shall have the Control over any Shares of the said respective Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, standing either in their own Names, or in the Name or Names of any Testator or Intestate, or of any Infant or Infants, or Heir or Legatee, may, if residing within the United Kingdom, signify such Dissent as aforesaid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, at any Time before the last Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and if either of any Two or more of any such Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees or Commissioners shall reside out of the United Kingdom, the Period within which such Dissent may be signified, shall be regulated by the Resolutions of the most distant of such Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees or Commissioners, in such case; and all Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees and Commissioners, not signifying such Dissent within the Periods specified in this Act, according to such Residence, shall be deemed and taken to have assented, and they are hereby severally and respectively indemnified for not signifying such Dissent under this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall be entitled to receive the Dividends upon any New Five Pounds per Centum Annuities aforesaid, shall be paid and receive the Dividend due thereon on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and that every Person who shall be entitled to receive the Dividends upon any Irish Five Pounds per Centum Annuities aforesaid, shall be paid and receive the Dividend which will become due on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and shall be further entitled to One Quarter's Dividend thereon, which shall become due on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities respectively shall be paid off, or converted into Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, as the case may require, from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and that every Transfer of the said Irish Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, or of any Annuities at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, payable in Ireland, which has taken place to or from the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, from or to the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, since the said Twentieth sixth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be null and void.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, at any Time after the First Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, to open Books for noting up and receiving the Entry into the New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, of any of the Five Pounds per Centum Annuities before described, belonging to any Proprietor or Proprietors who may not have expressed his, her or their Dissent to receive such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, and who may be desirous of converting his, her or their Five Pounds per Centum Annuities into the said Annuities at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, before the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; but the Dividend or Dividends of the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, which would become due on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, shall be paid and payable to the Person or Persons in whom Name the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities stood, immediately before they were so converted into Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, and the First Dividend of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, notwithstanding such Conversion previously to the Fifth day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, shall not become due until the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

X. And Whereas certain Debentures issued in Ireland, for the Sum of One hundred Pounds each, bearing an Interest of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, payable at the Bank of England, which have been allowed by different Acts of Parliament to be transferred into Irish Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, transferable at the Bank of England, have not been so transferred by the Holders thereof into such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, but still remain outstanding. Be it therefore enacted, That every Holder of or Person entitled to any such Debenture or Debentures, who shall not write up or convert any such Debenture or Debentures into Irish Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, payable at the Bank of England, before the Sixteenth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and who shall not, on or before the said Sixteenth Day of March, express his, her or their Dissent in Receipt of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, in lieu of the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities so to be written up as aforesaid, shall be deemed to have assented to accept of Four Pounds per Centum Annuities in respect of the Amount contained in any such Debenture or Debentures, as if the same had been transferred into Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, and shall in lieu of the said Debentures receive and be entitled, from the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, to such an Amount of New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities as they would have been entitled to if they had written up the said Debentures into Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, and had not expressed his, her or their Dissent to receive Four Pounds per Centum Annuities in lieu thereof.

XI. And for the more easy and more Payment of the Annuities established by this Act, it is hereby further enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, shall from time to time appoint and employ one or more sufficient Person or Persons within their Office in the City of London, to be their Chief or First Cashier or Cashiers, and one or other sufficient Person

Courts may stay Actions against them.

Executors, Trustees, &c. may dissent.

Notably signifying Dissent takes to have assented.

Dividends here payable.

Transfer of Irish 5^l per Cent. Ann. to the Bank of England, from or to the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, since the said Twentieth sixth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, shall be null and void.

Books to be opened at the Bank of England for receiving Entries of the New 4^l per Cent. Annuities.

Regulation as to Payment of Dividends of the Old 5^l per Cent. Ann. till July 1823.

Holder of certain Irish Debentures may convert the same into Four Pounds per Centum Annuities.

Bank to appoint a Cashier and an Assistant Cashier.

In the Exchequer Merits applicable to the New 41 per Cent. to be paid to such Cashier.

Accountant General to examine Receipts and Payments.

All the Annuities created by this Act, to be one Joint Stock.

Books to be kept in Accountant General's Office.

Modes of transferring the New Stock.

Annuities to be Personal Estates.

Debtors liable to Foreign Attachments.

Powers of Attorney for Receipt of Dividends on 41 per Cent. to be used as Commission for Fees for Receipt of New 41 per Cent.

Certificates of Amount of Stock exchanged or paid off, &c. to be sent as Commissioners of the National Debt.

Bank of England authorized for Acts done by their Officers under this Act. Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

within the same Office to be their Accountant General; and that the Monies from time to time, and as any time, being in the Receipt of the Exchequer, hereby made applicable to the Payment of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, shall, by Order of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three or more of them or the Lord High Treasurer for the time being, without any further or other Warrant to be used for, had or obtained in that Behalf be issued and paid at the said Receipt of Exchequer, to the said First or Chief Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors for the Time being, by way of Imprest and upon Account for the Payment of the said Annuities; and that such Cashier or Cashiers to whom the said Monies shall from time to time be issued, shall from time to time, without Delay, apply and pay the same accordingly, and render his or their Accounts thereof, according to the due Course of the Exchequer.

XI. And it is hereby also enacted, That the said Accountant General for the time being shall, from time to time, inspect and examine all Receipts and Payments of the said Cashier or Cashiers, and the Vouchers relating thereto, in order to prevent any Fraud, Negligence or Delay.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all the said Annuities, after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, created by virtue of this Act, shall be deemed, reputed and taken to be One Joint or Joint Stock; and that all and every Person and Persons and Bodies Politic and Corporate whatsoever, shall have and be deemed to have a proportional Interest and Share in the said Stock, and in the Annuity attending the same, at the Rate aforesaid; and that the said whole Capital or Joint Stock, or any Share or Interest therein, and the proportional Annuity attending the same, shall be assignable and transferable as this Act directs, and not otherwise; and that there shall constantly be kept in the Office of the said Accountant General for the Time being, within the City of London, a Book or Books wherein all Assignments or Transfers of the said Capital or Joint Stock, or any Part thereof, and the proportional Annuity attending the same, at the Rate aforesaid, shall be entered and registered, which Entries shall be contained in proper Words for that Purpose, and shall be signed by the Parties making such Assignments or Transfers, or if any such Party or Parties be absent, by his, her or their Attorney or Attorneys, thence lawfully authorized, by Writing under his, her or their Hand and Seal, to be attested by Two or more credible Witnesses; and that the Person or Persons to whom such Transfer or Transfers shall be made, shall respectively underwrite his, her or their Acceptance thereof; and that no other Method of assigning or transferring the said Stock, and the Annuity attending the same, or any Part thereof, or any Interest therein, shall be good and available in Law; and that no Stamp Duties whatsoever shall be charged on the said Transfers or any of them.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons and Corporations entitled to any such Annuity or Annuities of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, created by this Act, and his, her and their Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, and all Persons and Corporations lawfully claiming under his, her or them, shall have good, sure, absolute and indefeasible Estates and Interests in the said respective Annuities, according to the true Tenor and Meaning of this Act, and shall be protected thereof as if a Personal Estate, devisable as such, and which shall not be descendible to Heirs, nor liable to any Foreign Attachment by the Custom of Law or otherwise, any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; but no Payment shall be made or Transfer allowed upon any Devise, until such Devise shall have been duly entered at the Bank.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all Powers of Attorney which shall be in Force at the Time of passing this Act, and which would have remained in force if this Act had not passed, for the Receipt of Dividends, or the Sale or Transfer of any Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, which shall under or by virtue of this Act be converted into the said New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, shall continue and remain in full Force and Effect for receiving the Dividends which shall become due on the Four Pounds per Centum Annuities created by this Act in lieu thereof, or for selling or transferring any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, and also for receiving Dividends on any further Sums of such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, which the Parties by whom such Letters of Attorney were given, may hereafter purchase or acquire, until such Powers are revoked or otherwise determined.

XV. And be it further enacted, That as soon after the Expiration of the respective Periods allowed by this Act, for signifying any Dismiss under this Act, as the same can be done, Certificates shall be from time to time made out and transmitted to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, by the proper Officer or Officers of the Bank of England, of the Amount of Five Pounds per Centum Annuities which shall have been exchanged into such New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, or paid off under the Provisions of this Act, and of the Annual Interest which shall have ceased thereby, and also of the Capital Amount of such New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities created by such Exchange, and of the Annual Interest thereon.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and is hereby declared to be a full and complete Indemnity and Discharge to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, their Officers and Servants, and every of them, for all things done or permitted to be done pursuant thereto; and that the same shall not be questioned or impeached in any Court of Law or Equity, whatsoever, to their Prejudice or Detriment.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied or repealed by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

[Annuities and Dividends of Five Pounds per Cent. per Annum, payable at the Bank of Ireland, converted into New Annuities of Four Pounds per Cent. per Annum. See Cap 17. and Cap 61. post.]

C A P. X.

An Act to enable, in certain Cases, the Opening and Reading of Commissions under which the Judges sit upon the Circuits, after the Day appointed for holding Assizes. [15th March 1822.]

WHEREAS it has been deemed necessary that the Commissions under which the Judges sit upon their Circuits, or some of them, should be opened and read at the respective Places appointed in pursuance thereof for holding the Assizes, in the Presence of One at least of the Quorum Commissioners therein named, on the very Day appointed for holding such Assizes; whereby much Inconvenience has arisen, and may hereafter arise, in case of a Pressure of Business, at other Places, or from other unforeseen Circumstances: For Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That whenever it shall so happen that such Commissions shall not be opened and read in the Presence of One of the Quorum Commissioners, at any Place specified for holding the Assizes, on the very Day appointed for such Purpose, it shall and may be lawful to open and read the same, in the Presence of One of the Quorum Commissioners therein named, on the following Day, or of such following Day shall be a Sunday, or any other Day of public Rest, then on the succeeding Day; and such Opening and Reading thereof shall be as effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been opened and read in the Presence of One of the Quorum Commissioners on the very Day appointed for that Purpose, and shall be deemed and taken to be an Opening and Reading thereof on the Day for that Purpose appointed; and all Records and other Proceedings under or relating to any Commission which may be opened and read by virtue of this Act, shall and may be drawn up, entered, and made out under the same Date, and in the same Form, in all respects, as if such Commission had been opened and read on the Day originally appointed for that Purpose: Provided always, that the Judges and Quorum Commissioners are hereby directed and required to have such Commissions opened and read on the very Days appointed for that Purpose, unless the same shall be prevented by the Pressure of Business elsewhere, or by some unforeseen Cause or Accident.

II. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which it shall happen that any such Commission shall be opened and read under the Provisions of and according to this Act, the Quorum Commissioners, before whom the same shall be so opened and read, shall, under his Hand and Seal, certify to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, that the said Commission was so opened, and the Cause of the Delay of opening and reading the same; which Certificate shall be enrolled in the High Court of Chancery.

When Commissions shall not be opened and read at the Place specified on the Day named therein, the same may be opened and read the following Day, not being Sunday, &c.

Provis.

Where Commissioners are appointed under this Act, the Cause of Delay is to be enrolled in Lord Chancery, &c. and enrolled.

C A P. XI.

An Act for the regulating of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore.

[21st March 1822.]

[This Act and the Schedules thereto are the same as 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 10. except as to Dates.]

C A P. XII.

An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments, and for extending the Time limited for those Purposes respectively, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and to permit such Persons in Great Britain as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the last Day of Trinity Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and to allow Persons to make and file such Affidavits, although the Persons whom they served shall have neglected to take out their Annual Certificates. [21st March 1822.]

[This Act is the same as 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 5. except as to Dates and the Section here retained.]

VIII. AND Whereas many Persons have omitted to cause Affidavits to be made, and afterwards to be filed in the proper Office, of the actual Execution of several Contracts in Writing entered into by them to serve as Clerks to Attornies or Solicitors, Scriveners, or public Notaries in Great Britain, and such Contract and the Indenture thereof to be enrolled within the Time in which the same ought to have been done; and many Solicitors, Attornies, Notaries and others, may have omitted to take out annual Certificates; or to enter the same in the proper Office, and many Infants and others may thereby incur certain Disabilities: For preventing thereof, and relieving such Persons, be it enacted, That every Person who at the passing of this Act shall have neglected or omitted to cause any such Affidavit or Affidavits as aforesaid to be made and filed, or such Contract or Indenture to be enrolled, and who, on or before the last Day of Trinity Term next after the passing of this Act, shall cause such Contract or Indenture to be enrolled with the proper Officer in that Behalf, and One or more Affidavit or Affidavits to be made, and afterwards to be filed in such Manner as the same ought to have been made and filed in due Time, shall be and is hereby indemnified, freed, and discharged from and against all Penalties, Forfeitures, Incapacities

Persons who shall cause Affidavits of being served as Clerks to Attornies, &c. to be filed before Trinity

Form sent, re-
framed and
rebound
21/11/20

Offices and Disabilities, is or by any Act or Acts of Parliament mentioned and incurred or to be incurred for or by reason of such Neglect or Omission; and every such Affidavit and Affidavits so to be made, and which shall be duly filed on or before the last Day of Trinity Term aforesaid, shall be as effectual to all Intests and Purposes as if the same had been made and filed within the respective Times the same ought, by the Laws now in being for that Purpose, to have been made and filed; and that the respective Officers or Officers who ought to receive, file, enter or register such Contracts or Indentures, or Affidavits or Affidavits, shall not refuse to receive, file, enter or register the same, by reason that the Attorney, Solicitor or Notary Public, to whom such Infant or other Person shall have been attorned or have contracted to serve, shall have neglected to take out his annual Certificate, or to register the same, but such Officer or Officers are hereby directed and empowered to receive, file, enter or register the same, notwithstanding such Omissions; and that every Person who shall have regularly served any Attorney or Attorneys, Solicitor or Solicitors, Public Notary or Public Notaries, for the Term of Years required by Law, shall not be prevented or disqualified from being admitted as Attorney, Solicitor or Public Notary, by reason of any Omission of the Person or Persons to whom he served for the same Term, or for any Part thereof, having so neglected to take out his annual Certificate or to register the same; provided that such Person is otherwise entitled to be created and admitted to such Office by the Laws now in force relating thereto.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. [21st March 1822.]

[This Act is the same and all the Schedules are also the same as 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 9. except as to Dates and the Sections that are here referred.]

WHETHERAS the raising or keeping a Standing Army within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Time of Peace, unless it be with the Consent of Parliament, is against Law: And Whereas it is judged necessary by His Majesty, and this present Parliament, that a Body of Forces should be continued for the Safety of the United Kingdom, the Defence of the Possessions of His Majesty's Crown, and the Preservation of the Balance of Power in Europe, and that the whole Number of such Forces should consist of Seventy one thousand seven hundred and seventy five effective Officers and Men, but exclusive of the Officers and Men belonging to the Regiments employed in the Territorial Possessions of the East India Company, but including the Officers and Men of the Troops and Companies recruiting for those Regiments, and the Officers and Men of the Embodied Veterans: And Whereas no Man can be forcibly led of Life or Limb, or subjected in Time of Peace to any Kind of Punishment within this Realm by Martial Law, or in any other Manner than by the Judgment of his Peers, and according to the known and established Laws of this Realm; yet nevertheless, it being requisite for the retaining all the before mentioned Forces in their Duty, that an exact Discipline be observed, and that Soldiers who shall desert or act up Sedition, or shall desert His Majesty's Service, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy Punishment than the usual Forms of Law will allow: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person who is or shall be commissioned or in Pay as an Officer, or who is or shall be listed or in Pay as a Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, shall at any Time during the Continuance of this Act begin, excite, cause or join in any Mutiny or Sedition in His Majesty's Land or Marine Forces, or shall not use his utmost Endeavours to suppress the same, or coming to the knowledge of any Mutiny or intended Mutiny, shall not without Delay give Information thereof to his Commanding Officer; or shall misbehave himself before the Enemy; or shall unlawfully abandon or deliver up any Garrison, Fortress, Post or Guard committed to his Charge, or which he shall be commanded to defend; or shall compel the Governor or Commanding Officer of any Garrison, Fortress or Post, to deliver up to the Enemy, or to abandon the same; or shall speak Words, or use any other Means to induce such Governor or Commanding Officer or others, to misbehave before the Enemy, or unlawfully to abandon or deliver up any Garrison, Fortress, Post or Guard, committed to their respective Charge, or which he or they shall be commanded to defend; or shall leave his Post before relieved; or shall be found sleeping on his Post; or shall hold Correspondence with, or give Advice or Intelligence to any Rebel or Enemy of His Majesty, either by Letters, Messages, Signs or Tokens in any Manner or Way whatsoever; or shall treat or enter into any Terms with such Rebel or Enemy, without His Majesty's Licence, or Licence of the General or Chief Commander, or shall strike or use any Violence against his superior Officer, being in the Execution of his Office; or shall disobey any lawful Command of his superior Officer; or shall desert His Majesty's Service; and every Person and Persons so offending in any of the Matters before-mentioned, whether such Offence shall be committed within this Realm, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions, or in Foreign Parts, upon Land or upon the Sea, shall suffer Death or such other Punishment as by a Court Martial shall be awarded.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace for the County, Town or Place where any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier shall be quartered in that Part of Great Britain called England, in case such Non-commissioned Officer or Private Soldier have either Wife or Child or Children, to cause such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier to be committed before him, in the Town or Place where such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier shall be quartered, in

order

No cap 21.
1822.

Number of
Pages.
4, 779

Every Officer
or Private
Soldier, during
the Continu-
ance of this
Act, who shall
desert or de-
sert, &c.

or shall be
found sleeping
upon or shall
desert his Post,
&c. Death,
or such Pun-
ishment as a
Court Martial
may inflict

Every Justice
of the Peace
for the County
where any
Private Soldier
shall be
quartered, in
order

order to make Oath of the Place of his last legal Settlement (which Oath each Justice is hereby empowered to administer); and each Non-commissioned Officer or Private Soldier as aforesaid is hereby directed to obey such Summons, and to make Oath accordingly; and each Justice is hereby required to take the Examination of such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier in Writing, and to give an attested Copy of the Examination so taken before him to the Person so examined, to be by him delivered to his Commanding Officer, in order to be produced when required; which said Examination and such attested Copy shall be at any Time admitted in Evidence, as to such last legal Settlement, before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or at any General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, although such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier be dead or absent from the Kingdom; Provided always, that in case any Non-commissioned Officer or Private Soldier shall be again summoned to make Oath as aforesaid, then on such Examination or such attested Copy thereof being produced by him, or by any other Person on his behalf, such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier shall not be obliged to take any other or further Oath with regard to his legal Settlement, but shall leave a Copy of such Examination, or a Copy of such attested Copy of Examination, if required.

XXVII. And for the better Enforcement of any Person or Persons to accept or apprehend such Deserters from His Majesty's Service, he is further enacted, That such Justice of the Peace shall also, without Fee or Reward to himself or Clerk, issue his Warrant in Writing to the Collector or Collectors of the Land Tax Money of the Parish or Township in Great Britain, where any Deserter shall be so committed, or is intended to the Collector or Collectors of His Majesty's Revenue in the District where any Deserter shall be so committed, for paying out of the Land Tax Money or Revenue arisen or to arise in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, into the Hands of such Person or Persons as shall apprehend or cause to be apprehended any Deserter from His Majesty's Service, the sum of Twenty Shillings for every such Deserter as shall be apprehended and committed; which Sum of Twenty Shillings shall be satisfied by such Collector or Collectors to whom such Warrant shall be directed, and allowed upon his or their Account.

C. A. P. XIV.

An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the Land Tax Commissioners, and for appointing additional Commissioners, and indemnifying such Persons as have acted without due Authority in Execution of the Acts therein recited. [21st March 1822.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to rectify Mistakes made in the naming or describing Persons appointed Commissioners by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for appointing Commissioners for carrying into execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, for granting to His Majesty a Duty on Potashes and Offices in England, and on an Act made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight; and there may be Occasion to appoint other Persons to put in execution the said Act made in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight; and also an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Sugar, Tobacco and Snuff, Foreign Spirits and Sweets in Great Britain; and on Potashes, Offices and Personal Estates, in England, and for receiving the Contributions of Persons receiving Pensions as I holding Offices for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty two: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, And be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several and respective Persons hereinafter named shall and may and are hereby empowered and authorized to put in execution the said Acts, and all the Clauses, Powers, Matters and Things whatsoever, therein contained, as Commissioners in and for the several and respective Counties and Places of Great Britain hereinafter severally and respectively mentioned and expressed, as if they had been named with the other Commissioners in the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, and properly described therein; (that is to say),**

[Here follow the Names of the Commissioners.]

And no Mistake in the spelling of the Christian or Surname of any Person or of any Place mentioned in the said Act of the last Session of Parliament or of this Act, shall be construed to vitiate the Appointment of such Person to be a Commissioner, so that the Person or Place mentioned be designated therein to common Intent and Understanding, or to subject any Person so designated to any Pains, Penalty or Forfeiture for his acting in the Execution of the Acts herein mentioned.

It. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the several Persons appointed by the said Act or this Act shall severally have the Qualifications required by an Act passed in the Thirty eighth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight*; and also of an Act of the same Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to alter and amend so much of an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled 'An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight,' as relates to the Qualifications of Commissioners, and shall be subject to the several Penalties and Forfeitures contained in the said Acts respectively.*

III. Provided

Persons whose Qualifications consist of Personal Estate.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where in any City, Liberty or Place, the Qualification shall consist of Personal Estate; it shall be lawful for any Person having a Personal Estate of the Value required by the said Acts, or either of them, to act as such Commissioner in all Cases where such Person shall have been taxed, and shall have paid for such Personal Estate, by and upon the last Assessment then made for such City, Liberty, or Place by virtue of any Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates in England, passed before the making of such Assessments; any thing in the said Acts or either of them contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And Whereas several Persons may have acted as Commissioners for executing the said Acts without having been properly named as Commissioners by the said Act made in the last Session of Parliament, *intituled An Act for appointing Commissioners for executing into Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament for granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions and Offices in England, and an Act made in the Thirty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty eight;* and others, named in former Acts of Parliament to be Commissioners, may have been omitted in the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, and may have acted as aforesaid before Notice of such Omission: And whereas it is expedient that such Persons should be indemnified for such acting, and that all Acts by them so done should be confirmed and made valid: Be it therefore enacted, That all Acts done by any such Persons in the Execution of the said Acts, or of any other Acts to be executed by such Commissioners, shall be and are hereby declared to be valid; and that all personal Actions and Suits, Indemnities, Informations and all Prosecutions and Proceedings whatsoever which have been or shall be prosecuted or commenced against any Person or Persons for or by reason of such acting, are declared to be void by virtue of this Act, and shall be quashed and determined; and that if any Action or Suit shall be prosecuted or commenced against any Person or Persons for or by reason of such acting, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence.

1 & 2 G. 4.
c. 121.

Persons having acted as Commissioners without having been properly named, &c. indemnified, and Acts done by them valid.

C A P. XV.

An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, an Act of the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for preventing Aliens from becoming naturalized, or being made or becoming Denizens, except in certain cases.

[21st March 1822.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to prevent Aliens, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, from becoming naturalized, or being made or becoming Denizens, except in certain Cases:* And whereas the said Act has by several subsequent Acts been continued until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two: And whereas it is expedient that the said recited Act and the Provisions therein contained should be continued for a further Period: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said first recited Act, and the Provisions therein contained, shall be and the same is and are hereby further continued in force until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and that until the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, no Alien shall become a naturalized Subject, or be made or become a Denizen, or become entitled to the Privileges of a naturalized Subject or Denizen, contrary to the Provisions of the said first recited Act.

28 G. 3. c. 25.

Further continued till March 25, 1823.

Act may be altered by this Session.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Act and this Act may be altered, amended or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. XVI.

An Act to amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for amending the several Acts for the Regulation of Attorneys and Solicitors.

[3d April 1822.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to amend the several Acts for the Regulation of Attorneys and Solicitors,* it is among other Things provided and enacted, that nothing in the said Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Person who shall take or shall have taken such Degree of Bachelor of Law as in the said Act is contained within Eight Years after such Matriculation as in the said Act is mentioned; And whereas by mistake certain Words were omitted in the said Proviso and Enactment, and it is expedient that the said Proviso and Enactment should be amended in manner hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, and it is hereby enacted and provided, That nothing in the said Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Person who shall take or shall have taken such Degree of Bachelor of Law as in the said Act is mentioned, unless such Person shall have taken or shall take such last mentioned Degree within Eight Years after such Matriculation as in the said Act is mentioned, and that so much of the said recited Act shall be repealed whereby it is provided and enacted, that nothing in the said Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Person who shall take or shall have taken such Degree of Bachelor of Law within Eight Years after such Matriculation, and so much of the said recited Act is hereby repealed accordingly.

1 & 2 G. 4.
c. 45. 1 & 2.
repealed and

not to extend to Persons taking the Degree of Bachelor of Law, unless such Persons shall have taken such Degree within Eight Years after Matriculation.

C A P.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for converting Annuities and Debentures of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, payable at the Bank of Ireland, into new Annuities of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum.

[2d April 1822.]

‘ Most Obedient Sovereigns,

‘ **W**H E, Your Majesty’s most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, having taken into our serious Consideration the present state of the National Debt, and being desirous of lessening the Charge thereof, have resolved, That all and every Person and Persons, and Bodies Public and Corporate, who on behalf of themselves, or in trust for others, now is or was, or hereafter may be interested in or entitled unto any Part of the National Debt redeemable by Law, which now carries an Interest after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and is known by the Name of Five per Cent. Annuities and Government Debentures, payable at the Bank of Ireland, and who shall not signify his, her or their Dissent in the Manner hereinafter mentioned, shall, in lieu of every One hundred Pounds of such Five per Centum Annuities or Debentures, receive and be entitled to the Sum of One hundred and five Pounds in a new Stock, to be called “The New Irish Four Pounds per Centum Annuities,” and to carry Interest after the rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, and so in proportion for any greater or less Amount of such Five per Centum Annuities or Debentures; and that the Dividends of such New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities shall be payable Half yearly at the Bank of Ireland, upon the Fifth Day of April and the Tenth Day of October in each and every Year; and the First Half yearly Dividend thereon shall be payable on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and that the said New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities shall be subject and liable to Redemption upon and at any Time after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine; and have also resolved, That the Interest and Dividends payable in respect of the said New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, shall be charged and chargeable upon, and shall be issued and paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the same manner as the Interest and Dividends of the Five Pounds per Centum Annuities now stand charged on the said Fund: And have also resolved, That Provision shall be made by the House of Commons for paying off such Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures, as shall signify his, her, or their Dissent from accepting and receiving any Share in the said New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities in lieu thereof: And have also resolved, That every Proprietor or Proprietors of the Five Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures aforesaid, shall receive the Dividend due on the said Annuities, and the Interest due on such Debentures, on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty two: We, Your Majesty’s most faithful Commons, do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Public or Corporate, who on behalf of themselves, or in trust for others, now is or was, or hereafter may be interested in or entitled unto any Part of the National Debt redeemable by Law, which now carries an Interest after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and is known by the Name of Five per Centum Annuities, and Five per Centum Government Debentures, payable at the Bank of Ireland, and who shall not signify his, her, or their Dissent in manner hereinafter mentioned, shall, in lieu of every One hundred Pounds of such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures respectively, receive and be entitled to the Sum of One hundred and Five Pounds in a new Stock to be called “The New Irish Four Pounds per Centum Annuities,” and to carry an Interest after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum; and so in proportion for any greater or less Amount of such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures respectively; and that the Dividends of such New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities shall be payable Half yearly at the Bank of Ireland, upon the Fifth Day of April and the Tenth Day of October in each and every Year; and that the First Half yearly Dividend on the said New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities shall be payable on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and that the said New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities shall be subject and liable to Redemption, upon and at any Time after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, and not before that Period, and shall be free from all Taxes, Charges and Impositions, in the like Manner as the said Five per Centum Annuities.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Interest and Dividends, payable in respect of the said New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities shall be charged and chargeable upon, and shall be issued and paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the same Manner as the Interest and Dividends of the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities now stand charged on the said Fund.

III. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Public or Corporate, who shall hold or be possessed of any such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, or any such Debenture or Debentures as aforesaid, who shall not within the Period commencing on Friday the Twelfth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, ending on Saturday the Twentieth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, both Days inclusive (not within the usual Hours of Business at the

Every Person entitled to 100l Five per Cent. or Debenture, not answering, shall for every 100l receive 105l New Four per Centum Annuities.

Dividends to be paid Half yearly.

Liable to Redemption.

Interest of such Four per Cent. charged on Consolidated Fund.

Persons who shall not, between 19th and 20th April 1822, dissent from receiving the New 4. per

Cont. An-
notions, shall
be deemed
sufficient.

Persons for
Persons out of
the United
Kingdom.

and out of
Europe

Persons for
signifying direct
acts of the De-
bitors.

Parties concern-
ing, to signify
the amount of
their Stock as
Debitors, at
the Bank of
Ireland, be-
tween the 1st
and 31st April
1822, &c.

Debitors to be
entered.

Persons dis-
missing how to
be paid off

Directors of
Accountants
General or
Chancery and
Exchequer may
be signified be-
fore 31st July
1822. Orders
by the said
Court or Au-
thorities therein
to be made in
a summary way
on Motion or
Petition and not
to be subject to
Sweep Orders.

the Bank of Ireland upon those Days, signify, in Manner hereinafter directed, his, her or their Dissent from accepting and receiving a Share in the said New Four Pounds per Centum Annuitie, in lieu of his, her or their respective Shares in the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuitie, or in lieu of the Debiture or Debitures holden by him, her or them, shall be deemed and taken to have consented to accept and receive such Share in the said New Four Pounds per Centum Annuitie, in lieu of such Five Pounds per Centum Annuitie or Debitures, as the case may be: Provided always, that if any Person or Persons holding or possessing such Five Pounds per Centum Annuitie or Debitures, shall not have been within the Limits of the United Kingdom, or the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, Alderney, Sark or Man, at any time between the Twentieth Day of March and the Twentieth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, but shall be in any other Part of Europe, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons to signify such Dissent at any time before the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and if any such Person or Persons shall not at any time between the Twentieth Day of March and the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, be within any Part of Europe, it shall be lawful for him, her, or them to signify such Dissent at any time before the First Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, such Person or Persons giving in the Satisfaction of the Governor and Directors of the Bank of Ireland, or any Two or more of them, his, her or their Absence from the United Kingdom, and the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, Alderney or Man, or out of Europe, as the case shall happen; and that his, her or their Share or Shares of each Five Pounds per Centum Annuitie stood in his, her, or their Name or Names respectively, or in the Name or Names of any One or more Trustee or Trustees on his, her or their Behalf, on the Twentieth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, or that such Person or Persons was or were the Holder or Holders of such Debiture or Debitures on the said Twentieth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and provided also, that such Person or Persons so absent from the United Kingdom, or out of Europe, shall signify his, her or their Dissent within Ten Days after his, her or their Return to the United Kingdom.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Persons and Bodies Politic and Corporate, possessed of any Part of the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuitie, or of any such Five per Cent. Debiture or Debitures, and who shall desire to signify such Dissent as aforesaid, shall, between the Twelfth and Twentieth Days of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, both inclusive, (but within the usual Hours of transacting Business at the Bank of Ireland,) by themselves or some Agent or Agents for that Purpose duly authorized, signify in Writing to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland such Dissent in Writing, under his, her or their Hand or Hands, or under the Hand or Hands of his, her or their Agent or Agents, authorized as aforesaid, together with the Amount of his, her or their respective Shares in the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuitie, or the Amount of his, her, or their respective Debiture or Debitures, as the case may be: Provided always, that in cases where Persons under the Provisions of this Act are allowed to signify their Dissent at any time after the said Twentieth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, it shall be lawful for such Persons, or their Agents, to signify such Dissent at any time after the said Twentieth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and within the Periods respectively allowed for the signifying of such Dissent; and all such Dissents shall be entered in a Book or Books to be speeded and kept by the said Governor and Company for that Purpose, and numbered in the Order in which such Dissents shall be received by the said Governor and Company; and in case of any Transfer of such Shares of such Annuitie, or any Part or Parts thereof, or of any such Debiture, after such Dissent, the Part or Parts of such Annuitie, or the Debiture or Debitures so transferred, shall be entered in the Books of the said Governor and Company, under the same Numbers as were affixed to such Shares when the Dissent or Dissents was or were so signified; and every such Person or Persons so dissenting, or his, her or their Assigns, or the Executors or Administrators of such Assigns, under any such Transfer, shall be paid off in the numerical Order in which his, her or their Name or Names shall be entered in such Books as aforesaid, such Payment to commence on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and to be continued at such Periods and in such Manner as Parliament may direct.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, and also for the Accountant General of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Ireland respectively, at any time before the Thirtieth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, to signify to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, on Behalf of any Sutors or others impleaded in any such Five Pounds per Centum Annuitie or Debitures, standing in the Name or placed in the Account of such Accountants General respectively, their Dissent under this Act, in respect of any such Annuitie or Debitures, and that general or special Orders may be made in a summary Way, either upon Application by Motion or Petition of Sutors or Persons interested, or upon Motion by His Majesty's Attorney General for Ireland, or otherwise by the said Courts respectively, in respect of any such Annuitie or Debitures, either as to signifying or not signifying any such Dissent, or as to any other Matter or Thing relating to any such Annuitie or Debitures, or the Dividends or Interest thereof, or to any Four Pounds per Centum Annuitie which may be created in lieu thereof, or to the Application of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuitie, or the Dividends thereof, so far as the same may become necessary in consequence of this Act, or arise out of the Provisions thereof; and that no such Application or Petition, or any Affidavit relative thereto, nor any Order or Report made, or other Proceeding had therein in either of the said Courts respectively, nor any Copy or Copies of any such Application, Petition, Affidavit, Debet, Report or other Proceeding, shall be subject or liable to be stamped,

assigned, or charged or chargeable with any Stamp Duty whatever, any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding; and the said Accountants General respectively shall be deemed and taken to have consented to accept and receive Shares in the said New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, in lieu of all such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures, standing in their Names or placed to their Account respectively, as to which no such Dissent shall have been signified by them respectively as aforesaid; and the said Accountants General of the said Courts of Chancery and Exchequer respectively shall be and are hereby fully indemnified against all Actions, Suits or Proceedings for or in respect of any Act, Matter or Thing done by them respectively in pursuance of or under any of the Provisions of this Act, and also for and as respect of their respectively not signifying in any Case such their Dissent as aforesaid, and in case any Action, Suit or Proceeding be commenced or instituted against the said Accountants General, or either of them, for or in respect of any such Matter or Thing, or not signifying any Dissent as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Court in which such Action, Suit or Proceeding shall be commenced or shall be pending, upon summary Application, to stay, and such Court is hereby required to stay such Action, Suit or Proceeding, and to make such Order relative to the Costs thereof as such Court shall think expedient.

VI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That all Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees of or for any Person or Persons, and all Compositors of the Estates of Idiots and Lunatics, who as such shall have the Control over any Shares of the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, standing either in their own Names or in the Name or Names of any Testator or Intestate, or of any Infant or Infants, Idiot or Idiots, or of other Person or Persons, or who shall have the Control over any such Five per Cent. Debenture or Debentures, may, if residing within the United Kingdom, or the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, Alderney or Man, signify such Dissent as aforesaid, to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, at any Time before the last Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and if any or either of any Two or more of any such Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees or Compositors, shall reside out of the United Kingdom, the Period within which such Dissent may be signified shall be regulated by the Residence of the most distant of such Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees or Compositors, in each case; and all Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees and Compositors, not signifying such Dissent within the Periods specified in this Act, according to such Residence, shall be deemed and taken to have assented, and they are hereby severally and respectively indemnified for not signifying such Dissent under this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall be entitled to receive the Dividends or Interest upon any Five Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures as aforesaid, shall be paid and receive the Dividend or Interest due on such Annuities or Debentures respectively, on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, and Five per Cent. Debentures respectively, shall be paid all or converted into Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, as the case may require, from and after the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, at any time after the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, to open Books for writing up and receiving the Entry into the New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, of any of the Five Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures before described, belonging to any Person or Persons who may not have expressed his, her or their Dissent to receive such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, and who may be desirous of converting his, her or their Five Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures into the said Annuities at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, before the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; but the Dividend or Dividends of the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures, which would become due on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, shall be paid and payable to the Person or Persons in whose Name the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities stood, or who was or were the Holder or Holders of such Debentures immediately before they were so converted into Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, and the First Dividend of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, notwithstanding such Conversion previously to the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, shall not become due until the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

IX. And for the more easy and sure Payment of the Annuities established by this Act, be it further enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, and their Successors, shall from time to time employ their Chief or First Cashier or Cashiers, and their Accountant General, in the Execution of this Act; and that the Moneys from time to time necessary for Payment of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, shall, by Warrant of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, countermanded by the Vice Treasurer of Ireland for the Time being, in manner decreed by an Act, made in the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to amend and consolidate into One Fund all the Publick Revenues of Great Britain and Ireland, and to provide for the Application thereof to the General Service of the United Kingdom*, be issued and paid, according to the Course of the said Exchequer, to the said First or Chief Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, and their Successors for the Time being, for the Payment of the said Annuities; and that such Cashier or Cashiers to whom the said Moneys shall from time to time be issued, shall from time to time, without Delay, apply and pay

If no Dissent, such Accountants General deemed to have assented the New Stock.

Indemnity of Accountants General.

Courts may stay Actions against them.

Executors, Trustees, &c. may dissent.

Not fully signifying Dissent, taken to have Assented.

Dividends and Interest on Five per Cent. &c. when Time payable.

Books to be opened at the Bank of Ireland, for receiving Entries of the New 4l. per Cent. Annuities &c. from 10th October 1822.

Regulations as to Payment of Dividends of the Old 5l. and New 4l. per Cent.

Books to employ their Cashier and Accountant General.

Moneys to be paid on Warrants, as by 5 G. 3. c. 16, to the Cashier.

the same accordingly, and render his or their Accounts thereof, according to the due Course of the said Exchequer.

Accountant General in examine Receipts and Payments. All the Assignments created by this Act, to be set out in Book.

Books to be kept in the Accountant General's Office.

Made of Transferring the New Stock.

Power of Attorney for Receipts of Dividends or Interest on 2l. per Cent. or Debentures, to remain in force for Sixty days of the Year of per Cent.

Certificates of Amount of Stock exchanged or paid off, &c. to be sent to Commissioners of the National Debt, in London.

Book of Interest declared for Ann done by their Officers under this Act.

After 25th July 1822. New English Four per Cent. may be transferred into Old Irish Four per Cent.

And after 25th October 1822. New Irish Four per Cent. may be transferred into Old English Four per Cent.

At the Rates hereinafter mentioned.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Accountant General of the said Bank of Ireland for the Time being, shall from time to time inspect and examine all Receipts and Payments of the said Cashier or Cashiers, and the Vouchers relating therewith, in order to prevent any Fraud, Negligence, or Delay.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all the said Annuities after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, created by virtue of this Act, shall be deemed, reputed and taken to be One Capital or Joint Stock; and that all and every Person and Persons, and Bodies Politic and Corporate whatsoever, shall have and be deemed to have a proportional Interest and Share in the said Stock, and in the Annuity attending the same, at the Rate aforesaid; and that the said whole Capital or Joint Stock, or any share or Interest therein, and the proportional Annuity attending the same, shall be assignable and transferable as this Act directs, and not otherwise; and that there shall constantly be kept in the Office of the said Accountant General of the said Bank of Ireland for the Time being, within the City of Dublin, a Book or Books wherein all Assignments or Transfers of the said Capital or Joint Stock, or any Part thereof, and the proportional Annuity attending the same, at the Rate aforesaid, shall be entered and registered, which Entries shall be considered in proper Words for that Purpose, and shall be signed by the Parties making such Assignments or Transfers, or if any such Party or Parties be absent, by his, her or their Attorney or Attorneys, thereto lawfully authorized, by Writing under his, her or their Hands or Seals, to be attested by Two or more credible Witnesses; and that the Person or Persons to whom such Transfer or Transfers shall be made, shall respectively underwrite his, her or their Acceptance thereof; and that no other Method of assigning or transferring the said Stock and the Annuities attending the same, or any Part thereof, or any Interest therein, shall be good and available in Law; and that no Stamp Duties whatsoever shall be charged on the said Transfers, or any of them.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Powers of Attorney which shall be in force at the Time of the passing of this Act, and which would have remained in force if this Act had not passed, for the Receipt of Dividends or Interest, or for Sale or Transfer of any Five Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures, which shall under or by virtue of this Act be converted into the said New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, shall continue and remain in full force and effect for receiving the Dividends which shall become due on the Four Pounds per Centum Annuities created by this Act in lieu thereof, or for selling or transferring any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, and also for receiving Dividends on any further Sum of such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities which the Parties by whom such Letters of Attorney were given may hereafter purchase or acquire, until such Powers shall be revoked or otherwise determined.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That so soon after the Expiration of the respective Periods allowed by this Act, for signifying any Demand under this Act, as the same can be done, Certificates shall be from time to time made out and transmitted to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in London, by the proper Officer or Officers of the Bank of Ireland, of the Amount of Five Pounds per Centum Annuities and Debentures, which shall have been exchanged into such New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, or paid off under the Provisions of this Act, and of the annual Interest which shall have ceased thereby, and also of the Capital Amount of such new Four Pounds per Centum Annuities created by such Exchanges, and of the annual Interest thereon.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and the same is hereby declared to be a full and complete Indemnity and Discharge to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, their Officers and Servants, and every of them, for all Things done or permitted to be done pursuant thereto; and that the same shall not be questioned or impeached in any Court of Law or Equity whatsoever to their Prejudice or Detriment.

XV. And be it further enacted, That at any Time after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons who shall hold Stock in the New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, transferable at the Bank of England, created by any Act passed or to be passed in this Session of Parliament (a), to transfer, or cause to be transferred, such Stock or Annuities, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written into and consolidated with and made Part of the Capital of the Old Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, transferable at the Bank of Ireland; and that at any Time after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall hold Stock in the New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, transferable at the Bank of Ireland, created under this present Act, to transfer, or cause to be transferred, such Stock or Annuities, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written into and consolidated with, and made Part of the Capital of the Old Four Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuities, transferable at the Bank of England; and that the Sums upon such Transfers shall be made shall be as follows; that is to say, that every Person who shall transfer any such Sum or Sums respectively, shall, for every One hundred Pounds in the said New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities payable at the Bank of England, so transferred, be entitled to the Sum of One hundred and eight Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence, in the Old Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, payable at the Bank of Ireland; and for every One hundred Pounds in the said New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, payable at the Bank of Ireland, so transferred, such Person shall be entitled to the Sum of Ninety two Pounds Six Shillings and Six Pence in the Old Four Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuities, pay-

(a) Cap. 6. sess. 1821, and Cap. 61. post.

able at the Bank of England: And all such Transfer shall be made under such Rules, Regulations and Provisions, and subject to such Restrictions as are contained in an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intimated *An Act to permit the Transfer of Credits from certain Public Stocks or Funds in Great Britain to certain Public Stocks or Funds in Ireland; and of an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for amending the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year, and of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intimated An Act to permit, for Three Years, the Transfer from certain Public Stocks or Funds in Ireland, to certain Public Stocks or Funds in Great Britain; and that such Transfer of the said New Four Pounds per Centum Annuity, transferable at the Bank of Ireland, shall be permitted and allowed only during the Continuance of the said last recited Act; and that all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Directions, Provisions and Forfeitures, contained in the said recited Acts, or any of them, shall be applied and put in execution, with respect to the Transfers authorized to be made under this Act, as fully as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in this Act, and as if the said several Four Pounds per Centum Annuities had been continued and purchased in the said several recited Acts.*

XVI. And he is further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act to repeal the Excise Duty on Malt charged by an Act made in the Second Year of His present Majesty, to allow the said Duty on Malt in Stock, and to make Regulations for better securing the Duties on Malt.

[3d April 1822.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Duty of Excise on Malt charged by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for continuing to his Majesty certain Duties on Malt, Sugar, Tobacco and Saff, Foreign Spirits and Sweets, in Great Britain, and on Penions, Officers and Personal Estates in England, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, should be repealed; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That—*from and after the Twentieth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the said Duty of Excise on Malt charged and imposed by the said recited Act, shall cease and determine, and shall be no longer paid or payable, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing or paying any Arrear thereof which at that Time remained unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture relating thereto, which at any Time before that Day had been incurred.*

1 & 2 G. 4. c. 2.

II. And he is further enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed as hereinafter mentioned, to every Malster or Maker of Malt, Seller or Retailer of Malt, Common Brewer, Distiller, Victualler and Vinegar Maker, One Shilling for every Bushel of all dry ungrated Malt produced to and taken account of by the proper Officer of Excise after the Fifteenth Day of February, and before the Third Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, as the Stock of such Malster or Maker of Malt, Seller or Retailer of Malt, Common Brewer, Distiller, Victualler or Vinegar Maker, and for which all the Duties payable by Law upon or in respect of Malt had then been charged or paid, deducting from such Account Twelve per Centum on Brown or Porter Malt, and Five per Centum on all other dry ungrated Malt, for the Swell and Increase thereof, over the Quantity of such Malt charged with Duty; such Allowance to be payable and paid to the Holders of such Stock by four equal Installments, on the Four usual Quarter Days, commencing the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, subject nevertheless to the Conditions and Regulations hereinafter contained.

Duty on Malt by retold Act to cease after Feb. 20, 1822.

Allowance of 1s. per Bushel or Malsters, &c. entitled to Allowance, &c. for Stock produced to and taken account of by a certain Time, after the Distilleries herein mentioned.

III. And he is further enacted, That the Duty hereby repealed shall not be paid or payable for or in respect of any Cask or Grain actually in Operation for the making thereof into Malt by any Malster or Maker of Malt, at or after the Time when the Officer or Officers of Excise took an Account of the dry ungrated Malt in the Stock, Custody or Possession of such Malster or Maker of Malt.

Duty not charged for Cask in Operation.

IV. And he is further enacted, That the Officer and Officers of Excise, or some or one of them, who shall have taken such Account as aforesaid, shall with all convenient Speed after the passing of this Act, and without Fee or Reward, give to every Malster and Maker of Malt, Seller or Retailer of Malt, Common Brewer, Distiller, Victualler and Vinegar Maker, entitled to the Allowance aforesaid, for or in respect of any such Malt, a Certificate expressing the Quantities of such Brown or Porter or other Malt respectively, after such Deduction as aforesaid, so taken account of, and the Amount of the Allowance for and upon such Malt, and specifying the Name and Place of Abode of the Person or Persons of whose Stock such Account was taken, and whether he, she or they was or were at that Time a Malster or Malsters, or Maker or Makers of Malt, or Seller or Sellers, or Retailer or Retailers of Malt, Common Brewer or Common Brewers, Distiller or Distillers, Victualler or Victuallers, or Vinegar Maker or Vinegar Makers respectively.

Officer to give a Certificate to Malsters, &c. entitled to Allowance, of the Quantities of Brown or Porter or other Malt, when taken, after such Deduction, &c.

V. And he is further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit or forge, or cause to be counterfeited or forged, any Certificate by this Act required or directed, or shall knowingly or willingly give any false or untrue Certificate, or shall fraudulently alter or erase, or cause to be fraudulently altered or erased, any Certificate granted by any Officer or Officers of Excise, or any Part thereof, or shall produce or exhibit any such Certificate, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, false, untrue, altered or erased, every such Person or Persons shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of

Forfeiting or using a false Certificate, Penalty 1000. l. or 500. s. for every Bushel of Malt expressed in such Certificate.

Two hundred Pounds, or Forty Shillings per Bushel for every Bushel of Malt mentioned or expressed in such Certificate, at the Election of his Majesty's Exchequer.

VI. And be it further enacted, That on any such Certificate given by any Officer or Officers of Excise for any Allowance to be made or granted by virtue of this Act as aforesaid, being produced by such Malster or Maltster of Malt, Seller or Retailer of Malt, Common Brewer, Distiller, Victualler or Vinegar Maker, or his, her or their Agent or Agents, to the Commissioners of Excise, or to the Person appointed by them or any Three of them to receive the same, within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in London, or to the Collector of Excise or the Collectors to which any such Certificate was granted, out of the said Loans; and on Oath being made by such Malster and Maltster of Malt, Seller or Retailer of Malt, Common Brewer, Distiller, Victualler or Vinegar Maker, before any of the said Commissioners of Excise, or the Person appointed by the said Commissioners of Excise or any Three of them for that purpose, or before the Collector of Excise of the Collection in which such Certificate was granted (which Oath the said Commissioners, and the Person appointed by them, and the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise, are respectively hereby authorized and empowered to administer), that he, she or they believe or believe that all the proper Duties have been paid or charged for in respect of the whole Quantity of the Malt specified in such Certificate, and that the said Malt, or any Part thereof, hath not been taken as Account for the purpose of obtaining the Allowance granted by this Act more than once, or in any Place or Places any and except in the Stock, Custody or Possession of the Person or Persons making the said Oath, and obtaining the Allowance for or in respect of such Malt; and that the whole Quantity of the said Malt, of the respective Kinds mentioned in such Certificate, was, at the Time therein specified, in his, her or their Custody and Possession, and was the sole Property of the said Person or Persons, or was held by him, her or them as the Property of, and for the Use of, some other Malster or Maltster of Malt, Seller or Retailer of Malt, Common Brewer, Distiller, Victualler or Vinegar Maker; and that the said Certificate is true, to the best of his, her or their Knowledge and Belief; and that no false Statement, Art or Contrivance was used to deceive the Officer taking an Account of such Malt or any Part thereof, or to render the Account or Amount thereof expressed in such Certificate untrue; the said Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, or such Collector as aforesaid, being sworn of the Truth of such Oath, shall out of the Money in their Hands respectively on account of the Duties on Malt, if they respectively shall have sufficient Money, on such Account, pay to the Malster or Maltster of Malt, Seller or Retailer of Malt, Common Brewer, Distiller, Victualler or Vinegar Maker, or to his, her or their Agent or Agents entitled to the same, the Sum of Money specified in such Certificate in manner following, that is to say, One Fourth Part thereof on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, One Fourth Part thereof on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, One Fourth Part thereof on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and the remaining One Fourth Part thereof on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and if the said Commissioners or Collectors respectively shall not at such Times have sufficient Money on such Account in their respective Hands for the Purpose aforesaid, the said Commissioners or Collectors respectively shall pay the said Allowance out of any Money in their respective Hands arising from the consolidated Duties of Excise.

VII. And Whereas Malsters or Maltsters of Malt, Sellers or Retailers of Malt, Common Brewers, Distillers, Victuallers or Vinegar Makers, may have made Sales or Deliveries, or Contracts or Agreements for the Sale or Delivery of Malt, as Malt in respect of which the full Duties of Three Shillings and Six Pence per Bushel were charged or paid; but for which, as Part of the Stock as aforesaid of such Malsters or Maltsters of Malt, Sellers or Retailers of Malt, Common Brewers, Distillers, Victuallers or Vinegar Makers, the Allowance of the Duty hereby repealed is by this Act granted; and it is reasonable that Provisions should be made by this Act for Relief of the Buyers of such Malt, so far as the Amount of the Duty hereby repealed and allowed formed a Part of the Price of the Malt so sold or delivered, or for which such Contracts or Agreements have been made, and shall be paid to the Seller of such Malt in respect thereof; Be it therefore enacted, That every Malster or Maltster of Malt, Seller or Retailer of Malt, Common Brewer, Distiller, Victualler or Vinegar Maker, who shall have sold or delivered, or contracted or agreed to sell or deliver, any Malt in respect of which the Duty hereby repealed is by this Act allowed, and which Malt was so sold or delivered, or contracted or agreed to be sold or delivered, as Malt which was charged with or had paid the full Duties of Three Shillings and Sixpence per Bushel, shall abate and deduct, and if the Purchase Money has been paid, shall refund and return to the Buyer of such Malt, from the Price for which such Malt was so sold or delivered or contracted or agreed to be sold or delivered, the whole of the Allowance granted by this Act, and received by the Seller of such Malt in respect thereof, and shall stand and be possessed of the Amount of the Allowance so granted and received as Money had and received in the Use of the Buyer of such Malt, and that no Action or Suit in Law or in Equity, shall be brought or be maintainable against the Buyer of any such Malt by any Malster or Maltster of Malt, Seller or Retailer of Malt, Common Brewer, Distiller, Victualler or Vinegar Maker, being the Seller thereof, for so much of the Price of such Malt as shall be equal to the Amount of the Allowance of Duty granted by this Act, and so received by such Seller; and all Proceedings brought or attempted for the Recovery thereof, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whatever Sum or Sums of Money shall be paid as aforesaid, out of the consolidated Duties of Excise, shall be repaid in such consolidated Duties out of the first Moneys that shall arise and be received from and on account of the Duties of Excise on Malt, in preference to all other Payments whatsoever.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall knowingly or wilfully take a false Oath on or in relation to any such Certificate as aforesaid, or any of the Matters therein expressed or contained, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds or Forty Shillings per Bushel for every Bushel of Malt mentioned or expressed in such Certificate, at the Election of His Majesty's Attorney General.

X. And be it further enacted, That there shall be granted, allowed and paid, for and upon every Barrel of Strong Beer or Ale made or brewed after the Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, in Great Britain, and for which all the Duties payable by Law shall have been charged or paid, and which shall be duly exported to Foreign Ports as Merchandise, a Drawback of Freightage Shillings and Two Pence only, in lieu of the Drawback now payable on Beer so exported; and which Beer shall be exported, and the said Drawback thereupon hereby granted shall be allowed and paid in such and the like manner, and subject to all and every the like Conditions, Restrictions, Licences, Regulations, Provisions, Powers, Penalties and Forfeitures, as Beer exported and the Drawback thereupon granted were made subject and liable to by an Act made in the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for granting to His said late Majesty certain additional Duties of Excise on Tea, Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, Tobacco and Snuff, Pepper, Malt and distilled Spirits, and consolidating the same with the former Duties thereon, and for amending certain Laws of Excise relating thereto.

XI. And Whereas by the said Act made in the Fifth sixth Year aforesaid, it was enacted, that all Beer and Ale above the Price of Eighteen Shillings the Barrel (exclusive of the Duties) shall be denominated, and deemed and taken to be Strong Beer or Ale, and all Beer of the Price of Eighteen Shillings the Barrel (exclusive of the Duties) shall be denominated, deemed and taken to be Table Beer within the Meaning of that Act and of all other Acts of Parliament in force relating to Beer or Ale: And Whereas it is expedient, on the Reduction by this Act of the Duty payable on Malt, that so much of the above Act as is above recited should be repealed, and the Price of Table Beer thereby reduced to Sixteen Shillings per Barrel, exclusive of the Duties: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said Act made in the Fifth sixth Year aforesaid as is herein before recited, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and that from and after the passing of this Act, all Beer and Ale above the Price of Sixteen Shillings the Barrel (exclusive of the Duties) shall be denominated, deemed, and taken to be Strong Beer or Ale, and all Beer of the Price of Sixteen Shillings the Barrel or under (exclusive of the Duties) shall be denominated, deemed and taken to be Table Beer within the Meaning of the several Acts of Parliament in force relating to Beer or Ale.

XII. And Whereas Malsters and Makers of Malt for Exportation do frequently mix the Produce of Two or more Steepings of Corn or Grain, that have been entered to be made into Malt for Exportation, or so much or so soon as it comes off from the Kils, by reason whereof the Officers for the Duties on Malt cannot ascertain the real Produce thereof, by which Means great Quantities of such Steeping of Malt are every Year privately conveyed away and made use of for Home Consumption, though the same has not been charged with the Duty, as all Malt made for Home Consumption ought to be: Be it enacted, That all such every Malster, or Malsters or Maker or Makers of Malt for Exportation, shall keep the whole and entire Quantity of his, her or their Corn or Grain making into Malt for Exportation of one Steeping or Wetting, when the same shall be on the Kils, or after the same shall be taken off the Kils, separate and apart from all and every Part of any other former Steeping or Wetting of Corn or Grain, until the same shall have been measured by such Malster or Makers of Malt, in the Presence of some Officer or Officers for the Duty upon Malt, on pain of forfeiting and losing the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all such Malsters or Makers of Malt for Exportation shall give Notice in Writing to some Officer or Officers of the Duties upon Malt, or shall leave Notice in Writing at the next Office of Excise where the Journal is kept, of the Hour when he, she or they shall intend to take any Malt off the Kils or Kilns, that such Officer or Officers may attend the measuring of such Malt: and and after such Malt has been measured, the same shall be immediately carried on Shipboard, if intended to be thus exported, or else shall be immediately locked up and secured in some Storehouse or other Place belonging to such Malsters or Makers of Malt, in the Presence of the said Officer or Officers, on pain of forfeiting the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any such Malster or Malsters, or Maker or Makers of Malt, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, by his Order, Privily or Direction, after any Steeping or Making of Malt shall have been locked up and secured in any Storehouse or other Place or Places, in manner as aforesaid, shall open any of the Locks or Doors, or shall make any Way or Kind of Entrance into such Storehouse, or other Place or Places, or shall remove any Part whatsoever of the Partition between any such Storehouse or Place, and any other Place or Places whatsoever next thereto adjoining, or shall remove out of the said Storehouse or other Place, any Quantity whatsoever of the Malt that has been so locked up and secured, without the Knowledge and Consent of, or without first having given Notice in some Officer or Officers for the said Duties, he, she or they shall respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any such Malster or Malsters, or Maker or Makers of Malt, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, by his Order, Privily or Direction, after any Steeping or Making of Malt shall have been locked up and secured in any Storehouse or other Place or Places to be exported, has been ready exported: Be it enacted, That all and every such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt, who shall at any Time have any Quantity of Malt locked up and secured in any Storehouse or any other Place or Places, as is before directed, to be exported, shall within Fifteen Months next after the Fifth Day of July preceding, remove and clear out of his Storehouse or other

Taking a false Oath in relation to Certificate. Penalty.

The every Barrel of Strong Beer or Ale brewed after Feb. 25. 1822; and imported, a Drawback allowed of 14s. 7d. by 21 G. 3. c. 10.

21 G. 3. c. 10.

21 G. 3. c. 10. s. 4. All Beer and Ale above 16s. the Barrel (exclusive of Duties), do not Strong, and Beer of 16s. or under, do not of Table Beer.

Goods making for Malt for Exportation to be kept separate from other Steepings, and measured in Presence of the Officer.

Penalty 50l.

Notice of the Hour when Malt for Exportation taken off the Kils. To be carried on Shipboard. Penalty 50l.

Opening Storehouse where Malt secured, at measuring Malt without giving Notice to Officer.

Penalty 100l.

Storehouses used for securing Malt for Exportation to

to closed not
every 12
Months after
the 25th of
July, Penalty
20s.

Malt re-landed
after being
shipped, in-
land, and
Trucks or
Trails as
Value.

In Cases of
Application for
Relief when
Malt has been
lost or destroy-
ed. Proof of
such Loss to
be made on
Oath or oth-
erwise as
mentioned

Notice of the
Accident by
which Loss has
been sustained
to be delivered
to the Excise.

Recovery and
Application of
Penalties.

Penalty of
20s. s. or 2s.
and other Laws
relating to the
Taxes, extend-
ed to this Act.

Act may be
altered, &c.
this Session.

other Place or Place, all and every Part and Parcel thereof, that at any Time after the said Fifth Day of July shall be locked up and secured in such Storehouse or other Place, in order to be exported, and shall always from time to time in every Fifteen Months after the Fifth Day of July, remove and clear out of such Storehouse or other Place, in order to be exported, all and every Part or Parcel of Malt that at any Time within the Fifteen Months next after the Fifth Day of July preceding, shall be locked up and secured in any Storehouse, or in any other Place or Places that shall be made use of by him, her or them, for the keeping of Malt for Exportation, on pain of forfeiting and losing the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if after the shipping of any Malt made to be exported, the Malt so shipped to be exported, or any Part thereof, shall be retained in any Part of Great Britain, then and in every such case, all the Malt which shall be retained, and Trucks the Value thereof, shall be forfeited; (that is to say, One Moiety thereof to the King, and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall seize, detain or use for the same; and such Malt so retained shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where Application shall be made under any Law now in force for Relief in case of Malt lost or destroyed, it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective Proprietors of such Malt to make Proof of such Loss, and the Cause thereof, on the Oath or Oaths of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, and of the Duty in respect of such Malt having been duly charged or paid by the respective Malsters, Makers or Owners thereof, either before the Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Division where such Malt was kept at the Time the Accident happened, or had been loaded or put on board the Vessel in which the Loss was sustained, or next adjoining to the Place where such Accident happened or was first discovered, or at their General Quarter Sessions, or before the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, or any Three of them, who are hereby severally and respectively empowered to examine before them the Witnesses necessary to make such Proof, under the Penalty for Non-attendance of Twenty Pounds, to be levied by Writ and Order of such Justices or Commissioners respectively, and to administer to such Witnesses the Oath herein before mentioned; and upon such Proof being made by such Witnesses, or by legal Documents, to grant such Certificate and make such Order and Allowance for Relief as is and are directed by the said Act or Acts of Parliament in that case made and provided: Provided always, that no such Person or Persons shall be entitled to any Relief or Allowance in any such case, unless Notice in Writing of the Accident by which such Loss has been sustained, describing the Nature, Cause and Extent of such Loss as aforesaid, shall be delivered to the Commissioners of Excise, or to the Supervisor of Excise of the District in which such Accident shall have happened, or where such Loss shall have been first discovered, within Three Days next afterwards; or unless such Person or Persons aforesaid, who shall have sustained such Loss or Damage, or his, her or their Agents, shall give or leave Notice in Writing with the Supervisor or Collector of Excise of the Division or Collection where such Quarter Sessions shall be held, of his, her or their Intention to apply for such Allowance or Relief, or to the Solicitor of Excise for the summary Jurisdiction where such Application is intended to be made to such Commissioners as aforesaid, Fourteen Days at the least before the Beginning of such Quarter Sessions, or before such Application to such Commissioners, and shall apply for such Relief within One Month after such Loss, or at the next General Quarter Sessions of such Justices happening after the Expiration of such Month, any thing therein or any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed or created by this Act, shall be and be recovered, levied or mitigated by such Ways, Means or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be and be recovered, levied or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Act of Debt, Bill, Plein or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively; and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her or those who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all and every of the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Classes, Matters and Things, which, is and by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act for taking away the Courts of Ward and Liveries, and Tenants in Capite, and by Knights Service and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon His Majesty in His thereof*, or by any other Law now in force relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise, are provided and established, shall be practised, used and put in Execution as and for the Purpose of this Act, so farly and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Classes, Matters and Things were particularly repeated and recited in this present Act.

XX. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

C A P. XIX.

An Act to enable Two or more of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, when the Number of such Commissioners is less than Six, to do certain Acts heretofore done by Three or more of the same Commissioners. [16 April 1822.]

WHEREAS by divers Acts of the late Parliaments of Great Britain and Ireland respectively, and of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, certain Powers and Authorities are given to, and certain Duties imposed upon the Lord High Admiral of the said United Kingdom, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, or any Three or more of them: And whereas His Majesty having been pleased to reduce the Number of Commissioners for executing the said Office from Seven to Five, it is expedient that Two or more of the said Commissioners should be enabled to exercise and execute the Powers, Authorities and Duties, and to perform and do all Things which by any of the said Acts might or ought to be exercised, executed, performed or done by Three or more of the same Commissioners: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, whenever the Number of Commissioners appointed by His Majesty for executing the said Office of Lord High Admiral is or shall be less than Six, it shall and may be lawful for any Two or more of the said Commissioners, and any Two or more of the said Commissioners are hereby empowered, to exercise and execute all Powers, Authorities and Duties, and to perform and do all Acts, Writters and Things, which by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force are, may or ought to be exercised, executed, performed or done by Three or more of the said Commissioners: and all such Acts, Matters and Things, done, performed and executed by Two or more of the said Commissioners, when their whole Number shall be less than Six as aforesaid, shall be as valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if done, performed and executed by Three or more of the said Commissioners.

Two Com-
missioners to
exercise the
said Powers
so say These
are empowered
to do under any
Act now in
force.

C A P. XX.

An Act for fixing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers. [15th May 1822.]

[This Act is the same as 1822 G. 4. c. 25, except as to Discharged Men, and the Section that is here retained.]

III. And be it further enacted, That the Sum to be paid to the Innkeeper or other Person within the aforesaid Parts of the United Kingdom, on whom any of the Horses belonging to His Majesty's Forces shall be quartered by virtue of the said Act, for Hay and Straw, shall be Ten Pence per Diem for each Horse.

For Horses
quartered 10d.
per Day to be
paid for Hay
and Straw.

C A P. XXI.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for establishing Fever Hospitals, and for making other Regulations for Relief of the suffering Poor, and for preventing the increase of infectious Fevers in Ireland. [15th May 1822.]

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to establish Fever Hospitals, and to make other Regulations for Relief of the suffering Poor, and for preventing the increase of infectious Fevers in Ireland*, it is among other Things enacted, that from and after the passing of the said Act, whenever it should appear to the Grand Jury of any County, or County of a City or Town, that three had been actually received, from private Subscriptions or Donations, any Sum or Sums of Money since the preceding Assizes, for the Purpose of establishing or supporting a Dispensary for furnishing Medicines and affording Medical or Surgical Aid to the Poor of any City, Town or Place within such County, it shall be lawful for such Grand Jury to present, to be raised off such County, or County of a City or County of a Town, and to be paid to the Treasurer of such Dispensary, a Sum equal to the Sum or Sums so received by such Treasurer, to be applied under the Direction of the Subscribers of any annual Sum of not less than One Guinea, or such Committee of them, not fewer in Number than Five, as they shall appoint for that purpose at any General Meeting of such Subscribers, together with the Monies so received by private Subscriptions or Donations, in providing Medicines and Medical and Surgical Aid for the Poor of such Place and its Neighborhood: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether, under the Construction of the said Act, it is lawful for any Grand Jury of a County, or County of a City, or County of a Town, where no Assizes are held, to present any Sum to be raised for the Support of Dispensaries under the said Act: And whereas it is expedient that all such Doubts should be removed, and that it should be lawful for all Grand Juries of all Counties, or Counties of a City or Counties of Towns, whether they shall be assembled at any Assizes or Term to be held in the said Counties respectively, to present such Sum or Sums of Money to be raised off of the said Counties respectively, for the supporting Dispensaries in the said Counties, according to the Enactments and Directions, and subject to such Provisions and Restrictions as are in the said Act contained: Be it therefore

28 G. 2. c. 4.
15.

Terms Grand Jury, &c. when it shall appear private Subscriptions shall have been made of such Nature, may nevertheless apply there to be raised for Support of Dispensaries.

Proviso of second Act extended to this Act;

as if the Enactments had been inserted therein.

therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, that whenever it shall appear to the Terms Grand Jury of the City of Dublin, or to the Grand Jury of any County, or County of a City or Town, that there has been actually received from private Subscription or Donation, any Sum or Sums of Money since the preceding Term of Assizes, for the purpose of establishing or supporting a Dispensary for furnishing Medicine, and affording Medical and Surgical Aid to the Poor of any City, Town or Place within such County, it shall be lawful for the Grand Jury or Terms Grand Jury to present, to be raised off of such County, or County of a City or Town, and to be paid to the Treasurer of such Dispensary a Sum equal in amount to the Sum or Sums so received by such Treasurer, to be applied under the Direction of the Subscribers of any annual Sum of not less than One Guinea, or such Committee of three, not fewer in Number than Five, as they shall appoint for that Purpose at any General Meeting of such Subscribers, together with the Monies so received by private Subscription or Donation, in providing Medicines and Medical and Surgical Aid for the Poor of such Place and its Neighbourhood: Provided always, that any Sum or Sums of Money so to be raised under the Powers and Provisions of this Act, shall be and are hereby enacted and declared to be subject to all such Conditions, Provisions, Restrictions, Rules and Regulations, as to the Application thereof, and as to the Accounts to be rendered of the Application thereof, as in or are contained in the said recited Act of the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, of and concerning all Sums to be raised off any County, or County of a City or County of a Town, for establishing or supporting Dispensaries therein.

II. And be it therefore further enacted, That the said Enactments and Provisions shall be and are hereby enacted to be of equal Force with regard to any Sum or Sums of Money to be raised under this Act, as if the same were hereby and herein, Word by Word and Paragraph by Paragraph, inserted and re-enacted; any thing to the contrary in the said recited Act or this present Act contained notwithstanding.

C A P. XXII

An Act to amend an Act, passed in the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for the Assistance of Trade and Manufactures in Ireland, by authorising the Advance of certain Sums for the Support of Commercial Credit there. [15th May 1822.]

1 G 4. c. 28
§ 22.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the Assistance of Trade and Manufactures in Ireland, by authorising the Advance of certain Sums for the Support of Commercial Credit there*; and it was thereby, amongst other Things, enacted, that the Principal Sums which should be advanced, as therein provided, should be paid with Interest as therein directed, by such Installments, and in such Proportions, and at such Periods and Times, as the Commissioners appointed under the said Act, with the Consent of the Lord Lieutenant, should direct and appoint, and as should be specified accordingly in the Securities to be taken for the same; And Whereas divers Sums, to the Amount of One hundred and sixty two thousand eight hundred and forty eight Pounds Eighteen Shillings and One Penny, have been lent and advanced under the Provisions of the said Act, upon Securities so taken as aforesaid; and the latest Period so specified in any of the said Securities for the Repayment of the Sum thereby secured, or any Part thereof, is the Eleventh Day of July in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and the Times so specified for the Payment of the Sums so advanced respectively cannot be lawfully extended; And Whereas the Commercial Distresses mentioned in the said Act, though considerably lightened by means thereof, have not been altogether removed, and it would tend greatly to the Real Removal thereof if Power was given to the said Commissioners to extend the Time for Payment of such Loans and Advances, in certain Cases, in manner hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to whom any such Loans or Advances shall have been made under the said recited Act, his, her or their Heirs, Executors and Administrators and his, her or their Surety or Sureties, and who respectively shall be desirous that the Time as specified in any of the Securities given under the said recited Act, for the Repayment of any Loan, or any Part of such Loan, should be enlarged or extended in Manner hereinafter mentioned, to make Application to the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Act, for any Enlargement or Extension of the Time so limited for such Repayment, not exceeding the Times hereinafter specified; and the said Commissioners are hereby authorised to enlarge and extend the Time for the Repayment of any such Loan, or any Part thereof, in the Proportions and for the Terms hereinafter specified, either upon the Obligations or Obligations, Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, hereafter accepted and made liable for Repayment of any such Loan, or any Interest thereon, without any other or new Obligations, Deed or other Security or Agreements whatsoever, other than the Consent of the Sureties in manner hereinafter mentioned, or upon such other and new Security or Securities, or other and new Surety or Sureties, either for the whole of any such Loan, or for any Part thereof remaining due, or for any separate and distinct Part or Parts of any such Loan, or of the Part thereof remaining due, upon new and separate and distinct Security or Securities, either with the former Sureties or separate and new Sureties for each separate and distinct Part of any such Loan, in lieu of any former Security or Securities, or Surety or

Sureties,

Sureties, as to them the said Commissioners shall seem proper and necessary; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized, to require any new Security or Securities, or Surety or Sureties, whenever they shall think the same necessary, and to cancel and annul any former Obligation or Obligations, or Security or Securities, and to separate and divide any such Loan or Loans, or any Part thereof, remaining due, and to grant such Discharge and Extension of Time for each Part separately of any Loan, or Part thereof, and to require and take separate and distinct Securities for any such divided Part of such Loan; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, if they shall think necessary so to do, to require the Appearance of any Party or Parties in any such Loan, and to proceed to enforce into and determine the Sufficiency of any such old or new Security or Securities, or Surety or Sureties, in like manner as they respect as the said Commissioners are empowered by the said recited Act to do with respect to any Security or Securities, or Surety or Sureties, so be proposed and given previous to the Advice or Issue of any Sum under the said recited Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Consent of all and every such Sureties or Surety, who shall be willing to remain Sureties or Surety for the Repayment of such Loan or Advances, or of any Part or Proportion thereof, if separated and divided under the Act as aforesaid, at such enlarged or extended Time as shall be granted under this Act, shall be signified by a Writing to be left with the Secretary of the said Commissioners for the Time being, subscribed with the Names or Names of such Sureties or Surety, according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed (A.), or to such of the like Effect, or in such other Form as the said Commissioners may from time to time direct or approve; and every such Consent so subscribed and delivered, whether so subscribed before or after the passing of this Act, shall be binding upon the respective Sureties or Surety as if they were present, in like manner as such respective Sureties or Surety were or was by the original Bonds or Bonds entered into by them or him bound for the Repayment of such Loan or Advance, at the Times thereby limited for the Repayment thereof.

III. And be it further enacted, That within One Calendar Month after this Act shall have received the Royal Assent, the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, shall meet to require or to appoint a proper Person or Persons to receive all such Applications in Writing as shall be made to them for such Enlargement or Extension of the Times for the Repayment of the Amount of any such Loan; and shall also fix proper and convenient Days for the purpose of taking into consideration all such Applications, and shall meet together for that purpose from time to time, and shall proceed to take into consideration all such Applications as shall specify the Times to which such Payments are required to be attended, not exceeding the Limits or Proportions hereinafter mentioned.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Person making such Application to the said Commissioners, shall be required by the said Commissioners to give any new Security or Securities, or to produce any new or other Surety or Sureties, and shall not previous to or upon the said Eleventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, be prepared to render such sufficient Security or Securities, or Surety or Sureties, as shall by the said Commissioners be deemed requisite; or in case such Person or Persons shall prove to the Satisfaction of such Commissioners, that by reason of the Distance at which any Sureties or Surety are then residing, the Consent of such Sureties or Surety under this Act cannot be procured before the said Eleventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, by writing under the Hands of any Three or more of them, to grant to such Person or Person such further Time for the procuring and tendering such Security or Securities, or procuring the Consent of any such Surety or Sureties, as the said Commissioners in their Discretion shall think fit to allow, not exceeding the Period of Three Calendar Months from the time of granting such further Time as aforesaid, and every Grant of such further Time as aforesaid, shall be in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (B.) or to such of the like Effect, or to such other Form as the said Commissioners may from time to time direct or approve; and in the meantime and until the Expiration of the Time so allowed by the said Commissioners for the Purpose aforesaid, such Persons respectively shall not be deemed or taken to have made default in Payment of such Loan or any Part thereof, under the said recited Act, nor shall any Process, Suit or other Proceeding be issued, commenced or had, nor any Warrant for the same be granted against the said Parties respectively or their Sureties or Surety, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, or upon or in respect of any Security or Securities made, assigned or deposited for the Purpose in the said Act mentioned or otherwise, for the Purpose of recovering or compelling Payment of the said Loan or any Part thereof: Provided always, that in all Cases of Application for Time to give new Surety or Sureties, or new Security or Securities, the original Sureties shall consent to such Extension of Time, and shall in the meantime remain liable under the existing Security.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the signing of such Consent by such Sureties, and the Deposit of such new of further Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties (where any such shall be required by the said Commissioners), it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to grant and allow in manner hereinafter mentioned, to such Parties respectively, such Enlargement or Extension of the Times of Repayment of such Loan, as they the said Commissioners shall in their Discretion think proper, regard being had by the said Commissioners, as well to the Merits of the Case of the Party so applying, as to the Sufficiency of the Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, so tendered by them, so that the said Loan be made payable by Yearly Installments, in Proportions not less and at Periods not longer than hereinafter particularly mentioned; (that is to say,) that

and may require the Appearance of Parties, &c.

Sections for Repayment of Loans to give their Consent to the Extension of Time, according to the Form in Schedule (A.)

Commissioners to appoint a Person to receive Applications in Writing, for Enlargement of Time.

If Parties be not prepared with new Security or Sureties, the Commissioners may grant Three Months longer, according to the Form in Schedule (B.)

No Suit, &c. to be commenced in the meantime.

Proviso.

Extended Loans to be repaid by Installments, within the Periods therein mentioned.

an Instalment of not less than One Eighth Part of every such Loan, or of the Sum remaining due thereon at the Time of such Extension, with Interest on the whole Amount of such Loan or Sum so remaining due, at the Rate of Six Pence per Centum per Annum, from the said Eleventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be made payable on or before the Eleventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; One other Instalment of not less than One Eighth Part of every such Loan or Sum, with the like Interest on the Sum remaining due, from the said Eleventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be made payable on or before the Eleventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; One other Instalment of not less than One Eighth Part of every such Loan or Sum, with the like Interest on the Sum remaining due, from the said Eleventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be made payable on or before the Eleventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; One other Instalment of not less than One Eighth Part of every such Loan or Sum, with the like Interest on the Sum remaining due, from the said Eleventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be made payable on or before the Eleventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty six; One other Instalment of not less than One Eighth Part of every such Loan or Sum, with the like Interest on the Sum remaining due, from the said Eleventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be made payable on or before the Eleventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven; One other Instalment of not less than One Eighth Part of every such Loan or Sum, with the like Interest on the Sum remaining due, from the said Eleventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be payable on or before the Eleventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight; One other Instalment of not less than One Eighth Part of every such Loan or Sum, with the like Interest on the Sum remaining due, from the said Eleventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be payable on or before the Eleventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine; and the last remaining Instalment of every such Loan or Sum, with the like Interest on the Sum remaining due, from the said Eleventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, up to and until the Day of Payment of such last Instalment, shall be made payable on or before the Eleventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and thirty.

Extension of Time not to be deemed a Default in Payment.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the several Parties to whom respectively the said Commissioners shall allow such Enlargement or Extension of the Time of Payment of any such Loan, shall not be deemed or taken to have made Default in Payment of any such Loan, at the Time required by the Securities or Security taken under the Provisions of the said recited Act, nor shall any Process, Suit or other Proceeding, be issued, commenced or had, nor shall any Warrant for the same be granted against the said Parties respectively, or their Sureties or Surety, their or any of their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, or spouse or in respect of any Securities or Security made, assigned or deposited for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned, or otherwise, in order to recover or compel the Repayment of any such Loan, or any Part thereof, until Default shall be made in the Payment of any of the several Instalments aforesaid, at the respective Days and Times when the same shall be made payable pursuant to this Act in manner aforesaid.

No Proceedings shall be taken.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which the said Commissioners shall think fit to grant or allow any such Enlargement or Extension of Time for the Repayment of any such Loan, they the said Commissioners shall certify such their Allowance, by a Writing under the Hands of any Three or more of them, according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (C.), or to such or the like Effect, or in such other Form as the said Commissioners may from time to time direct or approve; and such Certificate shall be delivered to the respective Parties, in whom such Extension of Time shall be granted as aforesaid, and a Copy or Minute of every such Certificate shall be entered in a Book or Books to be kept by the said Commissioners for that Purpose.

Commissioners to certify Allowance of Time according to Form in Schedule (C.)

Interest to be paid on such Loans to 11th July, or upon the Time of granting Certificate of Extension.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all and every Persons or Person to whom such Enlargement or Extension of Time for the Payment of any such Loan, or any Parts thereof, shall be granted or allowed as aforesaid, shall, previous to the receiving of any such Certificate as aforesaid, pay or cause to be paid to the said Commissioners, or such Person or Persons as they or any Three or more of them, shall appoint to receive the same, all Interest due and payable on every such Loan up to the said Eleventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, or up to the Time of the granting any such Certificate for the Extension of Time as aforesaid.

Loan may be repaid in the whole or in part, as herein mentioned.

IX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent any Party or Parties, or his or their Surety or Sureties, from making Payment of the Whole or any Part of the Principal and Interest of any such Loan, previous to the Time when the same, or any Instalment thereof, shall become due and payable under the Provisions of the said recited Act and this Act; any thing in the said recited Act or this Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Deeds to the King not liable to Stamp Duty.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Bond to His Majesty, nor any Security or Securities, nor any Assignment of any Security or Securities, nor any Mortgage, Surrender, Assignment or other Instrument or Assurance taken or to be taken under the said recited Act or this Act, or heretofore executed, or hereafter to be executed, for or towards the completing of any Security to be given under or in pursuance thereof

thereof respectively, nor any Certificate, Examination, Affidavit, Deposition or Receipt, nor any Consent by any Surety or Sureties to any Extension of Time which may be granted by the said Commissioners for the Payment of any Loan under the Authority of the said recited Act or this Act, nor any Receipt or written Document whatsoever used for the Purpose of carrying the Provisions of the said recited Act and this Act into Execution, shall be liable to any Stamp Duty whatsoever; any thing in any Act or Acts, for the Imposing or regulating Stamp Duties in Great Britain or Ireland, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to accept and receive from any Person or Persons whatsoever, to whom any Loan or Loans have been or shall be advanced under the Authority of the said recited Act or this Act, and also of and from his, her or their Surety or Sureties, such other Security or Securities, Real or Personal, for the Whole or any Part of any Loan or Loans advanced, or which shall be advanced under the said recited Act or this Act, and in lieu and instead of any existing Security or Securities, Real or Personal, which may have been taken for such Loan or Loans, or any Part or Parts thereof, as they the said Commissioners shall, in their Discretion think fit, having regard to the particular Circumstances of the Case in which Application for such Charge of Security shall be made, and subject to such Terms, Conditions and Regulations as the said Commissioners shall from time to time direct and appoint, and so as in no Case to extend the Period for the Repayment of such Loan or Loans beyond the several Periods to which the same may be extended under the Provisions of the said recited Act and this Act; any thing in the said Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be amended, altered or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

Charge of Security may be allowed by Commissioners on Application for that Purpose.

Report being had to Commissioners.

Act may be altered this Session.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

FORM of Consent of Sureties on Extension of Time for Payment of Loans.

WE, whose Names are hereunto subscribed, do hereby severally and respectively consent and agree, that the Bond or Bonds executed by us to His Majesty, under an Act passed in the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for the Assistance of Trade and Manufactures in Ireland*, by authorizing the *Advance of certain Sums for the Support of Commercial Credit there*, as Sureties for *A. B.* for the Repayment of a Loan lent and advanced by the Commissioners for the Execution of the said Act to the said *A. B.*, shall remain and continue as a Security for Repayment of the Sums advanced to our Names respectively therein, on the said Loan so advanced, with Interest thereon at the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, at the extended Periods allowed to the said *A. B.* by the said Commissioners, under the Provisions of an Act made in the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for amending the said Act passed in the said First Year: And we do further consent and agree, that the said Commissioners shall be at Liberty to grant to the said *A. B.* the said Extension of Time for Payment, either upon the Security already received for the same, or upon such other Security as the said Commissioners in their Discretion shall think fit to accept, either for the whole of the Money remaining due on the said Loan, or upon such Loan separated and divided into such Parts as shall be allowed by the said Commissioners.

Dated the _____ Day of _____

SCHEDULE (B.)

FORM of Grant of Time for providing New Sureties, &c.

WE, Three of the Commissioners for the Execution of an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the Assistance of Trade and Manufactures in Ireland, by authorizing the Advance of certain Sums for the Support of Commercial Credit there, do hereby grant to

_____ and no longer, for procuring and tendering to good and sufficient new Surety or Sureties with Sureties, (or the Consent of Sureties of the said _____ to remain answerable as such Sureties,) under the said Act, for the Repayment of the Sum of _____ with Interest due on a Loan made to the said _____ under the said Act; and if the said _____ shall not produce the same on or before the said _____ Day of _____ the Securities already given and entered into by the said _____ and his Sureties, will be forthwith put in Force for recovering the Money due on the said Loan. Dated the _____ Day of _____

SCHEDULE (C.)

FORM of Certificate of Extension of Time for Payment of Loan.

WHEREAS the Sum of _____ was advanced to _____ on certain Conditions, pursuant to an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the Assistance of Trade and Manufactures in Ireland, by authorizing the advance of certain Sums for the Support of Commercial Credit there: And whereas the said _____ hath given Security pursuant to the Direction of the said Act of Parliament for the Repayment of the said Loan, payable as in such Security or Securities is mentioned: And whereas the Sum of _____ still remains unpaid on the said Loan: And whereas _____ under

under and by Virtue of an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for amending the said Act of the First Year of His said Majesty, an Application has been made to the Commissioners for the Execution of the said first mentioned Act, for an Extension of the Time for Repaying such Loan: Now, in whose Name or Names subscribed, being of the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said Act, in pursuance of the Directions contained in the said Act of the Third Year of King George the Fourth, do hereby certify that we have granted and allowed to the said Time for Repayment of the said in manner following, (that is to say,) [write the Terms and Value.]

This Act amended. See Cap. 118. post.

Repealed by 11 Geo 4 c 43. s 36 C A P. XXIII.
An Act to facilitate Summary Proceedings before Justices of the Peace and others.

[15th May 1822.]

WHEREAS great Inconveniences often arise in summary Proceedings before Justices of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenants, and others, from a Want of a General Form of Complaint (Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all Cases wherein a Complaint shall have taken place, and no party thereto for the Record thereof hath been directed, the Justice or Justices, Deputy Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, or other Person or Persons duly authorized as proceed summarily therein, and before whom the Offender or Offenders shall have been convicted, shall and may cause the Record of such Conviction to be drawn up in the Manner and Form following, or in any Words to the same effect, *videlicet tenentur*: (that is to say),

County [or, or] } BE it remembered, That on the Day of _____ is the Year of _____
of _____ } our Lord _____ at _____ in the County of _____
between, [or, as the Case may be] personally came before us, [or, before us, &c.] C. D. One [or more, or as the Case may be] of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said _____ and informed us, [or us, &c.] that E. F. of _____ in the County of _____ on the Day of _____ at _____ did [here set forth the Fact for which the Information is laid] contrary to the Form of the Statute in such Case made and provided, whereupon the said E. F. after being duly summoned to answer the said Charge, appeared before me, [or us, &c.] on the Day of _____ at _____ in the said _____ and having heard the Charge contained in the said Information, declared he was not guilty of the said Offence, [or, as the Case may happen to be,] did not appear before me, [or us, &c.] pursuant to the said Summons, [or, did neglect and refuse to make any Defence against the said Charge]: whereupon I [or we, &c. or, nevertheless I, or we, &c.] the said Justice, or Justices, did proceed to enquire upon the Truth of the Charge contained in the said Information, and on the Day of _____ aforesaid, at the Parish of _____ aforesaid, One credible Witness, to wit, A. B. of _____ in the County of _____ upon his Oath deposeth and saith, [if E. F. be present, say, in the Presence of the said E. F.] that, within _____ Months [or, as the Case may be] next before the said Information was made before me [or us, &c.] the said Justice by the said A. B., to wit, on the Day of _____ in the Year _____ the said E. F. at _____ in the said County of _____ [here state the Evidence, and as nearly as possible in the Words used by the Witness, and if more than One Witness be examined, state the Evidence given by each] [or, if the Defendant confess, first, instead of stating the Evidence, say] and the said E. F. acknowledged and voluntarily confessed the same to be true: therefore I manifestly appearing to me [or us, &c.] that he the said E. F. is guilty of the Offence charged upon him in the said Information, I [or we, &c.] do hereby convict him of the Offence aforesaid, and do declare and adjudge, that he the said E. F. hath forfeited the Sum of _____ of lawful money of Great Britain, for the Offence aforesaid, to be distributed [or paid, as the Case may be] according to the Form of the Statute in that Case made and provided. Given under my Hand [or, our Hands, &c.] and Seal, the Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____.

II. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where Two or more Justices, Deputy Lieutenants or others, are authorized and required to hear and determine any Complaint, One Justice, Deputy Lieutenant or such other Person shall be competent to receive the original Information or Complaint, and to issue the Summons or Warrant requiring the Parties to appear before Two or more Justices of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenants or others, as the Case may require: and after Examination upon Oath into the Merits of the said Complaint, and the Adjudication thereupon, by any such Two Justices, Deputy Lieutenants or other Persons, being made, all and every the subsequent Proceedings to enforce Obedience thereto or otherwise, whether respecting the Penalty, Fine, Imprisonment, Costs or other Matter or Thing now enacted or to be hereafter enacted, may be enforced by either of the said Justices, Deputy Lieutenants or other Persons, or any other Justice of the Peace or Deputy Lieutenant for the same County, Riding or Place, in such and the like manner as if done by the same Two Justices, Deputy Lieutenants

General Form of a conviction, which no party can be Form provided

One Justice, &c. may receive original Information, &c. where Two or more Justices, &c. empowered to hear and determine.

agents or other Persons, who so heard and adjudged the said Complaint; and where the original Complaint or Information shall be made to any Justice or Justices of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenant, or other Person or Persons different from him or them before whom the same shall be heard and determined, the Term of Conviction shall be made conformable and according to the Fact.

III. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where it appears by the Conviction that the Defendant has appeared and pleaded, and the Merits have been tried, and that the Defendant has not appeared against the said Conviction where an Appeal is allowed, or if appealed against, the Conviction has been affirmed, such Conviction shall not afterwards be set aside or vacated in consequence of any Defect of Form whatever, but the Construction shall be such a fair and liberal Construction as will be agreeable to the Justice of the Case.

IV. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to that Part of the United Kingdom called Scotland.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act for extending the Laws against Receivers of Stolen Goods to Receivers of Stolen Bonds, Bank Notes, and other Securities for Money. [15th May 1822.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of his Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act for the more effectual preventing and further Punishment of Forgery, Perjury and Subornation of Perjury, and to make it Felony to steal Bonds, Notes or other Securities for Payment of Money*, it was enacted, amongst other Things, that if any Person or Persons should steal or take by Robbery any Exchange Order or Tally, or other Orders, entitling any other Person or Persons to any Annuity or Share in any Parliamentary Fund, or any Exchange Bills, Bank Notes, or South Sea Bonds, East India Bonds, Dividend Warrants of the Bank, South Sea Company, East India Company, or any other Company, Society or Corporation, Bill of Exchange, Navy Bill or Debenture, Goldsmith's Notes for Payment of Money or other Bonds or Warrants, Bills of Promissory Notes, or for the Payment of any Money, being the Property of any other Person or Persons, or of any Corporation, notwithstanding any of the said Particulars were touched in Law a Clero in Actis, it should be deemed and construed to be Felony with or without the Benefit of Clergy, according to the Nature of the Case, as specified and provided for by the said Act: And whereas no Provision was made by the said Act for the prosecuting and Punishment of Persons receiving or buying any such Orders, Tallies, Bills, Bonds, Warrants, Debentures, or Notes, knowing the same to have been stolen: And whereas it is expedient that such Persons should be liable to be prosecuted and punished in like Manner as Persons receiving or buying stolen Goods or Chattels, knowing the same to have been stolen, are liable to be prosecuted and punished: Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Persons who shall receive or buy any Exchange Order or Tally, or other Order, entitling any other Person or Persons to any Annuity or Share in any Parliamentary Fund, or any Exchange Bill, Bank Note, South Sea Bond, East India Bond, Dividend Warrant of the Bank of England, South Sea Company, East India Company or any other Company, Society or Corporation, Bill of Exchange, Navy Bill or Debenture, Goldsmith's Note for the Payment of Money, or other Bond, Order or Warrant, Bill or Promissory Note for Payment of Money, knowing the same to have been stolen, shall be liable to be prosecuted and punished respectively for Felony or Misdemeanor, as the Case may be, in like manner as Persons receiving or buying Stolen Goods and Chattels, knowing the same to have been stolen, are by the Laws now in force liable to be prosecuted and punished.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Powers, Provisions and Enactments, contained in the several Acts now in force, relative to the searching for and discovery of Stolen Goods and Chattels, and to the apprehending, prosecuting and punishing of Persons receiving or buying Stolen Goods or Chattels, knowing the same to have been stolen, shall extend and be deemed and construed to extend, to the searching for and discovery of any such Stolen Order, Tally, Bill, Bond, Warrant, Debenture or Note; and to the apprehending, prosecuting and punishing of Persons receiving or buying any such Stolen Order, Tally, Bill, Bond, Warrant, Debenture or Note, knowing the same to have been stolen, in the same manner as if the said Powers, Provisions and Enactments were herein severally recited and re-enacted.

III. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Offender of any Person receiving or buying Stolen Goods or Chattels, or any such Stolen Order, Tally, Bill, Bond, Warrant, Debenture or Note, knowing the same to have been stolen, shall be deemed and construed to be Felony, such Offender shall and may be tried and convicted of such Felony, as well before as after the Trial of the principal Felon, and whether the said principal Felon shall have been apprehended, or shall be amenable to Justice or not.

Where Mans have been used, Convictions may be set aside for Defect of Form.

Proviso for Scotland.

2 G. 3. c. 22. s. 4.

Persons receiving or buying Security for Payment of Money, knowing same to have been stolen, prosecuted as receiving stolen Goods.

Provision of 2 G. 3. c. 22 extended to this Act.

Offender may be convicted whether before or after Conviction of principal Offender.

C A P. XXV.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, an Act of the Twenty third Year of His late Majesty, for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufacture of Flax and Cotton in Great Britain; and to amend the Law in respect of the Allowances of Excise Duties on Starch and Soap used in certain Manufactures. [18th May 1822.]

WHEREAS the Law hereinafter mentioned has by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be further continued; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act passed in the Twenty third Year of the Kings of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton in Great Britain, which was to continue in force for Two Years from the First Day of January One thousand seven hundred and eighty four, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of Parliament; and which said Act was by several subsequent Acts revised, amended and further continued until the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, shall be and the same is hereby further continued, as so amended, from the said Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, for the Term hereinafter mentioned, so far as the same relates to Starch, or any Allowance or Allowances of the Duties thereon, and also for the Purposes hereinafter mentioned in respect of Soap and the Allowances payable by Law in respect thereof.

II. And Whereas it is expedient that all Allowances payable by Law for or in respect of Soap consumed in Great Britain in the making of any Cloths, Serges, Kerseys, Bays, Stockings, or other Manufactures of Sheep or Lamb's Wool only, or Manufactures whereof the greatest Part of the Value of the Materials shall be Wool, or in the Spinning of the said Manufactures, or preparing the Wool for the same, or in the whitening of new Linnen in the Piece for Sale, or in preparing and finishing any Manufactures from Flax or Cotton for Sale, shall be made, allowed and claimed in the Ways and Methods specified and directed by the said recited Act (except so far as the same have been amended or are hereby altered) in respect of Starch: Be it therefore enacted, That all such Allowances respectively shall from and after the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, be made and granted, allowed and claimed, by the Ways and Methods directed by the said recited Act in respect of Starch; and that all such Allowances, and the Person and Persons claiming any such Allowances, or concerned or acting therein, or in any manner relating thereto, shall be subject and liable to all the Clauses, Provisions, Regulations, Directions, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures contained in the said recited Act, as fully and effectually as if the same and every of them were herein repeated and continued; any thing in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall be entitled to any Allowance of any of the Duties on Starch or Soap used or employed after the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, as specified in the said recited Act, or payable by Law as aforesaid, unless such Person or Persons shall have, Ten Days at the least before he or they shall begin to use or employ any such Starch or Soap, given Notice in Writing to the next Excise Office of his Christian and Surname, and Place of Abode or Manufacture at which he intends to keep the Book hereinafter required for the Inspection of the Officers of Excise; or unless he shall from time to time, and so often as he shall receive any Starch or Soap to be employed in his Manufactory, enter the same in a Book to be kept by him for that Purpose, specifying in each such Entry the Duty of such Receipt, the Quantity of Starch and Soap respectively received, the Place and Places from which the same was received, and the Person from whom the same was last so purchased, and shall, upon the next Attendance of the Officer of Excise for the Inspection of such Book, produce to him the Bill and Bills of Parcels for the Starch or Soap entered therein, who shall thereupon indorse the same with his Name and the Date of such Inspection; or unless such Book or to be kept shall at all Times when demanded by any Officer of Excise be produced to such Officer, to be by him perused and inspected; or unless at the Time that the Manufacturer shall apply for the Allowances of the Duties payable by Law on the Consumption of Soap and Starch employed in his Manufactory, such Book, together with such Bill and Bills of Parcels as aforesaid, be delivered to the Collector of Excise, on the Oath of the Person who kept the same and made the Entries in such Book, of the Truth of such Entries, Bill and Bills of Parcels, and the actual Receipt of the Goods therein mentioned by such Manufacturer (and which Oath such respective Collectors and Supervisors of Excise are hereby authorized to administer), and such Book be left in possession with such Collector; and if any Manufacturer or other Person or Persons shall not keep such Book as aforesaid, and make such Entries as aforesaid, and produce the same to the Officer of Excise demanding the same, to be by him perused and inspected, and show such Bill and Bills of Parcels to such Officer as aforesaid, and permit him to write thereon his Name with the Date of such Inspection as aforesaid, and deliver such Book and produce such Bills of Parcels to the Collectors at the time aforesaid, to be examined and compared on Oath as aforesaid, or shall make any untrue Entry in such Books, or produce as aforesaid any untrue Bill or Bills of Parcels, or any Bill or Bills of Parcels where the Goods therein mentioned were not received by such Manufacturer, every such

21 G. 3. c. 17
so far as relates
to Starch and
Soap, the Act
continued.

allowances for
such Articles,
how to be
made.

No Allowance
of Duties nor
less Notice
given of Receipts,
and a
Book kept and
produced
Every entry of
the Soap and
Starch used
and received,
subject to the
Inspection of
Officers.

no notice at
Time of Appli-
cation, Book
together with
Bills of Parcels
to be delivered on
Oath to Officer
Not keeping
such Book.

such Person or Persons shall forfeit and lose all such Allowances, and also the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as directed by the said recited Act with respect to the Penalties therein mentioned. Provided always, that no such Allowances of the Duties on Starch or Soap shall be paid to or claimed by any such Manufacturer being a Dealer in Soap or Starch.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty six.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act to reduce the Rate of Interest payable on the Sums of One million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, advanced by the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, for the Public Service, under an Act made in the Forty eighth Year of His late Majesty.

[15th May 1822.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for further extending the Provisions of several Acts for amending the Bank of Ireland, and for empowering the Governor and Company of the said Bank to advance the Sum of One million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, Irish Currency, towards the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and eight*, it was amongst other things, enacted, that it should be lawful for the Governor and Company of the said Bank of Ireland to advance and lend to His Majesty, at the Request of the Exchequer of Ireland, the Sum of One million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, in Manner and at the Days and Times in the said Act mentioned; and it was also enacted, that from and after the Fourth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and nine, there should be paid and payable at the Receipts of His Majesty's Exchequer to the said Governor and Company, out of the Consolidated Fund, an Interest or Annuity of Sixty two thousand five hundred Pounds Irish Currency, being a Sum equal to the Amount of the whole Interest of the said Sum of One million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, by Two equal Half yearly Payments; and it was also provided and enacted, that it should be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury to repay the said Sum of One million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds to the said Governor and Company upon giving Six Months' Notice, and in such manner as in the said Act is specified, and that upon such Repayment the said Annuity of Sixty two thousand five hundred Pounds should cease and determine: And whereas the said Governor and Company have agreed that in lieu of the said Annuity of Sixty two thousand five hundred Pounds payable to the said Governor and Company under the said recited Act, there shall be paid to the said Governor and Company an Annuity of Fifty thousand Pounds Irish Currency, and that the said Sum of One million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds shall be repaid in manner herein after mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, there shall be paid and payable at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Dublin, according to the Course of the said Exchequer, to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, an Interest or Annuity of Fifty thousand Pounds Irish Currency, being a Sum equal to the Amount of the whole Interest of the said Sum of One million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, and which Annuity or Interest shall be paid by Two equal Half yearly Payments to the said Governor and Company of the said Bank, without any Deduction or Abatement, on the Fifth Day of January and the Fifth Day of July in each Year, the first Payment of the said Annuity or Interest to be made on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and the said Annuity of Fifty thousand Pounds shall be in lieu of the Annuity of Sixty two thousand five hundred Pounds, made payable by the said recited Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Repayment of the said Sum of One million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, and the Payment of the said Annuity of Fifty thousand Pounds as Interest thereof, at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum as aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby charged upon and made payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, unless otherwise provided for by Parliament; and that the said Sum of One million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, with all Arrears of the said Annuity of Fifty thousand Pounds, shall be repaid to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland on the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty eight, in like manner as is provided by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, for establishing an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the said Bank for advancing the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds Irish Currency, with respect to the Repayment of the Principal and Interest of the said last-mentioned Sum.

III. And be it further enacted, That so much and such Parts of the said herein before recited Act of the Forty eighth Year of His late Majesty's Reign shall be repealed as authorizes the Repayment of the said Sum of One million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds at any time before the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty seven, and as directs the issuing the same in Government Securities for the Use of the said Governor and Company, and the Application of the Interest, Dividends and Profits of such Securities; and so much and such Parts of the said recited Act are hereby repealed accordingly.

Proviso not
and Lien of
Allowances.
Dealer not
referred to Al-
lowances.
Continuance of
Act.

on G. 1. c. 11.

18.

112

50,000l. to be
paid by Half
Yearly Pay-
ments to the
Bank of Ire-
land, after the
the Rate of 4l
per Cent. on
1,250,000l.
advanced by
the Bank.

Principal and
Interest to be
a Charge on
the Consoli-
dated Fund of
United King-
dom.

46 G. 3. c. 105.
§ 12. re-
pealed as herein
mentioned.

C A P.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act to amend and continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, so much of an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of His late Majesty, as relates to additional Duties of Excise, in Great Britain, on Excise Licences. [15th May 1822.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for granting to His Majesty until the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, additional Duties of Excise in Great Britain on Spirits, Tobacco, Snuff and Excise Licences; which was amended and continued by an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; And Whereas it is expedient further to continue the said first recited Act as so amended, so far as relates to the several annual additional Sums for and upon Licences to be taken out by every Auctioneer, Common Brewer; Maker of Wax or Spermaceti Candles; Dealer in or Seller thereof, not being a Maker, Chandler or Maker of Candles, other than Wax or Spermaceti Candles; Trader in or Vendor or Seller of Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nut, or Chocolate, Glass Malt, Tanner, Tawer, Dresser of Hides and Skins in Oil; Currier; Maker of Vellum or Parchment; Maltster, Maker of Methogen or Mead; Maker of Paper or Pasteboard; Paper Sooner; Trader in and Vendor or Seller of Gold or Silver Plate, and Pawnbroker and Refiner of Gold or Silver; Calcio Printer, and Printer, Master or Stamer of Silks, Laces, Combs or Stuffs; Maker of Soap; Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits in England; Rectifier of Spirits in England; Dealer in Brandy or other Spirituous Liquors, not being a Retailer in Great Britain, or a Wholesale Seller of or Dealer in plain Aqua Vitæ only in Scotland; Wholesale Seller of or Dealer in Aqua Vitæ only in Scotland, not being a licensed Distiller, Rectifier, Compositor or Retailer of Spirits, and not being a licensed Dealer in Brandy or other Spirituous Liquors; Starch maker; Maker of Sweets or Made Wines other than Mead; Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff; Dealer in or Seller of Tobacco and Snuff; Maker of Vinegar, Retailer of Foreign Wine, and Wine-dresser respectively; as enumerated and described in the Schedule of the said Act: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, so far and so amended as aforesaid, shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, be and the same is hereby further continued for the Terms therein after mentioned.

And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether any of the Persons before mentioned, being a Person required by Law to make Entry at an Office of Excise of the Place in which he, she or they carries or carry on his, her or their Trade or Business, and to whom any such Licence as aforesaid is granted for that Purpose, is or are thereby authorized and empowered to make or manufacture, deal in, retail or sell any of the Commodities herein before mentioned, at more than One Place, and it is expedient to remove such Doubts: Be it therefore declared and enacted, That no One Licence, which shall be granted by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise, shall authorize or empower any Person or Persons, required by Law to make such Entry as aforesaid, to make or manufacture, deal in, retail or sell any Commodity mentioned in such Licence, at more than One Place, or in any House, Building or Premises other than the House, Building or Premises, or the contiguous or adjoining Houses, Buildings or Premises, situated at such Place, and held together for the same Purpose or Manufacture, and whereof he, she or they shall have made such lawful Entry, and whereas he, she or they shall make or manufacture, deal in, retail or sell such Commodity, at the time of the granting such Licence: Provided always, that when the Amount or Rate of any such Licence shall depend upon the Quantity of Goods made or manufactured by the Person or Persons to whom the same is to be granted, such Quantity shall be computed from only the respective Goods made or manufactured by such Person or Persons at the Place or Premises in respect of which such Licence is granted, and shall not include Goods made or manufactured by such Person or Persons at any other Place or Premises. [This Section is repeated and other Provisions enacted, Cap. 67. post.]

And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty six.

And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act to continue, so long as the Bounties now payable on Irish Licens when exported from Ireland shall continue, the Bounties on British and Irish Licens exported. [15th May 1822.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for granting a Bounty upon certain Species of British and Irish Licens exported; and taking off the Duties on the Importation of Foreign Raw Licens Yarns made of Flax*, certain Bounties are given and paid for British and Irish Licens made of Hemp and Flax exported

1822. c. 26, 27, 28.
 28th May 1822.
 28th May 1822.
 28th May 1822.

1822. c. 26, 27, 28.
 28th May 1822.
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1822. c. 26, 27, 28.
 28th May 1822.
 28th May 1822.
 28th May 1822.

1822. c. 26, 27, 28.
 28th May 1822.
 28th May 1822.
 28th May 1822.

28th May 1822.

exported out of Great Britain to Africa, America, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar, the Island of Malacca or the East Indies; which said Act was extended by an Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, and by subsequent Acts continued until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. And Whereas it is expedient further to continue the said Act so extended as aforesaid: Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Statute so granted and extended shall be continued from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, so long as the Bounties now payable on Irish Linens which exported from Ireland shall continue.

18 G. 3. c. 28.

Bounties under
recited Act
continued.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, an Act made in the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious in Scotland. [15th May 1822.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious in Scotland*; which Act was to continue for Seven Years from the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be continued for a further Term: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act of the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious in Scotland, shall be and the same is hereby continued, from the expiration thereof, until the Twenty fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

18 G. 3. c. 137.

continued.

It And be it further enacted, That this Act and the said recited Act may be altered by any Act or Acts in the present Session of Parliament.

Act may be
altered this
Session.

C A P. XXX.

An Act for reducing, during the Continuance of the present Duty on Malt, the Duty on Malt made from Bear or Bigg only, in Scotland. [15th May 1822.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain additional Duties of Excise on Tea, Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, Tobacco and Snuff, Pepper, Malt and British Spirits, and consolidating the same with the former Duties thereon, and for amending certain Laws of Excise relating thereto*; whereby an Excise Duty of Two Shillings and Six Pence was imposed for and upon every Bushel of all Malt made in Great Britain from Barley or any other Corn or Grain: And Whereas it is expedient that a smaller Duty should, during the Continuance of the present Duty on Malt, be levied upon such Malt as shall be made in Scotland from Bear or Bigg only, than upon Malt made from Barley or other Corn or Grain: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Sum which shall be raised and levied pursuant to the said recited Act upon such Malt as shall from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, be made from Bear or Bigg only, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, shall be the Sum of One Shilling and Eleven Pence for and in respect of every Bushel of such Malt as shall, from and after the Day last aforesaid, be made from Bear or Bigg only, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, in place of Two Shillings and Six Pence, being the Amount of Duty granted by the said recited Act: Provided nevertheless, that from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Duty of Two Shillings and Six Pence imposed by the said recited Act shall be charged and paid, according to the Provisions thereof, for and upon every Bushel of all Malt whatsoever, which shall be made in and brought from Scotland into England, or which shall be made by any Maltster or Maker of Malt in Scotland, save and except such Malt only as shall be made for Home Consumption in Scotland, by any such Maltster or Maker of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, according to and under the several Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions herein after mentioned.

18 G. 3. c. 55.
Scotland. (A.)
in Malt.Malt made from
Bear or Bigg
to be charged
in 11d. instead
of 2s. 6d. per
Bushel, except
if by recited
Act.But the 6th per
Bushel to be
paid for Malt
brought into
England.

It And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, all and every Person or Persons who shall prepare or intend to make Malt from Bear or Bigg only, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, before he, she or they shall erect, set up, alter, enlarge or make use of any Cistern, Duing Vat or other Utensil for wetting or steeping Bear or Bigg to be made into Malt, or any Kilt, Floor, Room or other Place for the making or keeping of such Malt, or for the laying or keeping of Bear or Bigg for the Purpose of being made into Malt, shall make a true and particular Entry in Writing at the next Office of Excise, of every such Cistern, Duing Vat, Utensil, Kilt,

Maltster of
Malt from Bear
or Bigg to make
Entry of Cha-
tels and Vats,
&c. in next
Office of Ex-
cise, declaring
Floor,

that they are to make Malt from that Grain only.

If such Makers also propose to make Malt from Barley or other Grains, Entry to be made in His Majesty's Customs and Vans, &c.

Utensils to be kept separate as well as the Grain, &c.

Malt made from Bear or Bigg only kept separate.

Making default in the said Matters.

Fines.

Offender declared a Malster from Barley, &c. and subject to full Duty, &c.

Entry to be made in His Majesty's Customs and Vans, &c. as before.

Malsters not allowed to withdraw Entry till Bear or Bigg is consumed in making Malt, and so entered for and charged.

Malsters making from Barley not permitted to make Entry as Malster

Floor, Room or Place whatsoever, and shall in each Entry express and declare that he, she or they is or are to make Malt from Bear or Bigg only, and from no other Grain whatsoever mixed or associated with Bear or Bigg, in such Customs, Utting Vat, Utensil, Kils, Floor, Room or other Place for the making or keeping of such Malt, and that he, she or they is or are not to use any such Customs, Utting Vat, Utensil, Kils, Floor, Room or other Place for the making or keeping of Malt made from Barley or other Corn or Grain; and if any such Person or Persons so proposing or intending to make Malt from Bear or Bigg only, shall also make or propose or intend to make Malt from Barley or other Corn or Grain, every such Person or Persons so also making or proposing or intending to make Malt from Barley or other Corn or Grain, shall before he, she or they shall erect, set up, alter, enlarge or make or continue to make use of any Customs, Utting Vat or other Utensil, for writing or sweeping Barley or other Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, or any Kils, Floor, Room or other Place for the making or keeping of such last mentioned Malt, also make a true and particular Entry in Writing at the above Office of Excise, of every such last mentioned Customs, Utting Vat, Utensil, Kils, Floor, Room or Place whatsoever, and shall also in such Entry express that he, she or they is or are to make Malt or keep Malt made from Barley or other Corn or Grain thereto; and every Customs, Utting Vat, Utensil, Floor, Room or Place whatsoever, which shall be used for making Malt or keeping Malt made from Bear or Bigg only, shall be separate and distinct from every Customs, Utting Vat, Utensil, Floor, Room or Place whatsoever, which shall be used for making Malt or keeping Malt made from Barley or other Corn or Grain; and no Customs, Utting Vat, Utensil, Kils, Floor, Room or Place whatsoever, used for making Malt or keeping Malt made from Bear or Bigg only, shall be used for making Malt or keeping Malt made from Barley or other Corn or Grain; and no Customs, Utting Vat, Utensil, Kils, Floor, Room or Place whatsoever, used for making Malt or keeping Malt made from Barley or other Corn or Grain, shall be used for making Malt or keeping Malt made from Bear or Bigg only; and all Malt made from Bear or Bigg only shall at all Times be kept separate and distinct from Malt made from Barley or other Corn or Grain until the same shall be put into the Mash Tun; and if any Person or Persons proposing or intending to make Malt from Bear or Bigg only, shall not make an Entry of every Customs, Utting Vat, Utensil, Kils, Floor, Room or Place whatsoever to be used for making Malt or keeping Malt made from Bear or Bigg only; or if any such Person or Persons also making, or proposing or intending to make Malt from Barley or other Corn or Grain, shall not make an Entry of every Customs, Utting Vat, Utensil, Kils, Floor, Room or Place whatsoever, used or to be used for making Malt or keeping Malt made from Barley or other Corn or Grain; or if any Person or Persons shall use, for the Purpose of making Malt or keeping Malt made from Barley or other Corn or Grain, any Customs, Utting Vat, Utensil, Kils, Floor, Room or Place whatsoever, erected or used for making Malt or keeping Malt made from Bear or Bigg only, or shall not keep all Malt made from Bear or Bigg only, separate and distinct from Malt made from Barley or other Corn or Grain, until the same shall be put into the Mash Tun; every Person and all Persons so offending in any of the above Particulars, shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds for every Customs, Utting Vat, Utensil, Kils, Floor, Room or Place whatsoever, used contrary to the Provisions of this Act, or the Sum of Two hundred Pounds for every and each Offence; and moreover, every Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt, so offending in any of the above Particulars, shall be deemed and taken to be, and is and are hereby expressly declared to be a Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Barley or other Corn or Grain, subject to the full Duty imposed by the said recited Act, of Two Shillings and Six Pence for every Bushel of Malt made by him, her or them, and to all other Duties, Regulations, Provisions, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures to which any Malsters or Makers of Malt from Barley or other Corn or Grain are subject and liable by virtue of any Act or Acts now in force.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, when and so often as any such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, shall have made such Entry as aforesaid, expressing that he is to make Malt from Bear or Bigg only, such Entry shall be and remain in force, as in such Malster or Malster, and the Place and Utensils in such Entry mentioned, until such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt respectively, shall deliver to and leave with the proper Officer of Excise a Notice in Writing signifying that he, she or they has or have withdrawn and renounced the said Entry, and is or are no longer to continue to make Malt from Bear or Bigg only in manner aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, under the Provisions of this Act, shall be permitted to withdraw or renounce his, her or their Entry so made as aforesaid, at any Time, until all the Bear or Bigg in his, her or their Custody or Possession shall have been and is completely made into Malt and dried off, and until the whole thereof has been taken account of, and the Duties thereon have been duly charged by the proper Officer of Excise and paid, but the Officers of Excise shall and may continue to survey such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt, until the whole of such Bear or Bigg is completely made into Malt, dried off taken account of, and charged with Duty, and such Duty is paid, as before mentioned.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, no Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt in Scotland, from Barley or other Corn or Grain, shall be permitted to make an Entry under the Provisions of this Act as a Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, in any Customs, Utting Vat, Utensil, Kils, Floor, Room or Place theretofore used for making Malt or keeping Malt made from Barley or other

or
Corn

Corn or Grain, until all the Malt made by him, her or them from Barley or other Corn or Grain shall be completely dried off, taken account of and charged with Duty and such Duty paid, and until all the Barley and other Corn or Grain in his, her or their Custody or Possession shall be completely removed and carried away from and out of every such Cistern, Utting Vat, Utwood, Kila, Floor, Room or Place so thereto used for making Malt or keeping Malt made from Barley or other Corn or Grain; and so Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bagg only, under the Provisions of this Act, shall be permitted to make an Entry on a Malster or Malsters or Malster or Makers of Malt from Barley or other Corn or Grain, in any Cistern, Utting Vat, Utwood, Kila, Floor, Room or Place thereto used for making Malt or keeping Malt made from Bear or Bagg only, until all the Malt made under the Provisions of this Act, from Bear or Bagg only, in such Cistern, Utting Vat, Utwood, Kila, Floor, Room or Place, shall be completely dried off, taken account of and charged with Duty, and such Duty paid, and shall be completely removed and carried away from and out of every such Cistern, Utting Vat, Utwood, Kila, Floor, Room or Place; and all or any Entry or Entries which shall be made or offered or tendered to be made, contrary to the true intent and Meaning hereof, shall be and is hereby declared to be wholly void and void.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, no Person or Persons whatsoever shall be permitted to make Entry or Use of any House or Place for the laying, soaking or keeping of Malt made from Bear or Bagg only, or to receive any Bear or Bagg into any House or Place belonging to him, her or them, unless the same shall be completely separate and apart, and under a different Roof, and in separate and wholly detached Premises, from any House or Place entered or used for the making, laying or keeping of Malt made from Barley and other Corn or Grain, or in which Barley or other Corn or Grain is laid or kept; and no Person or Persons shall be permitted to make an Entry or Use of any House or Place for the soaking, laying or keeping of Malt made from Barley or other Corn or Grain, or to receive any Barley or other Corn or Grain into any House or Place belonging to him, her or them, unless the same shall be completely separate and apart, and under a different Roof, and in wholly separate and detached Premises, from any House or Place entered or used for the making, laying and keeping of Malt made from Bear or Bagg only; and if any Entry or Entries shall be made or offered to be made contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, every such Entry shall be and is hereby declared to be void and void; and any Person or Persons making, laying or keeping any Malt, or any Bear or Bagg, or any Barley or other Corn or Grain, in any House or Place, Room or Place, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and all such Malt so made, laid or kept, and all such Bear or Bagg, or Barley or other Corn so laid or kept, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, no Bear or Bagg shall be brought into the Custody or Possession of any Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bagg only, under the Provisions of this Act, or into any Room or other Place made use of by such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bagg only, for the making, laying or keeping of such Malt, or of Bear or Bagg to be made into Malt, whether the said Room or other Place shall be entered or not entered, without first giving Notice thereof to the proper Officer of Excise of the Division or Place within which such Room or other Place is situate, and without thereupon producing to the said Officer, and leaving with him, an authentic Certificate under the Handwriting of the Grower from whom such Bear or Bagg is purchased or received, or if such Bear or Bagg shall not have been purchased from the Grower by such Malster or Malsters, or Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bagg only, then under the Handwriting of the Seller thereof, testifying that such Corn or Grain so sold, sent or delivered with such Certificate unto and received by such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bagg only, is really and actually Bear or Bagg only, without any Mixture therein or any Addition therein, of any other Kind or Species of Corn or Grain whatsoever, and also stating the Place, Parish and County where, and the Person by whom the same was grown, if such Certificate shall be under the Handwriting of the Grower of such Bear or Bagg, and if the same shall be under the Handwriting of any other Person, then such Person shall state the Place, Parish and County where, and the Person by whom the same was grown, according to the best of his Knowledge and Belief; and all such Certificates, underwritten by the Officer of Excise to whom the same are respectively delivered, shall be transmitted by the Surveyor of the District to the Commissioners of Excise, as they shall direct: And if any Bear or Bagg shall be brought or received into the Custody or Possession of any such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bagg only, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, or shall be received into the Custody or Possession of any such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bagg only, without such Notice and Certificate as is herein-before mentioned, all such Bear or Bagg shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt, into whose Custody or Possession the same shall be brought, or in whose Custody or Possession the same shall be found, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall give or grant unto any Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bagg only, or any such Malster or Maker shall produce any false or untrue Certificate, signifying or certifying that any Corn or Grain whatsoever, sold, sent or delivered unto, or had or received by any such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt

from Bear or Bagg, or Malt made from Barley, as charged and removed;

Malsters making from Bear or Bagg only, in charging to Barley, subject to a special Regulation; and Entry void

Places of Entry for making and keeping of Malt from Bear or Bagg, to be separate Premises for making and keeping of Malt from Barley.

Entry void only, with Process following, Penalty 200*l.*, and the Malt.

No Bear or Bagg to be brought into Possession of Malster without Notice to Officer, and leaving with him a Certificate from Grower, &c. that the same is not mixed with other Grain.

Forfeiture of Grain, and Penalty 200*l.*

Giving false Certificate to Malsters, or any Malster, may bring them, Penalty 200*l.*

as aforesaid, is really Bear or Bigg only, without the Mixture or Addition of any other Corn or Grain, when such Corn or Grain is sold, sent or delivered, is not really and truly Bear or Bigg only, without such Mixture or Addition of other Corn or Grain, or containing any other false or untrue Statement, every such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Bear or Bigg delivered to Malsters to be kept separate from any other for 21 Hours and Officers shall inspect it.

IX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, when any Bear or Bigg, or other Corn or Grass whatsoever, shall be brought and received into the Custody or Possession of any Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, under the Provisions of this Act, or into any House, Room or Place made use of by such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, for the raising, laying or keeping of such Malt as aforesaid, or of Bear or Bigg to be made into Malt, then and in every such Case all such Bear or Bigg or other Corn or Grain shall be kept separate and apart from, and not in any manner mixed or confounded with any other Bear or Bigg in the Custody or Possession of such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt as aforesaid, for the Space of Twenty four Hours at least after the same hath been so received into his, her or their Custody or Possession, and until the Officer of Excise has had an Opportunity of inspecting and examining the same; and such Bear or Bigg shall in all time thereafter be kept separate and distinct from Barley or other Corn or Grain in the Custody or Possession of such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt as aforesaid; and if any such Bear or Bigg shall not be kept separate and apart from all other Bear or Bigg, and from all Barley or other Corn or Grain, as is herein directed, then and in every such Case all such Bear or Bigg so mixed or confounded, and all the Barley or other Corn or Grain with which the same shall be so mixed or confounded, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt, in whose Custody the same shall be found, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

and Penalty 20s.

Bear or Bigg not to be steeped for 24 Hours, or until Officers shall have inspected it, Penalty 20s and Seizure of Grain.

X. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, it shall not be lawful for any Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, under the Provisions of this Act, to wet, steep or put into Water any Bear or Bigg in order to be made into Malt, until the Expiration of Twenty four Hours at least after the said Bear or Bigg shall have been brought into his, her or their Custody or Possession, or until the Officer of Excise has had an Opportunity of inspecting and examining the same, and if any such Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, shall begin to wet, steep or put into Water, any Bear or Bigg in order to be made into Malt, before the Expiration of Twenty four Hours after such Bear or Bigg has been brought into his, her or their Custody or Possession, or before the Officer of Excise has had an Opportunity of inspecting and examining the same, whether Notice of his, her or their Intention to wet the same shall or shall not have been given, he, she or they shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and all the Bear or Bigg so bogged to be wet, steeped or put into Water as aforesaid, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Penalty 20s and Seizure thereof.

Officers to take an Account of Bear or Bigg and of other Grain, and may take Samples.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, all every Officer and Officers of Excise shall be and is and are hereby authorized and required to examine and take account of all Bear or Bigg, Barley or other Corn, Grain and Malt whatsoever, which shall or may at any Time be in the Custody or Possession of any Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, under the Provisions of this Act, whether the same shall be actually making or made into Malt or not, and shall have full Power to ascertain, in such manner as shall be to his Satisfaction, the Quantity and the Species or Kind thereof, and of the Corn or Grass from which any such Malt has been made; and shall be authorized to take a Sample or Samples of all such Bear or Bigg, Barley or other Corn or Grass, and Malt respectively, if such Officer or Officers shall deem the same to be necessary, such Sample or Samples not exceeding Two Quarts in the Whole out of each separate Parcel of Bear or Bigg, Barley or other Corn or Grain or Malt; and if any Person or Persons shall at any Time hinder, obstruct or deceive any such Officer or Officers in examining the Species or Kind of such Bear or Bigg, Barley or other Corn or Grain, or Malt as aforesaid, or in ascertaining the Quantity thereof respectively, or in taking Samples of the same, or use any Messes, Art or Device for that Purpose, every such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Overseeing Officers, Penalty 20s.

Barley or Malt from Barley, found in Possession of Malsters making from Bear or Bigg only, and Penalty 20s, and Malster charged to do so, for every Bushel of Malt in his Possession.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, if any Officer or Officers of Excise shall find and discover any Barley or other Corn or Grain mixed with Bear or Bigg, or any Malt which has been made from Barley or other Corn or Grain mixed with Malt made from Bear or Bigg, in the Custody or Possession of or on the Premises belonging to any Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Bigg only, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, then all such Barley or other Corn or Grain, and Bear or Bigg, and all such Malt made from Barley or other Corn or Grain, and also all the Malt made from Bear or Bigg with or among which the same shall be mixed or mingled, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and the Malster or Malsters, Maker or Makers of Malt, with whom or in whose Custody such Barley, or other Corn or Grain mixed with Bear or Bigg, or Malt made from such Barley or other Corn or Grain mixed with Malt made from Bear or Bigg, shall be found, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall also be charged with and shall pay the full Duty of Two Shillings and Six Pence by the said recited Act imposed for and upon all and every Bushel of Malt whatsoever

that

that shall then be in his, her or their Custody or Possession, whether the same shall be completely made or not, and from whatever Species of Grain the same shall or may be making or made, or pretended or alleged to be making or made.

XIII. And he it further enacted, That all and every Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Rigg only, shall be subject and liable to all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Penalties and Forfeitures, for securing, charging, computing, levying and paying the Duty or Duties upon Malt, and for preventing Frauds relating thereto, to which any Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Barley or other Corn or Grain is or are made subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force; and such Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Rigg only, shall have and be entitled to the same and no other Allowances in charging and computing the Duties imposed upon Malt made by him, her or them, as are made or given to Maltsters or Makers of Malt from Barley or other Corn or Grain, in virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, save and except where the same shall or may be expressly altered by any of the Clauses, Statutes or Things herein before specially provided in regard to Maltsters or Makers of Malt from Bear or Rigg only; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIV. And he it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, when and so often as any Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt from Bear or Rigg, shall intend to make Malt from Bear or Rigg for the Purpose of Exportation, such Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt, shall be subject and liable to all and every the Rules, Restrictions, Provisions, Regulations, Limitations, Penalties and Forfeitures, to which any Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt for Exportation is or are liable, and shall be entitled to and shall receive the same and no other Allowances which any Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt for Exportation does or is entitled to receive in virtue or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force relating to the making of Malt for Exportation.

XV. And he it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, when and so often as any Distiller, or any Common Brewer or Maker of Ale or Beer in Scotland, or any other Person or Persons in Scotland, shall export or send to England or elsewhere any Spirit, or any Ale or Beer brewed or made in Scotland, every such Distiller, Common Brewer or Maker of Ale or Beer, or such other Person or Persons, or his Foreman, Manager or principal Servant, shall, before or at the Time of the Shipment thereof, make Oath before the Collector or other principal Officer of Excise of the Collection from whence the same shall be meant to be exported or sent (which Oath such Collector and principal Officer respectively a hereby sworn and required to administer), that the Malt used and employed in the making or brewing of such Spirit, Ale or Beer respectively, is meant to be exported or sent to England or elsewhere, was Malt made from Barley or other Corn or Grain, in respect whereof the full Duty of Excise was charged and paid, or secured to be paid; that no Malt whatsoever made from Bear or Rigg, for or in respect whereof, a lesser Duty was charged or paid, was used or employed in the making or brewing thereof; and if any such Brewer or other Person or Persons shall swear falsely, every such Brewer or other Person shall suffer the Punishment of Perjury.

XVI. And he it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, it shall not be lawful for any Distiller, or any Person or Persons in Scotland, to make use of any Malt made from Bear or Rigg in any Distillery owned by the distilling or making of Spirit in Scotland for Exportation, or to receive or have in his, her or their Custody or Possession, or in any Part of any Premises, used for the Purpose of distilling or making or keeping Spirits for Exportation, or for the keeping or laying of Malt or Grain to be employed for that Purpose, any Malt made from Bear or Rigg, mixed or unmixed with any other Malt or Grain whatsoever; and if any Officer or Officers of Excise shall find or discover any Malt made from Bear or Rigg, mixed or unmixed with any other Malt or Grain whatsoever, in the Custody and Possession of, or on the Premises belonging to or used by any Distiller of Spirit in Scotland for Exportation, all such Malt made from Bear or Rigg, and all Malt or Grain mixed therewith, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise: and every Distiller of Spirit in Scotland for Exportation, who shall use or mix with other Malt or Grain, or in whose Premises or Possession any Malt made from Bear or Rigg, mixed or unmixed with other Malt or Grain, shall be received or found, shall for every such offence forfeit and lose the sum of Two hundred Pounds, to be recovered, levied and applied as any other Excise Penalty may be recovered, levied and applied.

XVII. And he it further enacted, That if any Corn or Grain shall, after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, be seized as forfeited under or by virtue of the Provisions of this Act, for being Barley or other Corn or Grain than Bear or Rigg only, or for being a Mixture of Barley or other Corn or Grain with Bear or Rigg; or if any Malt shall be seized as forfeited under or by virtue of the Provisions of this Act, for being Malt made from Barley or other Corn or Grain than Bear or Rigg only, or for being Malt made from a Mixture of Barley or other Corn or Grain with Bear or Rigg, the Proof that such Corn or Grain is Bear or Rigg only, and not a Mixture of Barley or other Corn or Grain with Bear or Rigg, and that such Malt is being Malt made from Bear or Rigg, under the Provisions of this Act, was made from Bear or Rigg only under the Provisions of this Act, and not from Barley or other Corn or Grain, or a mixture of Barley or other Corn or Grain with Bear or Rigg, shall be in the Claimant thereof; or if such Malt be claimed as Malt made from Barley or other Corn or Grain, the Proof that the full Duty imposed by the said recited Act has been charged and paid for and in respect thereof,

Maltster making Malt from Bear or Rigg only liable to the Regulations to which other Maltsters are liable, and entitled to the same Allowances.
Exception.

Maltster intending to make Malt from Bear or Rigg for Exportation, liable to the usual Regulations and Allowances.

Distiller, &c. sending Spirit, &c. to England, to be made Oath that Malt used was made from Barley, &c. and not from Bear or Rigg.

Perjury.

Distiller making Malt from Bear or Rigg in any Distillery of Spirit, for Exportation, or receiving into his Premises Malt made from Bear or Rigg, Malt seized, and Penalty 200l.

In Cases of Grain, Proof to be on Claimant, if claimed to be Bear or Rigg.

In Cases of Malt, Claimant to prove that

Day of the 16th per Bushel has been paid.

Excise and Application of Distillation.

Confidence of Act.

after the Rate of Two Shillings and Six Pence for every Bushel thereof, shall lie upon the Claimant thereof respectively.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied or satisfied, by such Ways, Means or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied or assigned, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea or Information in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland; and that One Justice of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Justice to him, her or them, who shall discuss, inform or sue for the same.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force during the Continuance of the present Day on Malt.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act to grant Countervailing Duties, and to allow equivalent Drawbacks on Malt, Beer and Spirits imported and exported between Great Britain and Ireland. [15th May 1822.]

See cap. 26. post.

Countervailing Duty on Irish Malt imported into Great Britain under 29 G. 3. c. 51. repealed. New Countervailing Duty, Excise.

Equivalent Drawback on British Malt exported to Ireland. The Duty of 6s. Part of Countervailing Duty of 16s. per Barrel on British Malt exported into Ireland under 29 G. 3. c. 51. repealed. New Countervailing Duty, 16s. per Barrel.

Equivalent Drawback on Irish Malt exported to G. B.

Countervailing Duty of 16s. 9d. per Barrel on Irish Beer imported into G. B. under 29 G. 3. c. 51. repealed. New Countervailing Duty of Excise on Irish Beer exported into G. B.

WHEREAS Part of the Duties on Malt made in Great Britain and Ireland have been repealed since the Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and it is therefore necessary that the Countervailing Duties on the Importation of Malt, Beer and Spirits into Great Britain and Ireland respectively from each other, and the equivalent Drawbacks on the Exportation of Malt, Beer and Spirits from either Country to the other, should be reduced and regulated in a manner hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Countervailing Duty of Three Shillings and Six Pence upon every Bushel of Malt made in Ireland, and imported or brought from thence into Great Britain, imposed by an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for granting certain additional Duties of Excise in Great Britain, shall cease and determine, except as to any Arrears thereof, and that in lieu thereof the following Duty of Excise shall be charged, levied, collected and paid; that is to say, for and upon every Bushel of Malt made in Ireland, and imported or brought from thence into Great Britain or exported, an Excise Countervailing Duty of Two Shillings and Six Pence: and that upon the Exportation from Great Britain to Ireland, after the said Twenty fifth Day of February, One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, of any Malt made in Great Britain, there shall be allowed and given a Drawback equal in Amount to the said Countervailing Duty payable on Malt made in Ireland and exported into Great Britain; and no more.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Sum of Four Shillings British Currency on every Barrel of Malt containing Four Bushels Winchester Measure made in Great Britain and imported from thence into Ireland, (Part of the Countervailing Duty of Fourteen Shillings on every such Barrel of Malt granted by an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for granting certain Duties of Excise on Malt in Ireland, and of the equivalent Drawback on the Exportation from Ireland to Great Britain of any Malt made in Ireland), shall be repealed, and shall cease and determine, except as to any Arrears thereof; and that from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, there shall be charged for and upon every such Barrel of Malt made in Great Britain, and imported from thence after the said Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, directly into Ireland, the Countervailing Duty or Sum of Ten Shillings British Currency, and no more, in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Countervailing Duties whatsoever payable on such Malt under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in Ireland; and that upon the Exportation from Ireland to Great Britain of any Malt made in Ireland, there shall be allowed and given a Drawback equal in Amount to the Countervailing Duty so made payable on Malt made in Great Britain and imported into Ireland.

III. And Whereas it is expedient that such Countervailing Duties on Beer made in Ireland and imported from thence into Great Britain, and also such Countervailing Duties on Beer made in Great Britain and imported from thence into Ireland, as have hitherto been imposed in respect of the Duty on Malt used and consumed in the making of such Beer, should cease and determine, and that such Beer should be in future exported from each Country to the other without any Drawback in respect of the Duty on the Malt used and consumed in the making thereof; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Countervailing Duty of Sixteen Shillings and Two Pence upon every Barrel of Strong Beer, Ale or Mann made in Ireland, and imported or brought into Great Britain directly from Ireland, imposed by the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for granting certain additional Duties of Excise in Great Britain, shall cease and determine, except as to any Arrears thereof; and that the following Countervailing Duty of Excise, in respect of the internal Duty of Excise on Beer made in Great Britain, shall be granted, levied, charged, collected and paid; that is to say, for and upon every Barrel containing of Thirty six Gallons English Beer Measure of Irish Strong Beer, Ale or Mann, which shall be imported or brought into Great Britain directly from Ireland, an Excise Countervailing Duty of Nine Shillings and Two Pence, and no more; and that upon the Exportation from Great Britain to Ireland,

after the said Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, of any Strong Beer, Ale or Malt made in Great Britain, there shall be allowed and paid a Drawback equal in Amount to the said Countervailing Duty so payable on Strong Beer, Ale or Malt made in Ireland and imported into Great Britain, and no more.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Countervailing Duty of Nine Shillings and Nine Pence British Currency on every Barrel of Beer or Ale containing Dirty two Gallons, brewed or made in Great Britain and imported from thence into Ireland, imposed by the said Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, for granting certain Duties of Excise on Malt in Ireland, and the aforesaid Drawback on the Exportation from Ireland to Great Britain of Beer or Ale made or brewed in Ireland, shall be repealed, and shall cease and determine, except as to any Arrears thereof; and the said Countervailing Duty and equivalent Drawback are hereby repealed accordingly.

V. And Whereas it is expedient that such Part of the Countervailing Duties heretofore payable on Spirits between Great Britain and Ireland, imported into each Country from the other, as were imposed in respect of the Duty on the Malt used or consumed in the making of such Spirits, should cease and determine, and that no Drawback should in future be allowed on the Export of any such Spirits from either Country to the other, in respect of the Duty on such Malt: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Drawback of Six Pence upon every Gallon of Spirits made or distilled in Ireland from Corn or Grain maled or unmaled, which shall have been or shall be warehoused in Ireland, and which shall be exported from thence to Great Britain, for and in respect of the Duty paid on the Malt used and consumed in the making of such Spirits, and which Drawback is made payable by the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for granting certain Duties of Excise in Ireland upon Malt, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Drawback of Six Pence upon every Gallon of Spirits extracted in Great Britain and exported to Ireland, in respect of the Malt used and consumed in the Extraction of such Spirit, and which Drawback is made payable by the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for granting certain additional Duties of Excise in Great Britain, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the several Countervailing Duties imposed upon Irish Spirits imported or brought from Ireland into England, or from Ireland into Scotland, or from Scotland into England, by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, among other things, for continuing several Acts for regulating the Trade in Spirits between Great Britain and Ireland, shall cease and determine, except as to any Arrears thereof; and that in lieu thereof the following Duties of Excise shall be charged, levied, collected and paid: that is to say,

For and upon every Gallon, English Wine Measure, of Irish Spirits which shall be imported or brought from Ireland into England, at any Time after the Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, at a Strength not exceeding Seven per Centum above Hydrometer Proof, and so in Proportion for any greater Degree of Strength not exceeding Twenty one per Centum above Hydrometer Proof, an Excise Countervailing Duty of Ten Shillings and Six Pence:

For and upon every Gallon, English Wine Measure, of Irish Spirits which shall be imported or brought from Ireland into Scotland, at any Time after the said Twenty fifth Day of February, at a Strength not exceeding Seven per Centum above Hydrometer Proof, and so in Proportion for any greater Degree of Strength not exceeding Twenty one per Centum above Hydrometer Proof, an Excise Countervailing Duty of Five Shillings and Six Pence:

And for and upon every Gallon, English Wine Measure, of Irish Spirits which shall be imported or brought from Ireland into Scotland at any Time after the said Twenty fifth Day of February, and from Scotland into England, at a Strength not exceeding Seven per Centum above Hydrometer Proof, an Excise Countervailing Duty of Five Shillings.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Countervailing Duty of Six Shillings, imposed upon Spirits made or distilled in Great Britain, and imported into Ireland from Great Britain, by the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for granting Duties of Excise in Ireland on Malt, shall cease and determine, except as to any Arrears thereof; and that in lieu thereof the following Countervailing Duty shall be charged, levied, collected and paid: that is to say, for and upon every Gallon, Irish Wine Measure, of Spirits which shall be made or distilled in Great Britain, and which shall be imported into Ireland from Great Britain, at a Strength not exceeding Twenty one per Centum above Proof, the Sum of Five Shillings and Six Pence British Currency, and so in Proportion for any less Degree of Strength, not being less than Seven per Centum above Proof.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties and Drawbacks by this Act declared to be payable, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, used for, recovered and applied in such Manner, and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and according to such Rules and Directions, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are appointed, directed and expressed for the raising, collecting, paying, levying, allowing and managing any Duties or Drawbacks, or for the Recovery of any Penalties or Forfeitures, in and by an Act made in Ireland in the Fourteenth or Fifteenth Year

of the same they payable on Beer in G. B. 26. 2d

Equivalent Drawback Countervailing Duty on British Beer imported into Ireland under 28 G. 3. c. 37. repealed.

Drawback of 6d. per Gallon, under 28 G. 3. c. 37. on warehoused Spirits imported into G. B. repealed.

Equivalent Drawback under 28 G. 3. c. 37. on Spirits imported from G. B. to Ireland.

Countervailing Duty on Irish Spirits imported into G. B. under 1 G. 5. c. 77. repealed.

New Countervailing Duties for Spirits brought into England.

For Spirits brought into Scotland.

For Spirits brought into Scotland and from into England.

Countervailing Duty on British Spirits imported into Ireland under 28 G. 3. c. 37. repealed.

New Countervailing Duty.

Duties and Drawbacks how to be levied, paid and recovered.

Irish Act.
14 & 15 C. 2.
c. 6.
46 G. 3. c. 100.

of His late Majesty King Charles the Second) intitled *An Act for settling the Excise or new Import upon His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors*, according to the *Book of Rates* therein inserted; or in and by an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, in Ireland; or by any other Act or Acts in Force in Ireland*, relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Remedy of Appeal as and for the Party or Parties aggrieved as in and by the said recited Act made in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, or by any other Act or Acts as aforesaid, is provided; and that all and every Act and Acts in *Ireland* relating to the said Duties, and all Powers, Rules and Regulations, Penalties, Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, shall extend and be construed to extend to the raising, levying and collecting the Duties and Drawbacks by this Act declared to be payable, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be
altered, &c. this
Session.

C A P. XXXII.

An Act for Repealing the Duties on Plain Silk Net or Tulle, and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof. [24th May 1822.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Duties of Customs payable on the Importation of plain Silk Lace called Net or Tulle from Foreign Countries into Great Britain should be repealed, and that other Duties should be imposed in lieu thereof: So it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Duties of Customs payable by Law upon the Importation into Great Britain of plain Silk Lace called Net or Tulle from Foreign Countries shall cease and determine, save and except in all Cases relating to the Recovery or paying any Arrears thereof which may remain unpaid, or to any Fine Penalty or Forfeiture relating thereto, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the passing of this Act; and that from and after the passing of this Act, in lieu and instead of the Duties hereby repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, a Duty of Two Shillings on every Square Yard of such plain Silk Lace called Net or Tulle.

II. And be it further enacted, That such of the said Duties as shall arise in that Part of Great Britain called England, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs in England for the time being, and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in Scotland for the time being.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties shall be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, paid and recovered, in such and the like manner as any Duties of Customs of a like Nature are managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, paid and recovered, and under and subject to the several Powers, Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force in relation to or made for securing the Revenue of Customs in Great Britain; and all Powers, Penalties, Fines and Forfeitures for any Offences whatsoever, committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions therein contained, shall be in full Force and Effect as to the said Duties, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if they were at large repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Moneys from time to time arising from the said Duties (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same respectively excepted) shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, and shall be appropriated and applied in some manner as the Duties imposed by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*, are directed to be appropriated and applied.

29 G. 3. c. 28.
Tab. A. in-
wards.

Duties of Customs on Im-
portation of
plain Silk Net
or Tulle to
cease, and in
lieu thereof a
Duty of 2s. on
every Square
Yard.

Duties under
Management
of Commissioners
of Customs.
How to be
levied.

Former Act
in force.

Appropriation of
Moneys.

29 G. 3. c. 28.

C A P. XXXIII.

An Act for altering and amending several Acts passed in the First and Ninth Years of the Reign of King George the First, and in the Forty first, Fifty second, Fifty sixth, and Fifty seventh Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Third, so far as the same relate to the Recovery of Damages committed by riotous and tumultuous Assemblies and unlawful and malicious Offenders. [24th May 1822.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Elizabeth, intituled *An Act for the following of Hue and Cry: And* 37 Ed. 1. 12.
 Whereas by one other Act, passed in the First Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the 1st. 1 G. 1. 10. 2.
 First, intituled *An Act for preventing Tumults and Riotous Assemblies, and for the more speedy and official punishing the Rioters*, it is enacted, That if any Church, Chapel or any Building for religious 2. 1. 14.
 Worship, certified and registered as therein directed, or any Dwelling House, Barn, Stable or Out-
 house, should be demolished or pulled down, wholly or in part, by any Person or Persons so unlawfully,
 riotously and tumultuously assembled as therein described, such Damages should be recovered from
 the Inhabitants of the Hundred in which such Damages should have been done; and in case such
 Damages should have been done in any City or Town that is either a County of itself, or set within any
 Hundred, then such Damages should be recovered from the Inhabitants of such City or Town, by as
 Action to be brought in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by the Person or
 Persons so damaged, and the issue were directed to be raised and levied in manner provided by the
 said recited Act made in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth: And Whereas by
 one other Act, made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King George the First, intituled *An Act for the* 9 G. 1. 1. 22.
 more effectual punishing wicked and disorderly Persons going armed in disguise, and doing Injuries and
 Violence to the Persons and Properties of His Majesty's Subjects, and for the more speedy bringing the
 Offenders to Justice, it is enacted, That from and after the First Day of June One thousand seven hundred
 and twenty three, the Inhabitants of every Hundred within that part of Great Britain called England
 shall make full Satisfaction and Amends to all and every the Persons and Persons, their Executors and
 Administrators, for the Damages they shall have sustained or suffered by the killing or wounding of any
 Cattle, cutting down or destroying any Trees, or setting fire to any House, Barn or Outhouse, Hovel,
 Cook, Mow or Stack of Corn, Straw, Hay or Wood, which shall be committed or done by any
 Offender or Offenders against that Act; and that every Person and Persons who should sustain Damages
 by any of the Offences last mentioned, were enabled to sue for and recover such his or their Damages,
 the Sum to be recovered not exceeding the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, against the Inhabitants of
 the Hundred; and if such Person or Persons should recover in such Actions, the Damages were
 directed to be levied and raised by such Ways and Means as are provided, directed or referred to by the said
 Act made in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth: And Whereas by one other
 Act made in the Forty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An* 41 G. 3. 1. 24.
Act for the indemnifying of Persons injured by the forcible pulling down and dismantling of Mills, or of
Works thereto belonging, by Persons unlawfully and riotously assembled, it is enacted, That if any
 Wind Saw Mill or other Wind Mill, or any Water Mill or other Mill, or any of the Works thereto
 belonging, shall be demolished or pulled down, wholly or in part, by any Persons unlawfully, riotously
 and tumultuously assembled as therein described, then the Damages sustained by the Person or Persons
 injured or damaged thereby, should be sued for, recovered, levied, raised and reimbursed in such
 Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, as are provided, directed or referred to by the said
 Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King George the First, in respect to the several Descriptions
 of Buildings therein mentioned: And Whereas by one other Act, made in the Fifty second
 Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the* 51 G. 3. 1. 120.
 more effectual Punishment of Persons destroying the Properties of His Majesty's Subjects, and
 enabling the Owners of such Properties to recover Damages for the Injury sustained, it is enacted,
 That if any Person or Persons unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously assembled together, to
 the Disturbance of the public Peace, shall unlawfully and with force demolish or pull down, or begin to
 demolish or pull down, any Erected and Building or Engine which shall be used or employed in carry-
 ing on or conducting of any Trade or Manufactory, or any Branch or Department of any Trade or
 Manufactory of Goods, Wares or Merchandise of any Kind or Description whatsoever, or in which any
 Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall be warehoused or deposited, then that the Person or Persons
 injured or damaged thereby should recover the Value of such Erected, Building or Engine, and of the
 Machinery belonging thereto so destroyed, or the Damage done therein, and such Value and Damage
 as are directed to be recovered, levied, raised and reimbursed in such Manner and by such Ways and
 Means as are provided, directed or referred to by the said Act, made in the First Year of the Reign of
 King George the First, in respect to the several Descriptions of Buildings therein mentioned: And
 Whereas by one other Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King
 George the Third, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Persons riotously destroying or* 56 G. 3. 1. 121.
damaging Buildings, Engines and Machinery used in and about Collieries and other Mines, Waggons
Ways, Bridges and other Works used in carrying and shipping Coals and other Minerals, and for
enabling the Owners of such Property to recover Damages for the Injury sustained, it is enacted, That 1. 1.
 3 Geo. IV. 4 P. 14

* If any Person or Persons unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously assembled together, in Disturbance of
 * the Public Peace, shall unlawfully and with Force demolish, pull down, destroy or damage, or begin to
 * demolish, pull down, destroy or damage, any Fire Engine or other Engine erected or to be erected for
 * making, sinking or working Collieries, Coal Mines or other Mines, or any Bridge, Waggon Way or
 * Trunk erected or made, or to be erected or made for conveying Coals or other Minerals from any
 * Colliery, Coal Mine or other Mine, to any Place, or for shipping the same or any Stuth or other
 * Erected or Building for depositing Coals or other Minerals, or used in the Management or conducting
 * of the Business of any such Colliery, Coal Mine or other Mine, whether the same Engines, Bridges,
 * Waggon Ways, Trunks, Scuths, Erections and other Buildings or Works shall be respectively com-
 * pleted and finished, or only begun to be set up, made and erected, then that the Person or Persons
 * injured or damaged thereby, shall be entitled to recover the Value of the Property so destroyed or
 * damaged, and the Amount of the Damages done; and such Value or Damage is to be recovered, levied,
 * raised and satisfied in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, as are provided,
 * directed or referred to in the said recited Act, made in the First Year of the Reign of King George the
 * First, in respect of the several Descriptions of Buildings therein mentioned: And Whereas by One
 * other Act, passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third,
 * entitled *An Act for the more effectually promoting Sedition Meetings and Assemblies*, it is (amongst
 * other Things) enacted, That in every Case where any House, Shop or other Building whatever, or any
 * Part thereof, shall be destroyed or shall be in any manner damaged or injured, or where any Furnace
 * thereto attached, or any Furniture, Goods or Commodities whatever which shall be therein shall be
 * destroyed, taken away or damaged, by the Act or Acts of any riotous or tumultuous Assembly
 * of Persons, or by the Act or Acts of any Person or Persons engaged in or making Part
 * of such riotous or tumultuous Assembly, the Inhabitants of the City or Town in which such House,
 * Shop or Building shall be situate, if such City or Town shall be a County of itself or is not within any
 * Hundred, or otherwise the Inhabitants of the Hundred in which such Damage shall be done, shall be
 * liable to yield full Compensation in Damages to the Person or Persons injured or damaged by such
 * Destruction, Taking away or Damage, and such Damages shall and may be demanded, sued for and
 * recovered by the same Means and under the same Provisions as are provided in and by the said recited
 * Act, passed in the First Year of King George the First, with respect to Persons injured or damaged by the
 * demolishing or pulling down of any Dwelling House by Persons unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously
 * assembled: And Whereas great expences are incurred in recovering a Compensation for small Damages
 * by proceeding under Actours at Law, in compliance with the Directions of the said recited Acts, the
 * Costs greatly exceeding, in many Instances, the Amount of the Damages: And Whereas for the Relief
 * of the Inhabitants of several Cities, Towns, Cinque Ports, Ancient Towns, Corporate Towns, Hundreds,
 * Rapes, Wapentakes, Lathes, Boscages, Divisions and Liberties in which such Mischief may be done by
 * riotous and disorderly Persons or may be done unlawfully and maliciously, it will be attended with
 * great public Benefit, that the Damages not exceeding a certain Amount shall be recovered by a shorter
 * and more summary Process than as directed by the said recited Acts: Be it therefore enacted by the
 * King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and
 * Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from
 * and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever in England,
 * where the Loss, Injury or Damage claimed and alleged to have been sustained shall not exceed the Sum
 * of Thirty Pounds, to commence, bring or prosecute any Action or Actions at Law in any of His Majesty's
 * Courts of Record, against the Inhabitants of the City, Town, Cinque Port, Ancient Town, Corporate
 * Town or Liberty of any Cinque Port, Hundred, Rape, Wapentake, Lathes, Boscage, Division or Liberty,
 * where such Loss, Injury or Damage shall have been done or committed, as directed by the said recited
 * Acts respectively, for or on account of the Loss, Injury or Damage sustained by the demolishing, pulling
 * down, destroying or damaging, wholly or in part, of any Church, Chapel or any Building for Religious
 * Worship duly certified and registered, or any Dwelling House, Barn, Stable or Outhouse, by any Persons
 * unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously assembled; or for or on account of any Loss, Injury or Damage
 * sustained by the demolishing or pulling down, wholly or in part, of any Wind Saw Mill or other Wind
 * Mill, or any Water Mill or other Mill, or any of the Works thereto belonging, by any Persons unlawfully,
 * riotously and tumultuously assembled; or for or on account of the Loss, Injury or Damage sustained by
 * the unlawfully and with force demolishing or pulling down, or beginning to demolish or pull down any
 * Erected and Building or Engine used or employed in carrying on or conducting of any Trade or Manu-
 * factory, or any Branch or Department of any Trade or Manufactory of Goods, Wares or Merchandises of
 * any Kind or Description whatsoever, in which any Wares, Goods or Merchandise shall be warehoused or
 * deposited, by any Person or Persons unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously assembled together, to the
 * Disturbance of the Public Peace; or for or on account of the Loss, Injury or Damage sustained by the
 * unlawfully and with force demolishing, pulling down, destroying or damaging any Fire Engine or other
 * Engine erected or to be erected for the making, sinking or working Collieries, Coal Mines or other
 * Mines, or any Bridge, Waggon Way or Trunk erected or made, or to be erected or made, for conveying
 * Coals or other Minerals from any Colliery, Coal Mine or other Mine, to any Place, or for shipping the
 * same or any Stuth or other Erected or Building for depositing Coals or other Minerals, or used in the
 * Management or conducting of the Business of any such Colliery, Coal Mine or other Mine, by any Per-
 * son or Persons unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously assembled together, in Disturbance of the Public
 * Peace; or for or on account of any House, Shop or other Building whatsoever, or any Part thereof,

37 G. 1. c. 15.
 § 28.

No Action to
 be brought
 against the
 Inhabitants of
 any Place
 in respect of
 the pulling
 down, damag-
 ing, or
 Churches,
 Chapels,
 Dwelling
 Houses and
 other Edifices,
 houses man-
 ufactured by Per-
 sons unlawfully
 assembled, riotous
 Damage or
 used &c.

being destroyed or in any manner damaged or injured, or any Fixtures thereto attached, or any Furniture, Goods or Commodities which shall be therein being destroyed, taken away or damaged, by the Act or Acts of any riotous or tumultuous Assembly of Persons, or by the Act or Acts of any Person or Persons engaged in or making Part of such riotous or tumultuous Assembly; or for or on account of the Loss, Injury or Damage sustained by the unlawfully or maliciously killing or maiming of any Cattle, cutting down or destroying any Trees, setting fire to any House, Barn or Outhouse, Hovel, Cock, Mow or Stack of Corn, Straw, Hay or Wood; or for or on account of the Loss, Injury or Damage sustained by the setting fire to or destroying any Ricks or Threshing Machines; by the Act or Acts of any riotous or tumultuous Assembly of Persons; but that the Amount of such Damage or Injury shall and may be recovered only by the Ways and Means herein after directed.

II. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in England where any House, Shop or other Building whatever, or any Part thereof, shall be destroyed, or shall be in any manner damaged or injured, or where any Fixtures thereto attached, or any Furniture, Goods or Commodities whatsoever which shall be therein, shall be destroyed, taken away or damaged, or any Church, Chapel or any Building for Religious Worship, Dwelling House, Barn, Stable or Outhouse, or any such Ward Saw Mill or other Wind Mill, or any Water Mill or other Mill, or any of the Works thereto belonging, or any such Erection or Building or Engine, or any such Fire Engine or other Engine, erected or to be erected as aforesaid, or any such Bridge, Waggon Way or Trank, or any such Stairth or other Erection or Building for depositing Coals or other Minerals as aforesaid, so pulled down, demolished, destroyed or damaged, wholly or in part; or any such killing or maiming of any Cattle, cutting down or destroying any Trees, setting fire to any House, Barn or Outhouse, Hovel, Cock, Mow or Stack of Corn, Straw, Hay or Wood, done or committed, or setting fire to or destroying any Ricks or Threshing Machines: and where the Loss, Injury or Damage claimed or alleged to have been sustained, shall not exceed in Amount the Sum of Thirty Pounds, it shall and may be lawful for the Party or Parties damaged or injured, and he, she and they are hereby directed, within One Calendar Month next after such Damage or Injury shall have been sustained, to give Notice in Writing, in the Form in the Schedule hereto annexed, to the High Constable of the Hundred, Rape, Wapentake, Lath, Riding, Division or Liberty, or to the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate of such City, Town or Place in which such Loss, Injury or Damage shall have been suffered or sustained, and where there is no High Constable, to the Churchwardens or Overseers, or to any Two substantial Householdiers not being interested, or left at their respective last or usual Places of Abode, of such riotous or tumultuous Assembly having taken place, and the Nature and Amount of the Loss, Injury or Damage sustained, and of his, her and their Intention of calling upon the Inhabitants of such City, Town, Cinque Port, Ancient Town, Corporate Town, Hundred, Rape, Wapentake, Lath, Riding, Division or Liberty, to make good such Loss, Injury or Damage; and the said High Constable, Mayor or other Chief Magistrate, Churchwardens or Overseers, or Inhabitants, as the Case may be, it and are forthwith to give Notice in Writing thereof to the Magistrates residing in or acting for such City, Town, Hundred, Rape, Wapentake, Lath, Riding, Division or Liberty, who shall thereupon appoint a Special Petty Session to be holden within Thirty Days next after the Receipt of such Notice, of all the Magistrates residing in or acting for such City, Town, Cinque Port, Ancient Town, Corporate Town, Hundred, Rape, Wapentake, Lath, Riding, Division or Liberty, to hear and determine of any Complaint which may be then and there brought before them, for or on account of any such Damage or Injury having been sustained by or through the Means aforesaid: and the Party or Parties so damaged and injured as and are hereby directed to give Notice, or cause a Notice in Writing, in the Form in the Schedule hereto annexed, to be placed on the Church or Chapel Door, or most conspicuous Place of the Parish, Township or Place in which such Loss, Injury or Damage shall have been sustained, on Two successive Weekdays next preceding the Day of holding of such Special Petty Session, of the Intent and Purpose for which such Special Petty Session is to be held.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the High Constable, Mayor or other Chief Magistrate, Churchwardens, Overseers or substantial Householdiers aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to give such Notice as last herein before directed and required, then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Party or Parties so damaged to sue such High Constable, Mayor or other Chief Magistrate, Churchwardens, Overseers or substantial Householdiers (as the Case may be), for the Amount of such Damages, by Action of Debt or on the Case, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, whereon no Assize, Protection, Privilege, Waiver of Law or more than one Imparance shall be allowed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices, or any Two of them, at such Special Petty Session, or any Adjournment thereof, in England, to hear and examine the Party or Parties aggrieved, and the Churchwardens or Overseers or Inhabitants of the Parish, Township or Place, and be or their several Witnesses, upon Oath or Affirmation (which Oath or Affirmation the said Justices are hereby authorized and empowered to administer), touching or concerning such riotous and tumultuous Assembly, and the Damage thereby sustained, and thereupon the said Justices, or any Two of them, shall, if they find that the Complainant or Complainants hath or have suffered any Loss, Injury or Damage by the Means aforesaid, make an Order or Adjudication of the Sum or Sums of Money to be paid to the Party or Parties aggrieved, together with his, her or their reasonable Costs and Charges, and also the Costs and Charges (if any) of the High Constable, Churchwardens, Overseers or Inhabitants, to be allowed by such Justices, and be direct such Sum or Sums to be raised in the manner in which it is at present raised, or if not, to direct such Order or Orders to the Treasurer of the County, City, Town, Hundred, Rape, Wapentake, Lath, Riding, Division or Liberty, or where there shall be no Treasurer of

Where Damage is committed and shall not exceed 20*l*. the Parties injured to give Notice within One Month to the High Constable, Mayor, or Chief Magistrate;

who are thereupon to give Notice on writing to the Magistrates, who are to convene a Petty Session.

Notice by Party of Special Petty Session placed on Church Door, &c.

High Constable, &c. neglecting to give Notice, may be sued for Damages.

Power of Justices to give Notice.

Justices may order Damages to be paid.

and raised as heretofore mentioned.

any such City, Town, Hundred, Rape, Wapentake, Lathie, Riding, Division or Liberty, than to the Treasurer of the County, who, on the Receipt of such Order or Orders, is hereby authorised and required forthwith to pay such Sums or Sums of Money as shall be therein respectively mentioned, to the Party or Parties to whom he shall be directed to pay the same, and such Treasurer shall be allowed the same as passing his Accounts; and the Justices of the Peace, at their then next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for such County, or any Adjournment thereof, shall order and direct such Sums or Sums of Money as shall have been paid by such Treasurer, under or by virtue of such Order or Orders, to be raised on the City, Town, Hundred, Rape, Wapentake, Lathie, Riding, Division or Liberty, in which such Damage or Injury shall have been sustained, over, above and in addition to the County Rate to be paid by such City, Town, Hundred, Rape, Wapentake, Lathie, Riding, Division or Liberty, in common with the rest of such County; or where any such City, Town, Cinque Port, Ancient Town, Corporate Town, Hundred, Rape, Wapentake, Lathie, Riding, Division or Liberty, shall not be liable to contribute to the general Rate for the County, then such Sums or Sums of Money as shall have been paid by such Treasurer, shall be raised by such Ways and Means and in the same manner as County Rates are directed to be raised by the Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act for the more easy assessing, collecting and levying County Rates*, and shall be forthwith repaid to such Treasurer.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice or Justices of the Peace in England, at any Time or Times, to issue a Summons under his or their and Seal, and to give Evidence, upon Oath or Affirmation, before such Justices assembled at such Special Petty Sessions, or any Adjournment thereof, touching any Matter of Fact contained in any Information or Complaint then and there made, whether on the Behalf of the Party aggrieved, or such Churchwardens or Overseers or Inhabitants as aforesaid, and which Summons such Justice or Justices as aforesaid are hereby required to grant, if thereunto required; and if such Person or Persons so summoned as aforesaid, upon being paid or tendered such Sum for his, her or their Costs and Charges, Trouble and Attendance, in the said Justice or Justices shall think reasonable, shall refuse or neglect to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without such Excuse for such his, her or their Refusal or Neglect, as shall be approved by such Justice or Justices, or appearing shall refuse to be examined on Oath or Affirmation, or to give Evidence before such Justices, then and in every such Case, every such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, as in the Discretion of such Justice shall seem proper; which Penalty shall be levied and recovered by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Justice of the Peace, acting in and for such City, Town, Cinque Port, Ancient Town, Corporate Town, Hundred, Rape, Wapentake, Lathie, Riding, Division or Liberty: which Warrant such Justice is hereby empowered and required to grant, at the Request of the Party or Parties aggrieved, or such Churchwardens or Overseers or Inhabitants as aforesaid; and the Penalty or Forfeiture, when recovered, after restoring the Overplus (if any) upon Demand, to the Party or Parties whose Goods and Chattels shall be so distrained and sold, the Charges of such Distress and Sale being first deducted, shall be paid to such Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, or Inhabitants, for the Use and Benefit of the Poor of the Parish, Township or Place in which such Damage or Injury shall have been done; and in case sufficient Distress shall not be found, or such Penalty or Forfeiture shall not be paid forthwith, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice, and he is hereby authorised and required, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause such Offender or Offenders to be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months, unless such Penalty and Forfeiture, and all reasonable Charges, shall be sooner fully paid and satisfied.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in any Action or Actions hereafter to be brought in England against the Inhabitants of any City, Town, Cinque Port, Ancient Town, Corporate Town, Hundred, Rape, Wapentake, Lathie, Riding, Division or Liberty, under or by virtue of any or either of the before recited Acts of Parliament, it shall and may be lawful for the Defendants in such Action or Actions, by and with the Consent and Approbation of One or more of the Justices of the Peace acting in and for the Parish, Township or Place in which the Damages shall be alleged by the Plaintiffs in such Actions to have been sustained, to suffer Judgment to go by Default, instead of appearing and defending the same, as directed by the said recited Acts; but the Plaintiffs in such Actions shall nevertheless be required to produce the same Proof before the Sheriff or other Officer taking the Inquisition, in establishing his Claim, as would be required if such Actions had been defended; and that in taxing the Costs, no more Witnesses shall be allowed for, than the Sheriff or other Officer shall certify to have been necessary to the Support of the Plaintiff's Case, any thing herein or in the said recited Acts contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons in England shall think himself, herself or themselves aggrieved by any thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons may appeal to the Justice of the Peace at their then next General Quarter Session of the Peace to be holden for such County, or at any Adjournment thereof, the Person or Persons appealing having first given at least Ten Days' Notice in Writing of such Appeal, and of the Nature and Matter thereof, to the Person or Persons so appealed against, and within Two Days after such Notice shall have been given, having entered into a Recognizance before some One Justice for such City, Town, Hundred, Rape, Wapentake, Lathie, Riding, Division or Liberty, with Two sufficient Sureties, conditioned to appear and try such Appeal, and to abide the Order of, and to pay such Costs as shall be awarded by the Justices at such General

Quarter

Quarter Session, or any Adjournment thereof; and the said Justice at such Quarter Session, upon due Proof of such Notice in Writing being given as aforesaid, and of the entering into such Recognizance, shall hear and finally determine the Causes and Matter of such Appeal in a Summary Way, and award such Costs to the Party so appealing or appealed against, as they the said Justice shall think proper: and the Determination of such Quarter Session shall be final, binding and conclusive, to all Issues and Parties concerned.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Distress shall be made for any Sum or Sums of Money to be levied by virtue of this Act, the Distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the Party or Parties making the same be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers, on account of any Defect or Want of Form in the Summons, Conviction, Warrant of Distress or other Proceedings relating thereto, nor shall the Party or Parties distraining be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers *ab initio* on account of any Irregularity which shall be afterwards done by the Party or Parties distraining, but the Person or Persons aggrieved by such Irregularity shall and may recover full Satisfaction for the Special Damages (if any) in an Action upon the Case; but no Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover in any such Action for such Irregularity as aforesaid, if Tender of sufficient Amends hath been made for or on the behalf of the Party distraining before such Action brought.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all Justices of the Peace before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or to the like effect:

City or County) BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the
 of Year of the Reign of His Majesty A. B. is convicted before me
 so wit. } C. D. One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said [County, City, Town,
 Cinque Port, Ancient Town, Corporate Town, Hundred, Rape, Wapentake, Lathes, Riding, Division or
 Liberty, as the Case may be] by virtue of an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of His Majesty
 King George the Fourth, intituled [here set forth the Title of the Act, and specify the Offence, and the
 Time and Place when and where the same was committed, as the Case may be]. Given under my Hand
 and Seal, the Day and Year aforesaid.

X. And Whereas it is provided by the said recited Act, passed in the First Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the First, that all Prosecutions for repairing the Damages of any Church or Chapel, or any Building for Religious Worship, or any Dwelling House, Barn, Stable or Out-house, which shall be demolished or pulled down, in Whole or in Part, within Scotland, by any Persons unlawfully, riotously or tumultuously assembled, should and might be by Summary Action at the Instance of the Party aggrieved, or his or her Heirs or Executors, against the County, City or Burgh respectively; and it is expedient that the said Provisions should be altered and amended, and farther Provisions made for the Relief of Persons injured or damaged by any unlawful, riotous or tumultuous Assembly in Scotland; Be it therefore enacted, That in every Case where any Damage or Injury shall be done to any Church, Chapel or Building for Religious Worship, or to any House, Shop or other Building whatsoever, or any Fixtures attached thereto, or any Furniture, Goods or Commodities therein, by the Act or Acts of any unlawful, riotous or tumultuous Assembly of Persons, or by the Act or Acts of any Person or Persons engaged in or making Part of such unlawful, riotous or tumultuous Assembly, the Party injured or damaged thereby shall be entitled to recover full Compensation for the Loss or Injury, by summary Action against the Town Clerk of the City or Burgh within which the Loss or Injury shall have been sustained, or the Clerk of Supply of the County or Stewartry wherein the Loss or Injury shall have been sustained, if the same shall not have been within any City or Burgh: which Action shall and may be brought before the Justice of the Peace acting in Execution of an Act passed in the Thirty sixth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the more easy and expeditious Recovery of Small Debts, and determining small Causes in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland*, subject to all the Provisions of the said Act, where the Sum claimed shall not exceed Five Pounds, and shall and may be brought before the Judge Ordinary where the Amount claimed shall exceed that Sum.

XI. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Parwar of any such Action in Scotland, so soon as he or she shall have obtained a final Decree therein, to lodge an Extract thereof with the Clerk of Supply of the County or Stewartry, or with the Town Clerk of the City or Burgh, as the Case may be; and the said Clerk of Supply or Town Clerk shall inticate the same forthwith to the Conwar of the Commissioners of Supply or acting Chief Magistrate respectively, and the said Conwar or acting Chief Magistrate is hereby authorized and required to summon a Meeting of the Commissioners of Supply of the County or Stewartry, or of the Magistrates of the City or Burgh, as the Case may be, to be holden within Six Calendar Months after receiving Intimation as aforesaid, who are hereby authorized and required so to meet, and to make an Assessment for the Payment of every Sum so decreed for, in manner following: that is to say, by the Commissioners of Supply so assembled, upon the Land, according to the valud Rent thereof, and upon the Houses situated therein, not being within any City or Burgh, according to the actual or real Rent of such Houses, to be paid by the Occupiers of such Land and Houses respectively, so that for every Shilling levied in respect of such valud Rent, there shall be levied One Penny for and in Respect of such actual Rent of such Houses; and in any City or Burgh wherein any such Assessment shall be required, the same shall be made by the Magistrates so assembled upon the actual or real Rent of Houses within the same, to be paid by the Occupier thereof, according to a Percentage to such Amount as shall be necessary to pay every such Sum so decreed for.

XII. And

Cases.

Determinations final.

Distress not unlawful for Want of Form.

Action for Damages.

Form of Conviction.

Proviso for recovering Damages sustained in Scotland.

29 & 30 G. 3. c. 46.

Proceeding after Decree in Scotland, and Mode of Assessment.

Expenses and
Bonds of Collec-
tors in Scot-
land.

XII. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such Magistrates and such Commissioners of Supply as aforesaid respectively, to add to the Amount of every such Assessment such Sum of Pounds as shall be usually paid at the Time to the Collector of the Case in such County or Stewartry, or in such City or Burgh, for and in respect of their respective Collections; and every Assessment so made shall be forthwith collected thereon, and by means thereof every such Claim of Damage or Injury, according to the Amount thereof decreed for as aforesaid, shall be paid by the Collector, or as soon as conveniently may be, to the Person or Persons entitled thereto; and if any such Assessment shall not be paid by any Person liable therein within Six Days after the same shall have been decreed by such Collector, the same shall and may be recovered by a Pleading and Sale of the Goods and Effects of the Defaulter, upon the Warrant of any Two Justices of the Peace of the County or Stewartry, or any Two of the Magistrates of the City or Burgh, wherein the same may be, upon the Oath of the Collector, who is hereby authorized, upon such Warrant, to cruise so much of the Goods and Effects as may be necessary to be appraised and sold within Ten Days after the Date of every such Warrant; and after paying the Amount of such Assessment, with the Expenses attending such Pleading and Sale, such Collector shall account for the Overplus, if any be, to the Owner or Owners of such Goods or Effects.

Persons for
Damages by
Taxes Clerk,
&c.

XIII. And be it enacted, That in case any Clerk of Supply, Town Clerk, Conveener, Chief Magistrate, Commissioners of Supply or Magistrates, or any Collector, shall omit or neglect to do what is herein required of such Persons respectively, it shall and may be lawful for any Party aggrieved to apply by summary Complaint to the Court of Session, which Court is hereby directed, in such Case, to do therein as to such Court shall seem just.

Damage to a
Church.

XIV. And be it enacted, That in the Case of any such Damage or Injury done in any Church, Chapel or Building for Religious Worship, in Scotland, every such Compensation shall and may be recovered in the Name of the Clergyman or Minister officiating therein.

Limitation of
Years.

XV. And be it enacted, That every Action for any Claim of Damage under this Act in Scotland, shall be commenced within One Calendar Month after the Damage shall have been done or Injury suffered, otherwise the Person claiming such Damage shall not be entitled to relief under this Act.

Not to extend
to Ireland.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland.

Act may be al-
tered, &c. in the
present Session.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

SCHEDULES referred to by this Act.

SCHEDULE (A.)

FORM of Notice to the High Constable, Mayor, or other Chief Magistrate, or Principal Inhabitant, Churchwardens, Overseers or Substantial Householdors, for summoning a Petty Sessions of Magistrates.

To the High Constable, &c. (as the Case may be.)

City or County of } I DO hereby give you Notice to summon a Special Session or Petty Session of the
Magistrates residing in or sitting for [here specify the City, Hundred or Place, as
to wit.] the Case may be, on or before [to re specify the Time, the same to be within Thirty
Days after the Receipt of the Notice], for the Purpose of hearing and determining the Complaint which
shall then and there be brought before them, for or on account of the Damages sustained by me through
or by means of [here state the Offence], on the Day of _____ last. Given under
my Hand this _____ Day of _____ in the Year _____

(Signed)

A. B.

SCHEDULE (B.)

Form of Notice to be placed on the Church or Chapel Door, or other conspicuous Part of the Parish, Township or Place, (as the Case may be.)

City or County of } I DO hereby give Notice that Application will be made by me to the Magistrates
for the _____ at a Special or Petty Session to be holden for the
to wit.] Purpose of hearing and determining the Amount of the Damages or Injury sustained
by me by or through the means [state the means], on the Day of _____
in the Parish, Township or Place, (as the Case may be). Given under my Hand, this
Day of _____

(Signed)

A. B.

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act for the Employment of the Poor in certain Districts in Ireland. [24th May 1822.]

WHEREAS the assessing of Money for the carrying on Public Works may at this Time afford the most effectual means of relieving and employing the Poor in certain Districts in Ireland; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and immediately after the passing of this Act, in all Cases where any Sum or Sums of Money shall have been presented at the Spring Assizes for this present Year One thousand eight hundred

1 and 2 Lines
1100 may insert.

hundred and twenty two, by the Grand Jury of any County, or County of a City, or County of a Town in Ireland, to be valued of such County, County of a City or County of a Town, for the making or repairing of any Road or Roads, or the carrying on of any Public Work, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, upon any Application to be made to him or them for that Purpose, and whenever he or they shall think fit and proper, to direct by his or their Warrant or Warrants, that any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole the Amount of such Presentment, shall be advanced and paid out of the Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, arising in Ireland, to be applied in paying for the making or repairing any Part of such Road or Roads, or for the carrying on of any Public Work for which any such Presentment shall have been made, under the Regulations hereinafter mentioned and contained.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Sums so to be advanced under the Orders of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, shall be issued to some Engineer or other Officer or Person who shall be appointed by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors to superintend the making or repairing of the Road, or the carrying on the Public Work for which such Money shall be advanced; and it shall be lawful for such Engineer or other Person to make Payments for such Work, and Labour and Materials, as shall have been employed in or upon any such Road or Roads, or other Public Work, at any Time after the making of such Presentment, and either before or after the Appointment of such Engineer or other Person or Persons; and the Expenditure of any Officer or other Person, and such Account shall be examined in such manner and by such Person or Persons as shall be directed by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and a Certificate under the Hand of the Chief Secretary for the Time being of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or of his Under Secretary for Civil Affairs, of the Amount of all Moneys so advanced and paid and accounted for, shall be transmitted from the Office of such Chief Secretary to the Treasurer of the County, County of a City, or County of a Town, in which such Road or Public Work shall be situate; and after the Receipt of such Certificate the Treasurer of every such County, County of a City, or County of a Town, shall pay to the Collector of Excise in the District where the County Town is situate, or in the County of a City or County of a Town, so much of the Money which shall have been so advanced, and which he shall from time to time receive from the Barons or other Collectors by virtue of the Presentments or accounts of which such Money shall have been advanced, as shall be sufficient to repay the Money so advanced, but without Interest for the same; and such Money shall be applied by such Collector of Excise in like manner as any other Public Money in his Hands, and such Certificate shall be sufficient Authority to such Treasurer to pay such Money to such Collector of Excise, and the Receipt of such Collector of Excise shall be a sufficient Acquittance and Discharge to such Treasurer for all Moneys so paid, in like manner as if Accounts accounting for the same had been allowed by the Grand Jury and the Court at an Assizes in manner required by Law, and the Quoties on all such Presentments shall be respectively discharged accordingly.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Part of any Road, for the making or repairing of which Part any Contract shall have been made and any Supervisor shall have been appointed under any Act or Acts in force in Ireland relative to the making or repairing of Roads, during such Time as such Contract shall be in force or such Supervisor shall be acting in exercise of his Power under any such Act or Acts.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, whenever he or they shall think fit so to do, to direct any Engineer or Engineers, or other Person or Persons, to report upon any Plan for the making or improving of any Road in any County in Ireland, in which it shall appear to such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors that the making or improving of such Road is useful or expedient; and upon such Report, if the same shall be approved of by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, it shall be lawful for him or them, by his or their Warrant, to direct that any Sum or Sums of Money shall be advanced from time to time out of the Produce of the said Consolidated Fund arising in Ireland, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds, to be paid to any Person or Persons to whom the making or improving of any such Road shall be intrusted, or who shall be willing to undertake or contract for the making or improving such Road, under the Superintendance of any Engineer or other Person to be appointed by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors for that Purpose.

V. And be it further enacted, That all such Roads for the making or repairing of which any Sum shall be so advanced under this Act, shall be made or repaired under the Superintendance of such Engineer or other Person or Persons as shall be for that Purpose appointed by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland; and that all Sums of Money which shall be advanced on account of such Work, shall be issued to such Engineer or other Person or Persons, and shall be accounted for by such Engineer or other Person or Persons, and such Account shall be examined in such manner and by such Person as shall be directed by such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors; and a Certificate of the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or of his Under Secretary for Civil Affairs, shall be laid before the Grand Jury at the next ensuing Assizes for the County, County of a City or County of a Town, in which such Work shall have been carried on, stating the full Amount of the Sums so advanced and expended and accounted for; and upon the Production of such Certificate, it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of such County, County of a City or County of a Town,

that Sums not exceeding the Amount of Presentments for carrying on Public Work may be paid out of Consolidated Fund of U. K. for that Purpose.

Money advanced to be issued to Engineer or other Officer employed in the Works, who is to account.

Accounts to be examined.

Certificate of Amount.

Treasurer of County to pay Money raised by Presentments in Repayment of Advances. Application thereof.

Act not to extend to any Road now making or repairing.

Lord Lieutenant may direct Engineers to report on Plans for making and improving Roads, and may advance 50,000*l.*

Roads to be under Superintendance of Engineer or other Person appointed by Lord Lieutenant.

Money issued accounted for by Engineer or other Person.

Presentment made for Payment of Money.

most of Money advanced.

Money paid by County Treasurers to Collector of Rates.

Persons entrusted with the making of Roads, &c. empowered to purchase Premises.

Width of Roads to be 20 Feet at least.

Dwelling Houses, Orchards, &c. not taken without Consent of Owner.

Bodies Public, &c. and others empowered to agree for compensation, self Premises, &c.

If they neglect to do so a Jury to be called to ascertain Damages and value the Premises.

Witnesses may be examined upon Oath or Affirmation.

a Town, if they shall see fit, and shall judge the said Road so made or improved to be advantageous to the County, or County of a City or County of a Town, to make a Presentment for the Repayment of the Whole or any Part of the Money which shall have been so advanced and expended and accounted for, to be raised of such County, County of a City or County of a Town, in such Proportions and by such Half yearly Instalments as shall be directed in such Presentment; and the Amount of any Sum or Sums of Money so presented shall, when raised, be paid by the Treasurer of such County, County of a City or County of a Town, to the Collector of Rates for the District, to be by him applied in like manner as any other Public Money in his Hands.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to whom the making or improving of any such Road shall be intrusted, or for any Person or Persons who shall for that Purpose be named and appointed by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and whose Nomination and Appointment shall be certified by the Chief Secretary or his Under Secretary for Civil Affairs, and such Person or Persons so named and appointed, and are hereby authorized and empowered, from time to time, to treat, contract and agree for the Purchase of any Lands, Grounds, Houses or Hereditaments, lying near or contiguous to any such Road or Roads, and for the Loss or Damage which the Owners, Proprietors and Occupiers thereof, or any of them, shall or may in any wise sustain by the making or improving of any such Road or Roads, and to pay out of any Money to be issued for the Purposes of this Act, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be agreed to be received by such Owners, Proprietors, or Occupiers as aforesaid, and for the Costs attending such Purchase; and every such Road shall be of the Width of Twenty Feet at the least; and such Lands and Grounds when so purchased as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, shall and may be laid into and made Part of such Roads, with proper Drains and Ditches and Fences for that Purpose, and shall therewith be deemed and taken to be a public or common Highway, and Part of the Roads to be made or improved by virtue of this Act.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Powers and Authorities hereby given shall not extend or be construed to extend to empower or authorize the taking or pulling down any Dwelling-house or other Building, or the taking or making use of any Orchard, Garden, Yard, Park, Paddock, planted Walk or Avenue to a House, or any enclosed Ground planted and set apart as a Nursery for Trees, or any Part thereof respectively, without the Consent in Writing of the Owner thereof first had and obtained.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Owner or Proprietor, and for all Bodies Public, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Tenants for Life or in Fee Tail General or Special, or for Years determinable on any Life or Lives, Feesees in Trust, Executors, Administrators, Guardians and other Trustees whatsoever, or any other Person or Persons, not only for and on Behalf of themselves, but also for and on Behalf of any Infants, Females Covert, Certain Trust, and for all and every other Person and Persons whatsoever, who are or shall be seized, possessed of, or interested in any Lands or Hereditaments, either for their own Use or Benefit, or for the Use of or in Trust for such other Person or Persons as aforesaid, to contract and agree with any Person or Persons to be appointed for that Purpose in manner aforesaid, for the Sanction to be made, for any such Damage as aforesaid, or to sell and convey to them all or any of such Lands and Hereditaments, or any Part or Parts thereof, as occasion shall be and require; and all Contracts, Sales and Conveyances which shall be so made shall be valid and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes, any Law, Statute, Usage or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding; and all such Bodies Public, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Tenants for Life or in Fee Tail General or Special, or for Years determinable on any Life or Lives, Feesees in Trust, Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees, and all other Persons, are and shall be hereby authorized for what they shall do by virtue or in pursuance of this Act; and if any such Owner, Proprietor, Occupier, Bodies Public, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Tenants for Life or in Fee Tail General or Special, or for Years determinable on any Life or Lives, Feesees in Trust, Executors, Administrators, Guardians or Trustees, or any other Person or Persons interested in any such Lands or Hereditaments, upon Notice to him, her or them given in Writing, or left at the Dwelling House or Houses, or Place or Places of Abode of such Person or Persons, or of the Head Office or Offices of such Bodies Public, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, or at the House of the Tenant in Possession of the Lands or Grounds to be used or taken for the Purpose of widening or improving the said Roads, or any Part or Parts of such Roads, shall, by the Space of Fourteen Days after such Notice given or left as aforesaid, neglect or refuse to treat, or shall not agree in the Premises, or by reason of Absence shall be hindered from treating, then and in every such Case the Person or Persons so appointed as aforesaid shall cause it to be enquired into and ascertained by and on the Oaths of a Jury of Twelve indifferent Men of the County in which such Road shall be situate, (which Oaths such Person or Persons so appointed, or any One or more of them, in and are hereby empowered and required to administer), what Damages will be sustained by, and what Reimbursement and Satisfaction shall be made to such Owners, Proprietors or Occupiers, or other Person or Persons interested, &c. upon or on account of any such Damage, or of the taking and taking such Lands or Hereditaments for the Purposes of this Act; and in order thereto, such Person or Persons so named and appointed are hereby empowered and required, from time to time as occasion shall require, to summon and call before the said Jury, and to examine upon Oath, (or being of the People called Quakers, upon Affirmation), all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who shall be thought necessary and proper to be examined as a Witness or Witnesses touching or concerning the Premises (which Oath or Affirmation such Person or Persons so appointed, or any One

of them, is and are hereby empowered to administer; and such Person or Persons shall also order and cause the said Jury to view the Places in question, if there be Occasion, and to use all lawful Ways and Means, as well for their own as the Jury's better Information in the Premises, as shall seem necessary or expedient; and after the said Jury shall have enquired, ascertained and settled such Damage and Recompence, such Person or Persons so appointed shall thereupon order, adjudge and determine the said Sum or Sums of Money so assessed by the said Jury to be paid to the said Owners, Occupiers or Proprietors of, or other Persons interested in the said Lands or Hereditaments, according to such Verdict or Inquisition of the said Jury; which said Verdict or Inquisition, and Judgment, Order or Determination so had and made, shall be final, binding and conclusive to all Parties and Persons whatsoever, claiming or to claim in Possession, Reversion or Remainder, in Fee or in Tail General or Special, or for Life or Lives, or otherwise, their Heirs and Successors, as well as absent as present, Infants, Females covert, and Persons under any Disability whatsoever, Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, as well as all Persons whatsoever.

X. And be it further enacted, That for the summoning or returning of such Jury or Juries, it shall and may be lawful for the Person or Persons so appointed as aforesaid, and he and they is and are hereby empowered to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants to the Sheriff of any such County, thereby commanding and requiring such Sheriff to impress, summon and return on indifferent Jury of Twelve Persons, to appear before such Person or Persons at such Time and Place as in such Warrant shall be appointed; and such Sheriff or his Deputy or Deputies, is and are hereby required to impress, summon and return such Number accordingly, and out of the Persons so impressed, summoned and returned or out of such of them as shall appear on such Summons, such Person or Persons so appointed as the Jury for the Purposes aforesaid; and in default of a sufficient Number of Jurymen, the said Sheriff or his Deputy or Deputies, shall return other honest and indifferent Men of the Standers-by, or that Service, to the Number of Twelve; and all Persons concerned shall have their lawful Challenges against any of the said Jurymen when they come to be sworn, but shall not Challenge the Array; and the Person or Persons so acting in the Premises shall have Power from time to time to impose any reasonable Fine or Fines on such Sheriff or his Deputy or Deputies, making Default in the Premises, and on any of the Persons who shall be summoned and returned on such Jury and shall not appear, without sufficient Excuse, or who shall refuse to be sworn on the said Jury, or being so sworn shall refuse to give or shall not give his Verdict, or who in any other manner shall wilfully neglect their Duty therein, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and on any of the Persons who, being required to give Evidence before the said Jury touching the Premises, shall refuse or neglect to appear (having been paid or tendered a reasonable Sum for his, her or their Costs, Charges and Expenses), without sufficient Excuse, or who appearing shall refuse to be sworn, (or being of the People called Quakers, to affirm), and to give Evidence, and from time to time to levy and apply such Fine or Fines in such manner as such Penalties, Forfeitures and Fines are hereinafter directed to be levied and applied; so that such Fine shall not exceed the Sum of Ten Pounds upon any such Sheriff or his Deputy, and the Sum of Five Pounds upon any other of the Persons aforesaid for any One Offence.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Jury shall give in and deliver a Verdict or Assentment for more Money as a Recompence for the Right, Interest or Property of any Person or Persons in any Lands or Hereditaments, or for any Loss or Damage to be by him, her or them sustained, than what shall have been agreed to and offered by the Person or Persons appointed as aforesaid to treat for the same, before the summoning or returning of the Jury, as a Recompence or Satisfaction for any such Right, Interest or Property or Loss or Damage as aforesaid, then and in such Case the Costs and Expenses of summoning and returning the Jury and Witnesses shall be borne and paid out of any Money advanced by virtue of this Act: but if such Jury shall give in and deliver a Verdict or Assentment for no more, or for less Money than shall have been agreed to and offered by such Person or Persons appointed as aforesaid, before the summoning and returning of such Jury, as a Recompence and Satisfaction for any such Right, Interest or Property, or Loss or Damage as aforesaid, that then the full Costs and Expenses of summoning and returning the said Jury and the Witnesses, and all other Expenses attending the hearing and determining of such Differences, shall be borne and paid by the Person or Persons with whom such Person or Persons so appointed shall have such Controversy or Dispute; which said Costs and Expenses, having been ascertained and settled by some Justice of the Peace for the County, County of a City or County of a Town, not interested in the Matter in question, who is hereby required to examine and settle the same at a Time and Place to be by him appointed, after summoning the Parties interested therein to attend him for that Purpose, shall and may be deducted out of the Money so assessed and adjudged, as so much Money advanced to and for the Use of the Person or Persons entitled to the Money as assessed and adjudged, and the Payment or Tender of the Remission of such Money shall be deemed and taken to all Intents and Purposes to be a Payment or Tender of the whole Sum or Sums so assessed and adjudged; or otherwise such Costs and Expenses, in case the same be not paid on Demand, after being so ascertained and settled as aforesaid, may be recovered by the Person or Persons so appointed as aforesaid, by such Ways and Means as are herein after provided for the Recovery of Penalties and Forfeitures: provided that while by reason of Absence any Person or Persons shall have been prevented from treating touching the Matters aforesaid, the whole of such Fees and Expenses shall be paid out of any Money authorized to be advanced for the Purposes of this Act.

Verdict of Jury final.

Person appointed as aforesaid is summoning a Jury.

Challenges. Sheriff, Jurymen, or Witnesses, having been paid or tendered expenses, neglecting their Duty.

Penalties.

In what case Expenses of Impress and Money advanced.

In what case such Expenses paid by the other Parties, Costs and Expenses settled by Justice of Peace and levied, to be deducted out of Money assessed.

If not Paid on Demand, how recovered.

On Payment
of Purchase
Money, Pro-
ceeds shall
then be Pay-
ment of
Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Sum of Money or Recognizance to be agreed for or awarded as aforesaid, shall be paid to the Parties or Persons respectively entitled thereto, or to his, her or their Agent or Agents; and upon Payment thereof, or upon depositing the same in the Bank of Ireland under the Direction of the Court of Chancery in manner by this Act directed, and after Ten Days' Notice given to each Parties or Persons, or to his, her or their Agent or Agents, or left at his, her or their Place or Places of Abode or with the Tenant in Possession of the Lands or Hereditaments so to be agreed for or parcelled as aforesaid, such Lands or Hereditaments shall be used and taken for the Purposes of this Act, and shall to all Intents and Purposes become and be deemed a common Highway, and shall henceforth for ever be deemed as Part of any Road or Roads to be made or improved under the Provisions of this Act; and henceforth all Parties and Persons whatsoever shall be divested of all Right and Title to such Lands and Hereditaments.

Application of
Purchase
Money, if
amounting to
200l or
upwards.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Principal Money to arise from the Sale of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments which shall be purchased for the Purposes of this Act, of any Body Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, Corporation Aggregate or Sole, Professor in Trust, Guardians, Committees or other Trustees, or from any Feme or Femes Coverd, or other Incapacitated Person or Persons, or of any Person or Persons seized for Life or Lives, of any other Estate in strict or other Settlement, shall, in case the same shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with all convenient Speed be paid into the Bank of Ireland, in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery in Ireland, to be placed to his Account *à parte* the Person or Persons appointed to make such Contract as aforesaid, to the Intent that such Money shall be applied, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, to be signified by an Order made upon a Petition to be preferred in a summary Way by the Person or Persons who would have been entitled to the Reven and Profits of the said Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, towards the Discharge of any Debt or Debts, or such other Incumbrances, or Part thereof, as the said Court shall authorize to be paid, affecting the same Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or affecting any other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments standing settled therewith to the same or the like Uses, Trusts, Intents and Purposes; or where such Money shall not be so applied, then the same shall be laid out and invested, under and with the like Direction and Approbation of the said Court, in the purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which shall be conveyed and settled to, for and upon such and the like Uses, Trusts, Intents and Purposes, and in the same manner as the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which shall be so purchased, taken or used as aforesaid stood settled or limited, or such of them as at the time of making the Conveyance and Settlement shall be existing undetermined, and capable of taking effect; and on the receipt and until such Purchase shall be made, the said Money shall, by Order of the said High Court of Chancery, upon Application thereto, be invested by the said Accountant General in his Name in the Purchase of Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum, or Four Pounds per Centum Annuities transferable at the Bank of Ireland; and as the quantity and until the said Annuities shall be ordered by the said Court to be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, the Dividends and Annual Produce of the said Annuities shall from time to time be paid, by Order of the said Court, to the Person or Persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the Rent and Profits of the said Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments so to be purchased under the Authority of this Act, in case such Purchase or Settlement were made.

Application
of Purchase
Money if less
than 200l and
worsening out.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Money so agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments purchased, taken or used for the Purposes aforesaid, and belonging to any Corporation, or to any Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in all such Cases the same shall, at the Option of the Person or Persons for the time being entitled to the Rent and Profits of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so purchased, taken or used, or of his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, in case of Infancy or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, be paid into the Bank of Ireland, with the Privy and in the Name of the said Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, and be placed to his Account as aforesaid, in order to be applied in manner hereinafore directed; or otherwise the same shall be paid or the like Option to Two Trustees, to be nominated by the Person or Persons making such Option, and approved of by One or more of the Person or Persons appointed to contract as aforesaid (such Nomination and Approbation to be signified in Writing under the Hands of the contracting and approving Parties, in order that such Principal Money and the Dividends arising thereon may be applied in any manner herebefore directed, so far as the Case may be applicable, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Direction or Approbation of the said High Court of Chancery.

Application of
the Money
where it does
not exceed 20l.

XIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That when such Money so agreed or awarded to be paid as last before mentioned, shall not exceed Twenty Pounds, then and in all such Cases the same shall be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the Rent and Profits of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so purchased, taken or used for the Purposes of this Act, in such manner as the Person or Persons so appointed to contract as aforesaid, or any One or more of them, shall think fit, or in case of Infancy or Lunacy, then to the Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees of the Person or Persons so entitled respectively, to and for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons so entitled respectively.

Money awarded
if refused, to be

XV. And be it further enacted, That in case the Person or Persons to whom any Sum or Sums of Money shall be awarded for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased by

virtue of this Act, shall refuse to accept the same, or shall not be able to make a good Title to the Premises to the Satisfaction of the Person or Persons so appointed to execute as aforesaid, or in case such Person or Persons to whom such Sum or Sums of Money shall be so awarded as aforesaid cannot be found, or if the Person or Persons entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments be not known or discovered, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons so appointed to contract as aforesaid, or any One or more of them, to order the said Sum or Sums of Money so awarded as aforesaid to be paid into the Bank of Ireland, in the Name and with the Privy of Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account, to the Credit of the Parties interested in the said Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments (describing them), subject to the Order, Control and Disposition of the said High Court of Chancery: which said Court, on the Application of any Person or Persons making Claim to such Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part thereof, by Motion or Petition, shall be and is hereby empowered, in a summary Way of Proceeding, or otherwise, as to the same Court shall seem meet, to order the same to be laid out and invested in the Public Funds in Ireland, and to order Dividends thereof, or Payment of the Dividends thereof, according to the respective Estate or Estates, Title or Interest of the Person or Persons making Claim thereunto, and to make such other Order in the Premises as to the said Court shall seem just and reasonable; and the Clerk or Clerks of the Bank of Ireland who shall receive such Sum or Sums of Money, it and are hereby required to give a Receipt or Receipts for such Sum or Sums of Money, mentioning and specifying for what and for whose Use the same is or are received, to such Person or Persons as shall pay any such Sum or Sums of Money into the Bank as aforesaid.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Question shall arise touching the Title of any Person or Persons to any Money to be paid into the Bank of Ireland, in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the said High Court of Chancery in pursuance of this Act, for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or of any Estate, Right or Interest in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased in pursuance of this Act, or to any Book Annuities to be purchased with any such Money, or to the Dividends or Interest of any such Book Annuities, the Person or Persons who shall have been in Possession of such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, at the time of such Purchase, and all Persons claiming under such Person or Persons, or under the Possession of such Person or Persons, shall be deemed and taken to have been lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, according to such Possession, until the contrary shall be shown to the Satisfaction of the said High Court of Chancery; and the Dividends or Interest of the Bank Annuities to be purchased with such Money, and also the Capital of such Book Annuities, shall be paid, applied and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall be made appear to the said Court that such Possession was a wrongful Possession, and that some other Person or Persons was or were lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or to some Estate or Interest therein.

XVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where by reason of any Disability or Incapacity of the Person or Persons or Corporation, entitled to any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased under the Authority of this Act, the Purchase Money for the same shall be required to be paid into the said High Court of Chancery, and to be applied in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to be settled to the like Uses in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said High Court of Chancery to order the Expenses of all Purchases from time to time to be made in pursuance of this Act, or so much of such Expenses as the Court shall deem reasonable, to be paid by the said Trustee, out of the Moneys to be received by virtue of this Act, who shall from time to time pay such Sums of Money for such Purposes as the said Court shall direct.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to whom the making or improving any such Road or Roads shall be intrusted, and all such Person or Persons as the Person or Persons so intrusted shall appoint, to search for, dig, gather and take away any Stones, Gravel, Sand or other Materials, for making or repairing any such Road or Roads, out of any Waste or Common Ground, Common River or Common Brook, not being within the Distance of One hundred Yards of any Bridge, Dam, Weir or Jetty, in any Parish or Place adjoining any such Road or Roads, or in any adjoining Parish or Place, without paying any thing for the same, digging up the Pits or Quarries, leveling the Ground, or sloping down the Banks where such Materials shall be taken, or raking or fencog of such Pits or Quarries, so that the same may not be dangerous to Passengers or Cattle; and if sufficient Quantities of Materials cannot be had or found in or upon any such Waste or Common Ground, Common River or Common Brook, then and in such case such Person or Persons as aforesaid may, by the Order of any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, search for, dig, gather and take away any such Materials in and out of the Lands, Fields or Grounds of any Person or Persons where the same may be had or found, in any Parish or Place where any Part of any such Road or Roads shall be or be situate, or in any adjoining Parish or Place, such Lands, Fields or Grounds not being a Garden, Orchard, Yard, Park, Paddock, planted Walk or Walks, or Avenue to a House, or any Piece of Ground planted and set apart as a Nursery for Trees, making or tending such Satisfaction for the Value of the Materials and for the Damage done to the Owners and Occupiers of such Grounds where and whence the same shall be dug up, gathered and carried away, or over which the same or any other Materials for making or repairing the said Roads shall be carried, as the said Justice shall adjudge reasonable.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons acting under the Authority of this Act to dig, gather, get, take or carry away any Materials for repairing such Roads out of or from any enclosed Lands or Grounds, without the consent in Writing of the Owners or Occupiers thereof first had and obtained for that Purpose, or until Four Days' previous Notice in Writing, signed by

paid into the Bank, order and receipt in the Direction of the Court of Chancery.

In Case of Dispute of Title to Money paid into the Bank of Ireland, Persons in Possession at the time of Purchase to be deemed lawfully entitled to Premises.

When Purchases of other Premises are made, Expenses of Purchases to be paid out of the Money received by this Act.

Materials for making or improving of Roads to be taken from Wastes, or from other Grounds, by Order of Justice.

Satisfactions to be given to Owners.

Consent of Owners of Grounds necessary before Materials are taken.

the Person or Persons intrusted with the making or improving such Roads, shall have been given to the Owners or Occupiers of the Premises from whence such Materials are intended to be taken, or left at the House or last usual Place of Abode of such Owners or Occupiers, so appear at a time and place to be therein named, before any one Justice of the Peace to be named in such Notice, acting in and for the County, to shew Cause why such Materials should not be had from such Lands or Grounds; and in case such Owner or Occupier, or his Agent shall attend pursuant to such Notice, but shall not shew sufficient Cause to the contrary, such Justice shall, if he think proper, authorize any Person to dig, gather, get, take, and carry away such Materials in such manner, and at such time or times, as to such Justice shall seem proper; and if such Owner or Occupier shall neglect or refuse to appear by himself or his Agent, such Justice may (upon Proof on Oath, or being of the People called Quakers upon Affirmation, or the Service of such Notice, and which Oath or Affirmation such Justice is hereby empowered to administer) make such Order therein as he shall think fit, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as if such Owner or Occupier, or his Agent, had attended.

It is the Notice
to be given to the
Owners or Occupiers
of the Premises
from whence such
Materials are
intended to be
taken, or left at
the House or last
usual Place of
Abode of such
Owners or Occupiers,
so appear at a
time and place to
be therein named,
before any one
Justice of the
Peace to be named
in such Notice,
acting in and for
the County, to
shew Cause why
such Materials
should not be
had from such
Lands or Grounds;
and in case such
Owner or Occupier,
or his Agent shall
attend pursuant
to such Notice,
but shall not
shew sufficient
Cause to the
contrary, such
Justice shall, if
he think proper,
authorize any
Person to dig,
gather, get,
take, and carry
away such
Materials in
such manner,
and at such
time or times,
as to such
Justice shall
seem proper;

and if such
Owner or Occupier
shall neglect or
refuse to appear
by himself or his
Agent, such
Justice may (upon
Proof on Oath,
or being of the
People called
Quakers upon
Affirmation, or
the Service of
such Notice, and
which Oath or
Affirmation such
Justice is hereby
empowered to
administer) make
such Order
therein as he
shall think fit,
as fully and
effectually to
all intents and
purposes as if
such Owner or
Occupier, or his
Agent, had
attended.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall take or carry away any Materials

which shall have been dug or gathered for the Purposes of this Act, or if any Person or Persons shall get

or take away any Materials of any Fit or Quality which shall have been made for the Purposes of getting

Materials for the said Roads, before the said Workmen shall have discontinued working therein for the

Space of Twenty-two Days (except the Owner or Occupier of any Private Ground, and the Person or

Persons authorized by such Owner or Occupier to get Materials thereon for his own private Use only, and

not for Sale), all and every such Persons and Persons so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence any

Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons as shall be intrusted

with the making or improving any such Road or Roads, to remove and prevent all Nuisances and Annoyances,

or cause the same to be removed or prevented, on any Part of the said Roads, by Timber, Stones, Carriages,

Saw Pits or other Fills, Aakes, Dung, Filth, Rubbish or otherwise, and to turn any Water-course,

Gutters, Conduits or Drains running into the same to the Prejudice thereof, and to open, cease,

cleanse, deepen, widen and enlarge any Gutter, Ditch, Conduit or Watercourse adjoining or near to

the said Roads, or any part thereof.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons as shall be intrusted

with the making or improving any such Road or Roads, to make Footpaths or Causeways in or along the

Sides of the said Roads, not being a Yard, Garden, Orchard, planted Walk or Avenue to any House,

and to cut or make Ditches or Watercourses open and through any Grounds lying contiguous to the said

Roads, and to erect and keep in Repair the Bridges and Arches thereupon, and also to make Ditches or

Trenches in such Places and in such manner as such Person or Persons shall judge necessary, and make

sufficient Fences, Barriers, and other Enclosures on any Part or Parts of the said Roads, in order to prevent

any Inlet or Current of Water from flooding the same, as such Person or Persons shall judge

necessary.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted or imposed by

this Act, may, in case of Non-payment thereof, be recovered in a summary Way by the Order and Adju-

dication of any One Justice of the Peace for the County or Place in which such Penalty shall be incurred,

on Complaint to him for that Purpose exhibited, and afterwards be levied, as well as the Costs of such

Proceedings, on Non-payment, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or

Offenders, or Person or Persons liable to pay the same, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such

Justice, who is hereby authorized and required to summon before him any Witness or Witnesses, and to

examine such Witness or Witnesses upon Oath of aid concerning such Offences, Matters and Things,

and to take and determine the same, and the Overplus (if any) of the Money so levied or recovered,

after discharging the Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture for which such Warrant shall be issued, and the Costs

and Expenses of recovering and levying the same, shall be returned upon Demand to the Owner or

Owners of the Goods or Chattels so seized or distrained; and in case such Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures

shall not be forthwith paid upon Conviction, this it shall be lawful for such Justice to order the

Offender or Offenders to be committed to be detained and kept in safe Custody until Return can be

conveniently made to such Warrant of Distress, unless the Offender or Offenders shall give sufficient

Security, to the Satisfaction of such Justice, for his or their Appearance before such Justice on such Day

or Days as shall be appointed for the Return of such Warrant of Distress, such Day or Days not being

more than Seven Days from the Time of taking any such Security, and which Security the said Justice is

hereby empowered to take by way of Recognizance or otherwise; but if upon the Return of such Warrant

it shall appear that no sufficient Distress can be had thereupon, then it shall be lawful for such Justice or

any other Justice of the Peace for such County or Place as aforesaid, and he is hereby authorized and

required, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause such Offender or Offenders to be committed to

the Goal of such County or Place, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for any Term not exceeding

Two Calendar Months, unless such Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures, and all reasonable Charges,

shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and such Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures, when so levied, shall be

paid to the Person or Persons who shall be intrusted with the making or the improvement of the Roads

with respect to which such Fines shall have been imposed, or such Penalties or Forfeitures incurred under

this Act, and shall be wholly applied to the Purposes of this Act, and to or for no other Use or Purpose

whatsoever.

XXIV. And

XXIV. And for the more easy and speedy Conviction of Offenders against this Act, be it further enacted, That every Justice of the Peace, before whom any Person or Persons shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, (as the case shall happen,) or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect; (that is to say),

Be it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord 18____ A. B. is convicted before me, One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, (or City or Town, as the case may be), by virtue of an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled An Act (here set forth the Title of this Act, and specify the Offence, and when and where committed). Given under my Hand and Seal the Day and Year above written.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person shall think himself or herself aggrieved by any thing done in pursuance of this Act by any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or by any other Person or Persons whomsoever authorized to act to the Execution of this Act, such Person so thinking himself or herself to be aggrieved as aforesaid, may appeal to the Justice of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the County or Place, such Appellant (if there be sufficient time after the Cause of such Complaint shall have arisen) first giving or causing to be given Ten Days Notice at least in Writing of his or her Intention of bringing such Appeal, and of the Matter thereof, to the Justice or other Person or Persons whose Act or Determination shall be so appealed against, and within Seven Days next after such Notice entering into a Recognizance before some Justice of the Peace for the County or Place, with Two sufficient Sureties conditioned to try such Appeal, and abide the Order thereof, and to pay such Costs as shall be awarded by the Justices at such Quarter Sessions; and for Want of sufficient Time for giving such Notice previous to the Quarter Sessions next after the Cause of such Complaint shall have happened, then such Appeal, after such Notice and under such Recognizance, may be made at the Second General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for such County or Place, and the Justices at such First or Second Sessions, upon due Proof of such Notice having been given as aforesaid, and of the entering into such Recognizance, shall hear and finally determine the Cause and Matter of such Appeal in a summary Way, and shall award such Costs to the Parties appearing or appealed against as they the said Justices shall think proper; and the Determination of such Justices at such Quarter Sessions shall be final, binding and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes; and the said Justices at such Sessions may also, by their Order or Warrant, levy such Costs so awarded by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons who shall refuse or neglect to pay the same, and for Want of sufficient Distress commit such Person or Persons to the Common Goal or House of Correction for the said County, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Two Calendar Months, or until Payment of such Costs.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Order made touching or concerning any of the Matters in this Act contained, or if any Proceedings to be had touching the Conviction of any Offender or Offenders against this Act, shall be quashed for Want of Form, or be removed or removable by Certiorari, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; and where any Distress shall be made for any Sum or Sums of Money to be levied by virtue of this Act, the Distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the Party or Parties making the same be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers, on account of any Defect or Want of Form in the Summons, Conviction, Warrant of Distress or other Proceedings relating thereto, nor shall the Party or Parties distraining be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers, *in rebus*, on account of any Irregularity which shall be afterwards committed by the Party or Parties distraining, but the Person or Persons aggrieved by such Irregularity shall and may recover full Satisfaction for the Special Damage (if any) in an Action on the Case; but no Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover in any Action for such Irregularity as aforesaid, if Tender of sufficient Amends hath been made by or on Behalf of the Party distraining before such Action commenced.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That no Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Justice of the Peace, or any other Person or Persons, for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, until Thirty Days Notice thereof shall be given to such Justice or other Person or Persons, nor after a sufficient Satisfaction or Tender thereof hath been made to the Party or Parties aggrieved, nor after Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed; and every such Action or Suit shall be had or brought in the County, County of a City or Town, where the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action shall or may at his or their Election plead specially or the General Issue Not Guilty, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if the same shall appear to have been so done, or that such Action or Suit shall have been brought before Thirty Days Notice thereof was given as aforesaid, or after a sufficient Satisfaction made or tendered as aforesaid, or after the time limited for bringing the same as aforesaid, or shall be brought in any other County than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be sentenced, or discontinued, or their Action or Suit after the Defendant shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, then the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Double Costs, and have such Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in any Case by Law.

XXVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to direct that all such Costs, Charges and reasonable

Convictions to be drawn up in the following Form.

Appeal to Quarter Sessions.

Notice

Recognizance.

Costs Paid.

Distress for Costs. Imprisonment.

Conviction Proceedings not to be quashed for Want of Form.

Tender of Amends.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Double Costs.

Costs for defending Accused Sums

may be paid out of Money applicable to the Purposes of this Act.

Sum as any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or other Person or Persons shall have been at, or put out, or shall have expended in defending or prosecuting any Suit or Suits, Indictment or Indictments, Information or other Prosecution whatsoever, or for or on account thereof, or for or concerning any Matter or Thing whatsoever which they shall have done or ordered to be done, in the Execution of this Act, shall and may be paid out of any Money applicable to the Purposes of this Act.

[Powers of this Act extended: see Cap. 113. § 4, 5. post.]

C A P. XXXV.

An Act to make perpetual, and to amend, several Acts made in the Thirty eighth, Fortieth and Fiftieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the Management, Support, Regulation and Maintenance of the Foundling Hospital in Dublin, and to make further Provision for the Regulation and Maintenance of the said Hospital. [23rd May 1822.]

WHEREAS the several Acts herein after mentioned, made in the Parliament of Ireland, and in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Thirty eighth, Fortieth and Fiftieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the Management, Support, Regulation and Maintenance of the Foundling Hospital have been found highly beneficial: And Whereas the said Acts were continued in force, by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, until the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and it is expedient that the said Acts should be made perpetual, and amended as manner herein after mentioned: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the better Management of the Workhouse and Foundling Hospital in Dublin*; and also an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for the better Management, Support and Maintenance of the Foundling Hospital in Dublin, and for amending and further continuing an Act passed in the Thirty eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled 'An Act for the better Management of the Workhouse and Foundling Hospital in Dublin'*; and also an Act made in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for the better Management of the Foundling Hospital in Dublin, and for amending and further continuing an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Fortieth Year of His present Majesty, for the better Management, Support and Maintenance of the Foundling Hospital in Dublin*; and for amending and further continuing an Act passed in the Thirty eighth Year of His Majesty, for the better Management of the Workhouse and Foundling Hospital in Dublin, shall be and the same are hereby continued in force, and shall be and are hereby made perpetual, except only so far as the said Acts or any of them, or any Part thereof, are repealed, altered or amended.

II. And Whereas, notwithstanding several Regulations made from time to time, to restrain and prevent the indiscriminate Admission of Children into the Foundling Hospital in Dublin, the Number of Children on the Establishment thereof hath become so great, that the Funds of the said Hospital are altogether unequal to their Support, and the said Hospital is capable of accommodating 1000 more than One Third Part of such of the said Children as having attained the Age of Eight Years, ought by the Rules thereof, to be taken from their respective Nurses and brought into the said Hospital for Education and Instruction; and it is expedient that the Benefits of the said Institution should be confined to Orphan and deserted Children whose Parents are unknown: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the Relief of Poor Infants who are or shall be deserted by their Parents*, and which Act was amended by an Act made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for amending Two Acts passed in the last Session, the one intitled 'An Act for the Relief of Poor Infants who are or shall be deserted by their Parents' the other intitled 'An Act for preventing the spreading of Fever, and for appointing of Watchers in Cities and Towns Corporate, and for other Purposes'*; and notwithstanding Provisions in made by the said Acts for the Maintenance and Education of all Children deserted and exposed in Ireland, by the Sum to be raised and assessed on the Parishes in which such Children shall be deserted and exposed respectively (except in the Cities of Dublin and Cork), not exceeding Five Pounds for each Child, such Children are brought to the said Foundling Hospital in Dublin, from all Parts of Ireland, and received therein; and it is therefore reasonable that the said Hospital should not be supported by a Tax on the City of Dublin only, but should receive with each Child the said Sum, which may be raised on the Parish from which such Child shall be brought, in whatever Part of Ireland the same may be (except in the City of Cork); Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the First Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, no Child shall be received or admitted into the said Foundling Hospital in Dublin, unless at or before the time of offering such Child for Admission into the same, there shall be paid to the Registrar of the said Hospital the Sum of Five Pounds Sterling of the Currency of Ireland, for the Use and Support of the said Hospital, and of the Children belonging to the same; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Overseers mentioned in the said recited Acts, within their respective Parishes, to apply the Sum of Five Pounds in Payment to the Foundling Hospital

11 & 12 G. 3. c. 35.
Dublin Foundling Hospital, as continued by 18 G. 4. c. 117.

4 G. 3. c. 35.

10 G. 4. c. 35.

10 G. 4. c. 117.
made perpetual, except as amended.

11 & 12 G. 3. c. 35 (L.)
amended by 13 & 14 G. 4. c. 117. (L.)

No Child to be received into Dublin Foundling Hospital, unless 5l. Irish Currency is paid as Admission.

Hospital in Dublin with any such Child or Children, instead of applying such Sum in the Maintenance and Education of such Children within their respective Parishes, and that such Sums shall be allowed to such Overseers in their Accounts, as if the same had been applied in the Maintenance and Education of such Children within their respective Parishes.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, no Child shall be received or admitted into the said Hospital, unless instead of the Certificate heretofore required for the Admission of any Child into the said Foundling Hospital, there shall be delivered to the Porter of the said Hospital, subject to the several Rules, Orders, Regulations and Directions which have been or shall be from time to time made by the Governors of the said Hospital, together with every Child who shall be brought for the Purpose of being received or admitted into the said Hospital, a Certificate signed by the Minister or Curate and Churchwardens of the Parish from which such Child shall be brought, certifying that such Child has been exposed or deserted, and in Danger of perishing, and that the said Minister or Curate and Churchwardens have made diligent Inquiry respecting the Birth and Parentage of such Child, and that such Child is, to the best of their Knowledge and Belief, under the Age of Twelve Calendar Months; and that they have not been able to discover the Parents of such Child or either of them, or that both the Parents of such Child are dead.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Clauses, Enactments, Regulations and Powers mentioned, enacted and given in and by the said herein before recited Acts passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years and in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, to take effect within any Parish in Ireland, (except within the Cities of Dublin and Cork,) shall, from and after the Fourth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, have effect and be in force, and put in Execution in every Parish within the City of Dublin, as if the said City had not been excepted out of the said Acts; and that the Judges of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, or any one of them, shall, in each ensuing Term, have and exercise the same Powers and Duties with respect to each and every Parish within the said City of Dublin, as are given to or required from the Judges of Assize, or one of them, with respect to other Parishes in Ireland, under and by virtue of the Provisions of the said Act of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of His said late Majesty's Reign.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fourth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the several Taxes and Duties payable for the Support of the said Foundling Hospital in Dublin, in respect of Houses in the City of Dublin, and the Sutoria and Liberties near the same, or within Two Miles of the Castle of Dublin, under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act for the better regulating the Foundling Hospital and Workhouse in the City of Dublin, and increasing the Fund for the Support thereof; also for making a Provision for appointing a Locum Tenens in case of the Death or Absence of the Lord Mayor or the President of the Court of Conscience; or under any Act or Acts for ascending the said Act*, shall cease, determine and be no longer payable: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall interfere with the raising, levying, collecting or applying any such Tax which may be or become due on or before the said Fourth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Child shall at any Time be delivered out of the said Hospital to any Person or Persons claiming to be the Parent or Parents, Relative or Relatives of such Child, otherwise than by and under a Special Order of the Governors of the said Hospital for the Time being, and upon Payment of such Sums, not exceeding Five Pounds, as the said Governors shall think fit to require.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall forge or counterfeit or cause to be forged or counterfeited, any Certificate of any Minister or Curate and Churchwardens of any Parish required by this Act, or shall knowingly deliver or cause to be delivered or sent to the Porter or any other Officer of the said Foundling Hospital in Dublin, any forged or counterfeited Paper or Writing, purporting to be such Certificate, whether any Person named in any such Certificate, Paper or Writing as aforesaid, or any of them respectively, shall really be the Minister or Curate or Churchwardens of such Parish or not, every Person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and on Conviction thereof shall be sentenced to Imprisonment not exceeding the Term of Two Years.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Child shall at any Time be received into the said Hospital which shall be above the Age of Twelve Calendar Months, any thing in the herein before recited Acts or any of them, or in any other Act or Acts to the contrary in anywise now subsisting.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Costs, Charges and Expenses of preparing, obtaining and passing the present Act, shall and may be paid out of the Funds arising by virtue of the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third and of the Acts thereby contained and amended.

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

Overseers may pay the amount.

Certificate of Ministers, &c. of Child being exposed and deserted, Act to be delivered to the Porter of the said Hospital before Child admitted.

18 & 19 G. 3. c. 12. (2.)
1781 (10 G. 3. c. 14.) extended to Dublin.

Power of Judges of Assize extended to Dublin by Judges of K. B.

Taxes on Houses in Dublin for Support of Hospital, under 11 G. 3. c. 11. (1.) repealed.

Proviso.

Children not sent out of Hospital unless under Order of Governors.

Forging Certificates.

Punishment.

No Child received above Twelve Months old.

Expenses of Act.

Public Act.

C A P. XXXVI.

An Act to reduce the Duty of Excise on Malt made in *Ireland*, and certain Drawbacks in respect thereof.

[24th June 1822.]

WHEREAS the Duty of Excise of One Shilling per Bushel on Malt made in *Great Britain*, charged by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, for continuing to His Majesty (among other Duties) certain Duties on Malt in *Great Britain*, hath ceased and determined, and been repealed, from and after the Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and it is therefore expedient that a like Proportion of the whole Duty of Excise on Malt payable in *Ireland*, under an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to grant to His Majesty certain Duties of Excise on Malt in Ireland*, should in like manner cease and determine and be repealed; and that the Duty of Excise on Malt made payable by the said last recited Act should be reduced accordingly: He it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Common, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Sum of Four Shillings British Currency on every Barrel of Malt containing Four Bushels Winchester Measure, which at any Time after the said Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two shall have been or shall be made of Barley or any other Corn or Grain in *Ireland* (Part of the Duty of Excise of Fourteen Shillings on every Barrel of Malt granted by the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign), shall cease and determine, and shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that for and upon every such Barrel of Malt which at any time or times after the said Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, shall have been or shall be made of Barley or other Corn or Grain in *Ireland*, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, or for which any Person shall be chargeable with Duty by Law, whether the same shall be or shall not be for Sale, the Sum of Ten Shillings British Currency, and no more, and so proportionally for any greater or less Quantity, shall be paid by the Malster or Maker thereof respectively, in lieu of all Duty payable thereon under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act.

48 G. 2. c. 81.

Instead of 10s. on every Barrel of Malt, 10s. to be paid.

An Allowance to be paid of 4s. per Barrel for all dry Malt to Stock, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That for all dry Malt unground, which, on the said Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, was in the Stock of any Malster or Maker of Malt for Sale, or Factor or Dealer in Malt or Common Brewer or Distiller in *Ireland*, for which the Duties payable by Law shall have been fully charged or paid, and also for all Malt chargeable with Duty in respect of all Corn or Grain which, at any Time on or after the said Twenty fifth day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and before the Fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, was in Process of being made into Malt in the Malting House or Premises of any Malster or Maker of Malt for Sale, or Brewer or Distiller making Malt, there shall be allowed and paid the Sum of Four Shillings British Currency on and for every Barrel of Malt charged or chargeable, or which shall have paid the Duty of Four Shillings under the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, in manner and under the Regulations herein after mentioned.

Instead of previous Drawbacks above herein mentioned to be paid, on Exports of Malt to Foreign Parts.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Sum of Four Shillings British Currency, Part of the Drawback or Allowance of Fourteen Shillings made payable by the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign on every Barrel of Malt made in *Ireland* and exported to any other Place than *Great Britain*, shall be repealed and shall cease and determine; and that from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, instead of all former Drawbacks on Malt made in *Ireland*, and exported to any other Place than *Great Britain*, there shall be paid to every Person who shall legally export from *Ireland* to any other Place than *Great Britain* any Malt made in *Ireland*, the Drawback and Allowance following; that is to say, for every Barrel of such Malt, containing Four Bushels Winchester Measure, the Sum of Ten Shillings British Currency; and the said Drawback shall be paid in like manner, and under such Regulations and Directions as are expressed, mentioned and contained in the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign.

Drawback of 20 G. 2. c. 87. on Beer exported from Ireland to Foreign Parts repealed.

New drawback.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Drawback or Allowance made payable by the said Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third on Beer or Ale made in *Ireland*, and exported to any other Place than *Great Britain*, shall be repealed, and shall cease and determine; and that from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, instead of all former Drawbacks on Beer or Ale made in *Ireland*, and exported to any other Place than *Great Britain*, there shall be paid to every Person who shall legally export from *Ireland* to any other place than *Great Britain* any Strong Beer or Ale made or brewed in *Ireland*, the Drawback and Allowance following; that is to say, for every Barrel of such Beer or Ale the Sum of Five Shillings and Six Pence British Currency, and no more.

Drawbacks on warehoused Spirits exported to Foreign Parts.

V. And be it further enacted, That upon the Exportation of any Spirits made or distilled in *Ireland*, from Corn or Grain, malted or unmalted, at any Time after the said Twenty fifth Day of February, and which shall be warehoused in *Ireland* and exported from thence to any Place except *Great Britain*, there shall be allowed and paid a Drawback of Four Pence Farthing, and no more, upon every Gallon of such

Spirits, for and in respect of the Duty paid on the Malt used and consumed in the making of such Spirits, to be levied instead of all Drawbacks allowed and made payable on such Spirits in respect of such Duty by any Act or Acts in force in Ireland; and that on all Spirits made or distilled in Ireland from Corn or Grain, malted or unmalted, at any Time after the Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and on which all Duties imposed by Law thence shall be paid, and which shall be exported from Ireland otherwise than from His Majesty's Warehouses to any Place except Great Britain, there shall be allowed and paid a Drawback of Five Shillings and Ten Pence Farthing for every Gallon of such Spirit of a Strength not exceeding Twenty one per Centum above Proof, and so in Proportion for any less Degree of Strength not being less than Seven per Centum above Proof, in lieu of all Drawbacks allowed or made payable on such Spirit under any Act or Acts in force in Ireland.

VI. Provided always, and he it enacted, That the several Drawbacks payable under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, upon Malt, or upon Beer or Ale, or Spirits respectively exported from Ireland to any Place except Great Britain, shall continue to be paid and allowed on all Malt and all Beer or Ale, and on all Spirits respectively, so exported, upon which all Duties payable on such Malt or on the Malt used and consumed in the making of such Beer, Ale or Spirits, under any Act or Acts in force in Ireland immediately before the passing of this Act, shall have been fully paid and satisfied, on Proof of the Payment of such Duties to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, and under such Orders, Rules, Regulations, Conditions and Restrictions as the said Commissioners shall from time to time think fit to make for that Purpose.

VII. Provided also, and he it enacted, That a Payment of Allowance of One Penny Three Farthings per Gallon shall be made to the Proprietor of any Spirit made and distilled in Ireland, and which shall have been warehoused in Ireland at any Time before the said Twenty fifth Day of February, upon the same being taken out of the Warehouse for Consumption in Ireland; upon condition, nevertheless, that Proof shall be given, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, that the Spirit in respect of which such Payment or Allowance shall be claimed were made from Malt which had paid the full Duties payable under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act; and such Payment or Allowance shall be paid and made by the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in such Manner and on such Terms, and under such Rules, Regulations, Conditions and Restrictions, as the said Commissioners shall think fit to make for that Purpose.

VIII. Provided also, and he it further enacted, That whenever any Drawback or Allowance shall be claimed on the Exportation of any Beer from Ireland, such Drawback shall not be paid, unless the Exporter of such Beer or Ale, together with the Brewer thereof or his Foreman or Manager, shall make and sign an Oath or Affidavit (or if a Quaker a solemn Affirmation), which Oath, Affidavit or Affirmation any Collector of Excise or other Officer in charge of the Collection of the District is hereby respectively authorized to require and administer, that according to the best of the Knowledge and Belief of such Person respectively, the Beer or Ale in respect of which such Drawback shall be claimed has been brewed wholly from Malt upon which the full Duty in respect of which such Drawback shall be claimed had been duly paid; and such Oath, Affidavit or Affirmation shall specify the Time when and Place where such Beer or Ale was brewed, and every such Oath, Affidavit or Affirmation shall be kept and filed by the Officer by whom the same was required and administered.

IX. And he it further enacted, That the Officer and Officers of Excise, or some or one of them, who shall have taken Account of the Stock of any Malster or Maker of Malt for Sale, or Brewer or Distiller making Malt, or Factor or Dealer in Malt, shall, with all convenient Speed after the passing of this Act, and without Fee or Reward, give to every such Malster and Maker of Malt for Sale, Factor or Dealer in Malt, Common Brewer or Distiller entitled to the Allowance aforesaid for or in respect of any such Malt, a Certificate expressing the true Quantity of all dry Malt weighed which shall have been in the Stock of any such Person respectively on or after the said Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and also the true Quantity of all Malt chargeable with Duty in respect of all Corn or Grain in Process of being made into Malt, which shall have been in the Stock of any such Person on or after the said Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and which shall have been charged and chargeable with the Duty of Fourteen Shillings per Barrel, or on which the said Duty shall have been paid; and the said Certificate shall specify the Day when such Quantities were so respectively taken Account of, and the Amount of the Allowance for and upon such Malt, and the Name and Place of Abode of every Person of whose Stock such Account was taken, and whether such Person was at that Time a Malster or Maker of Malt for Sale, Factor or Dealer in Malt, Common Brewer or Distiller respectively.

X. Provided always, and he it enacted, That in case it shall have happened that any Malt, for the Removal of which a Permit or Coast Cocket shall have been granted before the said Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, shall have arrived at the Place of its Destination in Ireland after the said Twenty fifth Day of February, then the Person or Persons into whose Stock, Custody or Possession such Malt shall here so come, shall be entitled to the Allowance by this Act granted, of Four Shillings British Currency on every Barrel of such Malt, as if the same had been in the Stock, Custody or Possession of such Person or Persons on the said Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and the proper Officer or Officers of Excise shall give and deliver a Certificate thereof in like manner as by this Act directed with respect to the Certificate to be given and delivered by any Officer of Malt in Stock on the said Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

On Spirits not warehoused, as aforesaid.

In lieu of all other Drawbacks.

Foreign Drawbacks to continue on Malt, Beer and Spirits, being paid former Duties, on Exportation to Foreign Parts.

Allowance on Spirit taken out of Warehouse for Consumption in Ireland, if warehoused before 25th Feb. 1822.

Drawback on Exportation of Beer not to be paid, unless Oath made that the Beer was brewed wholly from Malt upon which Duty had been paid.

Oath &c.

Officer taking Account of Stock of Malt, to give a Certificate of Quantity to Malter, &c. No Fee. What such Certificate is to signify.

Malt conveyed by Permit granted before Feb. 25. 1822, and arriving at Place of Destination after that Time, entitled to the Allowance of 4s. per Barrel.

Allowance to be made by Commissioners of Excise, and under Regulations to be made by them from time to time.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, upon Application by or on Behalf of any Person or Persons who shall be entitled to claim any Allowance under this Act for or in respect of any Malt aforesaid, and upon the Production of the Certificate required by this Act, and the said Commissioners are hereby required to make any Order or Orders for the Payment or Satisfaction to such Person or Persons of all such Sums and Sums of Money as shall to the said Commissioners appear to be payable to any such Person or Persons in respect of such Allowance, either by Payment of the Amount thereof to such Person or Persons by the Collector of the District wherein such Person or Persons shall reside, or by any Allowance or Abatement to any such Person or Persons out of or in respect of any Duty or Duties of Excise which may be or become payable by or due from any such Person or Persons respectively, in such Manner and under such Orders, Rules, Regulations, Conditions and Restrictions as the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes shall from time to time think fit to make for that Purpose: Provided always, that such Sums of Money so allowed shall be paid or allowed in Four equal Portions, payable on the Fifth Day of July and the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and the Fifth Day of January and the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

Counterfeiting Certificates

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit or forge, or cause to be counterfeited or forged, any Certificate by this Act required or directed, or shall knowingly or wilfully give any false or untrue Certificate, or shall fraudulently alter or erase, or cause to be fraudulently altered or erased, any Certificate granted by any Officer or Officers of Excise, or any Part thereof, or shall produce or make use of any Certificate, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, false, untrue, altered or erased, every such Person or Persons shall the said and every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, or Twenty Pounds for every Barrel of Malt mentioned or expressed in such Certificate, at the Election of His Majesty's Attorney General for Ireland.

Fine

XIII. And Whereas Malsters or Makers of Malt for Sale, or Factors or Dealers in Malt, Common Brewers or Distillers, in Ireland, may have made Sales or Deliveries, or Contracts or Agreements for the Sale or Delivery of Malt, or Malt in respect of which the full Duties of Fourteen Shillings per Barrel were charged or paid, but for which, as Part of the Stack as aforesaid of such Malsters or Makers of Malt, or Factors or Dealers in Malt, Common Brewers or Distillers, the Allowance of this Duty hereby repealed is by this Act granted; and it is reasonable that Provisions should be made by this Act for Relief of the Buyers of such Malt, so far as the Amount of the Duty hereby repealed and allowed forms a Part of the Price of the Malt so sold or delivered, or for which such Contracts or Agreements have been made, and shall be paid to the Seller of such Malt in respect thereof: Be it therefore enacted, That every Malster or Maker of Malt for Sale, or Factor or Dealer in Malt, Common Brewer or Distiller, in Ireland, who shall have sold or delivered or contracted or agreed to sell or deliver any Malt, in respect of which the Duty hereby repealed is by this Act allowed, and which Malt was so sold or delivered, or contracted or agreed to be sold or delivered, or Malt which was charged with or had paid the full Duties of Fourteen Shillings per Barrel, shall abate and deduct, and if the Purchase Money has been paid, shall refund and return to the Buyer of such Malt, from the Price for which such Malt was so sold or delivered, or contracted or agreed to be sold or delivered, the whole of the Allowance granted by this Act, and received by the Seller of such Malt in respect thereof, and shall stand and be possessed of the Amount of the Allowance so granted and received as Money had and received to the Use of the Buyer of such Malt; and that no Action or Suit at Law or in Equity shall be brought or be maintainable against the Buyer of any such Malt by any Malster or Maker of Malt for Sale, or Factor or Dealer in Malt, Common Brewer or Distiller, being the Seller thereof, for so much of the Price of such Malt as shall be equal to the Amount of the Allowance of Duty granted by this Act, and so received by such Seller, and all Proceedings brought or instituted for the recovery thereof shall be null and void in all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Relief of Buyers of Malt from so much of Price as is equal to Duty hereby repealed, and which Sellers have received as Allowance on each Malt as Part of their Stack.

No Action to be against Buyers, &c.

Duties, Drawbacks, and Tonnage to be levied, paid and recovered as before.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties and Drawbacks by this Act granted and declared to be payable, and all Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, sued for, recovered and applied, in such Manner and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and according to such Rules and Directions, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are appointed, directed and expressed for the raising, collecting, paying, levying, allowing and managing any Duties or Drawbacks, or for the Recovery of any Penalties or Forfeitures in and by an Act made in Ireland in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act for raising the Port or new Import upon His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, according to the Bond of Rules therein inserted*; or in and by an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenue, Customs and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland*; or in or by any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Secrecy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said recited Act made in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, or by any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating to the said Duties, and all Powers, Rules and Regulations, Penalties, Clauses, Matters and Things in the said Acts contained, shall extend and be construed to extend to the raising, levying and collecting the Duties and Drawbacks by this Act granted and declared to be payable, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were expressed and enacted in this Act.

148 II Co. 7. c. 1.

46 G. 3. c. 106

and other Acts of Customs and Excise in force in Ireland.

XV. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be amended, &c.

C A P. XXXVII.

An Act to extend the Powers of the Commissioners appointed by an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, for inquiring into the Collection and Management of the Revenue in Ireland. [24th June 1822.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the First and Second Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled *An Act to appoint Commissioners for inquiring into the Collection and Management of the Revenue in Ireland, and the several Establishments connected therewith*: And whereas it is expedient that the Commissioners appointed by the said Act, or who may be hereafter appointed under the Provisions thereof, for the Purposes mentioned in the said recited Act, should be empowered to inquire into the Collection and Management of the Public Revenues of Stamps, Assessed Taxes and Post Office respectively in England, and of Customs, Excise, Stamps, Assessed Taxes and Post Office respectively in Scotland, and of such other Office or Offices in England or Scotland as shall be named or described in any Sign Manual or Warrant to be issued by His Majesty for that Purpose, contravened by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three or more of them: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Commissioners named in the said recited Act, or who may hereafter be appointed in pursuance of the Provisions thereof, shall be and are hereby constituted and appointed to be Commissioners for inquiring into the Collection and Management of the Revenues of Stamps, Assessed Taxes and Post Office respectively in England, and of the Revenues of Customs, Excise, Stamps, Assessed Taxes and Post Office respectively in Scotland, and of any Office or Offices named or described as aforesaid, in the same manner, and with the same Powers and Authorities, and under the same Regulations and Directions, with respect to all Persons, Matters and Things connected therewith, as are contained and provided in the said recited Act with respect to the Public Revenues aforesaid in Ireland, made subject to the Inquiry of the said Commissioners by the said recited Act.

1820 c. 30

Commissioners under recited Act may inquire into Collection of certain Revenues in England and Scotland.

II. And Whereas, for the better and more effectually enabling the said Commissioners to ascertain whether the Introduction of a more uniform Practice in the Management of the Public Revenue in Great Britain and Ireland would not be beneficial, it is expedient that the said Commissioners should be empowered to call for such Accounts and Papers, and to require the Attendance of such Persons employed in the Collection and Management of the Revenues of Customs and Excise in England, as may enable the said Commissioners to ascertain the Mode of Managing and Collecting the said Revenues: Be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to call for and require all such Accounts and Papers, and to require the Attendance of all such Persons as may, in the Judgment of the said Commissioners, be necessary to enable the said Commissioners to ascertain the Mode of managing and collecting the said Revenue of Customs and Excise in England.

Commissioners may call for Papers, and examine Persons employed in Customs and Excise in England.

III. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers and Authorities vested in the said Commissioners by the said recited Act, for enabling them to require the Attendance of Persons, and to examine them upon Oath, and to require the Production of Books, Papers and Accounts connected with the Revenue arising in Ireland, and all the Clauses, Provisions and Penalties, as well of Perjury as others, in the said recited Act contained, relating thereto, shall be and they are hereby extended to, and may and shall be used and exercised by the said Commissioners, and shall be in full force for the compelling the Attendance of all Persons, and for examining them upon Oath, and for the prosecuting and Punishing of any Person refusing to appear, or to be sworn, or to affirm or swear; and for the Prosecution and Punishment of Persons who shall wilfully and contumaciously give false Evidence; and for enforcing the Production of Books, Papers and Accounts in any way connected with or bearing relation to any of the Revenues specified in this Act, or in any Sign Manual or Warrant as aforesaid, for enabling the said Commissioners to make such Inquiries and Reports in relation to the Revenue aforesaid, made subject to their Inquiry, as fully and effectually, and in so full and ample a Manner, as if all such Powers and Authorities, Provisions, Regulations and Clauses, were severally and separately repeated and re-enacted in this Act, and made Part thereof; and the said recited Act and this Act shall, for all the Purposes aforesaid, be construed as One Act.

1820 c. 30, extended to this Act.

and together therewith construed as one Act.

C A P. XXXVIII.

An Act for the further and more adequate Punishment of Persons convicted of Manlaughter, and of Servants convicted of robbing their Masters, and of Accessories before the Fact in Grand Larceny, and certain other Felonies. [24th June 1822.]

WHEREAS the Punishment of hanging in the Head has long been deemed ineffectual and inexpedient: And Whereas the other Punishments which may by Law be inflicted upon Persons convicted of the Offence of Manlaughter are frequently inadequate to the aggravated Circumstances of such Offence: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice

4 B 2

Advice

Persons guilty
of Mischief
or not burnt in
the Hand.

Punishment.

Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, whosoever any Person shall be lawfully convicted of the Offence of Mischief, such Person shall not be liable to be burnt or marked in the Hand, or in any Part thereof, but such Person shall be liable to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of his or her natural Life, or for any Term of Years, at the Court before which any such Person shall be convicted shall adjudge; or shall be liable, in case the said Court shall think fit, to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour in the Common Goal, House of Correction or Penitentiary House, for any Term not exceeding Three Years, or shall be liable to such a pecuniary Fine, as to the said Court, in its Discretion, shall seem meet; and such Fine or other Punishment imposed by virtue of this Act shall have the like Effects and Consequences to the Party on whom such Fine or other Punishment shall be so imposed, with respect to any Discharge from the same or other Felony, or any Restitution to his or her Estates, Capacities and Credits, as if he or she had continued liable to the former Punishment of burning or marking in the Hand, and had suffered such former Punishment.

Persons, &c.
robbing their
Employers.

Punishment.

II. And Whereas frequent Depredations have of late been committed by Clerks, Apprentices, and Servants, to the serious Detriment and Loss of their Masters, Mistresses or Employers; and it is expedient that such Offenders, when entitled to Benefit of Clergy, should be made liable to a more severe Punishment, than can now by Law be inflicted: Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Clerk, Apprentice or Servant whatsoever, shall feloniously steal any Goods, Chattels, Money, Bond, Bank Note, Cheque upon a Banker or Bankers's Draft, Promissory Note for the Payment of Money, Bill of Exchange, or other valuable Security or Effects, from or belonging to, or in the Possession, Custody or Power of his, her or their Master or Masters, Mistress or Mistresses, or Employer or Employers, and shall be lawfully convicted thereof, and be entitled to the Benefit of Clergy, then and in every such Case such Offender or Offenders, instead of being subjected to such Punishment as may now by Law be inflicted upon Persons so convicted, and entitled to the Benefit of Clergy, may, at the Discretion of the Court by or before which he, she or they shall be convicted, be ordered and adjudged to be transported beyond the Seas for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, or to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, in the Common Goal, House of Correction or Penitentiary House, for any Term not exceeding Three Years.

Persons advising
Children as well as
to commit Theft.

Punishment.

III. And Whereas Children, Servants and others, are often induced to commit Thefts, by the Persuasion, Instigation or Commands of wicked and evil-disposed Persons, who, not being present, aiding and assisting in the Commission of such Thefts, frequently escape the Punishment which so much as an Office demands: Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person or Persons shall counsel, hire, procure or command any other Person or Persons to commit any Larceny whatsoever of the Degree of Grand Larceny, then and in every such Case, if the Person or Persons so counselling, hiring, procuring or commanding as aforesaid, shall be convicted of Felony, and shall be entitled to the Benefit of Clergy, and by the Laws now in force shall be liable to be fined and imprisoned for any Term not exceeding One Year only, he, she or they, instead of being so fined and imprisoned as aforesaid, may, at the Discretion of the Court by or before which any such Offender shall be convicted, be ordered and adjudged to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, in the Common Goal, House of Correction or Penitentiary House, for any Term not exceeding Three Years.

Accessories before
the Fact,
in certain Cases.

Punishment.

IV. And for the due Punishment of Accessories before the Fact to Burglary, Robbery and Larceny, in Cases where the principal Offenders shall not have been discovered, or shall be concealed, or not be amenable to Justice: Be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person or Persons shall counsel, hire, procure or command any other Person or Persons to commit any Burglary, Robbery or Larceny whatsoever, of the Degree of Grand Larceny, then and in any such Case (except where the Person or Persons actually committing any such Felony as aforesaid shall have been actually convicted thereof) the Person or Persons so counselling, hiring, procuring or commanding as aforesaid, shall be held and deemed guilty of and may be prosecuted for a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof shall be liable to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, in the Common Goal, House of Correction or Penitentiary House, for any Term not exceeding Two Years, although the principal Felon or Felons be concealed or be conveyed away, or be not before convicted of any such Felony as aforesaid, and whether he, she or they is or are amenable to Justice or not; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that any such Offender, after having been prosecuted and convicted under this Act, shall not for the same Offence be afterwards punished, or liable to be punished, as an Accessory before the Fact, if the principal Felon or Felons shall be afterwards convicted.

Persons so
Declar'd Punish-
ment.

C A P. XXXIX.

An Act for preventing Frauds upon Creditors, by Secret Warrants of Attorney to confound Judgment.

[24th June 1822.]

WHEREAS Injustice is frequently done to Creditors by Secret Warrants of Attorney to confound Judgments for securing the Payment of Money; whereby Persons in a State of Insolvency are enabled to keep up the Appearance of being in good Circumstances, and the Persons holding such Warrants of Attorney have the Power of taking the Property of such Insolvents in Execution at any Time, to the Exclusion of the rest of their Creditors: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's

assent

most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty sixth Day of September next, if the Holder thereof shall think fit, every Warrant of Attorney to confess Judgment in any Personal Action, or a true Copy thereof, and of the Attestation thereof, and the Defiance and Indorsements thereon, in Case such Warrant of Attorney shall be given to confess Judgment in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, or *Probatorum*, or such a true Copy thereof as aforesaid, in case such Warrant of Attorney shall be given to confess Judgment in any other Court, shall, within Twenty one Days after the Execution of such Warrant of Attorney, be filed, together with an Affidavit of the Time of the Execution thereof, with the Clerk of the Dockets and Judgments in the said Court of King's Bench.

II. And he it further enacted, That from and after the said Twenty sixth Day of September next, if at any Time after the Expiration of Twenty one Days next after the Execution of such Warrant of Attorney, a Commission of Bankrupt shall be issued against the Person who shall have given such Warrant of Attorney, under which he shall be duly found and declared a Bankrupt, then and in such Case, unless such Warrant of Attorney or a Copy thereof, shall have been filed as aforesaid, within the said Space of Twenty one Days from the Execution thereof, or unless Judgment shall have been signed, or Execution issued on such Warrant of Attorney within the same Period, such Warrant of Attorney and the Judgment and Execution thereon, shall be deemed fraudulent and void against the Assignees under such Commission, and such Assignees shall be entitled to recover back and receive, for the Use of the Creditors of such Bankrupt at large, all and every the Moneys levied or Effects seized under and by virtue of such Judgment and Execution.

III. And Whereas the Object of the said Provision may be defeated by any Person giving a Cognovit *Actiorem* instead of a Warrant of Attorney to confess Judgment; Be it further enacted, That every Cognovit *Actiorem*, given by any Defendant in any Personal Action, in case the Action in which such Cognovit *Actiorem* shall be given shall be in the said Court of King's Bench, or a true Copy of such Cognovit *Actiorem* in case the Action wherein the same is given shall be in any other Court, shall, together with an Affidavit of the Time of the Execution thereof, be filed with the said Clerk, in like manner as such Warrants of Attorney, or Copies thereof and Affidavits, within the Space of Twenty one Days after such Cognovit *Actiorem* shall have been executed, otherwise such Cognovit *Actiorem*, and any Judgment entered up thereon, and any Execution taken out on such Judgment, shall be deemed fraudulent and void against the Assignees of the Person giving such Cognovit *Actiorem*, under a Commission of Bankrupt issued against him, after the Expiration of the said Space of Twenty one Days, in like manner as Warrants of Attorney, and Judgments and Executions thereon, are deemed and taken to be fraudulent and void by this Act.

IV. And he it further enacted, That if such Warrant of Attorney or Cognovit shall be given subject to any Defiance or Condition, such Defiance or Condition shall be written on the same Paper or Parchment on which such Warrant of Attorney or Cognovit *Actiorem* shall be written, before the Time when the same or a Copy thereof respectively shall be filed, otherwise such Warrant of Attorney or Cognovit *Actiorem* shall be null and void in all Intents and Purposes.

V. And he it further enacted, That the said Officer of the said Court of King's Bench shall cause every Warrant of Attorney and Cognovit *Actiorem*, or any Personal Action, and every Copy thereof, filed in his said Office, to be numbered, and shall keep a Book or Books in his said Office, in which he shall cause to be duly entered an alphabetical List of every such Warrant of Attorney or Cognovit, containing therein the Names and Additions and Descriptions of the respective Defendants or Persons giving such Warrants of Attorney or Cognovit, and also the Names, Additions and Descriptions of the Plaintiff or Persons in whose Favour the same shall have been given, together with the Number and the Dates of the Execution and Filing of the same, or of a Copy thereof respectively, and the Sums for which Judgment is to be entered up, and also the Sums which are specified to be paid by the Defendants or Conditions in such Warrant of Attorney or Cognovit *Actiorem*, and the Times when the same are thereby made payable, according to the Form contained in the Schedule to this Act; which said Book or Books, and every Warrant of Attorney and Cognovit *Actiorem*, or Copy thereof, filed in the said Office, shall be searched and viewed by all Persons at all reasonable Times, paying to the Officer for every Search against One Person, the Sum of Six Pence, and no more.

VI. And he it further enacted, That the said Officer shall be entitled to receive, for his Trouble in filing and entering such Warrant of Attorney or Cognovit, or a Copy thereof as aforesaid, the Sum of One Shilling and no more.

VII. And he it further enacted, That any Person shall be entitled to have an Office Copy of each Warrant of Attorney or Cognovit *Actiorem*, or of the Copy thereof, filed as aforesaid, upon paying for the same at the like Rate as for Office Copies of Judgments in each of such Courts respectively.

VIII. And he it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of the Judges of the Court in which such Warrant of Attorney or Cognovit *Actiorem* is given, to order a Memorandum of Satisfaction to be written upon such Warrant of Attorney, Cognovit *Actiorem* or Copy thereof respectively, as aforesaid, if it shall appear to him that the Debt for which such Warrant of Attorney or Cognovit *Actiorem* is given is a Security shall have been satisfied or discharged.

Warrants of Attorney in Personal Actions to be filed within 21 Days.

In what Case Warrants of Attorney, &c. deemed fraudulent and void.

Cognovit Actiorem to be filed in like manner, as real against Creditors.

Defiance of Warrants of Attorney, &c. written on same Paper.

Office of Court to keep a Book containing List and Particulars of each Warrant of Attorney and Cognovit.

Fee.

Fee for Filing.

Office Copies not to be paid for.

References made to Warrants of Attorney and Cognovits.

SCHEDULE.						
NAME, &c. of the person giving the Warrant of Arrest or Captivity.	NAME, &c. of Person for whom given.	Writ or Warrant of Arrest or Captivity; and Number.	DATE of Execution.	DATE of Filing.	SUM for which given.	DEFENDANCE.
A. B. of Manufacturer.	C. D. of Merchant.	Warrant of Arrest, No. 1.	January 1st, 1822	January 10,	£21,000.	To secure £500, payable, &c.

C A P. XL.

An Act for consolidating into One Act and amending the Laws relating to idle and disorderly Persons, Rogues and Vagabonds, incorrigible Rogues and other Vagrants in England.

[24th June 1822.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the several Laws now in Force relating to idle and disorderly Persons, Rogues and Vagabonds, incorrigible Rogues and other Vagrants in England; and it would tend to simplify the same, if the several Provisions relating to such Offenders were consolidated into one Act: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Provisions heretofore made and now in Force relative to idle and disorderly Persons, Rogues and Vagabonds, incorrigible Rogues or other Vagrants, in England, or any or other of such Offenders, shall be and the same are hereby repealed: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall in any wise be deemed to alter any Law now in Force for the Removal of poor Persons born in Scotland, Ireland or the Isles of Man, Jersey and Guernsey, and becoming chargeable to Parishes in England, such Persons not having committed Acts of Vagrancy as hereinafter described, nor any Law now in Force relating to Lascivious Vagrants.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who threaten to run away and leave their Wives or Children chargeable to any Parish, Township or Place; all Persons who, being able to work, and thereby or by other Means to maintain themselves and Families, shall wilfully refuse or neglect so to do, by which Default or Neglect they or any of them shall become chargeable to any Parish, Township or Place; and all Persons who shall return to any Parish, Township or Place from whence they have been legally removed by Order of Two Justices of the Peace, and shall there become chargeable, without producing a Certificate ordering them to be settled elsewhere; and all common Prostitutes or Night walkers wandering in the public Streets or public Highways, not giving a satisfactory Account of themselves, shall be deemed idle and disorderly Persons; and it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to commit such Offenders (being thereof convicted before him, by his own View, or by his, her or their own Confession, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses), to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding One Calendar Month.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Persons going about as Gatherers of Alms, under false Pretences of Loss by Fire or by other Casualty, or as Collectors under any false Pretences, all Beer-wards, all common Stage Players, and all Persons who shall for Hire, Gain or Reward, act, represent or perform, or cause to be performed, any Interlude or Entertainment or Entertainments of the Stage, or any Part or Parts thereof, such Persons not being authorized by Law; all Persons pretending to be Gipsies; all Persons pretending to sell Potatoes, or using any subtle Craft, Means or Device, by Palmstry or otherwise, to deceive and impose on any of His Majesty's Subjects, or playing or betting at any unlawful Game; and all Persons who run away and leave their Wives or Children chargeable to any Parish, Township or Place; and all Petty Chapmen and Pedlars wandering abroad, not being duly licensed, or otherwise authorized by Law; and all Persons wandering abroad, and lodging in Alehouses, Bares, Gubhouses, or in the open Air, or under Trees, or in Carts or Waggon, and not giving a good Account of themselves; and

Former Provisions relating to Rogues, &c. repealed.

Provision for Removal of Paupers born in Scotland, &c.

Threatening to run away and leave Wife or Children chargeable to Parish, &c.

Havinging without Certificate Common Prostitutes, &c.

Palmstry, &c. Pedlars, &c. Beer-wards, &c. Common Stage Players, &c. Rogues and Vagabonds.

all Persons openly exposing or exhibiting in any Street, Road, Public Place or Highway any indecent Exhibition, or openly and indecently exposing their Persons; and all other Persons wandering abroad, or placing themselves in Streets, Public Places, Highways, Courts or Passages to beg or gather Alms, or causing or procuring or encouraging any Child or Children so to do, or endeavouring, by the Exposure of Wounds or Deformities, to effect the same Purpose; and all Persons who shall be apprehended having in Possession any Picklock Key, Crow, Jack, Bit or other Implement with Intent feloniously to break and enter into any Dwellinghouse, Warehouse, Coachhouse, Stable or Outbuilding, or having in Possession any Gun, Pistol, Hanger, Cutlass, Broadsword or other offensive Weapon, with Intent to assault any Person or Persons, or commit any other illegal Act, or who shall be found in or upon any Dwellinghouse, Warehouse, Coachhouse, Stable or Outhouse, or Area, or in any Inclosed Yard, Garden or Place, and shall not be able to give a good Account of themselves, or who shall frequent any River, Canal or navigable Stream, Dock or Basin, or any Quay or Warehouse near or adjoining thereto, or the Avonues to any such Quay or Warehouse, or the Streets or Highways leading thereto, or any Place of Public Resort, the Avonues leading thereto, or the Streets, Highways or Places adjacent, with Intent to commit Felony on the Persons or Property of any of His Majesty's Subjects; and all Persons imposing or endeavouring to impose upon any Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor, or upon a Charitable Institution or Private Individual, by any false and fraudulent Representation, either Verbally or in Writing, with a view to obtain Money or some other Advantage or Benefit, shall be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds, within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Persons apprehended as Rogues and Vagabonds, and escaping from the Person or Persons apprehending them, or refusing to go before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, to be examined before such Justice or Justices, or knowingly giving a false Account of themselves on such Examination, after Warning given them of their Punishment; and all Persons who shall break or escape out of any Goal or House of Correction, before the Expiration of the Term for which they were committed or ordered to be confined by virtue of this Act, or who being charged with any Offence against this Act, and being bound by Recognizance, in manner hereafter mentioned, to appear at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, shall neglect to appear accordingly; and all Persons who, after having been adjudged to be Rogues and Vagabonds, and then discharged, shall again commit any Offence under this Act, shall be deemed incorrigible Rogues, within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall be found offending against this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Person whatsoever, without any Warrant for that Purpose, to apprehend, and to carry and convey, or cause to be carried and conveyed, the Person so apprehended, together with any Horse, Mule, Ass, Cart, Coo, Caravan or other Vehicle in the Possession or Use of such Person, before some Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with in such manner as is hereinafter directed; and in case any Watchman, Constable or other Peace Officer shall refuse or wilfully neglect to use his best Endeavour to apprehend or convey to some Justice of the Peace any such Offender, it shall be deemed a Neglect of Duty to such Watchman, Constable or other Peace Officer, and he shall on Conviction be punished in such manner as is hereinafter directed, and so also any other Person, being charged by any Justice of the Peace so to do, shall refuse or wilfully neglect to use his best Endeavour to apprehend and deliver such Offender to a Constable, Watchman or such other Peace Officer, or to carry him, her or them before such Justice of the Peace, where no Watchman, Constable or other such Peace Officer can be found, such Person so refusing or wilfully neglecting as aforesaid, being thereof convicted, upon View or by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Shillings, to the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Place wherein such Offence shall be committed, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant from any Justice or Justices, and the Overplus (if any) after the Charges of such Distress are satisfied, shall be returned to such Person so convicted; and in case any Person not being a Constable or such other Officer, shall apprehend any Person offending against this Act, and shall deliver him or her to a Constable, Watchman or other Peace Officer, or shall convey or cause him or her to be conveyed to some Justice of the Peace, according to the Directions of this Act; or if any Constable, Watchman or other such Peace Officer, shall so apprehend and convey such Person so offending, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice, if he shall think fit, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to order any Overseer of the Poor of the Parish or Place wherein such Act of Vagrancy shall be committed, to pay to such Constable or Officer, or other Person or Persons so apprehending such Offender, a Sum of Money, not exceeding Five Shillings for every Offender so apprehended, which Sum shall be allowed to such Overseer in his Account, he producing the Justice's Order, and a Receipt under the Hand of the Constable or Officer, or other Person or Persons to whom such Sum was paid; and if such Overseer shall neglect or refuse to pay the said Sum, the said or any other Justice, or Oath thereof made, may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, order the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of such Overseer, and the Overplus (if any) after the Charges of such Distress are satisfied, shall be returned to such Overseer, who in such case shall not be allowed the Sum so levied in his Accounts.

VI. And be it further enacted, That where any Rogue and Vagabond, or incorrigible Rogue, shall be apprehended by any Constable, or Person as aforesaid, and brought before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice or Justices, and he or they are hereby required, to inform himself or themselves, by Examination of the Person or Persons apprehended, or of any other Person upon Oath, of the Matter alleged and charged against the Person or Persons so apprehended, and if such Matter be proved, to commit such Person or Persons to the Common Goal or House of Correction,

It shall be deemed Incorrigible Rogues.

Any Person may apprehend Offenders

Constable, &c. neglecting Duty Punishment.

Refusing to apprehend Offenders.

Punish. inc. levied by Distress

Apprehending a Vagabond.

Reward.

Justice to examine Persons apprehended, and if Matter proved, commit them.

Persons committed kept in hard Labour.

Justices may commit or discharge.

Bill on behalf of Acts of Vagrancy.

Vagrants searched, Trunks, Boxes, &c. inspected.

Effects found upon Vagrants sold, and applied towards Expenses of maintaining, &c.

Justices may bind Persons by Recognizances to prosecute Vagrants at Sessions.

Power of Justices to order Payment of Expenses to Prosecutors and Witnesses.

Tax on Clerk of the Peace on delivery of Order.

Power of Justices to detain and keep in hard Labour, and punish by Whipping, (not being Female) Rogues and Vagabonds and incorrigible Rogues.

Visiting Justices may order a Portion of Earnings to be paid to Offenders when discharged.

Repaid by Treasurer of County.

Officers neglecting their Duties, &c.

rection, there to remain until the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or for any time not exceeding Three Months or less than One Month, as such Justice or Justices shall think proper; and every such Offender who shall be so committed to the said Gaol or House of Correction, shall be there kept in hard Labour during the Period of his or her Imprisonment therein: Provided always, that it shall be in the Discretion of the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any Person apprehended as a Rogue and Vagabond, or idle and disorderly Person, shall be brought, either to commit or discharge such Person, although an Act of Vagrancy be proved against the Person so charged: Provided also, that it shall be in the Discretion of such Justice or Justices, on discharging any such Rogue and Vagabond, or idle and disorderly Person, to bind him or her in a sufficient Recognizance to appear before the Justices at their next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to answer such Charge or Charges as shall then be alleged against him or her respectively.

“ VII. And Whereas it often happens that Persons who are in Possession of Money or other Property ‘ commit Acts of Vagrancy;’ Be it therefore enacted, That every Justice of the Peace by whom any Person shall be adjudged to be a Rogue and Vagabond, or incorrigible Rogue, shall order such Rogue and Vagabond or incorrigible Rogue to be searched, and his or her Trunks, Boxes, Bundles, Parcels or Packages to be inspected, in the Presence of the said Justice, and shall also search or cause to be searched the Person so offending, together with any Cart, Car, Caravan or other Vehicle which may have been found in his, her or their Possession or Use; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Justice to order any Money which may be then found to be paid, or so much of such other Effects found with or upon such Rogue and Vagabond or incorrigible Rogue, to be sold and applied for and towards the Expense of apprehending, conveying to Gaol or to the House of Correction, and maintaining such Rogue and Vagabond or incorrigible Rogue, during the Time for which he or she may be committed, returning the Overplus (if any there be), after deducting the Charges of such Sale, to the said Rogue and Vagabond, or incorrigible Rogue.

“ VIII. And be it further enacted, That when any Justice or Justices as aforesaid shall commit any such Offender against this Act to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain till the next General or Quarter Sessions, the said Justice or Justices shall require the Person or Persons by whom such Offender shall be apprehended, to become bound in Recognizance to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to appear at the said General or Quarter Sessions, to prosecute and give Evidence against such Offender touching his said Offence: and the Justices, at their said General or Quarter Sessions, are hereby authorized and empowered, at the Request of any Person who shall become bound in any such Recognizance to prosecute or give Evidence against such Offender, to order the Treasurer of the County, Riding, Division or Place in which the Offence shall have been committed, to pay unto such Prosecutor and Witnesses respectively, such Sum and Sums of Money as to the said Justices shall seem reasonable and sufficient to reimburse such Prosecutor and Witnesses respectively, for the Expenses they shall have been severally put to, and for their Trouble and loss of Time in and about such Prosecution; which Order of the said Justices the Clerk of the Peace for the said County is hereby directed and required forthwith to make out and deliver unto such Prosecutor, upon being paid for the same the Sum of Two Shillings, and no more: and the Treasurer of the said County, Riding, Division or Place is hereby authorized and required, upon Sight of such Order forthwith to pay such Prosecutor or other Person authorized to receive the same such Money as aforesaid, and he shall be allowed the same in his Account.

“ IX. And be it further enacted, That where any Offender against this Act shall be committed as aforesaid to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain until the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and the Justices at such Sessions shall, on Examination of the Circumstances of the Case, adjudge such Person a Rogue and Vagabond, or an incorrigible Rogue, they may, if they think fit, order such Rogue and Vagabond to be detained in the said House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months, and such incorrigible Rogue for any further Time not exceeding One Year, nor less than Six Calendar Months, from the Time of making such Order of Sessions; and during the Time of such Person’s Confinement to be corrected by Whipping (not being a Female) at such Times and Places within their Jurisdictions, as, according to the Nature of such Person’s Offence, they, in their Discretion, shall think fit, and in case any such Person shall have been before adjudged an incorrigible Rogue, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices at such Sessions to order such Person to be imprisoned in any Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time or Term not exceeding Two Years, and during such Confinement to be further corrected by Whipping as aforesaid, if the said Justices, in their Discretion, shall think fit.

“ X. And be it further enacted, That when any such Offender as aforesaid, who shall have been committed to the Gaol or House of Correction, shall be duly discharged therefrom, it shall and may be lawful for the Visiting Justices of the said Gaol or House of Correction, or any one of them, to order and direct such Person of the Earnings of such Offender, during his or her Confinement therein, or such Sum of Money, to be paid by the Gaoler or Keeper of the said Gaol or House of Correction to such Offender, as such Justice or Justices in their Discretion shall think fit, which Sum shall be repaid to the said Gaoler or Keeper of the Gaol or House of Correction by the Treasurer of the County, Riding or Division in which such Gaol or House of Correction is situated, who shall be allowed the same in his Account.

“ XI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Churchwarden, Overseer, Watchman, Constable or other Peace Officer, shall neglect his Duty in any thing required of him by this Act, in any Case for which no Penalties are herein before particularly provided; or in case any Person or Persons shall disturb or hinder any Churchwarden, Overseer, Watchman, Constable or other Peace Officer, in the Execu-

tion

tian of this Act, or shall be aiding, abetting or assisting therein, and shall be thereof convicted, upon the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace where such Offence shall be committed (which Oath the said Justice or Justices are hereby empowered to administer), the Person or Persons so offending for every such Offence shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor less than Twenty Shillings, to be paid to the Treasurer of the County, Riding, Division or Place where such Offence shall be committed, and so to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant from such Justice or Justices, returning the Overplus (if any be) upon Demand, after the said Forfeiture and Charges of making and keeping the said Distress shall be paid and satisfied; and if sufficient Distress cannot be found, it shall and may be lawful to and for One or more such Justice or Justices to commit the Persons so offending to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any time not exceeding Three Calendar Months.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in case any Constable, Overseer of the Poor, or other Peace or Parish Officer, shall be convicted before any Two or more Justices for any Neglect of Duty, or of any Disobedience of any lawful Warrant or Order of any Justice or Justices, and such Two or more Justices shall impose any Fine or Lites, or direct any Penalty or Penalties to be paid by such Officer or Person as aforesaid, or to be levied on his and their Goods and Chattels, under seal of virtue of the Powers given to Justices by an Act passed in the Thirty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to authorise Justices of the Peace to impose Fines upon Constables, Overseers and other Peace or Parish Officers, for Neglect of Duty, and on Masters of Apprentices for ill Usage of such their Apprentices, and also to make Provision for the Execution of Warrants of Distress granted by Magistrates, or under any other Powers enabling such Justices in that Behalf, and in every such Case a shall and may be lawful for such Justices, upon Conviction of any such Offender, to reimburse and allow to the Person or Persons on whose Complaint or Information such Offender shall be convicted, all necessary Costs and Expenses which such Person or Person may thereby have incurred, or by any Appeal made in consequence thereof, by making an Order under their Hands and Seals upon the Treasurer of the County, Riding, Division or Liberty, to pay to such Person or Persons the Amount of such Costs and Expenses, on producing the said Order and giving a Receipt for the same, and the same shall be allowed the said Treasurer in his Account.*

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, upon Information on Oath before him made, that any Persons herein before described to be idle and disorderly Persons, Rogues and Vagabonds, or incorrigible Rogues, are or are reasonably suspected to be harboured or concealed in any House or Houses kept or purporting to be kept for the Reception, Lodging or Entertainment of any poor Traveller or Travellers, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to authorize any Constable or other Person or Persons to enter at any time into such House or Houses, and to apprehend and bring before him, or any other Justice or Justices, all Persons found therein, and so suspected as aforesaid; and if, on examining such Person or Persons so apprehended and brought in aforesaid, it shall appear to such Justice or Justices that they, or any or either of them, or cannot give a satisfactory Account of themselves, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice or Justices to commit him, her or them to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be dealt with in the same manner as Rogues and Vagabonds or incorrigible Rogues are herein before directed to be dealt with by this Act.

XIV. And Whereas Women herein before described to be idle and disorderly Persons, Rogues and Vagabonds, or incorrigible Rogues, are often delivered of Bastard Children in Parishes and Places to which they do not belong, whereby the said Children become chargeable to the same: Be it therefore enacted, That where any such Woman shall be so delivered, the Child of which she is delivered shall not be settled in the Place where so born, but the Settlement of such Woman shall be deemed the Settlement of such Child: any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

XV. And be it further enacted, That any Person or Persons aggrieved by any Act of any Justice or Justice of the Peace out of Session, in or concerning the Execution of this Act, may, appeal to the next General or Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, Liberty or Division, giving Fourteen Days Notice thereof, and of the Matter thereof, to the Person or Persons whose Act or Determination shall be appealed against, and entering into a Recognizance before any Justice of the Peace for the County or Place in which such Person shall have been convicted, with sufficient Surety, to try and prosecute such Appeal, and the Order of such General or Quarter Sessions thereupon shall be final.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Justice of the Peace, Mayor or other Magistrate, shall give or grant to any Person or Persons, other than a Person entitled thereto under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the Relief of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, and of the Wives of Soldiers, in the Cases therein mentioned, or for as relates to England, any Certificate or other Instrument, enabling such Person or Persons to ask Alms or Relief in their Native or any Place or Places, or for any other Purpose whatsoever; and all Persons making Alms or Relief under and by virtue of any such Certificate or other Instrument as aforesaid, save and except as aforesaid, are hereby liable to be declared to be Rogues and Vagabonds in like manner as if they had possessed no such Certificate, or other Instrument as aforesaid.*

XVII. And be it further enacted, That within Six Weeks after the passing of this Act, the Constable of every Parish, Town and Place, or Officer acting as such, shall cause to be stuck up and affixed, in clear and legible Letters, and so to be kept and continued, either on the Outer Doors, Porch or Entrance

Penalty

Discess.

Imprisonment.

On Conviction of Officers, As Justices to make Order for Payment of Expenses of Prosecution.

23 G. 3. c. 15.

Costs.

Lodging Houses, kept for poor Travellers may be searched, and removed Persons brought before a Justice

Not giving Account of themselves, committed.

Bastards settle the Settlement of the Mother.

Appeal in every Session.

Final.

Justices to grant Certificates for Relief to Soldiers and Sailors only

40 G. 3. c. 11

Names of Over-seers, Constables, &c.

XXIV. Provided always and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to the Repeal of any Act or Acts now in force in Scotland or Ireland, so far as regards those Parts of the United Kingdom respectively.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and no longer.

C A P. XII.

An Act to repeal divers ancient Statutes and Parts of Statutes, so far as they relate to the Importation and Exportation of Goods and Merchandise from and to Foreign Countries.

[24th June 1822.]

WHEREAS several Statutes and Acts of Parliament, or certain Parts thereof respectively, relating to the Importation and Exportation of Goods and Merchandise from Foreign Countries, and to the Regulations and Restrictions concerning such Importation and Exportation, made and passed at various Times before the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, remain unrevoked although the same are inconsistent with or rendered unnecessary by the Acts made since that Time, and now in force, for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation; and Doists may be entertained here for the said Statutes or Acts, or some Parts thereof, may or may not be or remain in force or effect; and for the preventing of any Inconvenience which may arise from such Doists, it is expedient that the said Statutes and Acts, or so much thereof as relate to the Importation and Exportation of such Goods, and to the Regulations and Restrictions concerning the same, should be expressly repealed and declared to be no longer in force or effect: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much and such Parts of the several Statutes herein after mentioned and recited, relating to the Importation of Goods, or to Commerce or Navigation, as are herein after specified and set forth, shall be repealed, that is to say:—So much of a Statute of uncertain Date, concerning Money, whereby it is forbidden on the King's Behalf, that any bringing Money into the Country but only for his Expenses;—and also, So much of the said Statute as relates to any Money so brought;—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King Edward the Third, whereby it is ordained and established, "That all Merchants Strangers and Denizens, and all other and every of them, of what Estate or Condition soever they be, that shall buy or sell Corn, Wines, Avoirdupois, Flesh, Fish and all other Livings and Victuals, Woods, Cloths, Wares, Merchandises and all other Things vendible, from whomsoever they come, by Foreigners or Denizens, at what Place soever it be, City, Borough, Town, Port of the Sea, Fair, Market or elsewhere within the Realm, within Franchise or without, may freely, without interruption, sell them to what Persons it shall please them, as well to Foreigners as to Denizens, except always the Exercise of our Lord the King and his Heirs;—and also, So much of the said Statute whereby any Damages are given, or any Penalty or Forfeiture, or Loss of Franchise is imposed or inflicted, for any Disturbance to any Merchants, contrary to the said Statute;—and also, So much of the said Statute whereby it is ordained and established, "That no Alien or Denizen shall be troubled, but that he may freely buy such Things aforesaid in the said Places, and carry them where it pleaseth him;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, whereby it is accorded, "That no Man or Woman of England, Ireland, Wales or Scotland, (the King, Queen, and their Children only excepted), shall wear an Cloth, other than is made in England, Ireland, Wales or Scotland, upon pain of Forfeiture of the same Cloth, and further to be punished at the King's Will;"—and also, So much of the said Statute, whereby it is accorded and established, "That no Merchant, Foreign or Denizen, nor some other, shall bring or cause to be brought privily or openly, by himself or by other, into the Lands of England, Ireland, Wales and Scotland, within the King's Power, any Cloths made in any other Places than to the same, upon the Forfeiture of the said Cloth, and further to be punished at the King's Will;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, whereby it is granted or provided, "That all Merchants, Denizens and Foreigners, except those which be of the King's Banality, may without Let safely come into the Realm of England with their Goods and Merchandise;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, whereby it is granted or provided, "That the Sea be open to all Manner of Merchants, to pass with their Merchandise where it shall please them;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, whereby it is accorded, "That the said herein before recited Statute, made in the Ninth Year of the said King Edward the Third, in all Points and Articles contained in the same, be holden, kept and maintained; and that if any Statute, Charter, Letters, Patents, Proclamations or Commandments, Usage, Allowance or Judgment be made to the contrary, the same shall be openly repealed, void and holden for none; and moreover, that every Merchant or other of what Condition he be, as well Alien as Denizen, that bring Wines, Flesh, Fish or other Victuals, Cloths, Woolfels, Avoirdupois or any other manner of Merchandise or Cloths, to the City of London, or other Cities, Boroughs or good Towns of England, or Ports of the Sea, may freely and without Challenge or Impediment of any, sell them in Gross or at Retail, or by Parcels, at his Will, in all manner of People that will buy the same, notwithstanding any Franchise, Grace or Custom used, or any other thing done to the contrary;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Twenty seventh

Provision for Acts
to flow in Scot-
land and Ireland
Consistency
of Acts.

Statute relating
to Importa-
tion and Ex-
portation of
Goods, &c.
previous to
28 Car. 2. re-
specting some-
parted.

The Part
herein mention-
ed of certain
Statutes relating
to Importa-
tion, &c.
repealed; viz.
Stat. de Monst.
Temp. Jacobi,
(viz. 20 E. 3.)
c. 2. s. 1. c. 1.
Provision
of Trade in
Alien and
Denizen.

21 E. 3. c. 2. 5.
Importation of
Foreign made
Cloths pro-
hibited.

14 E. 3. c. 5.
c. 2.

General Pro-
vision of Trade.

16 E. 3. c. 2.
c. 2.

Sea open to
all Merchants.

27 E. 3. c. 2.
(viz. 20 E. 3.)

c. 2. concerning
repealing
s. c. E. 27.
c. 1.

- 27 E. 3. c. 1.
6. 5.
Wines from
Guanoey.
- 27 E. 3. c. 1.
r. 5. 5.
Forfeiting
Wines.
- 27 E. 3. c. 1.
c. 8.
Gauging Wines.
- 27 E. 3. c. 2.
c. 8.
Freedom of
Trade.
- 28 E. 3. c. 13.
Hutchins
conveying
Wine to any
Ports.
- 27 E. 3. c. 3.
c. 7.
Gauging Wine.
- 27 E. 3. c. 10
conveying
Wine.
- 28 E. 3. c. 1.
c. 5. 5. 7.
28 E. 3. c. 1.
c. 5.
Freedom of
Trade.
- 28 E. 3. c. 1.
c. 5.
Law of Ship
for unseasoned
Goods.
- 28 E. 3. c. 1.
c. 5. 5. 7. 5.
c. 1. c. 5. 5. 7.
c. 13. Imposition
of Wines by
Aliens.
- 28 E. 3. c. 1.
c. 5.
Imposition of
Wines from
Guanoey.
- 28 E. 3. c. 1.
Purchase of
Wines.
- 28 E. 3. c. 2.
Buying Wines
in Guanoey.
- 28 E. 3. c. 1.
c. 5.
Freedom of
Trade to
Merchants as
Assent.
- Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, whereby it is ordained and established, "That all Merchants, Gascoigne and other Strangers, may safely bring their Wines into England, to what Part that shall please them, and thereof make their Profit;" — and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute as relates to the buying or engraving or forestalling of Wines in Gascoigne, and as imposes any Penalty or Forfeiture in respect of such buying, engraving or forestalling; — and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute, as relates to the gauging of Wines by the King's Gauger or his Deputy; — and also, So much of the Statute or Ordinance of the Statute made in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, whereby it is ordained, established or provided, "That all Merchants Strangers which be not of the King's Livery, of what Land or Nation that they be, may safely and surely come and dwell in the Realm of England and Lord of Wales where they will, and from thence return with their Ships, Wines and all manner of Merchandises, and freely sell their Merchandises at the Staple and elsewhere within the same Realm and Lands, to any that will buy them;" — and also, So much of a Statute made in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, whereby it is accorded and established, "That no manner of Ship, which is brought towards England or elsewhere, be compelled to come to any Port of England, nor there to abide, against the Will of the Masters and Mariners of the same, or of the Merchants whose Goods be; and if such Ships come of their own good Will or be driven by Tempests or other Misfortune or Mischance, to any Port in England, and the Masters, Mariners or Merchants of the same Ships will sell or deliver Part of their Merchandises with their good Will, it shall be lawful for every Man to buy such Merchandises freely without Impachment, in the Port where such Ships shall come, about the said Merchandises he set out to land to sell; so that the Masters, Mariners and Merchants, after that they have sold that which pleaseth them of their said Goods, had paid thereof the Customs, may freely depart and go with their Ships and all the Remnant of their Goods whithersoever it shall please them, without Customs thereof to be paid; — and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute as imposes any Penalties upon departing or hindered such Merchants; — and also, So much of a Statute made in the Thirty first Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, in the Parliament holden at Westminster, on the Twelfth next after Easter Week, as relates to the Contents of Tuns of Wine and the Gauging thereof; — and also, So much of a Statute made in the Thirty seventh Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, whereby the Statute of Wines of the Twenty seventh Year of the said King is continued or altered or amended; — and also, So much of a Statute made in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, whereby it is ordained, that all Merchants, as well Aliens as Denizens, may sell and buy all manner of Merchandises, and freely carry them out of the Realm; — and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute, whereby it is accorded and enacted, "That an Owner shall lose his Ship for a small Thing put within the Ship not customed, without his Knowledge or Privy;" — and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute, whereby it is accorded, "That the Statutes and Ordinances made as to the Merchandise of Wines, and of those that pass the Sea to fetch Wines in Guanoey, shall stand in force;" — and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute, whereby it is granted or provided, "That the Gascoigne, and all other Aliens, may come into the Realm with their Wines and freely sell them without any Deturbance or Impachment;" and whereby it is accorded to the King, "That it may be lawful for him, whensoever it shall seem meet to him and his good Council, to ordain on this Article in the manner as here shall seem to him, for the Profit of him and his Countries;" — and also, So much of a Statute made at the Forty second Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, whereby it is accorded and accorded, "That no Exigences shall pass into Gascoigne to seek Wines there, but they shall be brought into England by the Gascoigne and other Aliens; and that all the Ships of England and of Gascoigne that carry into Gascoigne, shall be first freighted to bring Wines into England before all other;" — and also, So much of a Statute made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, whereby it is ordained, "That all Merchants, Aliens and Denizens, may freely go through England, Ireland and Wales, and buy and sell Wool, Woodfills and Leather and all other Merchandises at their Will, without Impachment or Deturbance;" — and also, So much of the said Statute made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, as relates to Englishmen, Italians or Welshmen, passing into Gascoigne to fetch Wines there; — and also, So much of a Statute made at Gloucester, in the Second Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second, whereby it is ordained and established, "That all Merchants, Aliens of what Rank, Countries or Seignories that they come, which be of the Assent of the King and of his Heirs, may safely and surely come within the Realm of England, and in all Cities, Boroughs, Ports of the Sea, Fairs, Markets or other Places within the Realm, with full Franchise and without any abide with their Goods and all Merchandises, under the Safeguard and Protection of the King, as long as shall please them, without Deturbance or Doying of any Person; and that they will these Merchants Aliens as Denizens whatsoever and every of them, that will buy and sell Furs, Fleish, Fish and all manner other Victuals and Seasonings and also all manner of Spices, Fruits, Tins and all manner of small Wares, as silk, Gold Ware or Silver Ware, Jewellery and other such small Ware, may freely and without Doying or any manner of Deturbance, as well in the City of London as in all Cities, Boroughs, Ports of the Sea, Fairs, Markets and other Places within the Realm, sell and buy in gross or by Parcels, to whom and of whom they please, Denizens or Foreign, except the King's Business; and except also, that all manner of Wines shall be sold by the said Strangers in gross, as in the said Statute is appointed; and as to all other great Wares, as Cloth of Gold and Silver, Silk, Sattin, Napery, Linnen Cloth, Canvas and other such great Wares, and also all manner of other great Merchandises not above expressed whatsoever they be, as well Aliens

as Duties, as well in the City of London as in other Cities, Boroughs, Ports of the Sea, Towns, Fair, Markets and elsewhere through the said Realm, within Franchise and without, may all the same in gross only, to every Person Foreign or Domestic that will buy the same, freely and without denying (except as in the said Statute is excepted) notwithstanding any Statute, Ordinance, Charter, Judgments, Allowances, Customs and Usages made or suffered to the contrary; which Charters and Privileges, if any there be, shall be utterly repealed, as a Thing made, used or granted against the common Profit in oppression of the People;—and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute, whereby any Damages are given, or any Penalty or Punishment, or Loss of Franchise is imposed or inflicted for any Disturbance, to any Merchant, contrary to the said Provisions of the said Statute:—and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute, whereby it is ordained or assented, “That all Merchants of Groves, Forests, Caldeyas, Arroyos and of other Realms, Lands and Countries towards the West, being of the King’s Amity, that will bring to *Haverton* or elsewhere within the Realm, Carracks, Ships, Gallies or other Vessels charged or discharged, may there freely sell their Merchandise to whom they please, and there rechange their Vessels with Woods, Leather, Woolfells, Lead, Tin and other Merchandises of the Staple, and freely carry them into their Country towards the West, under the Regulations in the said Statute mentioned and contained;”—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of the said King *Richard the Second*, as relates to the gauging of Liquors brought into the Realm:—and also, So much of the said King *Richard the Second*, in a Parliament holden in the Marrow after *All Souls*, whereby it is assented and accorded, “That none of the King’s large Ports or Coasting within the Realm of *England*, in any Port or any Place; and that every Person of the said Licence, which do Vessels upon the Sea than of the said Licence, shall forfeit other Vessels, or the Value of the same;”—and also, So much of the said King *Richard the Second*, in the Parliament holden at the Marrow of *Saint John*, whereby it is accorded and assented, “That all other Nation or Country they be, being of the Amity of the King, freely may come within the Realm of *England* and elsewhere whither as without, and there to be conversant to Merchandise when our said Lord the King taketh into his Protection and all manner Families; and that they and every manner of Goods, be suffered to go and come without Licence;”—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Sixth Year of the said King *Richard the Second*, whereby it is ordained and granted, “That the Statute made in the Fifth Year of the said King *Richard the Second* (last heretofore recited), that none of the King’s large Ports or Coasting within the Realm of *England*, in any Port or any Place; and that every Person of the said Licence, which do Vessels upon the Sea than of the said Licence, shall forfeit other Vessels, or the Value of the same;”—and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute, whereby it is ordained and accorded, “That all manner of Foreigners and Aliens, being of the Amity of the King and his Realm, and coming within the City of *London* and other Cities, Boroughs and Towns within the Realm, with Fish and all manner of other Victuals, there tarrying and going again to their own Countreies, shall be under the Safeguard and special Protection of our Lord the King; and that there it shall be lawful for them and every to cut their Fishes and Victuals abroad in Parts, and in part, or in all, at retail, or in gross, as in their best shall seem, to sell and make their Profit;”—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of the said King *Richard the Second*, whereby it is ordained and established, “That the said Statutes of the Ninth and Twentieth Years of the Reign of King *Edward the Third* (heretofore recited, and as recited in the said Statute of the Eleventh Year of King *Richard the Second*) shall be firmly holden, kept, maintained and fully executed in all the standing any Ordinance, Statute, Charter, Letters Patent, Franchise, Privilege, Proclamation, Commandment, Usage, Allowance or Judgment made or used to the contrary; and that if any such Statute, Ordinance, Charter, Letters Patent, Franchise, Proclamation, Commandment, Usage, Allowance or Judgment be made or used to the contrary, it shall be utterly repealed, voided and holden for none;”—and also, So much of the said Statute made in the Fourteenth Year of the said King *Richard the Second*, whereby it is ordained and established, “That every Person who shall bring any Merchandise into the Realm, shall first sufficient Sureties before the Customers of the Port where the Merchandise shall be brought, to buy other Merchandise, in the Value of Half the Value of the Merchandise so brought at the least, as Woods, Leather, Woolfells, Lead, Tin, Butter, Cheese, Cloth or other Commodities of the Land;”—and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute, whereby it is ordained and established, “That for every Recharge that shall be made by Merchants to the Court of *Exchequer* or elsewhere, the said Merchants be bound in Chancery to lay, within Three Months after the said Recharge made, Merchandises of the Staple or other Commodities of the Land to the Value of the same;”—and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute, whereby it is ordained and established, “That all Merchants of the Realm of *England* shall be bound to buy, and to sell, and to rechange, upon pain of Forfeiture of the same, all such Goods as shall be brought into the Realm, and not strange Ships, so that the Owners of the said Ships take reasonable Gain for the Freight of the

R. 5. a. l. c. 1
Merchants of
Groves and the
West.

R. 4. a. l.
Gauging Wine
&c.

R. 5. a. l. c. 1
Subjects to
buy and sell
any English
Woods.

R. 7. a. l. c. 1
Freedom of
Trade for
Merchants in
Amity.

R. 6. a. l. c. 1
Restoring the
Operation of
R. 5. R. 2. a. l.
c. 2. As Cases
where English
Ships may be
seized.

R. 5. a. l.
c. 10
Importance of
Fish and
Provisions by
Aliens.

R. 7. a. l. c. 1
renewing
R. 5. a. l. c. 1
R. 5. a. l. c. 1
(Judge not c. 7)
and Statute
in the contrary
of the said Statute.

R. 14. a. l. c. 1
Purchase of
English Goods
by Alien Mer-
chants in
France &c.
the Statute
the Statute.

R. 14. a. l. c. 2
Purchase of
English Goods
by Aliens.

R. 14. a. l. c. 3
Subjects shall
buy and sell
English
Ships, &c.

reasonable
Weight.

14 R. 2. c. 32.
Customs not
to bear Ships,
&c.

15 R. 2. c. 1.
Alms not to
be sent with
other

20 R. 2. c. 6.
conveying

25 E. 3. c. 23.

1 H. 6. c. 17.
conveying

2 R. 2. c. 3.
c. 33.

4 H. 4. c. 12.
Purchase of
English Goods
by Aliens.

4 H. 6. c. 20.
Ports of de-
part. &c.

5 H. 6. c. 7.
Treatment of
Alien Mer-
chants.

2 H. 6. c. 5.
Alien Mer-
chants to be
imprisoned
by Banns.

5 H. 4. c. 4.
removing

2 H. 6. c. 5

1 H. 6. c. 6.
conveying and
conveying

14 R. 2. c. 2.

4 H. 5. c. 5.
conveying

2 H. 6. c. 7. 2.

5 H. 2. c. 9

1 H. 6. c. 6.
conveying

14 R. 2. c. 2.

5 H. 2. c. 9

1 H. 6. c. 6.
conveying

14 R. 2. c. 2.

25 E. 3. c. 23.

2 H. 6. c. 14

(c. 15.)

the same:—and also, So much of the said Statute made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second, whereby it is ordained and established, "That no Customs nor Comptroller have any Ships of their own, nor meddle with the Freight of Ships;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of the said King Richard the Second, whereby it is ordained and enacted, "That no Merchant Stranger Alien shall sell nor buy nor merchandise with another strange Merchant Alien to sell again; nor that no Stranger Merchant Alien shall sell to retail within the said Realm, nor shall put in Sale any manner of Wares or Merchandises, except Livings and Victuals; and also, that all Aliens shall sell Wines by whole Vessel, and Spices by whole Vessels and Bales, and in no other manner;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second, whereby it is granted or provided, "That so much of the said Statute of the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King Edward the Third (as is herein before recited, and as is recited in the said Statute of the Twenty Year of King Richard the Second), shall be holden and kept in all Points, and duly executed, notwithstanding any Ordinance or Votes to the contrary;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the First Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fourth, whereby it is ordained and established, "That so much of the Statute made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second (as is herein before recited relating to Fish and Victuals imported by Aliens), should be fully holden and kept and duly executed after the Form and Effect thereof, notwithstanding certain Letters Patents granted to the contrary to the Fishmongers of London, by the said King Richard the Second;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Fourth, whereby it is ordained and established, "That all the Merchants Aliens, Strangers and Denizens, which bring Merchandises into this Realm of England, and the same do sell within the Realm, and receive English Money for the same, that they shall bestow the same Money upon other Merchandises of England, for to carry the same out of the Realm of England, without carrying any Gold or Silver in Coin, Plate or Mass, out of the said Realm, upon pain of Forfeiture of the same, saving always their reasonable Costs;"—and also, So much of the said Statute made in the said Fourth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Fourth, whereby it is ordained and established, "That all manner of Merchandises entering into the Realm of England, or going out of the same, shall be charged and discharged in the great Ports of the Sea, and not in Creeks and small Harbours, upon pain to forfeit all the Merchandises as charged or discharged to our Lord the King; except Vessels or Merchandises arriving in such little Creeks and arrivals by Caber-tion of Tonnage of the Sea;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Fourth, whereby it is ordained and established, "That all the Merchants Strangers of what Estate or Condition that they be, coming, dwelling or repairing within the Realm of England, shall be entreated and demeaned within the same Realm, in the Manner, Form and Condition as the Merchants Denizens be, or shall be entreated and demeaned in the Ports beyond the Sea, upon Pain to forfeit to the King all the Goods and Chattels of such Merchants Strangers, and upon pain of Imprisonment of the Bodies of such Merchants Strangers;"—and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute, whereby it is ordained and established, "That the Customs and Comptrollers in all the Ports of England shall take sufficient Sureties for all manner of Merchandises brought by the Merchants Aliens and Strangers coming and repairing to the said Ports, to the Intent that the Money taken for the said Merchandises shall be employed upon the Commodities of the Realm, saving their reasonable Costs; and that the said Merchants Aliens and Strangers, shall sell their said Merchandises of brought within the said Realm, within a Quarter of a Year next after their coming into the same; and also, that the Money which shall be delivered by Exchange in England, be employed upon the Commodities of the Realm within the same Realm, upon pain of Forfeiture of the same Money; and that no Merchant Alien nor Stranger sell any manner of Merchandise to any other Merchant Alien or Stranger, upon pain of Forfeiture of the said Merchandise; and that in every City, Town and Port of the Sea in England, where the said Merchants Aliens or Strangers be, or shall be repairing, sufficient Houses shall be assigned to the same Merchants by the Mayor, Sheriff, or Bailiffs of the said Cities, Towns and Ports of the Sea, and that the said Merchants Aliens and Strangers shall dwell in no other Place but with their said House so to be assigned;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Fourth, whereby so much of the said Statute of the Fifth Year of the said King Henry the Fourth, as is herein before last recited, is repeated;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Fourth, whereby it is ordained and established, "That so much of the Statute made in the Fourteenth Year of Reign of King Richard the Second, as is herein before recited, respecting Exchanges by Merchants to the Court of Rome, or elsewhere, should be fully holden and kept, and put in due Execution;" with a certain Addition thereto, as in the said Statute of the Eleventh Year of the said King Henry the Fourth is mentioned and set forth;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fifth, whereby it is granted and provided, "That so much of the Statute made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fourth, as is herein before recited, shall be fully holden and kept in all Points, and put in due Execution according to the Contents of the same;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Parliament holden on the First Day of December, in the Ninth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Fifth, and of a Statute made in the First Year of King Henry the Sixth, whereby it is ordained, "That all Merchants that shall make Exchanges to the Court of Rome, or elsewhere, shall be bound generally in the Chancery, by Recognizance, to pay within Nine Months after the same Exchanges made, Merchandises and Commodities of England, to the Value of the same, as charged, upon pain of Forfeiture of the same;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Second Year of the Reign of King

Edwards, Esq.
proposed.

§E. 4. c. 1.
Subjects shall
not bring
Foreign Silks,
or other
Fragrant Ma-
terials into
England.

§E. 4. c. 2.
Wrought Silks.

§E. 4. c. 3.
Importation of
Foreign Cloths
prohibited.

§E. 4. c. 3.
Goods of
Straw.

§E. 4. c. 4.
Sale by
Alien Mer-
chants.

§E. 4. c. 5.
Empowering
His Majesty to
Foreign Mer-
chants of
Venice, &c.

§E. 4. c. 7.
Purchase of
English Goods
by Aliens.

§E. 4. c. 8.
Wrought Silks.

So much as is
recited of the
said preceding
Statute re-
pealed, and
shall cease and
determine.

Except as they
expressly
Statutes.

§E. 4. c. 9.
Italian Mer-
chants.

§E. 4. c. 10.
Wrought Silks.
§E. 4. c. 11.
Raw Silks.

force;—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Thirty third Year of the said King Henry the Sixth, whereby it is ordained and established, " That if any Lombard or any other Person, Stranger or Denizen, bring or cause to be brought, by way of Merchandise, any wrought Silk thrown, Ribbands, Laces, Cordes of Silk or any other Thing wrought, touching or concerning the Mystery of Silk Woven, the Cordes which come from Geneva only excepted, into any Port or Place of the Realm from beyond the Sea, that the same wrought Silk thrown, Ribbands, Laces, Cordes, and other Things so brought and wrought, concerning the same Mysteries, shall be forfeit;"—and also, So much of the said Statute whereby any Penalty is imposed in respect of such Importation, or as authorizes the Appointment of any Searchers for Things so imported;—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Third Year of the Reign of King Edward the Fourth, whereby it is ordained and established, " That no Person inhabiting within the Realm, other than Merchant Strangers, shall bring nor charge within the Realm of England or Wales any Ship or other Vessel of any Alien or Stranger, with any Merchandises to be carried out of the said Realm or Wales, or to be brought into the same, if he may have sufficient Freight in the Ships or Vessels of the Denizens of this Realm, upon Pain to forfeit the same Merchandises;"—and also, So much of the said Statute made in the Third Year of the Reign of King Edward the Fourth, whereby the Importation of any wrought Silk thrown, Ribbands, Laces, Cordes of Silk, or other Things wrought, concerning the Craft of Silk Woven, is prohibited or restrained;—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Fourth, whereby it is ordained and established, " That all Manner of Woollen Cloths made in any other Region, brought into this Realm, and set to Sale within any Part of this Realm, shall be forfeit to our Sovereign Lord the King, except Cloths made in Wales and Ireland, and Cloths taken by any of the King's Loyal People upon the Sea, without Fraud or Collusion;"—and also, So much of the said Statute made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Fourth, as relates to the Importation of Merchandise from Brabant, Holland, and Zealand, or from the Dominions of the Duke of Burgundy; and also, So much of the said Statute made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Fourth, as relates to the Surety to be given by Alien Merchants for employing their Money in Purchase of English Commodities;—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Fourth, whereby it is ordained and established, " That every Merchant, Stranger, and every or any of their Factors, Attornies or Servants, which shall bring or convey into this Land any Merchandise, in Carrack, Galley, or Ship, from the City or Country of Venice, or from any other City, Town or Country, from whence a Row steeple had before that time been brought, sent or conveyed into this Land, at every time of their bringing, sending or conveying of any such Merchandises into this Realm, shall bring, send or convey into this Realm, with the said Merchandises, in the same Carrack, Galley or Ship, wherein any such Merchandises shall be brought, sent or conveyed, for every Tunnage or Tun weight of such Merchandises which shall be contained in any Carrack, Galley or Ship, Four Row staves;"—and also, So much of the said Statute whereby any Penalty is imposed, or any Search is authorized with respect to such Row staves;—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Fourth, whereby it is ordained " That every Merchant, Alien, and every Vintner and other Stranger, not being Denizen, which shall resort into any Place or Port of the Realm of England or Wales, shall duly employ all the Mety to be received by him, within any Part of the said Realm or Wales, upon Merchandises or other Commodities of this Realm, or without any Fraud, he shall put the same in due Payment to the King's Loyal People within this Realm, the same Employment or Payment duly to be perceived in manner accustomed in the said recited Statute, upon pain of Forfeiture of all his Goods being within this Realm, and One Year's Imprisonment;"—and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute as relates to the Reciprocity of any Penalties or Forfeitures for Offences against so much of the said Statute as is herein before recited;—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Twenty second Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Fourth, whereby it is ordained and established, " That no Merchant Stranger nor other Person shall bring into the Realm to be sold, any Cordes, Guttes, Ribbands, Laces, Call Silks or Cabin Silks Thrown or Wrought, upon pain of Forfeiture of the same of the Value thereof;"—And so much and such Parts of the said several Statutes as are hereinbefore recited and set forth, are hereby accordingly repealed, and from and after the passing of this Act shall cease and determine, and be of no Force, Effect or Validity whatsoever; any thing in the said recited Statutes, or any of them, or in any Statute or Act for continuing or making perpetual, or amending of the said Statutes, or any of them, or any Part thereof, or any Law, Usage or Custom whatsoever to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: Except only so far as the same Statutes, or any of them, or any thing therein contained, repeal any former Statute or Statutes, or any Part thereof, and all and every which said Statutes or Statute, or the Part thereof so repealed, shall remain and continue repealed to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the several Acts herein after mentioned, relating to the Importation of Goods, or to Commerce or Navigation, or so much and such Parts of them as are herein after specified, shall be repealed; (that is to say,) the whole of an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King Richard the Third, intitled *An Act touching the Merchants of Italy*, or so much thereof as shall be in force and unrepealed immediately before the passing of this Act;—and also, Another Act made in the said First Year of the Reigns of King Richard the Third, intitled *An Act touching the bringing in of Silks, Laces, Ribbands, &c.*;—and also, Another Act made in the said First Year of the Reigns of the said King Richard the Third, intitled *An Act touching the bringing in of Silks, Laces, Ribbands, &c.*;—and also, Another Act made in the said First Year of the Reigns of King Richard the Third, intitled

intituled *An Act for the Contents of a Butt of Malvoisy, or An Act to ascertain the Contents of Pevrels of Wine and Oil*;—and also, An Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King Henry the Seventh, intituled *An Act that Denizens shall pay Customs and Subsidies*;—and also, Another Act made in the First Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Seventh, intituled *An Act against bringing in of Gasconage Wine, except in English, Irish, or Welchman's Ships*;—and also, An Act made in the said First Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Seventh, intituled *An Act against Merchant Strangers for bringing into this Realm Girdles, Ribbons, Laces, &c.*;—and also, An Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Seventh, intituled *An Act for Confirmation of a Statute made in the Sixteenth Year of Edward the Fourth, against carrying out of this Realm Money for Warre brought into the same*; or so much of the said Act of the Third Year of the Reign of King Henry the Seventh, as shall be in force and unrepealed immediately before the passing of this Act;—and also, An Act made in the Parliament begun to be holden at Westminster on the Thirteenth Day of January in the Fourth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Seventh, intituled *An Act against bringing into this Realm Wines in Percypes Bottles*; or so much thereof as shall be in force and unrepealed immediately before the passing of this Act;—and also, An Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of King Henry the Seventh, intituled *An Act to pay Custom for every Butt of Malvoisy*;—and also, An Act made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Seventh, intituled *An Act that all Strangers and Denizens shall pay Customs*;—and also, So much of an Act made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Seventh, intituled *An Act against taking of Exports and Portages*, whereby it is enacted, "That all such Persons that bring any Nones, Hawk or Hawks from any of his Parts beyond the Sea, bring a Certificate under the Customes Seal of the Part where he first landed with the said Hawk or Hawks, testifying that the same Hawk or Hawks be of the Parts beyond the Sea, upon pain of Forfeiture of the said Hawk or Hawks to the King";—and also, An Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Seventh, for Merchants Adventurers, or intituled *An Act for Merchants Adventurers*;—and also, The whole of an Act made in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Seventh, for Sylve Women, or intituled *An Act for Sale of Nones*;—and also, Another Act made in the said Nineteenth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Seventh, for the Hanzze Merchants;—and also, An Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intituled *An Act for the true Payment of the King's Customs*;—and also, An Act made in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of the said King Henry the Eighth, intituled *An Act for Payment of Customs*;—and also, An Act made in the Twenty second Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Eighth, intituled *An Act for Denizens to pay Strangers Customs*;—and also, An Act made in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Eighth, intituled *An Act that the Statute made for the Maintenance of the Navy of this Realm shall stand in full Strength, and how Gasconage and French Wines shall be brought in, and the same and other Wines sold*;—and also, So much of an Act made in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Eighth, intituled *An Act concerning Protesters*; whereby it is enacted, "That no Person hereafter, at any Time then inhabiting, or which thereafter should inhabit within this Realm, should buy or otherwise take by Exchange for other Wares, any manner of Wares made out of the Realm, of Tin or mixed with Tin, or any Thing made of Tin or Pewter," as in the said Act is mentioned, upon pain of the Forfeiture in the said Act mentioned; and also, So much of the said Act, whereby it is enacted, "That it should be lawful for the Wardens of the Craft of Pewterers and other Officers in the said Act mentioned, to appoint Persons to make Search and Seizure, and to take into their Hands and Possession all such Wares as should be brought contrary to the true Intent and Effect of the said Act, in whosever Hands or Possession any such should be found";—and also, So much of an Act made in the said Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intituled *An Act for Printers and Binders of Books*; whereby it is enacted, "That no Person or Persons resident or inhabitant within the Realm, shall buy to sell againe any printed Book brought from any Part out of the King's Obedience ready bound in Boards, Leather or Parchment; nor shall buy within the Realm of any Strager born out of the King's Obedience, other than of Denizens, any manner of printed Books brought from any Parts beyond the Sea, except only by Engrasse and not by Retail, under the Pain and Forfeiture in the said Act mentioned," and also, An Act made in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Eighth, intituled *An Act concerning the Custom of Leather*;—and also, The Whole of an Act made in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Eighth, intituled *The Maintenance of the Navy of England, and for certain Rates of Freight*;—and also, An Act made in the Thirty third Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Eighth, intituled *An Act concerning buying of Fish upon the Sea, or the Hull concerning buying of Fish upon the Sea*;—and also, So much of another Act made in the Thirty third Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Eighth, intituled *An Act concerning Protesters*; whereby any Article, Sentence or Clause, therein and hereins before recited, contained in the said herebefore recited Act of the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Eighth is made perpetual;—and also, So much of the said Act of the Thirty third Year of King Henry the Eighth, whereby it is enacted, "That no Person or Persons buy or take by Exchange, or otherwise take into or within the Realm, to the Intent to sell any Things or Wares of Tin or Pewter in the said Act rehearsed, made or to be made out of the Realm";—and also, So much of the said last mentioned Act, whereby any Penalty or Forfeiture is imposed on any Person or Persons who shall unlawfully purchase, intercept, disturb or let the Master and Wardens, or their Deputy, of the Craft of Pewterers, or other Officers in the said Act named, in searching, viewing and taking into their Hands and Possession, such Wares as shall happen to be bought

1 R. 2. c. 12.

Wine Wines.

1 H. 7. c. 2.

Denizens.

1 H. 7. c. 9.

Wines.

1 H. 7. c. 8.

Wrought Silk.

1 H. 7. c. 1.

1 R. 2. c. 1.

1 H. 7. c. 12.

Wine and Wood.

1 H. 7. c. 2.

Malvoisy.

1 H. 7. c. 14.

Denizens.

1 H. 7. c. 13.

5 2. Hawks.

1 H. 7. c. 9.

1 H. 7. c. 9.

Wrought Silk.

1 H. 7. c. 13.

Hanzze Merchants.

1 H. 7. c. 13.

1 H. 7. c. 13.

1 H. 7. c. 13.

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er brought into the Realm contrary to the Purport and Effect of the said Act made in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth;—and also, the Whole of an Act made in the Parliament holden in the Second and Third Years of the Reign of King Edward the Sixth, intitled *An Act for the colouring Customs in other Men's Names*;—and also, The Whole of an Act made in the Parliament holden in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of the said King Edward the Sixth, intitled *An Act respecting a Statute made in the Fourth Year of King Henry the Second, against the bringing in of Wine and Wood in Strange Bottoms*;—and also, So much of an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intitled *An Act limiting the Times for lading or Lading Merchandise from beyond the Seas, and teaching Customs for Sweet Wines*; whereby it is enacted, "That no Person, Designer as Shipper, do take upon him to enter, or do or cause to be entered into the Books of any Customs, or other Officer or Officers of any Port or Haven within this Realm, of his or their Deputy or Deputies, Servants or Servants, any manner of Goods, Wares, or Merchandises whatsoever, coming or brought into the Realm from any Ports beyond the Sea, or going or to be transported out of the Realm into any the Parts beyond the Sea, in the Name or Names of any other Person or Persons than the very true Owner or Owners of the same Goods, Wares, or Merchandises, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Value of the Goods so entered;"—and also, An Act made in the said First Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intitled *An Act for the shipping in English Bottoms*;—and also, So much of an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of the said Queen Elizabeth, intitled *An Act teaching public Comptrollers made for the Maintenance of the Navy*, whereby it is enacted, "That it shall not be lawful in any Person or Persons to buy of any Stranger, or out of any Stranger's Bottoms, any Herring being not sufficiently salted, packed, and casked;"—and also, So much of the said Act, whereby it is enacted, "That all English Hoys and Flies may cross the Seas as far as Cors in Normandy, and eastward as far as Norway;"—and also, So much of the said Act, whereby it is enacted, "That it shall not be lawful to any Person or Persons to bring into the Realm any Cord or Rings in Barrels or other Casks, but loose in Bulk and by tale, to be sold within the Realm;"—and also, So much of the said Act, whereby it is enacted, "That no Person or Persons whatsoever shall bring into the Realm of England, or any Part of the same, any Wine coming out of any of the Dominions or Countries belonging to the Crown of France, or any Wood called *Thoussant* Wood, in any other Vessel or Vessels, but only in such Vessel and Vessels wherof some Subject or Subjects of the Queen's Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, shall be then only Owner or Part Owner;"—and also, So much of an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of the said Queen Elizabeth, intitled *An Act against the bringing in and putting in Exercise of Bulls and other Instruments from the See of Rome*, whereby any Danger, Penalty, Fine or Forfeiture may be incurred by or inflicted upon any Person or Persons who shall bring into the Realm of England, or any of the Dominions of the same, any Token or Tokens, or Thing or Things called or named by the Name of an *Agnus Dei*, or any Crosses, Pictures, Beads or such like vain and superstitious Things, from the Bishop or See of Rome, or from any Person or Persons authorized or claiming Authority by or from the said Bishop or See of Rome to consecrate or hallow the same; or by or upon any Person or Persons so bringing in as is aforesaid such *Agnus Dei* and other Things before specified, who shall deliver, or cause or offer to be delivered, the same or any of them, to any Subject of the Realm, or of any Dominions of the same, to be worn or used in any way;—and also, The Whole of an Act made in the said Thirteenth Year of the Reign of the said Queen Elizabeth, intitled *An Act for the Maintenance of the Navigation*;—and also, Another Act made in the said Thirteenth Year of the Reign of the said Queen Elizabeth, intitled *An Act for the bringing of Bole Stone into the Realm*;—and also, Another Act made in the said Thirteenth Year of the Reign of the said Queen Elizabeth, intitled *An Act that no Hoy or Flot shall cross the Sea*;—and also, An Act made in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of the said Queen Elizabeth, intitled *An Act for the Increase of Mariners, and for the Maintenance of Navigators*;—and also, An Act made in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intitled *An Act for bringing in of Staple Fish and Herrings into this Realm*;—and also, An Act made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intitled *An Act of Import and Customs of Wines*;—and also, An Act made in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of the said Queen Elizabeth, intitled *An Act for the Increase of Mariners and Maintenance of the Navigation, respecting a Statute made in the Twenty third Year of Her Majesty's Reign, bearing the same Title*;—and also, So much of an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King James the First, intitled *An Act for avoiding of deceitful stalling, buying or selling corrupt and unwholesome Hops*, whereby it is enacted, "That if any Forreigner, Stranger, Native Englishman, Designer, Merchant or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, do bring or cause to be brought into England, from any foreign Realm or Dominion beyond the Sea, any Hops being deceitfully or corruptly unclean, corrupt or mixed with any Powder, Dye, Drugg, Sand or any other Soil whatsoever, that every Person so offending, shall forfeit the same Hops so brought into the Realm;"—and also, So much of an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of the said King James the First, intitled *An Act to prevent and avoid Danger which may grow by Popish Novissims*, whereby it is enacted, "That no Person or Persons shall bring from beyond the Sea, nor send print, sell or buy any Popish Primers, Ladies' Prayers, Manuals, Rosaries, Popish Catechisms, Missals, Brevaries, Ponticalls, Legends and Lives of Saints, containing superstitious Matters, printed or written in any Language whatsoever, nor any other superstitious Books printed or written in the English Tongue, upon Pain of Forfeiture of Forty Shillings for every such Book;"—and also, The whole of an Act made in the said Third Year of the Reign of the said King James the First, intitled *An Act to revoke all His Majesty's former Subjects of England and Wales, to invade freely into the Dominions of Spain, Portugal and France*;—and also, So much of an Act made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of King

Charles the First, instituted An Act for the free bringing in of Gunpowder and Saltpetre from foreign Parts, and for the free making of Gunpowder in this Realm, whereby it is declared and enacted, "That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and singular Persons, as well Strangers as natural born Subjects of this Realm, to import and bring into the Kingdom any Quantities of Gunpowder whatsoever, paying such Customs and Duties for the same, as by Authority of Parliament shall be limited and set down." And the said several Acts before mentioned, and so much and such Parts of any of the Acts as are hereinafter recited and set forth, are hereby accordingly repealed, and from and after the passing of this Act shall cease and determine, and be of no Force, Effect or Validity whatsoever; any thing in the said recited Acts or any of them, or in any Act or Acts or any of them, or any Part thereof, or any Law, Usage or Custom whatsoever to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; except only so far as the said Acts, or any of them, or any thing therein contained, repeal any former Statute or Statutes, or Act or Acts, or any Part thereof, and all and every such said Statute or Statutes, or Act or Acts, or the Part thereof so repealed, shall remain and continue repealed to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act so much and such Parts of the several Statutes hereinafter mentioned and recited, relating to the Exportation of Goods, Wares and Merchandises, as are hereinafter specified and set forth, shall be repealed; that is to say, So much of a Statute made in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of King Edward the First, concerning False Money, whereby it is ordained, "That no good Money or Silver of the King's Coin or any other, nor any Silver in Plate or otherwise, shall go to be carried forth into Foreign Parts, without the King's Special License;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King Edward the Third, whereby it is provided, "That Merchants Abroad shall carry no Wine out of the Realm;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, whereby it is accorded, "That no Merchant Foreign or Denizen, nor any other of what Estate or Condition that he be, upon pain of Forfeiture of Life and Member, and of as much as he may forfeit towards the King, shall carry or cause to be carried, by himself or by other, privily nor openly, any Wools to any Place out of the Realm, till by the King and His Council it be thereto otherwise provided;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, whereby it is granted or provided, "That every Man that shippeth Wools over the Sea, Englishmen or other, remain, redubbling, or repairing in England, shall find good and sufficient Surety to the Customs, to bring again of every Sack of Wool, Plate of Silver to the Value of Two Marks, at his first Return or Repairing, or within the Three Months after the Wools so shipped shall pass out of the Port, and to bring the same Plate to the King's Exchange, and there to receive his Money;"—and also, So much of the Statute or Ordinance of the Staples, made in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, whereby it is granted or provided, "That no Merchant, English, Welsh, nor Irish, shall carry any manner of Wools, Leather, Woolfells or Lead out of the King's Realm and Lands;"—and also, So much of the said Statute or Ordinance as relates to any Clovis or Collusion, Fraud or Deceit, with respect to the carrying out the said Wares and Merchandises, or to the receiving Payment for the Sale thereof, by or on Behalf of such Merchants; or so much and such Parts of the said Statute or Ordinance as are in force or effect relating to such Exportation immediately before the passing of this Act;—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, whereby it is accorded and established, "That Iron made in England, and Iron brought into England and Realm of England, upon pain of forfeiting the Double of the same, shall not be carried out of the said Realm of England, upon pain of forfeiting the Double of the same;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, whereby it is granted or provided, "That the Merchants Denizens may pass with their Wools, as well as Foreigners, without being Forfeited their Wools, at the Beginning of the said King Edward the Third, whereby it is ordained or provided, "That Wools, Leather, Woolfells and all other Wares, may be carried out of the Realm by Aliens, to and out by Denizens;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, whereby it is ordained, "That any Part of the Realm of England before they be fully Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second, no Denizen carry Wools, Leather, Woolfells nor Lead into the Sea, upon pain of Forfeiture of the same, but only Strangers;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of the said King Richard the Second, whereby it is ordained and accorded, "That no manner of Spexery, after that it be brought into the Realm, shall be carried out of the same Realm, by Alien or Denizen, upon pain of Forfeiture of the same;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of the said King Richard the Second, whereby it is ordained and established, "That the Merchants or Workers of Clovis called Single Wrosted, may carry Bolts of Single Wrosted to what Parts they will, except to the King's Engagem; provided, that under the Colour of the said Bolts of Single Wrosted, they shall carry no Double Wrosted nor Half Double, no Wrosted Ray nor Mofley, upon pain of Forfeiture of the same;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fourth, as relates to the Confirmation of any former Ordinances and Statutes punishing the sending or carrying out of the Realm of any Money, or Gold or Silver in Money, Plate or Vessel, or to any Forfeiture for the same;—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Fourth, whereby it is provided, "That

21 Geo. 1. c. 11. Gunpowder.

Revised Acts, or Acts altered, repealed or amended.

Except so far as they repeal former Acts.

Parts of certain Statutes relative to Exportation shall be repealed.

27 E. 1. Repealing Money or Plate.

2 E. 3. 11. c. 1. Wines.

11 E. 2. c. 1. Wools.

24 E. 3. 1. c. 1. and c. 2. c. 4. Exportation of Wool to countries.

Statute of the Staples.

27 E. 5. 1. c. 2. Exporting Wools, &c. by Subjects prohibited.

29 E. 3. c. 5. Iron.

34 E. 2. 1. c. 11. Wools.

43 E. 3. c. 1. Woolley Abroad.

704. 21 E. 3. c. 1. Clovis and Bolts.

14 E. 4. c. 5. Wools, &c. not to be exported by Denizens.

18 E. 2. c. 1. Spexery.

17 E. 2. c. 5. Single Wrosted.

4 H. 4. c. 12. Exporting Gold and Silver.

2 H. 4. c. 4. Foreign Gold by Aliens.

- 17 H. 5. c. 5.
Exporting Woollen, &c. for
Wool exported.
- 17 H. 5. c. 6.
Sheep.
- 17 H. 5. c. 7.
Exporting Woollen.
- 17 H. 5. c. 8.
Woollen.
- 17 H. 5. c. 9.
Woollen.
- 17 H. 5. c. 10.
Woollen.
- 17 H. 5. c. 11.
Woollen.
- 17 H. 5. c. 12.
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- 17 H. 5. c. 13.
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- 17 H. 5. c. 14.
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- 17 H. 5. c. 15.
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- 17 H. 5. c. 16.
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- 17 H. 5. c. 95.
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- 17 H. 5. c. 96.
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- 17 H. 5. c. 97.
Woollen.
- 17 H. 5. c. 98.
Woollen.
- 17 H. 5. c. 99.
Woollen.
- 17 H. 5. c. 100.
Woollen.

Value thereof;—and also, The whole of an Act made in the Twenty first Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Eighth, intituled *An Act against the carrying of Latten Bras and such Metal mines, beyond the Sea*;—and also, An Act made in the Twenty second Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Eighth, intituled *An Act against Conveyance of Horne out of this Realm*;—and also, So much of an Act made in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Eighth, intituled *An Act of Prohibition to be made concerning Fatales*, whereby it is enacted, "That no Person or Persons, unless it be by Licence under the King's Great Seal, shall carry or convey, or cause to be carried or conveyed, any Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork or any other Victuals in the said Act mentioned, to any Ports beyond the Seas, except as in the said Act is excepted;"—and also, So much of an Act made in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Eighth, intituled *An Act for making of Worsted in the City of Norwich, and in the Towns of Lynn and Yarmouth*, whereby so much as is heretofore recited of the said Act made in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the said King Henry the Eighth, concerning the Dressing of Worsted Rayns and Stains for the Town of Great Yarmouth is made perpetual;—and also, Another Act made to the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intituled *An Act concerning the Customs of Leather*;—and also, An Act made in the Thirty third Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Eighth, intituled *An Act concerning the Conveyance of Brass Latten and Bell Metal over the Sea*;—and also, So much of another Act made in the said Thirty third Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Eighth, intituled *An Act for Maintenance of Artillery and deterring of unruly Games*, whereby it is enacted, "That no Stranger born out of the King's Obedience out being Denizen, shall convey or do to be conveyed, give, sell or exchange into any Parts out of the King's Obedience, any Long Beers, Arrows or Sticks, without the King's special Licence, upon pain of Forfeiture of the same and of Imprisonment;"—and also, So much of an Act made in the said Thirty third Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Eighth, intituled *An Act for Worsted Yarn in Norfolk*, whereby any Fausky or Forleiture is imposed on any Person or Persons who ship or convey into the Parts beyond the Sea, any Yarn called Worsted Yarn, not wrought or made in Cloth, so such Yarn be spun or made within the Realm of England;—and also, An Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King Edward the Sixth, intituled *An Act that no Horne shall be conveyed out of this Realm and other the King's Dominions, without Licence*, or so much thereof as shall be in force immediately before the passing of this Act;—and also, So much of an Act made in the said First Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Sixth, intituled *An Act for the Continuance of making of Worsted Yarn in Norfolk*, whereby so much of the said Act made in the Thirty third Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intituled *An Act for Worsted Yarn in Norfolk*, as is heretofore recited and set forth, is enacted to continue for ever;—and also, The whole of an Act made in the Parliament holden in the Second and Third Years of the Reign of King Edward the Sixth, intituled *An Act for carrying of Bell Metal out of the Realm, or An Act against the carrying of Bell Metal out of the Realm*;—and also, So much of an Act made in the Parliament holden in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of the said King Edward the Sixth, intituled *An Act against Repetitive of tanned Leather*, whereby it is enacted, "That no Person or Persons shall ship or cause to be shipped (to the intent to carry, transport or convey over the Sea, as Merchandise to be sold or exchanged there), any Shoes, Boots, Buckles, Startups or Slippers, upon pain to forfeit the same or the Value thereof;"—and also, So much of an Act made in the Parliament begun to be holden at Westminster, on the Second Day of April, in the First Year of the Reign of Queen Mary, intituled *An Act touching the buying and carrying of Leather*, whereby it is enacted or provided, "That Carriers, Shoemakers and Girdlers, nor any Persons for them or for their Use, shall buy any Kind of tanned Leather to sell again to any Merchant or other Stranger to be conveyed over the Sea, nor shall send nor convey any Leather beyond the Sea, upon the Forfeiture of all such Leather so brought;"—and also, An Act made in the Parliament holden in the First and Second Years of the Reign of King Philip and Queen Mary, intituled *An Act to restrain carrying of Corn, Fatales and Wood, over the Sea, so far as the same relates to Victuals and Wood*;—and also, An Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intituled *An Act against carrying of Sheep Skins and Pelts over the Sea, not being Single Wares, or so much of the said Act as shall be in force immediately before the passing of this Act*;—and also, An Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of the said Queen Elizabeth, intituled *An Act against carrying over Sea, Rems, Lambs and other Sheep alive*;—and also, Another Act made in the said Eighth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intituled *An Act touching Cloth Workers and Cloth newly wrought to be shipped over the Sea*;—and also, An Act made in the Parliament of England, in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intituled *An Act for the staying of Wool Flocks and Tallow, and other Necessaries within this Realm*;—and also, An Act made in the said Parliament, in the Thirteenth Year of Queen Elizabeth, for explaining the said Acts of the Sixteenth Year of Queen Elizabeth;—and also, An Act made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of the said Queen Elizabeth, intituled *An Act against the transporting of Leather, Tallow and Raw Hides out of the Realm*;—and also, An Act made in the Thirty fifth Year of the Reign of the said Queen Elizabeth, intituled *An Act for the bringing in Clay Bees from the Parts beyond the Seas, and the restraining of transporting of Wine Casks for the storing and preserving of Timber within this Realm*;—and also, So much of an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of King James the First, intituled *An Act for the Relief of such as lawfully use the Trade and Handicraft of Shoemakers*, whereby it is enacted, "That no Person or Persons shall transport or carry beyond the Seas, nor cause to be transported or carried beyond the Seas, nor shall pack, ship or lade in the latest to transport or carry beyond the Seas, any Black Coney Skins of the Breed of this Realm, unless the same Skins shall first be tanned, and duly and perfectly wrought, dressed and packed within this Realm, by those that

21 H. 8. c. 10. Metal.

22 H. 8. c. 7. Horne.

23 H. 8. c. 2. Victuals.

24 H. 8. c. 2. Victuals.

25 H. 8. c. 26. Cloth.

26 H. 8. c. 14. Making perpetual 14, 15 H. 8. c. 1.

27 H. 8. c. 14. Leather.

28 H. 8. c. 9. Metal.

29 H. 8. c. 2. H. 8. c. 2. To be captured by Africa.

30 H. 8. c. 16. 12. Yarn.

31 E. 6. c. 2. Horne.

32 E. 6. c. 2. Making perpetual 33 H. 8. c. 16. 12.

33 E. 6. c. 25. Metal.

34 E. 6. c. 12. 15. Exporting Shoes, &c.

35 H. 8. c. 1. 12. Leather.

36 P. & M. c. 1. Fatales, Wood, &c.

37 E. 6. c. 2. Sheep Skins.

38 E. 6. c. 2. Live Sheep.

39 E. 6. c. 2. Casks.

40 H. 8. c. 10. (1.)

41 E. 6. c. 5. (1.) Preventing Export of Wood.

42 E. 6. c. 9. Leather.

43 E. 6. c. 11. Clay Bees to be brought for Export.

44 J. 1. c. 5. 13. Coney Skins.

that are Artisans, Skinners or Tanners use the said Arizona Skinners, according to the Solemn Act and Faculty of the said Artisans Skinners, upon pain of Forfeiture of each Shew or the Value thereof;" —and also, The whole of another Act made in the said Third Year of the Reign of the said King James the First, intitled *An Act for the Transportation of Beer over the Sea*; — And the said several Acts before mentioned, or so much and such Parts of the said several Acts respectively as are herebefore respectively recited and set forth, are hereby respectively repealed, and from and after the passing of this Act shall cease and determine, and be of no Force, Effect or Validity whatsoever; any Thing in the said recited Acts or any of them, or in any other Act or Acts for continuing or extending the said Acts or any of them, or any Part thereof, or any Law, Usage or Custom whatsoever to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: Except only so far as the said Acts or any of them, or any Thing therein contained, repeal any former Act or Acts, or any Part thereof, and which said Act or Acts, or the Part thereof, so repealed, shall remain and continue so repealed, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

And Whereas Divers Laws, Statutes, Ordinances and Provisions have been from time to time made, relating to the Staples or Markets of Wools, Leather, Woolfells, Lead, Tin and other Commodities of the Realm, and to the Places (within the Realm and without) where such Staples should be hold, and to which such staple Commodities of the Realm should be brought or carried for Sale and Exportation, and relating to the Sale and Purchase and Export of such staple Commodities and to the Conduct of Merchants, Strangers, and others, at such Staples: And Whereas such Staples or Markets have long ceased to be hold, and the Laws relating to the same have become inoperative and inapplicable to the Trade in the said Commodities, and it is therefore expedient that the said Laws should be expressly repealed: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the several Statutes and Ordinances hereinafter mentioned, and so much and such Parts of such Statutes and Ordinances respectively, as are hereinafter specified and set forth relating to the said Staples, shall be repealed; that is to say, The whole of a Statute or Ordinance made in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of King Edward the Third, intitled or known by the Name of *The Statute of the Staple, or The Ordinance of the Staple*, or by whatever Name, Title or Description the said Statute or Ordinance may have been or may be known, intitled or described; except only so far as is hereinafter specially excepted and provided for: — and also, An Ordinance made in the said Twenty-seventh Year (or in the Twenty-eighth Year) of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, concerning the Sums to be paid to the Mayors and Constables of the Staples for their Services; or so much of the said several Statutes or Ordinances as shall be in force and unrevoked immediately before the passing of this Act; — and also, So much of a Statute made in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, whereby it is accorded and established, "That all the Ordinances made in the great Council holden at Westminster, the Monday next after the Feast of Saint Matthew the Apostle, then last past, together with certain Declarations and Additions made in the Parliament of the said Twenty-eighth Year, should be firmly kept and holden for a Statute to endure for ever;" — and also, So much and such Parts of the said Statute made in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, whereby it is accorded and established, "That the Warranty of packing of Wools shall wholly be out, and that no Man be holden to make such Warranty, unless it is by a Compensat made by David assailed; and that no Man other than a Merchant Dealer or Alier, shall be charged by the Laws and Usages of the Staple until they be declared in Parliament;" — and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute as relates to the showing of Wools at the Staple, or within Three Miles about the Staple, or to the bounds of the Staple of Westminster, or in other Cities or Towns; — and also, So much of a Statute made in the Thirty-first Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, whereby it is accorded and established, "That the King assign his Jurances to coopers, beer and determine of those that have carried Wools, Leather and Woolfells to the Parts beyond the Seas, and thereof have made Covin and Evens, and otherwise attempted against the Ordinances and the Firm of the Statute of the Staple;" — and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute as relates to the Expansation of Wools, Leather and Woolfells, and to the Refuse of Wools, and to the bringing Wools, Tolls and Leather to the Staple, or to the Parts ordained for the Staple, or to the lodging, showing or selling of Wools within Three Miles of the Staple, or to the prolonging the Term for Exportation of Wools; — and also, So much of a Statute made in the Thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third as relates to the Cognegence of Debts, Covenants and Contracts, and other Things touching Merchandise, before Mayors and Constables of the Staples, and to the Seign by Merchants Aliens of their Tenants and Guarantors before the Mayor of the Staple, and to the Power of the Mayor of the Staple to take Recognegences of Debts; — and also, So much of a Statute made in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, whereby it is accorded and assented, "That the Staple shall be in England, and that the Statute of the Staple made in the Seventh and twelfth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, with the Declarations, Additions and Modifications thereof made, be holden and kept, notwithstanding any Grant, Licence or other Statute or Ordinance made afterward;" — and also, So much of a Statute made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, as relates to abolishing the Staple at Calais, and as directs that the Staple of Wools, Woolfells and Leather shall be holden in certain Places in England, Wales and Ireland; and as relates to the weighing, sealing, coketing and extending of Wools, Woolfells and Leather at the said Staples, before the said Wools, Woolfells or Leather shall pass out of the Realm, and as relates to the carrying Wools, Woolfells and Leather out of the Realm by Aliens and not by Deceased, and as imposes or inflicts any Forfeiture or Penalty on such Exportation by Deceased; — and also, So

17 E. 3. c. 14.

Stat.

Inchbolds re-
pealed accord-
ing.Except as they
repeal former
Laws.Law relating to
the Staples be-
come inopera-
tive.Certain Statutes
of Ordinances,
or Parts thereof,
repealed, viz.
Statute or Ordi-
nances of the
Staple.

27 E. 3. c. 26.

27 E. 3. c. 27.

27 E. 3. c. 28.

27 E. 3. c. 29.

27 E. 3. c. 30.

27 E. 3. c. 31.

27 E. 3. c. 32.

27 E. 3. c. 33.

27 E. 3. c. 34.

27 E. 3. c. 35.

27 E. 3. c. 36.

27 E. 3. c. 37.

27 E. 3. c. 38.

27 E. 3. c. 39.

27 E. 3. c. 40.

27 E. 3. c. 41.

27 E. 3. c. 42.

27 E. 3. c. 43.

27 E. 3. c. 44.

27 E. 3. c. 45.

27 E. 3. c. 46.

27 E. 3. c. 47.

27 E. 3. c. 48.

27 E. 3. c. 49.

27 E. 3. c. 50.

27 E. 3. c. 51.

27 E. 3. c. 52.

27 E. 3. c. 53.

27 E. 3. c. 54.

27 E. 3. c. 55.

27 E. 3. c. 56.

27 E. 3. c. 57.

27 E. 3. c. 58.

27 E. 3. c. 59.

27 E. 3. c. 60.

27 E. 3. c. 61.

27 E. 3. c. 62.

27 E. 3. c. 63.

27 E. 3. c. 64.

27 E. 3. c. 65.

27 E. 3. c. 66.

27 E. 3. c. 67.

27 E. 3. c. 68.

27 E. 3. c. 69.

27 E. 3. c. 70.

27 E. 3. c. 71.

27 E. 3. c. 72.

27 E. 3. c. 73.

27 E. 3. c. 74.

27 E. 3. c. 75.

27 E. 3. c. 76.

27 E. 3. c. 77.

27 E. 3. c. 78.

27 E. 3. c. 79.

27 E. 3. c. 80.

crash of a Statute made in the Parliament holden at *Glooucester*, in the Second Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second, whereby any Sealing is made for the Ordinances made before that Time of the Staple of *Calais*, to be holden as their Force and Virtue:—and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute as relates to Merchants of *Genoa*, *Flemes*, *Cataluña*, *Aragon*, and of other Lords, Residents and Countries towards the West, carrying Wools, Leather, Woolfells, Lead, Tin and other Merchandises of the Staple, into their Country towards the West, paying the Customs, Subsidies and Duties, and Sending the Surety in the said Act mentioned:—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second, whereby it is ordained and enacted, "That the Staple be removed from *Middleburgh* to *Calais*;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second, whereby it is ordained and established, "That the Staple be removed from *Calais* into *England*;" and that it be holden in the Places contained in the Statute of the Staple, made in the Seventh and Tenth Year of the said King's Good-Father, and in some other Places; and that the said Statute be holden and kept, and duly executed in all Points, with the Addition in the said Statute of the Fourteenth Year of King Richard the Second, notwithstanding any Declaration or Statute made to the contrary;"—and also, So much of the said Statute of the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second, whereby it is ordained and established, "That in every Port and Place where the Staple shall be, the Mayors, Constables, Brokers and all other Officers and Ministers of the Staple, shall be sworn, first to the King, and afterwards to the Staple;"—and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute, whereby it is ordained and established, "That no Merchant carry Wools, Leather, Woolfells, nor Lead, out of the Realm of *England* to the Parts beyond the Sea, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same, but only *Seaports*;"—and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute as relates to Recognizances of Debts made before, or taken or received by any Mayor of the Staple, and to any Penalty in respect of such Recognizances taken contrary to the Statute of the Staple:—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Twenty first Year of the Reign of the said King Richard the Second as relates to the Exportation of Wools, Leather, Woolfells, Tin and Lead, to any other Place than to the Staple at *Calais*;—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Second Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fifth, in a Parliament holden at *Westminster* the Nineteenth next after the Octaves of Saint Martin, whereby an Ordinance made in the First Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fourth, relating to the Staple of Wools, Leather, Woolfells, Lead and Tin, at *Calais*, was confirmed; and whereby it was ordained, "That no Wools, Fells, Leather, Lead or Tin, nor none other Merchandise of the Staple, should be sent or carried to any Parts beyond the Sea, unless they were first brought to the said Staple of *Calais*, after the Form of the said Ordinances, upon the Penalties and under the Regulations in the said last mentioned Statute mentioned and provided;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Second Year of the Reign of King Henry the Sixth, whereby it was ordained and established, "That any Statutes or Ordinances relating to the Staple at *Calais*, before then made and not repealed, should be holden and kept and put in due Execution, and that the whole Export of Wools, Woolfells, Leather, Lead, Tin whole or melted, called *Shotten Tin*, and all other Merchandises pertaining to the Staple, passing out of the Realm of *England* and of the Countries of *Wales* and *Ireland*, should be at the said Place of *Calais*, and at some other Place beyond the Sea, as long as the said Staple should be at the Town of *Calais*, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the very Value of the Merchandises which should pass elsewhere but to the Parts towards the West named in the said Statutes thereof made;"—and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute, as relates to Licences for the Shipping of Wools, Fells and Leather of *Northumberland*, *Westmoreland*, *Cumberland* and the *Bishopric of Durham*;—and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute, whereby it is ordained and established, "That if any Person carry, or cause to be carried, any Wools or Woolfells not contained out of the Realm to other Places than to the Staple of *Calais*, he shall forfeit to the King the Value of the Merchandises so shipped, and his Body to Prison till he hath made and paid a Fine and Ransom; and that he hath given Knowledge to the Treasurer of *England* for the Time being, and the Treasurer for the same duty consent, shall have the Fourth Part of the Forfeiture due to the King in this Behalf;"—and also, So much of the Statute made in the Third Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Sixth, whereby it is ordained and established, "That he that will carry Butter and Cheese to any other Parts than to the Staple at *Calais*, shall see to the Chancellor of *England* for the Time being, to have a Licence in this Behalf; and that the same Chancellor have Power to make to him such Licences under the King's Great Seal, if it like him so to do by his Discretion;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Sixth, whereby it is ordained, "That every Merchant, as well Dweller as Alien, may freely and safely ship Wools, Leather, Woolfells and other Merchandises of the Staple, in the Port of *Motouche* in the County of *Dorset*, and from thence carry them to the Staple of *Calais*, paying the Customs and Subsidies due to the King;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Sixth, whereby it is ordained, "That no Person ship, nor do to be shipped, no manner of Wools, Woolfells, Leather, Lead nor Tin, whole nor shotten, nor the same carry nor convey to none other Parts beyond the Sea, but only to the Staple of *Calais*;" and whereby any Forfeiture or Penalty is imposed or inflicted, or made payable in respect of Merchandises carried or conveyed contrary to the ordering of the said Statute;—and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute as relates to the Sale of Wools, Woolfells and Tin at the Staple of *Calais*, and the Payment for the same, and the bringing of Bullion to the Mint there, and the Payment of the Money for Wools and Woolfells sold there, and the Assurances to Merchants Buyers;—and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute, whereby it is ordained, "That no Merchant unadvisedly inhabiting within the Town of *Calais*, shall be suffered to buy beyond the Sea, any Manner of Wools,

21 R. 2. c. 1. s. 4.
Sealing for
Officers of
Staple at *Calais*.

21 R. 2. c. 1.
c. 2. Merchants
of *Genoa*, &c.

12 R. 2. c. 14.
Staple at *Calais*.

14 R. 2. c. 1.
Staple Town
in *England*.

14 R. 2. c. 2.
Officers of the
Staple.

14 R. 2. c. 2.
Exporting
Staple Goods
by *Aliens*.

15 R. 2. c. 6.
Recognizances.

21 R. 2. c. 12.
Exporting
Staple Goods.

21 R. 2. c. 2. c. 6.
Staple at *Calais*.

21 R. 2. c. 4.
Staple at *Calais*.

21 R. 2. c. 2.
Exporting
Wools not
contained.

21 R. 2. c. 4.
Exporting
Butter and
Cheese.

21 R. 2. c. 6.
Exporting
Staple Goods
from *Motouche*.

21 R. 2. c. 12.
Exporting
Staple Goods
except to
Calais.

21 R. 2. c. 10.
Sale of Staple
Goods at *Calais*.

21 R. 2. c. 10.
Purchase of
Staple Goods
Wools,

by Merchant
of Calais.
11 H. 6. c. 21.
Export of
Wool, &c. from
Newcastle, &c.
to Scotland.
10 H. 6. c. 1.
Recognition of
the Staple
at Calais.

10 H. 6. c. 7.
Exporting
Wool's Goods
to Scotland,
Holland, &c.
11 H. 6. c. 12.
concerning
13 H. 6. c. 18.

11 H. 6. c. 14.
Shipping Staple
Goods to
Cork.

14 H. 6. c. 8.
Exporting
Staple Goods
to Calais.

14 H. 6. c. 13
Shipping Staple
Goods to
Cork, &c.

12 H. 6. c. 5.
Shipping Staple
Goods to the
Ireland Keys,
&c.

12 H. 6. c. 15.
Exporting
Wool, except
to Calais,
Flanders.

20 H. 6. c. 22.
Particulars of
Price of Wool
sold at Calais.
27 H. 6. c. 2.
Confirming the
Privileges of
the Mayor, &c.
of the Staple
at Calais.

Wool, Woolfells, Leather, Lead nor Tin, nor other Merchandise pertaining to the Staple, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same /—and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute, whereby it is ordained, " That certain Licences to the Men of Newcastle and Berwick, for the exporting of Wool, shall be repealed; and that, if any of evil Will do sell or carry any Wool or Woolfells, Leather, Lead or any other Merchandise of the Staple, in Defiance of the King or Hindrance of the Commodity of his Realm, into Scotland, that he shall forfeit the same Goods with the Double Value, and his Body to Prison by the Space of a Year /"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Sixth, whereby it is ordained, " That all the Recognizances of Debts, before the Mayor and Constables of the Staple of Calais, made or to be made by any Persons beyond the Sea, shall be as effectual and executory, and of such Force in all Places within the Realm, and in the same Force executory, as the Recognizances made before the Mayor and Constables of the Staple of Westminster, or before any other Mayor or Constables within the said Realm be /"—and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute, whereby any Penalty or Forfeiture is imposed or made payable, or any Search is authorized, in respect of any Wool, Woolfells, Hides, Lead, Tin or other Merchandise of the Staple, carried into Scotland, Flanders, Holland, Zealand or Brabant /—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of King Henry the Sixth, whereby it is ordained, " That the Ordinance and Statute made in the Eighth Year of the said King Henry the Sixth, and heretofore recited, relating to the Sale of Wool, Woolfells, and Tin, at the Staple of Calais, and the Payment for the same, and the bringing Ballion to the Mist there, and the Partition of the Money for Wool and Woolfells sold there, should be continued; saving to the King, Power and Authority to modify the same Statute by the Advice of his Council /"—and also so much of the said Statute of the Eleventh Year of the Reign of King Henry the Sixth, whereby it is ordained and established, " That none, upon Pain of Felony, bribe, carry or ship, nor cause to be brought, carried nor shipped, any Merchandise of the Staple, in any Creek within the Realm of England /"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Sixth, whereby it is ordained, " That no Licences mentioned in the said Statute, as prejudicial and contrary to the common and universal Weal of the Realm and of the Merchants, and in Destruction of the Town of Calais, and of the Ordinance of Partition made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of the said King, shall in anywise be granted; and that every Man which shipper, or doerth to be shipped, any Wool or Woolfells to carry them over the Sea in anywise, shall repair with the same to Calais, and there discharge the said Wool and Woolfells, after the Tenor of the Statute, and after the good Rules and Ordinances of the Staple, using as in the said Statute is saved and provided /"—and also, So much of the said Statute of the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Sixth, whereby it is ordained, " That all the Wool and Woolfells, and all other Merchandise, which by Statute ought to repair to the Staple of Calais, found in any Creek, shipped contrary to the Statute and Ordinance made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Sixth, and heretofore recited and repeated, shall be forfeit: And that every Person that shall ship or cause to be shipped, any manner of Wool, Woolfells, or other Merchandise, to go to the Staple aforesaid, and come set there, shall forfeit as much Goods as the Wool, Woolfells and other Merchandise by them so shipped and carried to other Places than to Calais do amount, by Estime after the very Value, except the Merchandise which he to be excepted to pass by the King's Licence to other Places: And that if any Person lay any Wool, Woolfells or other Merchandise of the Staple, in any suspicious Place adjoining to the Water Side, and so Indenture thereof made heretofore and the Mayor, Bailiffs or Constables of the Town in which such Wool, Woolfells and other Merchandise of the Staple be so laid, that the said Wool, Woolfells and Merchandise be forfeit: and that every Man shall have Power to make Search in every Place for such Goods of the Staple to be carried or shipped, or laid to be shipped as aforesaid, without Impediment or Disturbance of any Person /"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Sixth, whereby it is ordained, " That no Person shall ship nor do to be shipped, Wool, Woolfells and other Merchandise pertaining to the Staple, in no Place within the Realm, but only at the Keys and Wharfs being on the Ports assigned by Statute, where the King's Weights and his Beam be set; and that every Master of the Ships and Vessels in which such Wool and Woolfells and Merchandise be put, shall find Security to the Comsumer of the Ports where they do ship to carry the said Wool and Woolfells and Merchandise to the Staple of Calais, and to bring a Certificate from thence that he hath so done /"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Sixth, whereby it is ordained, " That no manner of Person shall carry or do to be carried any Wool or Woolfells countenable out of the Realm to other Places than to the Staple of Calais, without the King's Special Licence, upon Pain of Felony; and that if any Person do contrary thereto, and thereof be convicted or attained, that he be adjudged for a Felon /"—and also, So much of the said Statute as relates to the enquiring, hearing and determining of such Offences /—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Sixth, as relates to a certain Ordinance of Partition made upon Wool and Woolfells in the Staple at Calais /—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Sixth, whereby it is ordained and established, " That the Mayors, Constables and Fellowship of Merchants of the Staple of Calais for the Time being, and their Successors for ever, may have and enjoy all their Franchises and Liberties, and every of them, and whole Repair of all manner of Merchandise to the said Staple by the said King or his Progenitors, to them or to their Predecessors, or any of them, by the Authority of Parliament granted or confirmed, not repealed nor accepted; /"—and also, So much and all such Parts of the said last mentioned Statute as in any way relate to the said Mayor, Constables and Fellowship, and their Successors,

er to any Powers, Authorities or Privileges to be used or exercised by them, or to any Action or Suit to be brought by them under the said Statute; and also, So much and such Parts of the said Statute as relate to any Licence for shipping Woods, Woolfells or Tins, out of the Realm of England, Ireland or Wales, to any other Place than to the Staple of Calais; or to the Shipping or carrying any Woods, Woolfells or Tins out of the Realm by colour of any Licence, and putting them in Sale in any other Port or Place out of the Realm than at the said Staple of Calais; or to any Penalties or Forfeitures of Money, Goods or Chattels imposed or inflicted in respect of any such Offences by the said Statute; or to any Powers of seizing any Woods, Woolfells or Tins, carried or shipped contrary to the said Statute, or to any Penalties on any Customor, Comptroller, Searcher or Surveyor, admitting any such Woods, Woolfells or Tins to be shipped to any other Port or Place than to the said Staple, or willingly suffering any such Merchandises to pass out of the Realm, not customed or not weighed at the King's Beam; or to the Mode of recovering such Penalties; or to the Trial of any thing done contrary to the Ordinance of the said Statute, either within the Realm or without;—and also, So much and such Parts of a Statute made in the Third Year of the Reign of King Edward the Fourth, so relates to the haying or shipping of Woods or Woolfells, Moring or Shorning, by Aliens or Strangers within the Realm, or the carrying any Woods, Woolfells, Moring or Shorning out of the Realm, carrying such Woods, Woolfells, Shering or Moring to any Place out of the said Realm except to the Counties of Northumberland, Cumberland or any Part, Penalty or Forfeiture to the said Statute;—and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute, whereby it is ordained and established, "That no Merchant of the said Staple of Calais shall sell or utter any Woods, Woolfells, Moring or Shorning, or any other Merchandises of the Staple, at the said Staple, but that he, before he take ready Payment and Concession for the same in manner directed by the said Statute, upon the Penalty or Forfeiture in the said Statute mentioned; and that no Merchant of the said Staple shall sell or utter or suffer the Property from him of the said Merchandises at any Place out of the Realm, other than at the said Staple of Calais;"—and also, So much and such Parts of a Statute made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Fourth, whereby it is granted, ordained and established, "That all Woods and Woolfells, Shering and Moring that shall be shipped to pass out of the Realm, shall be shipped at the Town of such Ports wherein the King hath his Beam, his Weights and Collectors of the Customs, to serve and deliver the Merchandises as specified and set forth in the said Statute; and that every Person that so shall ship or cause to be shipped out of this Realm, any Woods, Woolfells, Shorning or Moring, upon the shipping of them, and before that they pass out of any of the said Towns where they shall be shipped, shall first satisfy to the King and the Collector of his Customs there, that the same Woods, Woolfells, Shorning and Moring, shall pass to Calais and to none other Place, without Fraud or Collusion;"—and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute as relates to any Certificate of the Customor testifying the coming of all such Ships with Woods, Woolfells, Shorning and Moring to Calais, or as imposes any Penalty on such Customor not giving such Certificate, or on any Person not bringing in such Certificate, or on any Person doing contrary to the said Statute, or as relates to the Application or Recovery of any such Penalty;—and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute as relates to the shipping of any Wool or Woolfells, Moring or Shorning, shipped at the Port and Town of Newcastle, or as imposes any Penalty or Forfeiture in respect of any such Woods, Woolfells, Moring or Shorning, at the said Town or Port, or as relates to the Application or Recovery of any such Penalty or Forfeiture;—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Fourth, whereby it is enacted, ordained and established, "That all the Woods, Woolfells and Fells called Shorning and Moring, growing within the Realm (other than in the said Statute are excepted) to be shipped and conveyed out of the Realm, shall be conveyed in the Staple of Calais, and to none other Place, and that if any Man do the contrary, and thereupon be duly convict, that then he shall stand and be of the Condition as a Malefactor at Felony after the Course of the Common Law, and shall incur the Pain and Forfeiture as he is accustomed for the same should do;"—and also, So much of the said last mentioned Statute whereby it is ordained, "That all Woods and Woolfells, and Fells called Moring and Shorning, growing or being at any Cranny of the Realm, or in Wales, or in the Marches of the same, other than before excepted, to be carried out of the Realm, shall be conveyed to the said Staple of Calais and to none other Place, upon the same Penalty and Forfeiture; and the Prerogative of the King to grant any Licence to the contrary except;"—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Fourth, whereby it is ordained and established, "That the Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Fourth, immediately herebefore recited, should be in full Strength and Effect in every Part thereof, saving only as in the said Statute of the said Fourteenth Year is moved and excepted;"—and also, So much of the said Statute of the said Fourteenth Year as relates to Woods, Woolfells and Fells called Shorning and Moring, growing and being within the Counties of Westmorland, Cumberland, Northumberland, the Bishopric of Durham, Richmondshire and Alverton, to be carried out of the Realm; And the said several Statutes and Ordinances herebefore recited, and so much and such Parts of the several other Statutes as are herebefore recited and set forth, are hereby accordingly repealed, and from and after the passing of this Act shall cease, determine, and be of no Force, Effect or Validity whatsoever, except as in this Act is excepted or provided for; any thing in the said recited Statutes and Ordinances, or any of them,

24 E. 4. c. 10.
Haying and shipping Wood.

Selling Staple Goods at Calais

4 E. 4. c. 2.
Shipping Wood for Exportation to the Staple of Calais, &c.

4 E. 4. c. 3.
Shipping Wood at Newcastle.

12 E. 4. c. 2.
Exporting Woods to Calais, &c.

14 E. 4. c. 1.
Customing and exporting Wood, &c.

The said Statutes, Ordinances, and Parts of Statutes, repealed accordingly.

except as hereby provided for.

and so for as they repeal former Statutes.

or in any Statute or Act for continuing or amending of the said Statutes or Ordinances, or any of them, or any Part thereof, or any Law, Usage or Custom whatsoever to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; except so far as in the said Statutes or Ordinances, or any of them, or any thing therein contained, repeal any former Statute or Statutes, or Act or Acts, or any Part thereof; and all and every of which said Statutes or Statutes, or the Parts thereof, so repealed, shall remain and continue repealed to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Consols Acts and Parts of Acts repealed.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the several Acts hereafter mentioned, or so much and such Parts of the said Acts respectively as are hereinafter recited, shall be repealed; that is to say, An Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King Henry the Seventh, intitled *An Act that no Protection shall be allowed before the Mayor of the Staple of Calais*,—and also, So much of an Act made in the Thirty seventh Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intitled *An Act against exporting of Wool*, as relates to the buying or any Wool by Merchants of the Staple at Calais, and their Servants and Factors, for the only Possession of the said Staple, and to be shipped only to the said Staple;—and also, So much of an Act made in the Parliament holden in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of King Edward the Sixth, intitled *An Act limiting the Time of buying and selling of Wool*, as relates to the buying of Wool by any Merchant of the Staple at Calais, or his or their Apprentices or Approvers, to be shipped to the Staple of Calais, and to the Sale, by the said Merchants of the Staple, of any Rawles, coarse Wools and Locks, (such as is not done for the Staple);—and also, So much of an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intitled *An Act against the carrying of Sheep Skins and Pelts over the Sea not being Staple Ware*; whereby it is provided, "That it shall and may be lawful to the Merchants of the Staple, their Servants, Factors and Attornies, and every of them, to carry and transport all such lawful Wares as theretofore they had been accustomed and lawfully might;—and also, An Act made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intitled *An Act that such Cloth and Stuff as shall be wrought of the Wool Fleets, Lincs Yarn, Woolles Yarn, Sherry Fell, Cal's Fell, Gosh Fell, Red Deer Fell or Falles Deer Fell, within this Realm, shall be transported for Merchandise only by the Merchants within every the Staple Cities and Towns of this Realm, and by the free Merchants of the Burghs and Privileged Towns, and by none others*," and the said several Acts before mentioned, or so much and such Parts of the said several Acts respectively, as are herebefore respectively recited and set forth, are hereby accordingly repealed; and from and after the passing of this Act shall cease and determine, and be of no Force, Effect or Validity whatsoever; any thing in the said recited Acts or any of them, or in any Act or Acts for continuing or amending of the said Acts or any of them, or any Part thereof, or any Law, Usage or Custom whatsoever to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; except only so far as in the said Acts or any of them, or any thing therein contained, repeal any former Statute or Statutes, or Act or Acts, or any Part thereof; and which said Statute or Statutes, or Act or Acts, or the Part thereof so repealed, shall remain and continue repealed to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

14 H. 7. c. 2.
2 Edw. 6. c. 1.
27 Edw. 6. c. 1.
27 Edw. 6. c. 1.
27 Edw. 6. c. 1.
27 Edw. 6. c. 1.
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27 Edw. 6. c. 1.
27 Edw. 6. c. 1.

27 Edw. 6. c. 1.
27 Edw. 6. c. 1.
27 Edw. 6. c. 1.
27 Edw. 6. c. 1.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter the several Statutes or Acts, or Parts of Statutes or Acts, or any of them hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, A Statute made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of King Edward the First, usually called *The Statute of Merchants*, so much of the herebefore mentioned Statute of the Staple or Ordinance of the Staples made in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of King Edward the Third, as relates to Recognizances acknowledged in the Staples for Recovery of Debts;—So much of a Statute made in the Fifteenth Year of King Richard the Second, whereby so much of the said last mentioned Statute of the Twenty seventh Year of King Edward the Third, as relates to the said Recognizances, is confirmed or amended;—So much of a Statute made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fourth, as relates to the regulating of Executions upon Statute Merchants;—So much of a Statute made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of King Henry the Sixth, as relates to the regulating Proceedings on Writs of *Scire Facias* to defeat Executions on Statute Staples;—The whole of an Act 'For Obligations to be taken by the Two Chief Justices, the Mayor of the Staple and the Recorder of London,' made in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, and intitled *An Act concerning before whom Recognizances of Debt shall be made, and the Form of the Obligations*;—So much of an Act made in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intitled *An Act against excessive and fraudulent Commissions*, as in any way relates to or concerns Recognizances by Statute Merchants, or Statutes of the Staple;—an Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of King George the First, intitled *An Act for supplying some Defects in the Statute of the Twenty third of King Henry the Eighth, intitled 'An Act for Obligations to be taken by the Two Chief Justices, the Mayor of the Staple and the Recorder of London'; and for setting down the Time of signing Judgments in the Principality of Wales and Counties Penitential*; But the said several Statutes and Acts, and the several Provisions therein contained, so far as the same relate to such Obligations and Recognizances, shall be and remain, and the same are hereby declared to be and remain, in such Force and Effect as the said Statutes or Acts, and the said Provisions, contained therein or in any of them, were immediately before the passing of this Act.

VIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter so much or such Part of the said recited Statute made in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King Edward the Third, confirming the Ordinance of the Staple, whereby it is succeeded and established, "That in all manner of Inquests and Proofs which be to be taken or made among Aliens and Denizens, be they Merchants or other, as well before the Mayor of the Staple as before any other Justice or Justices, although the King be Party, the One Half of the Inquest or Proof shall be of

Debtors and the other Half of Aliens, if so many Aliens be in the Town or Place where such Inquest or Proof is to be taken, that be not Parties nor with the Parties in Contracts, Pleas or other Quizzes, whereas such Inquests or Proofs ought to be taken; and that if there be not so many Aliens, then shall three be put in such Inquests or Proofs as many Aliens as shall be found in the same Towns or Places which be not these Parties nor with the Parties as aforesaid; and the Remnant of Debtors which be good Men and not suspicious to the one Party nor to the other:—Nor to extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter so much of a Statute made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Sixth, whereby it is declared that as much of a Statute made in the Second Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fifth as is recited in the said Statute of the Eighth Year of King Henry the Sixth, shall extend only to Inquests to be taken between Debtors and Debtors; and that so much of the said Statute of the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King Edward the Third, as is heretofore recited, shall be put in due Execution; and so much and each Part of the said several Statutes as relates or relate to such Inquests and Proofs, shall be and remain, and the same is and are hereby declared to be and remain in full Force and Effect; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

IX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal any of the Statutes or Acts, or Parts of Statutes or Acts, heretofore mentioned, so far as the same or any of them may relate to the Contents of Tides, Piers, Tonnage, Hoopheads or other Vessels of Wain, Oil, Honey and other guggable Liquors or Articles imported into the City of London or the Liberties thereof, or the gauging thereof, which the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London are, by divers Grants and Charters of His Majesty's Royal Predecessors, or claim to be, authorized or empowered to gauge within the City of London and the Liberties thereof; nor to repeal the Duty called Gauge, which the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens are entitled, or claim to have, receive and enjoy by virtue of the aforesaid Grants or Charters, or any of them; but the same shall continue and be used and exercised as if this Act had not been passed.

X. And Whereas certain Statutes and Acts, or certain Parts thereof, relating to the Importation and Exportation of divers Goods and Merchandise, have been heretofore repealed, and it is expedient that the same should be specified in this Act: For the more completely effecting the Purposes of this Act, be it therefore enacted, That the several Statutes and Acts, and Parts thereof, heretofore mentioned and specified, shall be and remain repealed; that is to say, So much of a Statute made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second, as ordains that the Passage of Tin out of the Realm shall be at the Port of Dartmouth, and no where else:—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of the said King Richard the Second, as concerns the Carriage of Tin to Coler;—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Second Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fourth, as prohibits the bringing so of Coin of Flanders or Scotland, and other Foreign Coin; and which Parts of the said several Statutes are repealed by an Act made in the Twenty first Year of the Reign of King James the First, intitled *An Act for continuing and renewing of divers Statutes and Repeal of divers others*;—and also, So much of a Statute made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Sixth, whereby it was ordained and established, that none of the King's Subjects, being Englishmen, should go or repair into any of the Parts, Landings or Dominions of the King of Denmark, and which Part of the said recited Statute was repealed by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intitled *An Act for the opening of a Straite for sailing in Iceland*;—and also, So much of an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of King Henry the Seventh, intitled *An Act against Merchants carrying of Goods from one Part to another, without a Certificate from the Customers where the Goods were first entered*, whereby it was ordained and established, that no manner of Merchant, Duties or Stranger, should take upon him to enter or cause to be entered in the Books of any Customor of any Port within the same, any manner of Merchandise coming into the Realm or going out of the same, in any other Merchant's Name, save only the Name of the Merchant owing the same, upon Pain of Forfeiture of all such Goods and Merchandise so entered, and which Part of the said recited Act is repealed by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intitled *An Act for the true Payment of the King's Customs*;—and also, An Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intitled *An Act concerning Hats and Caps*;—and also an Act, made in the Twenty first Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Eighth, intitled *An Act limiting the Prices of Hats and Caps brought from beyond the Seas*;—or, *An Act limiting the Prices of Woollen Hats, Bonnets and Caps made beyond the Seas*;—and brought to an Act within the Realm;—and also, An Act made in the First Year of the Reign of Queen Mary, intitled *An Act for the Sale of Hats and Caps made beyond the Seas*;—and which said Three last mentioned Acts are repealed by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King James the First, intitled *An Act for continuing and renewing of divers Statutes, and for repealing of some others*;—and also, An Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Eighth, intitled *An Act that Strangers buy no Leather but in open Market*; or, *An Act for Strangers for buying of Leather in open Market*; and which Act was repealed by an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intitled *An Act touching Tanners, Curriers, Shoemakers and other Artificers concerning the cutting of Leather*;—and also, An Act made in the Twenty first Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intitled *An Act for the Leases Drapers in London*, which is repealed by an Act made in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of the said King Henry the Eighth, intitled *An Act repealing of the Statute lately made, for the buying in of Denials and Lelavans*;—and also, An Act made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Edward the Fourth, intitled *An Act for bringing Brims into this Realm, from the River of England, by Merchants and others*, and which was

Gen. ch. 17
In force

Revised Act
regarding the
Liquors of Lon-
don.

Certain Acts
heretofore re-
pealed to remain
repealed, etc.

14 R. 2. c. 7.

15 R. 2. c. 5.
Export of Tin
to Coler, &c.
Foreign Coin, re-
pealed by 2 J. 1.
c. 23. § 11.

8 H. 4. c. 2.
repealed by
7 H. 8. c. 1.

3 H. 7. c. 7.
carrying Goods
in the Names of
others, repealed
by 1 H. 8. c. 5.

21 H. 8. c. 11
21 H. 8. c. 9
150. xxx. 2.
c. 11.

Foreign Hats
and Caps, re-
pealed by
1 J. 1. c. 23. § 11.

5 H. 8. c. 7.
Foreigners buy-
ing Leather, re-
pealed by 5 H.
8. c. 4. 4.

21 H. 8. c. 10.
Leases of Drapers
in London, re-
pealed by 28
H. 8. c. 4.

15 R. 2. c. 2 (J.)
Importing
Brims, repealed

by 10 C. 1. m. 3.
c. 22. (L.)
28 G. 3. c. 25.
Exporting
Ashes,
repealed by
28 G. 3. c. 18.
1 E. 1. c. 9.
Exporting Le-
ather, repealed by
1822. c. 2.
1. 1. c. 22. § 10.
Exportation
of Leather,
repealed by
48 G. 3. c. 60
§ 1.
28 H. 6. c. 2.
21 H. 6. c. 12.
23 H. 6. c. 18.
Woolen Manu-
factures, repealed
by 30 G. 3. c. 85.
2 E. 1. c. 4.
1 R. 2. c. 18.
Import of
Wrought
Goods, repealed
by 30 G. 3. c. 20.
17 E. 1. c. 1.
27 E. 1. m. 2.
c. 18.
28 E. 3. m. 1.
c. 2.
2 E. 3. m. 1. c. 8.
17 E. 2. c. 1.
28 L. 4. c. 2.
28 L. 6. c. 8.
48 2 H. 7. c. 31.
48 2 H. 7. c. 15.
28 W. 3. c. 16.
Exporting Gold
and Silver,
repealed by
29 G. 3. c. 45.
§ 15, 16.
28 L. c. 7.
Wrought
Goods,
28 C. 5. c. 4.
§ 11.
Gunpowder,
repealed by
28 G. 3. c. 73.

repealed by an Act made in the Parliament of England, in the Tenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the First, for repealing the said Act of King Edward the Fourth;—and also, An Act made in the Par-
liament holden in the Second and Third Years of the Reign of King Edward the Sixth, intitled *An Act*
against the carrying of White Aides out of this Realm, which was repealed by an Act made in the Twenty
eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for repealing the said Act of King
Edward the Sixth;—and also, An Act made in the First Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intitled
An Act for carrying of Leather, Tallow or Beeswaxes out of the Realm for Merchandise, shall be, &c.; and
which Act was repealed by an Act made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of the said Queen
Elizabeth, intitled *An Act against the transporting of Leather, Tallow and Beeswaxes out of the*
Realm;—and also, so much of an Act, made in the First Year of the Reign of King James the First,
intitled *An Act concerning Tanners, Curriers, Shoemakers and other Artificers scrapping the cutting of*
Leather; whereby any Penalty is imposed on Officers of Customs, permitting the said Exportation of
Leather, and the whole of which Act, of the First Year of King James, is repealed by an Act made in the
Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, made among other Things for
repealing the said Act of King James the First;—and also, The several Acts made in the Fifth, Twenty
seventh and Thirty third Years of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, relating to the Exportation of
Cloths, and which Acts were repealed by an Act made in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His late
Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal several Acts respecting the Woollen Manu-*
facture, and for indemnifying Persons liable to any Penalty for having acted contrary thereto;—and also,
The several Acts or Parts of the Statutes made in the Third Year of the Reign of King Edward the Fourth,
and in the First Year of the Reign of King Richard the Third, and which Acts or Parts of Statutes were
repealed, or were intended, or which purport to be repealed by an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of
the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal Two Acts passed in*
the Reign of King Edward the Fourth, and King Richard the Third, which prohibit the Importation of
Wrought Goods and certain other Articles;—and also, so much and such Parts of the Statutes, made in
the Seventeenth, Twenty seventh and Thirty eighth Years of the Reign of King Edward the Third, and
in the Fifth and Seventeenth Years of the Reign of King Richard the Second, and in the Second Year of
the Reign of King Henry the Fourth, and in the Second Year of the Reign of King Henry the Sixth, and
in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Seventh, and in the Sixth and Seventh, and Seventh
and Eighth Years of the Reign of King William the Third, as relate to the Exportation of Gold or Silver
in Money, Bullion, Plate, Vessel, Mass or Jewel of Gold or Silver, or Molten Silver or Bullion, and all
which are repealed by an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George
the Third, made among other Things, to permit the Exportation of Gold and Silver;—and also, An
Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intitled *An Act enabling diverse Foreign*
Wares made by Handicraftsmen beyond the Seas;—and also, so much of an Act made in the Twelfth
Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, for a Subsidy, as prohibits the shipping, carrying out and
transporting Gunpowder, when the Price of the same doth exceed Five Pounds per Barrel, and which last
mentioned Act of Queen Elizabeth, and the said recited Part of the said Act of King Charles the Second,
were repealed by an Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George
the Third, made to repeal, among others, several Acts prohibiting the Importation of certain Wrought
Goods, and the Exportation of Gunpowder;—and the said several Statutes and Acts, and Parts of
Statutes and Acts, so repealed by the said several Acts made for repealing the same, shall accordingly be
and remain, and are hereby declared to be repealed, except only so far as they repeal any former Act or
Acts; and all which Act or Acts so repealed, shall be and remain so repealed, to all Intents and Pur-
poses whatsoever.

C. 41.

An Act to repeal certain Acts, and Parts of Acts, relating to the Importation of Goods and Mer-
chandise. [24th June 1822.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Parliament of England, in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of
His Majesty King Charles the Second, for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Na-
vigation: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Parliament of England, in the Twenty seventh Year of
the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the further Encouragement and*
Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation, it was enacted, that the said recited Act passed in England,
in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and every Provision therein contained, so
far as the same are not altered or repealed by the said Act of the Parliament of England, should be of full
force and effect within England: And Whereas divers Acts have been from time to time passed for the
farther Regulation of Shipping, Navigation and Commerce; and it is expedient that certain of the Pro-
visions contained in the said several Acts relating to the Countries from whence, and the Ships in which
Goods and Merchandise shall be imported into any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Ireland, should be repealed, in order that other Regulations relating to such Importation may be de-
vised, consolidated, and comprised in One Act; passed for that Purpose: May it therefore please Your
Majesty that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and
with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parlia-
ment assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much
of the said recited Act, passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King Charles the Second,
intitled *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, shall be repealed, whereby

it is enacted, that no Goods or Commodities whatsoever, of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of *Asia, Africa or America*, be imported into *England, Ireland or Wales*, the Islands of *Guernsey or Jersey*, or *Town of Bristol-upon-Tweed*, in any other Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, but in such as do truly and without Fraud belong only to the People of *England or Ireland*, Dominion of *Wales* or *Town of Bristol-upon-Tweed*, or of the Lands, Islands, Plantations or Territories in *Asia, Africa or America*, to His Majesty belonging, and whereof the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners at least are *English*, under the Penalty in the said Act mentioned; and so much and such Parts of the said recited Act is hereby repealed accordingly.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act so much of the said recited Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation, shall be repealed, whereby it is enacted, that no Goods or Commodities that are of Foreign Growth, Production or Manufacture, and which are to be brought into *England, Ireland, Wales*, the Islands of *Guernsey and Jersey*, or *Town of Bristol-upon-Tweed*, in *English built Shipping*, or other Shipping belonging to some of the aforesaid Places, and navigated by *English Mariners*, shall be shipped or brought from any other Place or Places, Country or Countries, but only from those of the said Growth, Production or Manufacture, or from those Ports where the said Goods and Commodities can only be or are or usually have been first shipped for Transportation, and from none other Places or Countries, under the Penalty in the said Act mentioned; and so much and such Part of the said recited Act is hereby repealed accordingly.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act so much of the said recited Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation, shall be repealed, whereby it is enacted, that no Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of *Manacoy*, or of any of the Countries, Dominions or Territories to the Great Duke or Emperor of *Moscow* or *Russia* belonging, as also that no Sort of *Masts, Timber or Boards, or Foreign Salt, Pitch, Tar, Resin, Hemp or Flax, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Olive Oils, or Sorts of Corn or Grain, Sugar, Pot-Ashes, Wines, Vinegar or Spirituall Aqua Vitæ, or Brandy-Wine*, shall be imported into *England, Ireland, Wales* or *Town of Bristol-upon-Tweed*, in any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, but in such as do truly and without Fraud belong to the People thereof, or some of them, as the true Owners or Proprietors thereof, and whereof the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners at least are *English*; and that no Comests nor Commodities of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of any of the Countries, Islands, Dominions or Territories to the Ottoman or Turkish Empire belonging, shall be imported into any of the aforesaid Places, in any Ship or Vessel but which is of *English built*, and navigated as aforesaid, and so other, except only such Foreign Ships and Vessels as are of the Built of that Country or Place of which the said Goods are the Growth, Production or Manufacture respectively, or of such Port where the said Goods can only be or are usually as first shipped for transportation, and whereof the Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners at least are of the said Country or Place, under the Penalty in the said Act mentioned; and so much and such Part of the said recited Act is hereby repealed accordingly.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act so much and such Parts of the said recited Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation, shall be repealed, as relate to the Importation of any of the Commodities of the *Strength or Lesser Sort*, or to the Importation of all Sorts of Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of the Plantations or Dominions of *Spain or Portugal* respectively, from any of the Parts of *Spain or Portugal, or Western Islands*, commonly called *Azores, or Madeira or Comery Islands*; and so much and such Parts of the said Act is and are hereby repealed accordingly.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the herein before recited Act, passed in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*, whereby it is enacted, that the said Act passed in the Parliament of *England* in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation, shall be of full Force and Effect in *Ireland*, shall be repealed, so far as relates to so much and such Parts of the said Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, as is and are hereinbefore recited and repealed; and that so much and such Parts of the said recited Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, as is or are repealed by this Act, shall cease to be in force in *Ireland* after the passing of this Act: any thing in the said recited Act of the Parliament of *Ireland* of the Twenty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of an Act passed in the Thirtieth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act for preventing Frauds and regulating Alms in His Majesty's Customs*, shall be repealed, whereby it is enacted and declared, that no Sort of *Wines (other than Sherry)*, no Sort of *Spirits, Groceries, Tobacco, Pot-Ashes, Pitch, Tar, Salt, Resin, Deal Boards, Fir Timber or Olive Oil*, shall be imported from the *Netherlands or Germany*, upon any Pretence whatsoever, in any Sort of Ships or Vessels whatsoever, upon Penalty of the Loss of all the said Goods, as also of the Ships and Furniture; and so much of the said recited Act is hereby repealed accordingly.

10 C. 2. c. 12.
§ 1. as to Importation of Goods of *Asia, Africa, or America*, in *British Ships* only.
Repealed.

§ 1. of the same Act, as to the Importation of Goods of *Asia, &c.* directly from the Place of their Growth.

Repealed.

22 Car. 2. c. 18.
§ 1. of the same Act, as to the Importation of Goods of *Russia*, and comest commodities from *European Countries*, and *Turkish Goods* in *British Ships*, or *Ships of the Country of their Growth*.

Repealed.

10 Car. 2. c. 12.
§ 12 & 13. of the same Act, as relates to Goods, of the *Strength, Spain, and Portugal*.
Repealed.

27 G. 3. c. 22.
[§ 1.] extending to *Ireland*, repealed, so far as relates to matters repealed by this Act, and 10 Car. 2. c. 12. as repealed by this Act, cease in *Ireland*.

15 & 16 Car. 2. c. 12. § 13. prohibiting the Importation of certain Articles from the *Netherlands or Germany*.
Repealed.

VII. And

136. 14 Car. II.
c. 11. § 6. in re
relative to Priv-
ileges of Par-
liaments in the
West Indies

1 Anne, c. 11.
c. 17 § 115.
in re Impor-
tation of Hungary
Wool.

Repealed.
1 Anne, c. 23.
in re Cotton-wool.

Repealed.
6 G. 1. c. 25.
in re Importa-
tion of Raw
Silk and
Mabou Yarn.

Repealed.
6 G. 1. c. 15.
in re Dutch and
Fir Timber.

Repealed.
10 G. 1. c. 82.
and 10 G. 1. c. 118.
in re Free Im-
portation of
Coffee.

Repealed.
10 G. 1. c. 7.
in re Free Im-
portation of
Jewels.

Repealed.
14 G. 1. c. 26.
10 G. 2. c. 34.
regarding Im-
portation of
Persian Goods
through Russia.

Repealed.
25 G. 3. c. 23.
§ 1. in re Im-
portation of
Gum Senegal.

Repealed.
4 G. 4. c. 25.
§ 22. in re Im-
portation of
Canton Wool,
Swiss Yarn,
in British Ships.

Repealed.
7 G. 4. c. 62.
§ 5. in re Im-
portation of
Camber in British
Ships only.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said recited Act of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, shall be repealed, whereby it is enacted, that no Foreign built Ship shall enjoy the Privilege of a Ship belonging to England or Ireland, although owned or manned by English (except such Ships only as shall be taken at Sea by Letters of Mart or Rapsal, and Condemned made in the Court of Admiralty as lawful Prizes), but that all such Ships shall be deemed as Alien Ships; and so much of the said recited Act is hereby repealed accordingly.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intitled *An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majesty by diverse Subsidies, and a Land Tax*, shall be repealed, whereby it is enacted, that it shall and may be lawful to import, from Hamburgh, Wines of the Growth of Hungary, and the same is hereby repealed accordingly.

IX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intitled *An Act for the Importation of Cochineal from any Port in Spain, during the present War, and Six Months longer*; and which, by an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the said Queen Anne, was made perpetual, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, any thing in the said recited Act of the said Twelfth Year to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, an Act made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of King George the First, intitled *An Act for prohibiting the Importation of Rins Silk and Mohair Yarn, of the Product or Manufacture of Asia, from any Ports or Places in the Straights or Levant Sea, except such Ports and Places as are within the Dominions of the Great Mogul*, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of King George the First, intitled *An Act to repeal so much of the Act, intitled 'An Act for preventing Frauds and regulating Accounts in His Majesty's Customs', passed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of King Charles the Second, as relates to the prohibiting the Importation of Deal Boards and Fir Timber from Germany*, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of King George the First, intitled *An Act for the free Importation of Coffee, during the Time therein limited*; and also an Act, passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of King George the Second, for the Revival of the said last mentioned Act of the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of King George the First, and also for the free Importation of Indigo; and which said last recited Act was, by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament (5), revived and continued until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, shall be repealed; and the said recited Acts of the Thirteenth Year of King George the First, and of the Seventh Year of the Reign of King George the Second, are hereby repealed accordingly, and shall cease and determine; any thing in the said recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for the free Importation and Exportation of Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds and all other Jewels and precious Stones*, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for opening a Trade to and from Persia through Russia*; and also an Act made in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of the said King George the Second, intitled *An Act for permitting Raw Silk, of the Growth or Produce of Persia, purchased in Russia, to be imported into this Kingdom from any Port or Place belonging to the Empire of Russia*, shall be and the said several Acts are hereby repealed.

XV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act so much and such Part of an Act, passed in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, for the Purpose, among other things, of allowing the Importation of Gum Senegal from any Part of Europe, shall be repealed, whereby it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects to import Gum Senegal in British built Ships, navigated according to Law, from any Port or Place in Europe; and so much and such Part of the said Act is hereby repealed accordingly.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much and such Part of an Act, passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for repealing certain Duties on the British Colonies and Plantations, granted by several Acts of Parliament, and also the Duties imposed by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, upon certain East India Goods exported from Great Britain, and for granting other Duties instead thereof*; and for further encouraging, regulating and amending several Branches of the Trade of this Kingdom and the British Dominions in America, shall be repealed, whereby it is enacted, that it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to import and bring into Great Britain, in British built Ships or Vessels navigated according to Law, from any Port or Place whatsoever, any Sort of Cotton Wool, and so much and such Part of the said recited Act is hereby repealed accordingly.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much and such Parts of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for amending and enforcing certain Acts for the more effectual preventing the fraudulent Importation and wearing of Cambrics and French Lawes, shall be repealed, whereby it is enacted, that no Cambric or

Foreign Linn shall be allowed to be imported into the Part of London from any Parts beyond the Seas, except in British Ships navigated according to Law; and so much and such Parts of the said recited Act is and are hereby repealed accordingly.

Repealed.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, an Act passed in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled An Act to permit the free Importation of Raw Goat Skin into this Kingdom for a limited Time, and which, by an Act passed in the Thirty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, was made perpetual, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; any thing in the aforesaid Act of the said Thirty first Year of His late Majesty's Reign to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

1766. c. 23.

Repealed.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of an Act made in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, among other things, for explaining so much of the said heretofore recited Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation as relates to the Importation of Goods and Commodities of the Growth or Production of Africa, Asia or America, manufactured in Foreign Parts, shall be repealed; whereby it is enacted, that the said Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second shall not extend or be construed to extend to permit any Goods or Commodities whatsoever of the Growth or Production of Africa, Asia or America, which shall be in any Degree manufactured in Foreign Parts, to be imported into Great Britain, except and unless the same shall be so manufactured in the Country or Place of which the Goods and Commodities are the Growth and Production, or in the Place where such Goods and Commodities can only be or are first shipped for Transportation; and so much and such Part of the said Act of the Nineteenth Year of His said late Majesty King George the Third is hereby repealed accordingly.

1793. c. 40.
§ 1. as to Importation of manufactured Goods of Asia, &c.

Repealed.

XX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said last recited Act of the Nineteenth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, shall be repealed, whereby or by Construction whereof the Importation of Oil of Cloves, Oil of Cassia, Oil of Nance and Oil of Nutmegs, into Great Britain, is permitted; and so much of the said Act is hereby repealed accordingly.

1793. c. 40.
§ 3. providing Importation of Oil of Cloves, &c.

Repealed.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, an Act passed in the Twenty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled An Act to permit Drugs the Product of Hungary or Germany, to be imported from the Austrian Netherlands, or any Part of Germany, upon Payment of the Single Duty; to allow the Importation of Hungary or German Wines, and refined or drawn Silk, from the Austrian Netherlands, or any Part of Germany, into Great Britain; and of Timber and other Goods from any Part of Europe, in Ships the Property of Subjects under the same Sovereign as the Country of which the Goods are the Growth, Produce or Manufacture, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, except only so far as relates to or concerns drawn Silk.

1793. c. 42.
as to Import of Drugs, Wines, Timber, &c.1793. c. 42.
as to Imports of Timber, &c.

Repealed.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of an Act passed in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intituled An Act to enforce and render more effectual several Acts passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and other Acts made for the Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation, shall be repealed; whereby it is enacted, that any of the Goods or Commodities enumerated or described in the said Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, for encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation, being the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Europe, may be imported under the Conditions, Rules, Regulations and Restrictions contained in the said Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and also in certain other Acts recited in the said Act of the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, either in Ships and Vessels which, before the First Day of May One Thousand seven hundred and eighty six, did truly and without Fraud wholly belong to His Majesty's Dominions, or which are of the Built of His Majesty's Dominions, and registered respectively according to Law, or in Ships or Vessels the Built of any Countries or Places in Europe, belonging to or under the Dominion of the Sovereign or Sovereigns of Europe of which the said Goods or Commodities are enumerated or described as aforesaid are the Growth, Production or Manufacture respectively, or of such Parts whereof the said Commodities can only be or are most usually first shipped for Transportation, such Ships or Vessels being navigated with a Master and Three fourths of the Mariners at the least belonging to such Countries or Places or Parts respectively, and in none other Ships or Vessels whatever; and so much and such Part of the said Act of the Twenty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign is and are hereby repealed accordingly.

1793. c. 43.
§ 10. as to Importation of enumerated European Goods into British Ships or Ships of the Country1793. c. 43.
§ 10. as to Importation of enumerated European Goods into British Ships or Ships of the Country

Repealed.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said last recited Act of the Twenty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, shall be repealed, whereby it is enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to import or bring from Gibraltar, in any Ship or Vessel which, before the First Day of May One thousand seven hundred and eighty six, did truly, without Fraud, wholly belong to His Majesty's Dominions, or are of the Built of His Majesty's Dominions, navigated and registered according to Law, any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, being of the Growth or Production of the Dominions of the Emperor of Morocco, and which shall have been imported into Gibraltar directly from any Part of the said Dominions not being or being to the Southward of the Part of Algiers, in Ships or Vessels belonging to or of the Built of His Majesty's Dominions, as before described; navigated and registered according to Law, or in Ships or Vessels belonging to the Subjects of the said Emperor of Morocco; and so much and such Part of the said recited Act of the Twenty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign is hereby repealed accordingly.

1793. c. 43.
§ 11. as to the Importation from Gibraltar of Goods imported there from Morocco.1793. c. 43.
§ 11. as to the Importation from Gibraltar of Goods imported there from Morocco.

Repealed.

21 G. 3. c. 40.
§ 40. as to Im-
portation of
Manufactured
Tobacco.

Repealed.

35 G. 3. c. 217.
§ 9. as to
Rape Seed
to be Imported
in British built
Ships.

Repealed.

36 G. 3. c. 123.
§ 9. as to
Lined
Cakes to be
Imported in
British Ships.

Repealed.

5 G. 3. c. 30.
§ 1, 2, 3. as to
Importing East
India Goods for
Export to
Africa.

Repealed.

Importation
of Sykes.

7 Ann. c. 7. § 13.

6 G. 1. c. 22.

§ 45. 46.

8 G. 1. c. 28. § 20.

Repealed.

43 G. 3. c. 44.

§ 25. 26.

27 G. 3. c. 4.

Repealed.

Repealed.

Repealed.

Repealed.

Repealed.

Repealed.

Repealed.

Repealed.

Repealed.

Repealed.

Repealed.

Repealed.

Repealed.

Repealed.

Repealed.

Repealed.

Repealed.

Repealed.

Repealed.

Repealed.

Repealed.

Repealed.

Repealed.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled 'An Act for repealing the Duties on Tobacco and Snuff, and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof'* shall be repealed, whereby it is enacted, that no Tobacco (except Tobacco of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of the Plantations of Spain and Portugal, and also except Snuff) shall be imported or brought from Foreign Parts, either wholly or in part manufactured, or in any State or Degree of Manufacture, on Pain of the Forfeitures in the said Act mentioned; and so much and such Part of the said Act is hereby repealed accordingly.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of an Act passed in the Thirty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for allowing the Importation of Rape Seed or other Seeds and for extracting Oil, from any Country whatsoever, whenever the Price of British Middling Rape Seed shall be above a certain Limit*, shall be repealed, whereby it is enacted or provided, That Rape Seed and all other Seeds commonly made use of for the Purpose of extracting Oil therefrom, shall be imported in a British built Ship, owned and navigated according to Law: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to allow the Importation of any Rape Seed or other such Seed, in any Ship whatsoever, whenever the Prices of Middling British Rape Seed shall be below the Price of Twenty Pounds per Last.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much and such Part of an Act passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for allowing the Importation of Arrow Root from the British Plantations, and also of Lard and Cakes and Rape Cakes from any Foreign Country, in British built Ships, owned, navigated and registered according to Law, without Payment of Duty*, shall be repealed, whereby it is enacted or provided, that Lined Cake or Rape Cakes shall be imported from any Foreign Country whatever, in any British Ship or Vessel owned, navigated and registered according to Law; and so much and such Part of the said Act is hereby repealed accordingly.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, made, among other Things, for more effectually supplying the Export Trade of this Kingdom to Africa with such coarse printed Calicoes and other Goods of the Production or Manufacture of the East Indies, or other Places beyond the Cape of Good Hope, as are prohibited to be worn and used in Great Britain, under or by virtue of which the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are authorized to allow, by Licence, certain Goods in the said recited Act mentioned to be imported into Great Britain, for the Purpose of Exportation to Africa, under the Conditions and Regulations therein stated, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, every Clause, Provision and Regulation, with respect to Licences granted by the Commissioners of Customs for the Importation of Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves and Cassia, contained in an Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Anne, among other Things, for granting to Her Majesty new Duties of Excise, and upon several imported Commodities, also an Act, passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the First, intitled *An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Public Revenue of Excise, Customs, Stamp Duties, Post Office and House Money*; or in an Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the First, among other Things, for preventing clandestine Running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after passing of this Act, so much and such Part of an Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable at Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof* shall be repealed, whereby it is enacted or provided, that Tobacco of the Growth or Production of any of the Territories or Dominions belonging to the Emperor of Russia, or of any of the Territories or Dominions belonging to the Queen of Turkey, shall be imported directly from the aforesaid Territories or Dominions respectively, in British built Ships, owned, navigated and registered according to Law; and so much and such Part of the said Act is hereby repealed accordingly.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much and such Part of Two Acts, the One passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to regulate the Trade between Malta and its Dependencies, and His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America, and also between Malta and the United Kingdom*; and the other passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to extend the Privileges of the Trade of Malta to the Port of Gibraltar*, shall be repealed, whereby it is enacted or provided, That Goods, Wares or Merchandise, being of the Growth, Produce and Manufacture of any Country or Place within the Straights or Levant Seas, or any Bay, Sit or Mahars Yarn, being the Growth or Production of any Place within the Dominions of the Grand Signior, within the Levant Seas, shall be imported from the Island of Malta or the Dependencies thereof, or from the Port of Gibraltar, in British built Ships, owned, registered and navigated according to Law, and in no other Ship or Vessel whatever; and so much and such Part of the said recited Acts is and are hereby repealed accordingly.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to permit the Importation of Prunes the Produce of Germany*, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

XXXII. And

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much and such Parts of an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to allow the Importation of Tobacco from the East Indies and other Places, and for continuing the Exportation of Tobacco from Great Britain, and the Importation thereof into Ireland, in Favour of Several Taxes, Duties and Licences*, shall be repealed; whereby it is enacted that it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons to import unmanufactured Tobacco from any Place whatever, being the Place of its Growth, in any British Ship or Vessel, owned, registered and navigated according to Law; or in any Ship or Vessel of the built of the Country or Place of which such Tobacco is the Growth, and whereof the Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners at least are of the said Country or Place, or in Vessels which shall have been lawfully condemned as Prize in such Country or Place, and which shall be designated as aforesaid; and so much and such Parts of the said recited Act as are and are hereby repealed accordingly.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained, shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter or in any way affect any Excise, Rate, Duty, Penalty or Forfeiture, which may have taken place or been incurred for any Offence against any of the Acts hereby repealed, at any Time before the passing of this Act, and for or in respect of which any Action, Suit, Indebtedness, Information or other Proceeding may have been brought, had, heard, commenced or prosecuted at any Time before the passing of this Act, any Thing in this present Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. XLIII.

An Act for the Encouragement of Navigation and Commerce, by regulating the Importation of Goods and Merchandise, so far as relates to the Countries or Places from whence, and the Ships in which such Importation shall be made. [26th June 1822.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King Charles the Second, for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation, on which the Strength and Safety of this Kingdom do greatly depend: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*, it was enacted, that the said recited Act passed in England, in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and every Provision therein contained, (so far as the same are not altered or repealed by the said Act of Parliament of Ireland), should be of full force and effect within Ireland: And whereas divers Acts have been from time to time passed for the further Regulation of Shipping, Navigation, and Commerce; and it is expedient that such of the Provisions contained in the said several Acts as relate to the Countries or Places from whence, and the Ships in which Goods and Merchandise shall be imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, should be revised and amended, and together with other Regulations, be declared and provided, so that the Law by which such Importation is to be regulated, may be simplified and rendered more certain, as well as more effectual, in promoting the Objects of the said several Acts, and in facilitating and extending the Commerce of the Realm: May it therefore please Your Majesty, that for the establishing by Law the several Rates and Provisions under which the Importation of Goods and Merchandise into Great Britain shall be regulated, so far as relates to the Countries or Places from whence, and the Ships in which, such Importations shall be made, it may be enacted: And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, Goods and Merchandise, being of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Asia, Africa or America, shall be imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, from any Place whatever, in British built Ships or Vessels only, or in Ships or Vessels which by Law are or may be entitled to the Privileges of British built Ships, registered and navigated according to Law, and not in any Ship or Vessel of any other Country or Place whatever, under Penalty of the Forfeiture of all such Goods and Merchandise, the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Asia, Africa or America, as shall be imported from any Place whatever, in any Ship or Vessel not being a British built Ship or Vessel, or not being entitled to the Privileges of a British built Ship or Vessel, registered and navigated according to Law; except only in Cases hereinafter specially excepted or provided for.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Goods and Merchandise, the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Asia, Africa or America, which shall be imported into the United Kingdom from any Part or Place in Europe, shall be so imported for Exportation only, except in Cases where it is by this Act otherwise specially provided.

III. Provided also, and be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, any Goods or Merchandise being of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of any Country or Place in America or the West Indies, being or having been a Part of the Dominions of the King of Spain, and which Goods or Merchandise may at any time be lawfully imported into the United Kingdom in British built Ships, may be imported into the United Kingdom directly from the Place of their Growth, Production or Manufacture, or from those Parts in such Country or Place where such Goods or Merchandise can only be or have usually been first shipped for Transportation, in Ships or Vessels of the built of the Country or Place of which such Goods or Merchandise may be the Growth, Production or Manufacture; or in Ships or Ves-

25 G. 2. c. 74.
§ 5. as to Importation of Tobacco from Place of its Growth, in British Ships, or Ships of the Country

Repealed.

Proviso for Penalties already incurred under recited Acts.

22 Geo. 2. c. 18.

27 G. 2. c. 22.
(7)

Goods of Asia, Africa, or America to be imported into U.K. in British built Ships only except as otherwise specially provided.

Such Goods imported from Europe for Exportation only. Exception Goods of Spanish America or West Indies, may be imported direct from Place of Growth in Ships of the Country.

sels of the Bulk of the Part in such Country or Place where such Goods or Merchandise can only be or have usually been first shipped for Transportation: and all which Ships or Vessels shall be wholly owned by the People of such Country, Place or Port, and navigated by the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners of such Country, Place or Port.

In what cases such Commodities may be Imported in Spanish Ships.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if it shall happen that any such Country or Place is *América* or the *West Indies*, shall, before or at the Time of the Importation from thence into the United Kingdom of any Goods or Merchandise, be under the Dominion of the King of *Spain*, or if any Doubt shall exist thereon, then and in any such case the Goods and Merchandise of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of such Country or Place in *América* or the *West Indies*, may be imported directly from thence into the United Kingdom in Ships or Vessels of the Bulk of any Country or Place within the Dominion of the King of *Spain*, and wholly owned by the People of such Country or Place, and navigated by a Master and Three fourths of the Mariners thereof of such Country or Place.

No Importation in Foreign Ships from America, &c. where British Ships not admitted.

V. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing contained in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to oblige the Importation into the United Kingdom of any such Goods or Merchandise in any Foreign Ship or Vessel from any such Country, Port or Place in *America* or the *West Indies*, except only from such Country, Port or Place where *British Ships or Vessels* shall be entitled to Privileges equal to those by this Act granted to the Ships and Vessels of such Country, Port or Place.

Certain enumerated Goods to be Imported in British Ships of the Country or Port of Import in Europe only.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the several Sorts of Goods and Merchandise hereinafter particularly enumerated, mentioned and described, being of the Growth or Production of any Place in *Europe*, that is to say, *Wool*, *Woolen*, *Yarn*, *Woolen*, *Salt*, *Pitch*, *Tar*, *Tallow*, *Resin*, *Hemp*, *Flax*, *Corn*, *Raisins*, *Figs*, *Prunes*, *Olive Oil*, *Corn or Grain*, *Potatoes*, *Wine*, *Sugar*, *Vinagar*, *Brandy* or *Tobacco*, shall be imported into the United Kingdom, either in *British built Ships or Vessels*, or in Ships or Vessels which by Law are or may be entitled to the Privileges of *British built Ships or Vessels*, registered and navigated according to Law, or in Ships or Vessels of the Bulk of and belonging to the Country or Place in *Europe*, of which such Goods and Merchandise are the Growth, Produce or Manufacture respectively, or in Ships or Vessels of the Bulk of and belonging to any Port or Place in *Europe* into which such Goods and Merchandise shall have been brought or imported, and in which the same shall have been landed; and all which Foreign Ships shall be wholly owned by the People of such Country, Port or Place, and shall be navigated by a Master and Three fourths at least of the Mariners thereof of such Country, Port or Place, and not in any other Ship or Vessel whatsoever, under Penalty of the Forfeiture of all such Goods or Merchandise as shall be imported from any Place in *Europe*, in any Ship or Vessel not being such *British built Ship or Vessel*, or not being a Ship or Vessel entitled to the Privileges of a *British built Ship or Vessel* as aforesaid, or not being a Ship or Vessel of such Country, Port or Place in *Europe* as aforesaid, and navigated as aforesaid, and also of the Forfeiture of a Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds by the Master or Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel; except only in Cases hereinafter specially excepted or provided for.

Penalty

Penalty

Other Goods of Europe may be Imported in Foreign Ships.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prohibit the Importation of any Goods or Merchandise, the Growth, Production or Manufacture of any Part of *Europe*, and not heretofore expressly specified, enumerated or described, in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, and from any Place whatsoever, as such Goods or Merchandise might have been imported into *Great Britain* at any Time before the passing of this Act.

Goods of Great Britain's Dominions may be Imported in British Vessels for Home Consumption.

VIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, Goods or Merchandise the Growth, Production or Manufacture of any Places within the Dominions of the Great Seigneur, may be imported into the United Kingdom in *British built Ships or Vessels*, registered and navigated according to Law, or in Ships or Vessels of the Bulk of any Country or Place within the Dominions of the Great Seigneur, wholly owned by the People of such Country or Place, and navigated by a Master and Three fourths at least of the Mariners thereof of such Country or Place; and that such Goods and Merchandise may be imported for Consumption in the United Kingdom, any thing heretofore contained to the contrary in any Law notwithstanding.

Raw Silk and Mohair Yarn, &c.

Raw Silk, &c. from India or Guiana.

All Goods of Mexico imported into Gibraltar.

Jewels, &c. may be Imported for Home Consumption in British Ships.

Diamonds to pass without Warrant or Fee.

Wine deemed to be European.

IX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, *Raw Silk* and *Mohair Yarn*, of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of *Asia*, exported to the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, from any Part or Places in the *Strait* or *Levant* Seas, within the Dominions of the Great Seigneur; and also *Raw Silk* or *Mohair Yarn*, being the Growth, Production or Manufacture of any Place within the Dominions of the Great Seigneur within the *Levant* Seas, exported to the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, from the Island of *Melita* or the Dependencies thereof, or from the Port of *Gibraltar*; and also all Goods and Merchandise the Growth, Production or Manufacture of the Dominions of the Emperor of *Morocco*, and which shall have been imported into *Gibraltar* directly from any Part of the Dominions of the said Emperor, not having been brought or being to the Southward of the Port of *Algeciras*, in *British built Ships or Vessels*, registered and navigated according to Law, or in Ships or Vessels belonging to the Subjects of the said Emperor of *Morocco*, and which shall be exported from *Gibraltar* to the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*; and also all *Diamonds*, *Pearls*, *Rubies*, *Sapphires* and all other *Jewels* and *Precious Stones*, from any Place whatsoever, may be imported into the United Kingdom in *British built Ships or Vessels*, registered and navigated according to Law, for Consumption in the United Kingdom, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any Law notwithstanding; and that all such *Diamonds* shall pass onwards without Warrant or Fee.

X. And be it declared and enacted, That the Island of *Melita* and its Dependencies shall, for all Purposes whatsoever, be deemed and taken to be in *Europe*.

XI. And

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by Warrant under their Hands, or the Hands of any Three or more of them, to order and direct that any British Ship or Vessel, which at any time before the First Day of May One thousand seven hundred and eighty six was duly registered as a British Ship, shall here and be entitled to all the Privileges and Advantages belonging to a British built Ship, and shall and may be registered as a British built Ship; provided it shall in all cases be made appear to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, that every such Ship or Vessel, for which such Privilege shall be claimed, was actually and identically registered as a British Ship before the said First Day of May One thousand seven hundred and eighty six, and that no Foreigner had at any time, while such Ship or Vessel was so registered, any Share, Property or Concern in such Ship or Vessel, and that such Ship or Vessel had not been repaired in any Foreign Port at any Expence beyond what is allowed by Law, and that such Ship or Vessel is in every other respect entitled to the Privilege of a British Ship; and in such case, every such Ship or Vessel, from and after the Date of the Registry made of such Ship or Vessel as a British built Ship, by virtue of such Warrant, shall be deemed and taken to be a British built Ship, and shall be entitled to all the Privileges and Advantages to which a British built Ship is by Law entitled, and as if such Ship or Vessel had been originally British built, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, any British built Ship or Vessel which shall have been or shall be registered as such, and which after being so registered shall have been or shall be sold to or become wholly the Property of any Person or Persons, not being a Subject or Subjects of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall in all Intents and Purposes be deemed and taken to be a Ship or Vessel of the Built of the Foreign Country, Port or Place, if in Europe, of which the Person or Persons to whom such Ship or Vessel shall be sold shall be a Subject or Subjects, or to which such Person or Persons shall belong; and it shall and may be lawful to import in any such Ship or Vessel any Goods or Merchandise from any such Foreign Country, Port or Place in Europe, in like manner as if such Ship or Vessel were of the Built of such Foreign Country, Port or Place in Europe; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding; Provided always, that in case any such British built Ship or Vessel, having once become the Property of any Person or Persons not being a British Subject or Subjects, shall again become the Property of any British Subject or Subjects, otherwise than by Capture and legal Condemnation, such Ship or Vessel shall not, on any Proviso whatsoever, be again deemed, taken, or considered to be a British built Ship or Vessel, nor entitled to be registered as such, nor to any other Privileges or Advantages as a British built Ship or Vessel, but shall be subject and liable to all the Penalties and Forfeitures to which Foreign Ships or Vessels are or may be subject or liable by Law.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal such Part of the heretofore recited Act, passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, for the increasing of Shipping and Navigation, as relates to Barges, or to Goods taken by way of Reprisal.

XIV. Provided also, and be it declared and enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter, or in any way to affect or infringe any of the Provisions contained in Two Acts for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, the one made in the Parliament of Great Britain in the Thirty sixth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, and the other made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, or in any other Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, by which the Importation of Goods or Merchandise into Great Britain from Ireland, or into Ireland from Great Britain, is in any way permitted, allowed, restrained, prohibited or regulated in any manner whatsoever; but that all Goods and Merchandise shall and may be imported into Great Britain from Ireland, and into Ireland from Great Britain, from and after the passing of this Act, in such manner and under and subject to such Regulations in all respects, as are contained in the said Acts for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any other Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, until Provisions shall be otherwise made by Parliament with respect to the same; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to alter or repeal, or in any way to affect or infringe any Act or Acts, or any Provisions contained in any Act or Acts, in force immediately before the passing of the Act, relating to the Importation of any Goods and Merchandise whatsoever from any British Colony, Plantation, Territory or Dominion in America or the West Indies; and that all Goods and Merchandise the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any such British Colony, Plantation, Territory or Dominion, and all Goods and Merchandise whatsoever which may by Law be imported from any such British Colony, Plantation, Territory or Dominion, shall and may be imported, and shall continue to be imported, in such manner, and under all such Rules and Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, in all respects, as are contained in any Act or Acts in force in relation to such Goods and Merchandise immediately before the passing of this Act, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XVI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to alter or repeal any Act or Acts, or any Provisions contained in any Act or Acts in

Ships registered as British Ships before 1801, may, on Warrant of Treasury, be registered and privileged as British built Ships.

British built Ships sold to Foreigners shall be deemed Foreign Ships, of the Country of the Purchaser, if in Europe.

Ships shall not become British Ships again, except by Capture.

Proviso for 28 Car 2. c. 12 § 13.

Not to affect Intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland. 29 & 30 G. 3. c. 27. 40 G. 3. (1)

Proviso for Importation of Goods, the Produce of the British Colonies in America or the West Indies.

Act not intended to be in force

any Treaty,
Treaty, Alliance
or War

force immediately before the passing of this Act, which in any way relate to the Trade, or Commerce of the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, Alderney or Man, or to the Trade between Great Britain or Ireland and those Islands respectively; but that the Trade and Commerce of the said Islands respectively shall continue to be carried on and regulated in all respects as if this Act had not been made.

Proviso for
American
Trade Acts,
490 § c 29,
590 § c 24,
7 &c

XVII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend in any way to alter or repeal an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to permit the Trade between Great Britain and the United States of America to be carried on in Ships or Vessels belonging to the Inhabitants of the said States, or in any Act made in the Fifty ninth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, among other Things, for carrying into effect a Convention of Commerce concluded between His Majesty and the United States of America, by virtue of which, Goods, Wares or Merchandise of the Growth, Produce and Manufacture of any of the said United States, may be imported directly from any of the Territories of the said United States, in Ships or Vessels belonging to the Inhabitants of the said States, or in such other Ships and Vessels as are described in the said recited Acts: Provided nevertheless, that nothing in the said recited Acts of the Forty sixth and Fifty sixth Years of His late Majesty's Reign shall extend or be construed to extend to the remaining or preventing the Importation into Great Britain of Goods or Merchandise being of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of any Part of the United States of America, in British built Ships or Vessels registered and navigated according to Law, in like manner and under such Rules and Regulations as Goods or Merchandise of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of any other Part of America may by Law be so imported.*

but the said
Acts not to be
repealed, Impor-
tation from the
said States in
British Ships.

Proviso for
Portuguese
Trade Acts,
210 § c 47,
390 § c 24,
7 &c

XVIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to alter or repeal an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for carrying into effect the Provisions of a Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation, concluded between His Majesty and His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal, or in any Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, among other Things, for carrying into effect a Treaty with the Prince Regent of Portugal, by virtue of which, any Goods, Wares and Merchandise, being of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of any of the Territories or Dominions of the Crown of Portugal, which are not prohibited by Law to be exported from other Foreign Countries, and also Elephants' Teeth and Ivory, may be imported direct from any such Territories or Dominions, in Ships or Vessels the Bulk of any of the said Territories or Dominions of the Crown of Portugal, or in such other Ships or Vessels as are described in the said Acts: Provided nevertheless, that nothing in the said recited Acts of the Fifty first and Fifty sixth Years of His late Majesty's Reign, shall be construed to restrain or prevent the Importation of Goods or Merchandise, being of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of any of the Territories or Dominions belonging to the Crown of Portugal, in British built Ships or Vessels registered and navigated according to Law, and in like manner and under such Rules and Regulations as Goods and Merchandise of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of any Part of Asia, Africa or America, may by virtue of this present Act be so imported.*

the said Acts
not to affect Im-
portation from
Portuguese
Dominions
in British Ships.

Proviso for
East India
Trade Act,
280 § c 146,
370 § c 24,
and other Acts

XIX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to alter, or in any way to affect the Rights and Privileges of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, as granted to or vested in the said Company, by Charter, or by any Act or Acts of Parliament; nor to repeal or alter, or in any way to affect or infringe the Provisions contained in an Act made in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the British Territories in India, together with certain exclusive Privileges, for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter; or in an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to regulate the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the Charter of the East India Company, and certain Possessions of His Majesty in the Mediterranean; or in any other Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, relating to the Trade or Commerce with any of the Countries, Territories or Places situate within the Limits of the Charter granted to the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or to the Trade and Commerce to be carried on by the said East India Company, or by any British Subjects, to and from the said Countries, Territories or Places, under the Provisions and Regulations of the said recited Acts, or of any other Act or Acts: but that the Trade and Commerce with all the said Countries, Territories or Places respectively, shall continue to be carried on in such manner, and under and subject to such Regulations, in all respects, as are contained in the said recited Acts respectively, or in any Act or Acts for continuing or amending the same, or any of them, or in any other Act or Acts relating to such Trade and Commerce; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.**

Proviso for
480 § c 13,
570 § c 5,
for regulating
Trade in Cape
and Mauritius.

XX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter any of the Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to authorize His Majesty, during the present War, to make Regulations respecting the Trade and Commerce to and from the Cape of Good Hope; or in an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for continuing and extending the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Forty ninth Year, and also for regulating the Trade of the Island of Mauritius, (which said recited Acts have been continued, and are now in force),*

wherby

whereby His Majesty is authorized, and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to give such Directions, and to make such Regulations touching the Trade and Commerce to and from the Cape of Good Hope, and to and from all Islands, Colonies or Places, and the Territories and Dependencies thereof, to His Majesty belonging, or in His Possession, in Africa or Asia, to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope (excepting only the Possessions of the East India Company), as to His Majesty in Council shall appear most expedient and salutary.

XXI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter such Part of an Act made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, among other Things, for separating the Island Dairy upon Tea sold in Great Britain, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for better securing the Duties on Tea, or in any other Act or Acts, whereby it is enacted or provided, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies and their Successors, by Licence under the Hand of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and also to and for any other Person or Persons licensed by the said Commissioners of the Treasury, to impart in British built Ships registered and navigated according to Law, from any Ports of Europe, such Quantities of Tea as shall be specified in such Licences respectively, and under and subject to such Restrictions, Limitations, Rules, Methods and Directions as are prescribed and required under or by virtue of the said Act or Acts, or any of them.

XXII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter any thing contained in an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to prevent the Intercourse of every Species of Goods between Great Britain and Ireland*; or in an Act made in the Fifty-fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to amend the Laws now in force for regulating the Importation of Corn*; or in any other Act or Acts in force on or before the passing of this Act, whereby the Importation of Corn, Grain, Rice, Meal, Malt, Flour, Bread or Biscuit, is permitted, prohibited or regulated.

XXIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to alter or repeal any of the Provisions contained in an Act, passed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act for preventing Fraud, and regulating Abuse in His Majesty's Customs*; or in an Act passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for granting certain Rates on the Passage of Letters to and from Great Britain, the Cape of Good Hope, the Mauritius and the East Indies; and for making certain Regulations respecting the Passage of Ship Letters, and of Letters in Great Britain*; so far as either of the said recited Acts relate to the Importation of Goods or Merchandise into Great Britain in any Ship, Vessel or Boat appointed and employed for the Carriage of Letters and Packets, under the several Regulations and Restrictions prescribed and directed by either of the said recited Acts.

XXIV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to allow the Importation of fresh Herrings, fresh Cod or Haliback, Coal Fish, Gull Fish or Grill Fish, or of any Ling, Herring, Cod or Piked, fresh or salted, dried or blasted, or of any Salmon, Eel or Coigue, or of any Sort of Fish taken or caught by, or bought of, or received from any Foreigner or Foreigners, or out of any Stranger or Strangers' Bottoms, in any other manner than such Importation is permitted or restrained under and by virtue of the Regulations contained in an Act made in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act for the Encouragement of Trade*; and in an Act made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act against importing Cattle from Ireland and other Parts beyond the Seas, and Fish taken by Foreigners*; and in an Act made in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of King William the Third, intitled *An Act for making Billingsgate a free Market for the Sale of Fish*; and in an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King George the First, intitled *An Act for the better preventing fresh Fish taken by Foreigners being imported into this Kingdom, and for the Preservation of the Fry of Fish, and for the giving Leave to import Lobsters and Turbots in Foreign Bottoms, and for the better Preservation of Salmon within several Rivers in that Part of this Kingdom called England, or in any other Act or Acts relating to the Importation of Fish into any Part of the United Kingdom.*

XXV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter so much of the said last recited Act of the First Year of the Reign of King George the First, whereby it is enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for any Person whatsoever, as well Foreigners as British, freely to import, bring to and sell, in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, any Quantity of Lobsters or Turbots, whether they be of Foreign or British Catching.

XXVI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter any of the Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to prevent the free Importation of certain Raw Hides and Skins from Ireland and the British Plantations in America, for a limited Time*; and for taking of the Duties upon Seal Skins tanned or tawed in this Kingdom, and for granting another Duty in lieu thereof; for indemnifying all Persons with respect to admitting or receiving any of His Majesty's Orders in Council, prohibiting the Importation of such Hides, Horns and Heads of tanned Cattle, and to authorize the Prohibition of the Importation of such Hides, Horns, and Heads for the future; by which His Majesty is authorized from time to time, by Proclamation or Order in Council, to prohibit generally, or from any particular Country, the Importation of any Hides or Skins, Horns or Hoofs, or any other Part of any Cattle or Beast, for such time or times, and under such Regulations as His Ma-

Proviso for
1802 c. 26.
1795, 11.
whereby Tea
may be im-
ported from
Europe at
British Ships
LICENSE from
the Treasury.
7. 20.

Not to affect
Importation
of Corn under
46 G. 3. c. 25.
23 G. 3. c. 28.
and other Acts
in force.

Proviso for
Regulations as
to Importation
in Packets
Bacon under
22, 24 Car. 2.
c. 11. c. 22.
25 G. 3. c. 102.

No Importation
of Fish contrary
to Statute.
17 Car. 2. c. 7.
17 G. 3. 18 Car. 2.
c. 8. §. 1. 18.
11 W. 2. c. 26.
§. 13, 14. 1.
1 Q. 1. c. 2.
c. 16. §. 1, 4.

Proviso for Im-
portation of
Lobsters and
Turbots under
1 G. 1. c. 2.
c. 13 §. 30.

Proviso for
Orders of
Council under
9 G. 3. c. 28.
§. 10. for pre-
venting Im-
portation of
tanned Hides,
&c.

jury shall judge most expedient and effectual to prevent any contagious Distemper from being brought into the Kingdom.

Provision for Im-
portation of
Naval Stores by
License under
7 G 3 c. 2.
§ 17

XXVII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter an Act made in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to authorize His Majesty to permit the Importation of Naval Stores from any Place in Ships belonging to States in Amity with His Majesty, and navigated in any manner whatsoever*; nor to prevent the Importation of Naval Stores under any License granted in pursuance of the said recited Act.

Provision for Im-
portation of
Quinquina or
Black Oak
Bark under
25 G 3 c. 10.
§ 1

XXVIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter any of the Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for allowing the Importation of Quinquina or Black Oak Bark, when the Price of Oak Bark shall be under the Prices mentioned in an Act of the Twelfth Year of His said Majesty's Regn, for encouraging the Manufacture of Leather.

Provision for De-
duction of Duties
on Tobacco or
Bacon Com-
pany

XXIX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to alter, repeal or in any way affect the Payment of any Duties payable by Law as the several Companies of Merchants of England, commonly called or known by the Name of the *Levant Company*, or the *Turkey Company*, and the *Russia Company*; but that all such Duties shall continue and remain payable in like manner as before the passing of this Act.

Provision for De-
duction of Duties
on the Im-
portation of
London, &c

XXX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or in anywise alter the Duties of Package, Seavages, Ballage or Portage, or any other Duties payable to the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of London, or to the Lord Mayor of the said City for the time being, or to any other City or Town Corporate in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any other special Privilege or Exemption to which any Person as Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, within the said United Kingdom, is or are now entitled by Law, but the same shall continue as heretofore.

Goods imported
under this Act
liable to Duties
and Registra-
tion under existing
Acts.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all Goods and Merchandise which shall be imported pursuant to this Act, and the Importers of such Goods and Merchandise, shall be subject and liable to the Payment of all such Duties of Customs and Excise, and also to all such Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures, as relate to the securing the Payment of the said Duties, and as relate to the due and regular Entry, Landing, Warehousing, Storing and Delivery of such Goods and Merchandise, and as relate to the Berthing of the Ships or Vessels in which, and the Ports into which such Goods and Merchandise shall be imported, and the Packages in which the same shall be contained; and all such Goods and Merchandise, and the Importers thereof, shall in all other respects, not especially provided for by this Act, be subject and liable to all such Rules, Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures as any such Goods and Merchandise, or the Importers thereof, are subject or liable to under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, or as shall be in force with respect to any such Goods or Merchandise, or the Importers thereof, at the Time of the Importation thereof; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Penalties of
Forfeitures
under this Act,
as under
12 Geo 3 c. 26.
25 G 3 c. 23.
(1) and other
existing Acts.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, or which shall or may be incurred for any Offence against this Act, shall and may be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by such Ways, Means or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture against the said several Acts of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and of the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of King George the Third, for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation, may be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated under the said recited Acts respectively, or as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, may be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by any Law or Laws relating to the Importation of Goods or Merchandise into Great Britain and Ireland respectively, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Pleint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster or Dublin, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, respectively; and that One Moiety of every such Penalty or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover or sue for the same.

Acts may be
altered, &c.
as repeated in
Session

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

C A P. XLIV.

An Act to regulate the Trade between His Majesty's Possessions in America and the West Indies, and other Places in America and the West Indies. [24th June 1822.]

See c. 112 & 113
post.

WHEREAS divers Acts of Parliament have been from time to time passed, for regulating the Importation and Exportation of certain Articles into and from certain Territories, Islands and Ports, under the Dominion of His Majesty, in America and the West Indies; and it is expedient that the said several Acts should be repealed, and other Provisions made in lieu thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, an Act passed in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for regulating the Trade between the Subjects of His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in North America, and in the West India Islands, and the*

Acts regulating
the Importation
and Exportation
of certain Arti-
cles into and
from certain
Colonies in
America and

Counties

Countries belonging to the United States of America, and between His Majesty's said Subjects and the Foreign Islands in the West Indies; also, an Act passed in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intitled An Act to allow the Importation of Rum and other Spirits from His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in the West Indies, into the Province of Quebec, without Payment of Duty, under certain Conditions and Restrictions; also, an Act passed in the Twenty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled An Act to enable His Majesty to authorize, in case of Necessity, the Importation of Bread, Flour, Indian Corn and Live Stock, from any of the Territories belonging to the United States of America, into the Province of Quebec, and all the Countries bordering on the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, and the Islands within the said Gulf, and in the Coast of Labrador; also, another Act passed in the Twenty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled An Act for explaining and amending an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, entitled 'An Act to regulate the Trade between the Subjects of His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in North America, and in the West India Islands, and the Countries belonging to the United States of America, and between His Majesty's said Subjects and the Foreign Islands in the West Indies; also, an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled An Act to amend Two Acts made in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, the one intitled 'An Act for regulating the Trade between the Subjects of His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in North America, and in the West India Islands, and the Countries belonging to the United States of America, and between His Majesty's said Subjects and the Foreign Islands in the West Indies; and the other intitled 'An Act to allow the Importation of Rum or other Spirits from His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in the West Indies; into the Province of Quebec, without Payment of Duty, under certain Conditions and Restrictions; also, an Act passed in the Thirty first Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled An Act to amend an Act made in the Twenty eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for regulating the Trade between the Subjects of His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in North America, and in the West India Islands, and the Countries belonging to the United States of America, and between His Majesty's said Subjects and the Foreign Islands in the West Indies; and also, an Act made in the Twenty seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares and Merchandize in the Ports of Kingston, Surinam la Mar, Montego Bay and Saint Lucia, in the Island of Jamaica, in the Port of Saint George in the Island of Grenada, in the Port of Roose in the Island of Dominica, and in the Port of Nassau in the Island of New Providence, one of the Bahama Islands, under certain Regulations and Restrictions; also, an Act passed in the Thirty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled An Act to amend an Act passed in the Twenty seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares and Merchandize, in Foreign Ships, into and from certain Ports and Places in the West Indies; and for extending so much of an Act made in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as relates to permitting the Importation of Sugar in the Bahama and Bermuda Islands, in Foreign Ships; and so much of Two Acts made in the Twenty eighth and Thirty first Years of His present Majesty's Reign, as prohibits the Importation of Timber into any Island under the Dominion of His Majesty in the West Indies, from any Foreign Colony or Plantation in the West Indies or South America; and so much of the said Act made in the Twenty eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, as prohibits the Importation of Pitch, Tar and Turpentine into Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, from any Country belonging to the United States of America; also, an Act passed in the Forty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled An Act for permitting, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and seven, the Exportation of Salt from the Port of Nassau in the Island of New Providence, the Port of Essequo, and the Port of Crooked Island, in the Bahama Islands, in Ships belonging to the Inhabitants of the United States of America, and coming in Ballast; also, an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled An Act to consolidate and extend the several Laws now in force, for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandize into and from certain Ports in the West Indies; also, an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled An Act for enabling His Majesty to permit the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Commodities into and from the Port of Road Harbour in the Island of Tortola; also, an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled An Act to permit the Importation of Rice, Flour and Grain from any Foreign Colonies in the Continent of America, into certain Ports in the West Indies, and to allow certain Articles to be imported from the United States of America into the British Provinces in North America, for the Purpose of Exportation to the British Islands in the West Indies; also, an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled An Act for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Commodities into and from the Port of Palmetto, in the Island of Jamaica; also, an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled An Act to allow British Plantation Sugar and Coffee, imported into Bermuda in British Ships, to be reported to the Territories of the United States of America in Foreign Ships or Vessels, and to permit Articles, the Production of the said United States, to be imported into the said Island in Foreign Ships or Vessels; also, another Act passed in the said Fifty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled An Act for allowing certain Articles to be imported into the Bahama Islands, and reported therefrom in Foreign Vessels, and for encouraging the Exportation of Salt from the said Islands; also, an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled An Act to amend an Act of the Twenty eighth Year of His present Majesty, for allowing the Importation of Rum or other Spirits from His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in the West Indies into the Province of Quebec, without

the West India
lands most
intended; 44
300 3. 4. 4.
300 3. 4. 29.
300 3. 4. 18

300 3. 4. 26

300 3. 4. 4

300 3. 4. 28

300 3. 4. 20

300 3. 4. 301

300 3. 4. 27

300 3. 4. 7

300 3. 4. 102

300 3. 4. 25

300 3. 4. 19

300 3. 4. 23

300 3. 4. 27

- 23 G. 3. c. 20. without Payment of Duty; also, another Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for further allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Articles at the Island of Bermuda*; also, an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to revive and make perpetual certain Acts for consolidating and extending the several Laws in force, for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Articles into and from certain Ports in the West Indies*; also, an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to extend the Powers of Two Acts, for allowing British Plantation Sugar and Coffee and other Articles, imported into Bermuda in British Ships to be exported in American or Foreign Vessels, and to permit Articles, the Produce of America, to be imported into the said Island in Foreign Ships, in certain other Articles*; also, another Act passed in the said Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to extend several Acts for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandise to Ports Maria in the Island of Jamaica, and to the Port of Bridge Town in the Island of Barbadoes*; also, an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to allow, for Three Years, and each Six Weeks after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament, the Exportation, into Ports specially appointed by His Majesty, within the Province of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, of the Articles therein enumerated, and the Re-exportation thereof from such Ports*; also, an Act passed in the said Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to permit the Exportation of certain Articles into His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in the West Indies, or on the Coasts of South America, and also certain Articles into certain Ports in the West Indies*; also, an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to make perpetual an Act of the Forty fourth Year of His present Majesty, for permitting the Exportation of Salt from the Port of Nassau on the Island of New Providence, the Port of Exuma, and the Port of Crooked Island, in the Bahama Islands in American Ships coming in Ballast*; also, an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to extend the Provisions of Three Acts of the Fifty second, Fifty third and Fifty seventh Years of His present Majesty, for allowing British Plantation Sugar and Coffee and other Articles, imported into Bermuda in British Ships, to be exported in American or Foreign Vessels, and to permit Articles, the Produce of America, to be imported into Bermuda in Foreign Ships, in certain other Articles*; also, an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to extend several Acts for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandise to Nassau Bay in the Island of Jamaica*; also, another Act passed in the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to permit the Importation of Coffee from any Foreign Colony or Plantation in America, into the Port of Bridge Town in Barbadoes*; also, an Act passed in the First and Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to make perpetual an Act of the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, to allow the Importation, into certain Ports in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, of certain enumerated Articles, and the Re-exportation thereof from such Ports*; shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

Proviso for
Seizure, Forfeiture, and
Penalty in-
sensibly inserted.

Articles in
Schedule (B)
specially imported
from North or
South America
or West Indies,
under Dominion
of European So-
vereigns, do not
Fall in Sched-
ule (A) unless
in British Ves-
sels or Vessels
of the Country

Certain Articles
specially imported
from
Ports in Sched-
ule (A), in
each British or
Foreign
Vessels, in cer-
tain Conditions.

II. Provided also, and be it further enacted, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to release or discharge any Seizure of Goods, Wares or Merchandise, or of any Ship or Vessel, or to release or discharge any Forfeiture or Penalty incurred on or before the passing of this Act, but that the same may be prosecuted, sued for, recovered and doled in, in such and the like manner as if such Seizure, Forfeiture or Penalty might have been prosecuted, sued for, recovered and doled, if this Act had not been made.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful to import into any of the Ports enumerated in the Schedule annexed to this Act, marked (A.), from any Foreign Country on the Coasts of North or South America, or from any Foreign Island in the West Indies, whether such Country or Island as aforesaid shall be under the Dominion of any Foreign European Sovereign or State, or otherwise, the Articles enumerated in the Schedule annexed to this Act marked (B.), either in British built Ships or Vessels owned and navigated according to Law, or in any Ship or Vessel *bona fide* the Built of and owned by the Inhabitants of any Country or Place belonging to or under the Dominion of the Sovereign or State of which the said Articles are the Growth, Produce or Manufacture, such Ship or Vessel being navigated with a Master and Three fourths of the Manners at least belonging to such Country or Place; or in any British built Ship or Vessel which has been sold to and become the Property of the Subjects of any such Sovereign or State, such Ship or Vessel but mentioned being also navigated with a Master and Three fourths of the Manners at least belonging to such Country or Place; Provided always, that no Articles enumerated in the said Schedule shall be imported in any Foreign Ship or Vessel, or in any British built Ship or Vessel so sold as aforesaid, unless shipped and brought directly from the Country or Place of which they are the Growth, Produce or Manufacture.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to export in any British built Ship or Vessel owned and navigated according to Law, or in any Foreign Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, or in any British built Ship or Vessel so sold as aforesaid, from any of the Ports enumerated in the Schedule annexed to this Act, marked (A.), any Article of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any of His Majesty's Dominions, or any other Article legally imported into the said Ports, provided that the said Articles when exported in any such Foreign Ship or Vessel, or in any British built Ship or Vessel so sold as aforesaid, shall be exported direct to the Country or State in America or the West Indies to which such Ship or Vessel belongs as aforesaid, and before the Sighting thereof, Security by Bond shall be given to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in a Penalty equal to Half the Value of the said Articles; such Bond to be entered into by the Master and Exporter before the Collector or

other Chief Officer of the Customs of such Colony, Plantation or Island, for the due landing of the said Articles at the Port or Ports for which entered, and for producing a Certificate thereof within Twelve Months from the Date of such Bond, under the Hand and Seal of the British Consul or Vice Consul resident at the Port or Place where the said Articles shall have been landed; but in case there shall not be any such Consul or Vice Consul there resident, such Certificate to be under the Hand and Seal of the Chief Magistrate, or under the Hand and Seal of Two known British Merchants residing at such Port or Place; but such Bond may be discharged by Proof on Oath by credible Persons, that the said Articles were taken by Force, or perished in the Seas: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to permit or allow the Exportation of any Arms or Naval Stores, unless a Licence shall have been obtained for that Purpose from His Majesty's Secretary of State, and in case any such Articles shall be shipped or waterborne for the Purpose of being exported contrary to this Act, the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized and prosecuted as hereinafter directed.

V. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That Six Ten Years after the passing of this Act, nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to exclude from the Trade allowed by this Act, any Foreign Ship or Vessel which, previous to the passing of this Act, may have been engaged in lawful Trade with His Majesty's said Colonies, Islands or Plantations, on account of such Ship or Vessel not being of the Build of the Country to which such Ship or Vessel may belong.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Debt shall arise, whether any Goods, Wares or Merchandise intended to be exported in any Foreign Ship or Vessel, under the Authority of this Act, had been legally imported into such Port, the Legality of such Importation shall be made to appear to the Satisfaction of the Collector and Comptroller, or other Principal Officer of the Customs of such Port, before such Goods, Wares and Merchandise shall be suffered to be shipped for Exportation.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid into His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the several Articles enumerated or described in the said Schedule marked (C), imported or brought into any of the Ports enumerated in the Schedule marked (A.), from any such Foreign Island, State or Country under the Authority of this Act, the several Duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted or described and set forth in Figures in the said Schedule annexed to this Act marked (C), and the same shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in England, and shall be raised, levied, collected, paid and recovered in such and the like manner and form, and by such and the like Rates, Ways, Means and Methods respectively, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as any other Duties now payable to His Majesty on Goods imported into any of the Islands, Plantations, Colonies or Territories belonging to or under the Dominion of His Majesty in America or the West Indies, are or may be raised, levied, collected, paid and recovered by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this Act; and the Produce of such Duties shall be paid by the Collector of the Customs to the Treasurer or Receiver General of the Colony, Province or Plantation in which the same shall be respectively levied, to be applied to such Uses and Purposes as may be directed by the Authority of the respective General Courts or General Assemblies of such Colonies, Provinces or Plantations.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in case there shall be no General Courts or General Assemblies in the Colony, Province or Plantation in which the said Duties shall have been levied and collected under the Authority of this Act, the net Proceeds of such Duties shall then be applied and appropriated in such and the like manner, and to such Uses as any other Duties levied and collected in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Provinces or Plantations in America or the West Indies, not having General Courts or General Assemblies, may now by any Act or Acts of Parliament, passed in Great Britain, or the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or by any Order of His Majesty in Council, or by any Proclamation issued in His Majesty's Name, be appropriated and applied.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where, by the Schedule marked (C), the Duties imposed upon the Importation of Articles into His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations or Islands in America or the West Indies, are charged not according to the Weight, Gauge or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be ascertained by the Declaration of the Importer or Proprietor of such Articles, or his known Agent or Factor, in manner and form following: (that is to say),

I, A. B. do hereby declare, That the Articles mentioned in the Entry, and contained in the Packages
 [here specifying the several Packages, and describing the several Marks and Numbers, as the Case may
 be,] are of the Value of Witness my Hand, the Day of A. B.
 The above Declaration, signed the Day of in the Presence of C. D.
 Collector, or other Principal Officer.

Which Declaration shall be written on the Warrant of Entry of such Articles, and shall be subscribed with the Hand of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, or his known Agent or Factor, in the Presence of the Collector or other Principal Officer of the Customs at the Port of Importation: Provided, that if upon View and Examination of such Articles by the proper Officer of the Customs, it shall appear to him that the said Articles are not valued according to the true Price or Value thereof, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then and in such case the Importer or Proprietor, or his known Agent or Factor, shall be required to declare on Oath before the Collector or Chief Officer of the Customs at
 § 3. Gen. IV.

Bound by Master and Expenses for landing, &c.

No Exportation of Arms or Naval Stores, without Licence.

Proviso for Foreign Vessels though out of the Build of Country.

Proof of Legal Importation before Goods Exported.

On Importation of Articles into Ports in Schedule (A.) across Duties in Schedule (C.) to be paid for Use of Colonies.

How recovered.

How Duties applied in Colonies having no General Courts or Assemblies.

How Value of Articles imported to be Valued Duty assessed.

Proviso where Articles not duly valued;

what value he
declared by
Invoice.

Previous where
Value or
Invoice Price
was known.

What deemed
the true Value.

Importers re-
fusing to pay
Duties, Articles
to be sold, &c.

Application of
Produce

Foreign Arti-
cles charged
with Duty on
Importation
from Place of
Growth, to pay
an Imposi-
tion Amount from
U. K.

Duties not
payable if Arti-
cles liable to
equal Colonial
Duty.
If Colonial
Duty less,
Difference only
paid.

Duties to be
Sinking Money
in a certain
Rate.

Articles in
Schedule (B.)
may be imported
to any other
British Colony,
or to U. K.

18 Car. 2. c. 13.

21 & 22 Car. 2.

c. 25.

30 D. 3. c. 10.

the Part of Importation (which Oath he is hereby authorized and required to administer), what is the Invoice Price of such Articles, and that he verily believes such Invoice Price is the Current Value of the Articles at the Place from whence the said Articles were imported; and such Invoice Price, with the Addition of Ten Pounds per Centum thereon, shall be deemed and taken to be the Value of the Articles in such Colony, Plantation or Island as aforesaid, in lieu of the Value so declared by the Importer or Proprietor, or his known Agent or Factor, and upon which the Duties specified in the said Schedule shall be charged and paid: Provided also, that if it shall appear to the Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, that such Articles have been invoiced below the real and true Value thereof at the Place from whence the same were imported, or if the Invoice Price is not known, the Articles shall, in such case, be examined by Two competent Persons, to be nominated and appointed by the Governor or Commander in Chief of the Colony, Plantation or Island into which the said Articles are imported; and such Persons shall declare on Oath, before the Collector or Chief Officer of the Customs, what is the true and real Value of such Articles in such Colony, Plantation or Island; and the Value so declared on the Oaths of such Persons shall be deemed to be the true and real Value of such Articles, and upon which the Duties specified in the said Schedule marked (C.) shall be charged and paid.

[The Value of Goods subject to an Valorem Duty ascertained as by this Section. See Cap. 119. § 5. post.]

X. And be it further enacted, That if the Importer or Proprietor of such Articles shall refuse to pay the Duties hereby imposed thereon, it shall and may be lawful for the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs where such Articles shall be imported, and he is hereby respectively required to take and secure the same with the Casks or other Package thereof, and to cause the same to be publicly sold, within the Space of Twenty Days at the most after such Refusal made, and at such Time and Place as such Officer shall, by Four or more Days' Public Notice, appoint for that Purpose, which Articles shall be sold to the best Bidder; and the Money arising by the Sale thereof shall be applied, in the First Place, in Payment of the said Duties, together with the Charges that shall have been occasioned by the said Sale; and the Overplus, if any, shall be paid to such Importer or Proprietor, or any other Person authorized to receive the same.

XI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Foreign Article is liable to Duty by this Act on the Importation thereof into any of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations or Islands in America, or the West Indies, under the Provisions of this Act, the like Duty shall be payable upon any such Foreign Article when imported into any such Colonies, Plantations or Islands direct from any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and such Duty shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, in such and the like manner, and be appropriated and applied to such and the like Uses, as the Duty payable upon the like Article imported from any other Place under the Provisions of this Act, is by this Act directed to be raised and applied.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if upon the Importation of any Article charged with Duty by this Act, the said Article shall also be liable to the Payment of Duty under the Authority of any Colonial Law, equal to or exceeding in Amount the Duty charged by this Act, then and in such case the Duty charged upon such Article by this Act, shall not be demanded or paid upon the Importation of such Article: Provided also, that if the Duty payable under such Colonial Law shall be less in Amount than the Duty payable by this Act, then and in such case the Difference only in the Amount of the Duty payable by this Act, and the Duty payable under the Authority of such Colonial Law, shall be deemed to be the Duty payable by this Act; and the same shall be collected and paid in such and the like manner, and appropriated and applied to such and the like Uses, as the Duties specified in the said Schedule annexed to this Act marked (C.) are directed to be collected, paid, appropriated and applied.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money granted and imposed by this Act as Duties shall be deemed and are hereby declared to be Sterling Money of Great Britain, and shall be collected, recovered and paid, to the Amount of the Value which such several Sums bear in Great Britain; and that such Monies may be received and taken according to the Proportion and Value of Five Shillings and Six Pence the Ounce in Silver.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That any Article enumerated in the Schedule (B.) legally imported as aforesaid under the Authority of this Act shall be allowed to be exported in any British Ship or Vessel, owned and navigated according to Law, to any other British Island, Colony or Plantation in America or the West Indies, provided that upon the Importation thereof into any such other British Island, Colony or Plantation, Proof shall be produced that the said Duties due to His Majesty have been first paid in the Colony or Plantation into which the said Articles shall have been first imported; and any Article so imported in any Ship or Vessel as aforesaid shall be allowed to be exported to any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, under the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Securities, Penalties and Forfeitures particularly mentioned and provided in an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*; and in another Act of Parliament, made in the Twenty second and Twenty third Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled *An Act to prevent the planting of Tobacco in England*, and for regulating the Plantation Trade; and in another Act of Parliament, made in the Twentieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to allow the Trade between Ireland and the British Colonies in America and the West Indies, and the British Settlements on the Coast of Africa, to be carried on in the Manner as it is now carried on between Great Britain and the said Colonies and Settlements, and in any of the said Acts with respect to the Goods, Wares or Merchandizes therein enumerated or described.*

XV. And Whereas it is the Intention and Meaning of this Act, that the Privileges hereby granted to Foreign Ships and Vessels shall be confined to the Ships and Vessels of such Countries only as give the like Privileges to British Ships and Vessels in their Ports in *America* and the *West Indies*: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Order in Council from time to time, when and as often as the same shall be judged expedient, to prohibit Trade and Intercourse under the Authority of this Act, with any Country or Island in *America* or the *West Indies*, if it shall appear to His Majesty that the Privileges granted by this Act to Foreign Ships and Vessels are not allowed to British Ships and Vessels trading to and from any such Country or Island under the Provisions of this Act; and in case such Order of His Majesty in Council shall be issued, then during the Time that such Order in Council shall be in force, none of the Provisions of this Act, either as respects the Laws herein repealed, or to any other Provisions of this Act, shall apply or be taken to apply to any Country or State, the Trade with which, under the Provisions of this Act, shall be prohibited by any such Order of His Majesty in Council: and if any Goods whatsoever shall be imported from or shipped for the Purpose of being exported to any such Country or Island in *America* or the *West Indies*, in any Foreign Ship or Vessel, after Trade and Intercourse therewith shall have been prohibited by any such Order of His Majesty in Council, issued under the Authority of this Act, all such Goods, together with the Ship or Vessel to which the same shall have been imported, or in which the same shall have been shipped for the Purpose of being exported as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle and Apparel: and in every such case the same shall and may be seized by any Officer of His Majesty's Customs or Navy, authorized or empowered to make Seizures in cases of Forfeiture, and shall and may be prosecuted in manner as hereinafter directed.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if His Majesty shall deem it expedient to extend the Provisions of this Act to any Port or Ports not enumerated in the Schedule marked (A.), it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by Order in Council, to extend the Provisions of this Act to such Port or Ports: and from and after the Day mentioned in such Order in Council, all the Privileges and Advantages of this Act, and all the Penalties, Forfeitures and Forfeitures therein contained, shall extend and be deemed and construed to extend to any such Port or Ports respectively, as fully as if the same had been inserted and enumerated in the said Schedule at the Time of passing this Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no Articles, except such as are enumerated in the Schedule marked (B.), shall be imported in any such British built Ship or Vessel, or in any such Foreign Ship or Vessel, or in any British built Ship or Vessel so sold as aforesaid, from any Foreign Country or State, on the Continent of *America*, or Island in the *West Indies*, into any of the Ports enumerated in the Schedule marked (A.), or into any Port which may be added to the Schedule marked (A.), by virtue of any Order in Council as aforesaid, on any Proterse whatever, on pain of forfeiting such Articles, together with the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall have been imported, and the Guns, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture of such Ship or Vessel: and in every such case the same shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs or Navy, who are or shall be authorized and empowered to make Seizures in cases of Forfeiture, and shall and may be prosecuted in such manner as hereinafter directed.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Articles whatsoever shall be imported or exported, either in a British built Ship or Vessel, or in any such Foreign Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, from or to any Foreign Country on the Continent of *North* or *South America*, or from or to any Foreign Island in the *West Indies*, into or from any Part of any British Colony, Plantation or Island in *America* or the *West Indies*, not enumerated in the Schedule annexed to this Act marked (A.) on any Proterse whatever, on Forfeiture of such Articles, as also the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle and Apparel.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall affect or be construed to affect the Right which British Subjects or others may enjoy under any Law in force at the passing of this Act, of exporting in British Ships from Ports not enumerated in the said Schedule marked (A.) the Produce of the Fisheries carried on from any of His Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations or Islands.

XX. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall and may be respectively prosecuted, sued for and recovered, and divided in Great Britain, Guernsey, Jersey or the Isle of Man, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies or Islands in *America*, in the same Manner and Form, and by the same Rules and Regulations in all Respects, in so far as the same are applicable, as any other Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament made for the Security of the Revenue of the Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, or for the Regulation of Trade or Navigation, and which were in force immediately before the passing of this Act, may be respectively prosecuted, sued for, recovered and divided in Great Britain, Guernsey, Jersey or the Isle of Man, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies or Islands in *America*.

His Majesty may prohibit Intercourse with any Country, where it shall appear that the Privileges granted by this Act to Foreign Ships and Vessels are not allowed to British Vessels trading with such Country, &c.

Seizure made in what case.

His Majesty may extend the Act to other Ports than those enumerated in Schedule.

No Articles, except such as are in Schedule (B.) to be imported.

Penalty.

No Articles to be imported or exported, except from or to Ports mentioned in Schedule (A.)

Proviso for Rights of exporting in British Ships, Produce of Fisheries.

How Penalties and Forfeitures recovered.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A).

LIST OF FREE PORTS.

Kingston, Savannah La Mar, Montego Bay, Santa Lucia, Annoabo, Saint Ann, Fal- mouth, Maria, Morant Bay	JAMAICA.	Any Port where there is a Com- ton House	BARBADOS.
Saint George		Tridgettown	
Rosera	GREENADA.	St. John's, St. Andrew's	NEW BRUNSWICK.
Saint John's	DOMINICA.	Halfux	NOVA SCOTIA.
San Josef	ANTIGUA.	Garbuc	CANADA.
Scarborough	TRINIDAD.	St. John's	NEWFOUNDLAND.
Road Harbour	TOBAGO.	George Town	DEMARRARA.
Nassau	TORTOLA.	New Amsterdam	BASSIFE.
Pitt's Town	NEW PROVIDENCE.	Castries	ST. LUCIA.
Kingston	CRICKET ISLAND.	Stuettre	ST. KITTS.
Port St. George and Port Har- bour	SAINT VINCENT.	Charles Town	NEVIS.
	BERMUDA.	Plymouth	MONTERRAT.

SCHEDULE (B.)

Ames.	Flax.	Indian Corn Meal.	Rye.
Barley.	Fruit and Vegetables.	Indigo.	Rice.
Beans.	Fustick, and all Sorts of Wood for Dyers' Use.	Live Stock of any Sort.	Sauces.
Biscuit.	Flops.	Lumber.	Skins.
Bread.	Grain of any Sort.	Legwood.	Shingles.
Breast, and all Sorts of Fur.	Garden Seeds.	Mahogany, and other Wood for Cabinet Work.	Sheep.
Bowspits.	Hay.	Masts.	Tar.
Calamaces.	Hemp.	Males.	Tallow.
Cocoa.	Hooping Boards.	Neat Cattle.	Tobacco.
Cucur.	Horns.	Oars.	Turpentine.
Carbines.	Hops.	Peas.	Timber.
Coin and Ballen.	Hides.	Potatoes.	Tortoise-shell.
Cotton Wool.	Hoops.	Poultry.	Wool.
Drugs of all Sorts.	Hardwood or ME Timber	Pitch.	Wheat.
Diamonds and Precious Stones.			Yards.

SCHEDULE (C.)

A SCHEDULE of Duties payable on Articles imported into His Majesty's Possessions in America and the West Indies, from other Places in America and the West Indies, the Duties following: (that is to say),

	£. s. d.
Barrel of Wheat Flour, not weighing more than 196 lbs. net Weight	0 3 0
Barrel of Biscuit, not weighing more than 196 lbs. net Weight	0 2 6
For every Cwt. of Biscuit	0 1 6
For every 100 lbs. of Bread, made from Wheat or other Grain, imported in Bags or Packages	0 2 6
For every Barrel of Flour, not weighing more than 196 lbs. made from Rye, Peas or Beans	0 2 6
For every Barrel of Peas, Beans, Rye or Calamaces	0 0 7
Rice, for every 100 lbs. net Weight	0 2 6
For every 1,000 Shingles, called Boston Chips, not more than 12 Inches in Length	0 7 0
For every 1,000 Shingles, being more than 12 Inches in Length	0 14 0
For every 1,000 Red Oak Staves	1 1 0
For every 1,000 White Oak Staves or Headings	0 15 0
For every 1,000 Feet of White or Yellow Pine Lumber, of One Inch Thick	1 1 0
For every 1,000 Feet of Pitch Pine Lumber	1 1 0
Other Kinds of Wood and Lumber, per 1,000 Feet	1 8 0
For every 1,000 Wood Hoops	0 5 8
Horns, for every 100. of the Value thereof	10 0 0
Neat Cattle, for every 100. of the Value thereof	10 0 0
All other Live Stock, for every 100. of the Value thereof	10 0 0

C A P. XLV.

An Act to regulate the Trade between His Majesty's Possessions in America and the West Indies, and other Parts of the World. [24th June 1822.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to allow greater Freedom of Trade and Intercourse between the Colonies, Plantations and Islands belonging to His Majesty in America and in the West Indies, and other Parts of the World; and to repeal certain Acts now in force relating to the Trade and Intercourse alicthero allowed to be carried on between His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands and Places in Europe South of Cape Finisterre, and to make further Provision for encouraging and extending the same: Be it therefore enacted by His Majesty's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of an Act passed in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trade*, and for the better securing the Plantation Trade, as imposes a Duty upon the Exportation of Sugar, Tobacco, Cotton Wood, Indigo, Ginger, Logwood, Fustic, Dying Wood and Cocoa Nets, from any of His Majesty's Plantations in America, Asia or Africa; also an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to regulate the Trade between Places in Europe South of Cape Finisterre, and certain Parts in the British Colonies in North America*; also an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to permit Sugar, Coffee and Cocoa, to be exported from His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations to any Port in Europe to the South of Cape Finisterre, and Cans to be imported from any such Port, and from the Coast of Africa into the said Colonies and Plantations, under Licences granted by the Collectors and Comptrollers of the Customs*; also, so much of an Act passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to regulate the Trade between Malta and its Dependencies and His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America, and also between Malta and the United Kingdom, as relates to the Trade allowed to be carried on between the Island of Malta and the Dependencies thereof, and His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America*; also an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to extend the Privileges of the Trade of Malta to the Port of Gibraltar*; also another Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to allow the Importation of Oranges and Lemons from the Azores and the Madagascars into the British Colonies in North America*, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, save and except as to the Recovery of any Forfeiture or Penalty incurred on or before the passing of this Act: Provided nevertheless, that all Acts expressly repealed by any of the said Acts shall be deemed and taken to be and shall remain repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to export from any of His Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations and Islands, in any British built Ship or Vessel, armed and navigated according to Law, any Articles, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any such Colony, Plantation or Island, and any Articles which have been legally imposed into any such Colony, Plantation or Island, direct to any Foreign Port in Europe, or in Africa, or to Gibraltar, the Island of Malta, or the Dependencies thereof, or the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney or Sark: any thing contained in an Act made in England, in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation, or of any other Act or Acts in force in the United Kingdom, or in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, to the contrary notwithstanding.*

III. And be it further enacted, That before any such Articles shall be laden or put on Board any Ship or Vessel in the said Colonies, Plantations or Islands, the Exporter shall make a regular Entry thereof with the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs, on which Entry shall be indorsed the Marks and Numbers of the Packages, with the proper Declaration of the Goods contained therein, and also the Place, Quay or Wharf where the Goods are intended to be laden; provided that no Goods shall be laden at any Place, Quay or Wharf which shall not be situate within the Limits of a Port where a Customs House is established, and at which Place, Quay or Wharf an Officer shall be appointed to attend the lading and shipping of such Goods, or at such Place or Places as shall be mentioned in a Surrender or Warrant to be taken out from the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs for that Purpose: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to alter the existing Regulations for lading and shipping the Produce of the Fisheries of the said Colonies, Plantations or Islands.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if upon Examination of any Goods allowed to be exported from any of the said Colonies, Plantations or Islands, under the Authority of this Act, either before or after the Shipment, it shall be found that the Weight or Quantity thereof, or the Number of the Cases or Packages, shall be greater than shall have been declared upon the Entry, or if any Articles are laden and put on Board any Ship or Vessel, for the Purpose of being exported to any Part of Europe or in Africa or elsewhere, without Entry thereof being made with the proper Officer of the Customs, or shall be brought to any Place, Quay or Wharf, or put into any Hoy, Boat or other Vessel for the Purpose of being shipped on Board any such Ship or Vessel for Exportation to such Foreign Port of Europe or in Africa previous to such Entry being made, or if any Goods shall be put on Board or attempted to be put on Board any Ship or Vessel intending to proceed to any such Port of Europe or Africa in any manner contrary to the Directions of this Act, all such Goods in every such case shall be forfeited, together

Acts and Parts of Acts regulating Trade and Intercourse between the British Colonies and Europe repealed, viz. 25 C. 2. s. 11. 51 G. 3. c. 57. 52 G. 3. c. 22.

57 G. 3. c. 29.

57 G. 3. c. 4.

57 G. 3. c. 55.

Repealed except so far as they relate to the Recovery of Forfeiture.

Articles which may be exported from the British Colonies direct, to certain Ports of Europe in British Ships.

To be allowed and shipped in Presence of the Officers, and at Ports only where Customs Houses are established.

Enclaves. Proviso for Regulation as to Fisheries.

Goods not allowed to be shipped without Entry Penalty.

with the *Hay, Boat or other Vessel or Carriage* whatsoever employed in shipping or attempting to ship such Goods, and also the *Ship or Vessel* in which the same shall be laden; and all such Goods, Vessels, Boats and Carriages may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, and the Owner thereof shall forfeit Double the Value of such Goods.

Edge clearing
out from Colonies
not to take
as Bond other
Articles than
allowed to be
exported by this
Act

V. And be it further enacted, that in case any *Ship or Vessel* clearing out from the said Colonies, Plantations or Islands under the Authority of this Act, shall take on Board, in any of the said Colonies, Plantations or Islands, any other Articles than such as are allowed to be on Board and exported by virtue of this Act, all such Articles so taken or laden on Board such *Ship or Vessel* shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by the Commander or Commanders of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or any Comissioned, Warrant or Petty Officer specially authorized by him or them, or by any Officer or Officers of the Customs; and the Master and Skipper of any such Goods shall severally forfeit Double the Value of the Goods so laden or taken on Board contrary to the Direction of this Act.

Before Ship-
ment of Fish,
Oath made that
it is Produce of
British
Fishes.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Person exporting Fish from any *British Colony or Plantation* in *North America*, to any Port or Place as aforesaid, under the Authority of this Act, shall make Oath at the Port of Shipment, before the Chief Officer of the Customs at such Port, or if there be no such Chief Officer of the Customs, then before a Magistrate, or if there be no Magistrate, then before Two respectable Persons being at such Port or Ports (which Oath such Officer of the Customs or Magistrate, or such respectable Persons as aforesaid, are hereby authorized to administer) that the said Fish is the Produce of the *British Fisheries*, really and lawfully taken and cured by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on the said Fisheries from some of the *British Colonies or Plantations* in *North America*.

Upon Ship-
ment of pickled
or dry Fish from
Canada, Oath
made of its
being British
Fisheries.

VII. And be it further enacted, That before the Shipment of any pickled Fish or Dry Fish, for the Purpose of Exportation from Canada to any Port or Place as aforesaid, under the Authority of this Act, the Person in whose Possession the same shall have continued from the time of its being landed from the *British Fishing Vessel* employed in the taking it, until the same shall be so shipped for Exportation, shall make Oath before the Chief Officers of the Customs at *Quebec* (who is hereby authorized to administer such Oath), that the same is the Produce of the *British American Fisheries*, really and lawfully taken and cured by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on the said Fisheries from some of the said Colonies or Plantations.

Articles in
Schedule (A.)
exported from
any Colonies
from any
Europe, or in
Africa, or
Colonies, or in
British Isles.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to export in any *British Ship or Vessel*, owned and navigated according to Law, from any Foreign Port in *Europe or in Africa*, or from *Gibraltar*, the *Island of Malte* or the *Dependencies* thereof, or the *Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney or Sark*, to any of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations or Islands in *America or the West Indies*, the Articles enumerated or described in the Schedule herewith annexed, marked A.; any thing contained in an Act made in England in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled *An Act for the Encouragement of Trade*, or any other Act or Acts in force in the United Kingdom, or in *Great Britain or Ireland* respectively, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Articles to be
paid on Articles
in Schedule (B.)
upon Importa-
tion into
Colonies, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the Importation of the several Articles enumerated or described in the Schedule herewith annexed marked B., into any of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations or Islands in *America or the West Indies*, under the Authority of this Act, from any Port or Place in *Europe or Africa* as aforesaid, the several Duties of Customs, as the same are respectively inserted or described and set forth in Figures in the said Schedule marked B.; and the same shall be raised, levied, collected, paid and received under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in England, in such and the like manner and form, and by such and the like Rules, Ways, Means and Methods respectively, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as any other Duties now payable to His Majesty on Goods imported into any of the *Islands, Plantations, Colonies or Territories* belonging to or under the Dominion of His Majesty in *America or the West Indies* are or may be raised, levied, collected, paid and recovered by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures relating thereto were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this Act; and the Produce of such Duties shall be paid by the Collector of the Customs to the Treasurer or Receiver General of the Colony, Province or Plantation in which the same shall be respectively levied, to be applied in such Uses and Purposes as may be directed by the Authority of the respective General Courts or General Assemblies of such Colonies, Provinces or Plantations.

Appropriation
of the Proceeds
of Duties in
Colonies where
there are no
General Courts
or Assemblies.

X. And be it further enacted, That in case there shall be no General Courts or General Assemblies in the Colonies, Province or Plantation, in which the said Duties shall have been levied under the Authority of this Act, the Net Proceeds of such Duties shall be applied and appropriated in such and the like manner and to such Uses as any other Duties levied and collected in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Provinces or Plantations in *America or the West Indies*, not having General Courts or General Assemblies, may now, by any Act or Acts of Parliament passed in *Great Britain* or the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, or by any Order of His Majesty in Council, or by any Proclamation issued in His Majesty's Name, be appropriated and applied.

How Value of
Articles subject
to ad valorem
Duties ascertained.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where, by the Schedule marked B. the Duties imposed upon the Importation of Articles into His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations or Islands in *America or the West Indies*, are charged, not according to the Weight, Gauge, Tale or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be ascertained by the Declaration of the Importer or Proprietor of such Articles, or his known Agent or Factor, in manner and form following; that is to say,

'I A. B.

I, *A. B.* do hereby declare, That the Articles mentioned in the Entry and contained in the Packages
(Here specifying the several Packages, and describing the several Marks and Numbers, as the Case
may be), are of the Value of Witness my Hand this Day of A. D.
 The above Declaration, signed the Day of in the Presence of C. D.,
 Collector or other Principal Officer!

Form of De-
 claration.

Which Declaration shall be written on the Warrant of Entry of such Articles, and shall be subscribed with the Hand of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, or his known Agent or Factor, in the Presence of the Collector or other Principal Officer of the Customs at the Port of Importation: Provided, that if upon View and Examination of such Articles by the proper Officer of the Customs, it shall appear to him that the said Articles are not valued according to the Price and Value thereof, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then and in such case the Importer or Proprietor, or his known Agent or Factor, shall be required to declare an Oath before the Collector or Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port of Importation (which Oath he is hereby authorized to administer), what is the Invoice Price of such Articles, and that he verily believes such Invoice Price is the Current Value of the Articles at the Place from whence the said Articles were imported, and such Invoice Price, with the Addition of Ten Per Centa per Centum thereon, shall be deemed and taken to be the Value of such Articles in such Colony, Plantation or Island as aforesaid, in lieu of the Value so declared by the Importer or Proprietor, or his known Agent or Factor, and upon which the Duties specified in the said Table shall be charged and paid: Provided also, that if it shall appear to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs, that such Articles have been imported below the real and true Value thereof, at the Place from whence the same were imported, or if the Invoice Price is not known, the Articles shall in such case be assessed by Two competent Persons, to be nominated and appointed by the Governor or Commander in Chief of the Colony, Plantation or Island into which the said Articles are imported, and such Persons shall declare on Oath before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs, what is the true and real Value of such Articles in such Colony, Plantation or Island; and the Value so declared on the Oaths of such Persons shall be deemed to be the true and real Value of such Articles, and upon which the Duties specified in the said Schedule marked B. shall be charged and paid.

Proviso where
 Articles were
 truly valued.

or where Value
 or Invoice Price
 not known.

What deemed
 the true Value.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if the Importer or Proprietor of such Articles shall refuse to pay the Duties hereby imposed thereon, it shall and may be lawful for the Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, where such Articles shall be imposed, and he is hereby respectively required to take and secure the same, with the Casks or other Package thereof, and to cause the same to be publicly sold within the Space of Twenty Days at the most after such Refusal made, and at such Time and Place as such Officer shall by Four or more Days' Public Notice appoint for that Purpose, which Articles shall be sold to the highest Bidder, and the Money arising from the Sale thereof shall be applied to the Payment of the said Duties, together with the Charges which shall have been occasioned by the said Sale, and the Overplus (if any), shall be paid to such Importer, Proprietor or any other Person authorized to receive the same.

Importers, &c.
 refusing to pay
 Duties, the
 Articles to be
 publicly sold,
 and Duties and
 Charges
 deduced
 thereout to
 be paid, &c.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if upon the Importation of any Article charged with Duty by this Act, the said Article shall also be liable to the Payment of Duty under the Authority of any Colonial Law equal to or exceeding in Amount the Duty charged upon such Article by this Act, then and in such case the Duty charged upon such Article by this Act shall not be demanded or paid upon the Importation of such Article: Provided also, that if the Duty payable under such Colonial Law shall be less in Amount than the Duty payable by this Act, then and in such case the Difference only in the Amount of the Duty payable by this Act, and the Duty payable under the Authority of such Colonial Law, shall be deemed to be the Duty payable by this Act, and the same shall be collected and paid in such and the like manner, and appropriated and applied to such and the like Uses as the Duties specified in the said Schedule annexed to this Act marked B. are directed to be collected, paid, appropriated and applied.

Duties not
 payable if Arti-
 cles liable to an
 equal Colonial
 Duty.
 If Colonial
 Duty less, Dif-
 ference only
 paid.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money granted and imposed by this Act either as Duties, Penalties or Forfeitures, shall be deemed and are hereby declared to be Sterling Money of Great Britain, and shall be collected, recovered and paid to the Amount of the Value which such several Sums bear in Great Britain; and that such Monies may be received and taken according to the Proportion and Value of Five Shillings and Six Pence the Ounce in Silver.

Duties, Pen-
 ties, &c. to be in
 Sterling Money
 at a certain
 Rate.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Goods or Commodities, and all Ships or Vessels forfeited by this Act, shall and may be seized by the Commander or Commanders of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or any Commissioned, Warrant or Petty Officer specially authorized by him or them, or by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs; and that every Forfeiture and Penalty incurred by this Act shall and may respectively be sued for, prosecuted and recovered in such Courts, and by such and the like Ways, Means and Methods, and the Produce thereof respectively disposed of and applied in such and the like manner, and to such and the like Uses and Purposes, as any Forfeiture or Penalty incurred by any Law respecting the Revenue of the Customs may now be sued for, prosecuted or recovered, disposed of and applied either in this Kingdom or in any of His Majesty's Dominions in America or the West Indies respectively, as the case may happen to be.

Recovery and
 Application of
 Forfeitures.

XVI. And

In Action for
construing Act,
General Issue.

XVI. And he it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued or prosecuted for any thing done or to be done in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Prosecutor or Prosecutors, shall become Non-suit, or forbear the Prosecution, or discontinue his, her or their Action, or if a Verdict shall pass against him, her or them, the Defendant shall have Treble Costs, and shall have the like Remedy for the same as in Cases where Costs are by Law given to Defendants.

Treble Costs.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE A.

A SCHEDULE of Articles allowed to be exported from Ports in Europe or in Africa, to any of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations or Islands in America or the West Indies.

Anchovies.	Essence of Citron.	Lentils.	Peach.
Argal.	— of Lemon.	Lumber.	Porphy Stone.
Alabaster, rough and worked.	— of Orange.	Manna.	Pearl.
Aniseed.	— of Lavender.	Mosaic Works.	Parmaesan Cheese.
Amber.	— of Rose.	Medals.	Quicksilver.
Almonds.	— of Rosemary.	Meal.	Rasens.
Biscuits.	Emery Stone.	Meak.	Rhubarb.
Beady.	Floax.	Marble, rough and worked.	Rice.
Bullock.	Frost.	Mill Timber.	Salt.
Belizaton.	— dry and wet, pro- served in Beady and Sagar, in Jars and Bottles.	Maccaroof.	Sausages.
Boxwood.	Figs.	Mules.	Serra.
Beans.	Garden Seeds.	Nuts of all Kinds.	Scammony.
Botargo.	Gum Arabic.	Oil of Olives.	Sarcopandia.
Cactus.	— Mastice.	— of Almonds.	Saffron.
Currants.	— Myrrh.	Oplum.	Safflower.
Capers.	— Sicily.	Orris Root.	Stengles.
Cartharides.	— Annoniac.	Ostrich Feathers.	Sponges.
Carr.	Grain.	Ochres.	Staves.
Carminseed.	Honey.	Orange Buds, and Peel.	Sheep.
Casal.	Jalap.	Olives.	Vermilion.
Cork.	Incense.	Pecides, in Jars and Bot- tles.	Whetstones.
Cinabar.	Jasper Berries.	Palatages and Prints.	Wine.
Cascaroo.	Lava and Malin Stone, for Buildings.	Pozzolana.	Wood Hoops.
Castin.		Process Steam.	
Dates.		Pearls.	
Essence of Bergamot.			

SCHEDULE B.

A SCHEDULE of Duties payable on Articles imported into His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, or Islands in America or the West Indies, from Ports in Europe or Africa, under the Authority of this Act.

		℥.	s.	d.
Wine, imported in Bottles, viz.				
— French Wine	the Tun of 252 Gallons	10	10	0
— Madeira Wine	the Tun of 252 Gallons	7	7	0
— Portugal Wine	the Tun of 252 Gallons	7	7	0
— Rhinish, Germany and Hungary Wine	the Tun of 252 Gallons	9	9	0
— Spanish Wine, and Wine not otherwise enumerated	the Tun of 252 Gallons	7	7	0
— And is addition to the specified Duties hereby imposed upon such Wines respec- tively, a further Duty for every 100℔. of the true and real value thereof		7	10	0
— And for every Dozen of Foreign Quart Bottles, in which such Wine may be imported		0	8	0
Corn				
Floax				
Grain				
Meal				
Peas				
Beans				
Headings				
Lumber, viz. Yellow or White Pine				
— all other Descriptions				
	For every 100℔. of the true and real Value thereof	12	0	0
	— for every 1,000	1	1	0
	— per 1,000 Feet	1	1	0
		1	0	0

SCHEDULE B—*continued.*

	C.	s.	d.
Mill Timber, the like	10	0	0
Shingles, for every 1,000, not exceeding 12 Inches in Length	0	7	0
----- for every 1,000, exceeding 12 Inches	0	14	0
Staves, Oak, Red or White	1	1	0
Wood Hoops	0	5	3
Alabaster			
Anchovies			
Argol			
Assised			
Amber			
Almonds			
Brandy			
Bristles			
Betargo			
Benzwood			
Cassia			
Capers			
Catwax			
Cantharides			
Cinnamon			
Card			
Cork			
Cumbar			
Dates			
Essence of Bergamot			
----- of Lemon			
----- of Roses			
----- of Citrus			
----- of Orange			
----- of Lavender			
----- of Rosemary			
Every Stone			
Fruit, viz.			
----- dry, and preserved in Sugar			
----- wet, preserved in Brandy			
For every 100 ^l . of the true and real Value thereof	7	30	0
Figs			
Gum Arabic			
----- Mastie			
----- Myrrh			
----- Sicily			
----- Amomilo			
Honey			
Jalap			
Juniper Berries			
Incense of Frankincense			
Lava and Maha Stone, for building			
Lentils			
Marsa			
Machls, rough and worked			
Mosaic Work			
Medals			
Masks			
Maccaroni			
Nuts of all Kinds			
Oil of Olives			
----- of Almonds			
Opium			
Orris Root			
Ostrich Feathers			
Octres			
Orange Buds and Peel			
Olive			
Pickles, in Jars and Bottles			
Paintings			

SCHEDULE B—continued.

	L. s. d.
Pearlshells	
Purified Bones	
Punk	
Parsonian Cheese	
Pickles	
Prisms	
Perls	
French Stones (except Diamonds)	
Quicksilver	
Raisins	
Rhubarb	
Rice	
Sausages	
Sassa	
Scammony	
Stramparilla	
Saffran	
Safflower	
Sponges	
Vermilion	
Vermiseith	
Wine, not in Bottles, except Wine imported into Newfoundland	
Whitstones	
	For every 100. of the true and real Value thereof 7 10 0

C A P. XLVI.

An Act for the more speedy Return and Levying of Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, and Recognizances arrested.

[24th June 1822.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Twenty second and Twenty third Years of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act for the better and more certain Recovery of Fines and Forfeitures due to His Majesty*, which Act was made perpetual by an Act passed in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reigs of Their late Majesties William and Mary, intitled *An Act for reviving, continuing and explaining several Laws therein mentioned, which are expired and now expiring*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Forty first Year of His late Majesty George the Third, intitled *An Act for better Payment of Fines and Forfeitures imposed by Justices out of Sessions in England*: And Whereas great Delays occur in the Return of Fines, Issues, Amerciaments, forfeited Recognizances, Sum and Sums of Money paid or to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them, by or before any Justices of the Peace, or at any General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace in that Part of the United Kingdom called England: And Whereas such Delays impede the due Administration of Justice, as well as the Recovery of the Fines and Penalties due to the Crown thereupon, and it is therefore expedient that further Provision should be made for the speedy and regular Return of all such Fines, Issues, Amerciaments, forfeited Recognizances and Sum or Sums of Money paid or to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty sixth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, so much of the aforesaid Act passed in the Twenty second and Twenty third Years of the Reigs of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, as relates to Fines, Issues and Amerciaments, forfeited Recognizances, Sum or Sums of Money paid or to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them imposed and adjudged at any Quarter Sessions of the Peace: and also that such Part of the aforesaid Act of Their late Majesties William and Mary, as makes perpetual the aforesaid Provisions contained in the said Act passed in the Twenty second and Twenty third Year of the Reigs of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, and likewise so much of the said Act passed in the Forty first Year of the Reigs of His late Majesty King George the Third, as relates to the annual Payment of all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, or such Parts thereof as shall be due to the King, imposed and received by any Justice out of Sessions, and not made payable to any Body or Bodies Corporate, or any Commissioners of any Public Board, or any other Person or Persons, less the Hards of the Sheriff previous to the Michaelmas Sessions: and also so much of the said Act of the Forty first Year of the Reigs of His late Majesty King George the Third, as requires such Justices, previous to the Michaelmas Sessions yearly, to transmit to the Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk where such Fine was imposed an Account in Writing of all such Fines, shall be and are hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty sixth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, all Fines, Issues, Amerciaments, forfeited Recognizances, Sum or Sums

of Money paid or to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them (save and except the same shall, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament made or to be made, be otherwise directed to be levied, recovered, appropriated or disposed of), which already are or hereafter shall be set, imposed, lost or forfeited by or before any Justice or Justices of the Peace in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, shall be and are hereby required to be certified by the Justice or Justices of the Peace by or before whom any such Fines, Issues, Amercements, forfeited Recognizances, Sum or Sums of Money paid or to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them, shall be set, imposed, lost or forfeited, to the Clerk of the Peace of the County, or Town Clerk of the City, Borough or Place, in Writing, containing the Names and Residences, Trade, Profession or Calling of the Parties, the Amount of the Sum forfeited by each respectively, and the Cause of each Forfeiture, signed by such Justice or Justices of the Peace, on or before the ensuing General or Quarter Sessions of such County, City, Borough or Place respectively; and each Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk shall copy on a Roll such Fines, Issues, Amercements, forfeited Recognizances, Sum or Sums of Money paid or to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them, together with all Fines, Issues, Amercements, forfeited Recognizances, Sum or Sums of Money paid or to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them imposed or forfeited at such Court of General or Quarter Sessions, and shall, within such Time as shall be fixed and determined by such Court, not exceeding Twenty one Days after the Adjournment of such Court, send a Copy of such Roll, with a Writ of *Distraints and Capias* or *Periplus* and *Capias* according to the Form and Effect in the Schedule annexed (A.) annexed to this Act, to the Sheriff of such County, or the Sheriff, Bailiff or Officer of such City, Borough or Place having Execution of Process therein respectively, as the case may be, which shall be the Authority to such Sheriff of such County, or the Sheriff, Bailiff or Officer, as the case may be, for proceeding to the immediate levying and recovering of such Fines, Issues, Amercements, forfeited Recognizances, Sum or Sums of Money to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them, on the Goods and Chattels of such several Persons, or for taking into Custody the Bodies of such Persons, in case sufficient Goods and Chattels shall not be found whereon Distress can be made for Recovery thereof; and every Person so taken shall be lodged in the Common Gaol until the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, there to abide the Judgment of the said Court.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk shall, before he shall deliver the Roll to such Sheriff, Bailiff or Officer, containing the Fines, Issues, Amercements, forfeited Recognizances, Sum or Sums of Money paid or to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them, and is hereby required to make Oath before any Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, City, Borough or Place for which such Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk shall act; which Oath shall be ordered on the Book of the Weir, or of the said Roll attached thereto, such Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk stating therein all such Fines, Issues, Amercements, forfeited Recognizances, Sum or Sums of Money, which shall have been paid or otherwise accounted for; and such Oath shall be made in the Form following:

I do hereby make Oath, That this Roll is truly and carefully made up and examined, and that all Fines, Issues, Amercements, Recognizances and Forfeitures, which were set, lost, imposed or forfeited, and in right and due Course of Law ought to be levied and paid, are, to the best of my Knowledge and Understanding, inserted in the said Roll, and that in the said Roll are also contained, and expressed, all such Fines as have been paid to, or received by me, either in Court or otherwise, and without any willful or fraudulent Discharge, Omission, Misnomer or Deceit whatever. So help me GOD.

IV. And be it further enacted, That each and every Justice of the Peace before whom any Recognizance shall be entered into or taken, shall and is hereby required to give, or cause to be given, at the Time of entering into such Recognizance, to the Person or Persons, Surety or Sureties so entering into the same, and to each of them, a written or printed Paper or Notice, in the Form or to the Effect stated in the Schedule marked (B.) to this Act annexed, adapting the same to the particular Circumstances of the Case; and each and every such Justice shall in such Recognizance state and particularly specify not only the Profession, Art, Mystery or Trade of every Person so entering into such Recognizance, together with their Christian Names and Names and Surnames, but also the Parish, Township or Place of his or her Residence; and in case such Residence shall be in any City, Town or Borough, shall also state and particularly specify the Name of the Street and Number of the House (if any) in which such Person shall reside, and also whether Owner or Tenant thereof, or Lodger therein.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person or whose Goods and Chattels such Sheriff, Bailiff or Officer shall be authorized to levy any such forfeited Recognizance, or Sum of Money to be paid in lieu or satisfaction thereof, shall give Security to the said Sheriff, Bailiff or Officer for his Appearance at the next General or Quarter Sessions, and that those to abide the Decision of the Court, and also to pay such forfeited Recognizance or Sum of Money to be paid in lieu or satisfaction thereof, together with all such Expenses as shall be ordered and adjudged by the Court, it shall be lawful for such Sheriff, Bailiff or Officer, and he is hereby authorized and required, to discharge such Person so giving such Security out of Custody: Provided also, that in case such Party so giving Security shall not appear in personance or be Undertaking, it shall be lawful for the Court forthwith to issue a Writ of *Distraints and Capias*, or *Periplus* and *Capias*, against the Surety or Sureties of the Person so bound as aforesaid.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Court of General or Quarter Sessions before whom any Person so committed to Gaol or bound to appear shall be brought, is hereby authorized and required to inquire into the Circumstances of the Case, and shall, at its Discretion, be empowered to order the Discharge of the whole or the forfeited Recognizance, or Sum of Money paid or to be paid in lieu or satisfaction thereof, or any Part thereof; and such Order shall be made in the Form or to the Effect of the

Schedule to Clerk of the Peace by the Justice or Justices with Fines, &c. as is expressed.

Clerk of the Peace to copy on a Roll such Fines, &c. at Quarter Sessions, and send a Copy of such Roll, with Writ of Distraints, &c. to the Sheriff, &c. according to Form in Schedule (A.) provided as may be.

Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk to make Oath as to all Fines, &c. entered on the Roll and paid.

Form of Oath.

Notice to Surety according to Form in Schedule (B.)

What Recognizance to specify.

Appeal to Quarter Sessions against Fines, &c. Security.

Procurator King Appointments.

Quarter Sessions to determine such Appeals. Order made

Fines on
Nobles (C.)
If Party in
County, Sen-
ators may
remand or
release him.

Schedule marked (C.) to this Act assented, and shall be signed by the Clerk of the Peace, which said Order shall be a Discharge to such Sheriff, Bailiff or Officer, on the passing of his Accounts at the Exchequer, or before any Auditor or other proper Officer duly authorized to pass the same; and in all Cases where the Party shall have been lodged in the Common Gaol by such Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officers, the Justices of the Peace as aforesaid are hereby empowered either to remand such Party to the Custody of the Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer, or upon the Release of such Party from the whole of such forfeited Recognizance, to order such Party to be discharged from Custody, and such Order shall be a full and sufficient Discharge to the said Sheriff, Bailiff or Officer on the passing of his Accounts at the Exchequer or before any Auditor or other proper Officer duly authorized to pass the same; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of General or Quarter Sessions to award such Costs, Charges and Expenses to be paid by either Party to the other, as to the said Court shall seem just and reasonable.

Certs.

Sheriff may
recover Fines,
&c. out of
County where
imposed,
upon giving
his Warrant
backed by Jus-
tices of Peace of
County where
Offence is.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Party incurring any Fines, Issues, Amerciaments, forfeited Recognizances, Sum or Sums of Money to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them, shall reside in another County, or in any City, Borough or Place having peculiar Jurisdiction, or shall have fled into any other County, or into any such City, Borough or Place, after such Fine, Issue, Amerciaments, forfeited Recognizances, Sum or Sums of Money to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them, shall have been incurred, or shall have removed his Goods and Chattels out of the Jurisdiction in which such Fine, Issue, Amerciaments, forfeited Recognizances, Sum or Sums of Money to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them, shall have been imposed, it shall be lawful for the said Sheriff, Bailiff or Officer, and he is hereby required, to apply to any Justice of the Peace acting for such County, City, Borough or Place into which the Party may have fled or removed his Goods and Chattels, and such Justice is hereby required, upon Proof or Oath of the Handwriting of the Sheriff or Under Sheriff, Bailiff or Officer granting such Warrant, to indorse his Name thereon, which shall be a sufficient Authority to the Person bringing such Warrant, and to all other Persons to whom the same may be directed, to execute the same in such other County, City, Borough or Place: and in case sufficient Distress shall not be found whereon to levy such Fine, Issue, Amerciaments, forfeited Recognizances, Sum or Sums of Money to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them, and all Costs and Charges attending the Recovery thereof, then to take the Body of the Party and lodge him in the Gaol of the County, City, Borough or Place in which the Forfeiture had been incurred, there to await the Decision of the Court at the ensuing General or Quarter Sessions.

Sheriff to return
Writs to Quarter
Sessions, and
return Proceedings
on Return, &c.
forwarded by
Clerk of Peace to
Treasury.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Sheriff, Bailiff or Officer shall, at the Opening of the Court, on the first Day of the ensuing General or Quarter Sessions, return the said Writ, and shall send on the Back of the said Roll what shall have been done in the Execution of such Process; which Return, together with a Duplicate of the Roll of Fines, Issues, Amerciaments, forfeited Recognizances, Sum or Sums of Money paid or to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them, at the preceding Quarter Sessions, and the Certificate of the Court on the Back of the Roll, stating that due Diligence has been exercised on the Part of the Sheriff, shall be transmitted by the Clerk of the Peace to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

No Stamp Duty.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That none of the Proceedings under this Act shall be liable to or charged with any Stamp Duty.

Allowance to
Sheriff and
Clerk of the
Peace on Sum
levied.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace and other Officers shall be entitled to their usual and legal Fees on the Discharge of any forfeited Recognizance, and the said Clerk of the Peace to an Allowance of Six Pence for every One hundred Warrants, for all Copies of the Roll sent to the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury; and in case any such Sheriff, Bailiff, Officer or Clerk of the Peace shall refuse or neglect to do and perform any Duty, Act or Thing imposed or required upon or from such Sheriff, Bailiff or Officer, in Manner by this Act directed, then and in every such Case, such Sheriff, Bailiff or Officer, or Clerk so refusing or neglecting, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered by any Person or Persons who will sue for the same, together with full Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt or on the Case, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, whosoever, whereas no Escoign, Protection, Waiver of Law or any more than One Imparience shall be allowed.

Sheriff, &c.
Negligence,
Penalty 20*l*.

Proviso for
the most Mode of
apprehending
Fines.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend so as to prevent or interfere with the Appropriation of any such Fines, Issues, Amerciaments, forfeited Recognizances, Sum or Sums of Money, when as paid or accounted for into the said Court of Exchequer by any such Sheriff, Bailiff or Officer, but the same shall and may be applied, disposed of, and appropriated in such and the like manner as such Fines, Issues, Amerciaments, forfeited Recognizances, Sum or Sums of Money paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them, paid into the Exchequer, were applied, disposed of, and appropriated before the passing of this Act.

Compensation
to Officers.

XII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to make such Compensation as they may think fit, for the Loss of any legal Fees accustomed to the Officers thereof, or to the Officers of the Court of the Duchy of Lancaster, by this Act.

Proviso for
Rights, &c. of
His Majesty
in Duchy of
Lancaster.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be in any way prejudicial to the Rights, Liberties, or Privileges of the King's most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in right of His Duchy or County Palatine of Lancaster; but that the same Rights and Privileges shall be enjoyed and used in all Respects, and to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, in the same Manner and Form as they were before the passing of this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIV. Pro.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every the Clerk and Clerks of the Peace, and all Town Clerks, within that Part of the United Kingdom called England, do and shall, as or before the Second Assizes after the Morrow of All Souls yearly in every Year, make and deliver into the Court of Exchequer a true and perfect Duplicate or Certificate of all such Fines, Issues, Amerciaments, forfeited Recognizances and Sum or Sums of Money, and other Forfeitures whatsoever in lieu or Satisfaction of them or any of them, as shall be contained in the several Rolls or Copies which shall be so sent out to the Sheriff for the Purpose of levying as aforesaid, and which shall have been set, levied, imposed or forfeited in any of the said Sessions of the Peace which shall be held before Michaelmas in each Year, to the latest that the Sheriff, on their Assizes in the said Court of Exchequer, may be charged in their Accounts with the Moneys levied and received by him or them respectively upon such Writs or otherwise, and that all Parties entitled to any such Fines, Recognizances or other Forfeitures, or any Partials or Partises thereof, may be at liberty to claim the same before the Foreign Apposer of the said Court of Exchequer, according to the ancient Course and Practices of the said Court.

Clerks of the Peace, &c. to deliver into Court of Exchequer yearly a Certificate of Fines, &c. post

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall in any sort extend or be construed to extend to the prejudicing the Rights and Privileges of any Bodies Public or Corporate, or their Successors, or of any Lord or Lords of any Manor, Liberty or Franchise whatsoever; any thing herein to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Proviso for Bodies Corporate, &c.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to or be in any wise prejudicial to the Rights, Customs, Privileges, Liberties, Charter or Charters of the City of London; but that the said City may enjoy the same accordingly, as they formerly have enjoyed the same, in all Respects and to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, in the same and to as full and ample a Manner as they before the Act had enjoyed the same; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Proviso for City of London.

SCHEDULE (A.)

GEORGE the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith;

To the Sheriff or Bailiff or Officer (as the Case may be) for the County of [or, City, Borough or Place, as the Case may be] greeting.

YOU are hereby required and commanded, as you regard yourself and all yours, That you omit not by reason of any Liberty in your County, City, Borough or Place, as the Case may be, but that you enter the same, and of all the Goods and Chattels, Lords and Tenements of all and singular the Persons in the several Extracts of this Writ annexed, you cause to be levied all and singular the Debts and Sums of Money upon them in the same Extracts severally imposed and charged, so that the Money may be ready for Payment at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be paid over in such manner as any Two or more of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury may direct; and if any of the said several Debts cannot be levied by reason of so Goods or Chattels being to be found belonging to the Parties, then in all Cases that you take the Bodies of the Parties refusing to pay the aforesaid Debts, and lodge them in the Gaol (of the County, City, &c.) there to await the Decision of the Justices assembled at the next General or Quarter Sessions, unless the Parties shall have given sufficient Security for their Appearance at such Sessions, for which you will be held answerable, and have you there then this Writ Witness the _____ Day of _____ 18____

at _____ the County of _____ the _____ Day of _____ in the _____ Year of Our Reign. _____ Clerk of the Peace.

SCHEDULE (B.)

I TAKE Notice, That you _____ of _____ are bound in the Sum of _____ in _____ Pence, and your Sureties _____ of _____ in _____ Pounds each, to appear at the Quarter or General Sessions of the Peace for the County of _____ to be holden at _____ on the _____ Day of _____ next, and unless you personally make your Appearance accordingly, the Recognizances entered into by yourself and Sureties will be forthwith levied on you and your Sureties. Dated this _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight hundred and twenty _____

_____ Justices of the Peace.

SCHEDULE (C.)

To the Sheriff, (Bailiff, or Officer, as the Case may be) of the County, City, Borough or Place, as the Case may be, of _____

WHEREAS _____ hath appeared before the Justices assembled at the General or Quarter Sessions (as the Case may be) hold at _____ on the _____ Day of _____ has forfeited the Sum of _____ [Here describe the Nature of the Fine or Forfeiture], and having made it appear to the Satisfaction of the Justices so assembled, that he should be relieved from the Payment of the said Sum of _____ [or if the Penalty is not] _____

disputed, state from what Part thereof), you are therefore hereby required to discharge the said Sum of from the Exchequer Hall delivered to you after the Quarter Session held at for which Discharge this Warrant bears your Authority, and shall exonerate you from the said Charge on the final passing of your Accounts at the Exchequer, or before any other Officer duly authorized to pass such Account. By Order of the Court.

C A P. XLVII.

An Act to repeal an Act of His present Majesty, for explaining an Act made in the Twelfth Year of Queen Anne, to reduce the Rate of Interest without Prejudice to Parliamentary Securities, and to substitute other Provisions in lieu thereof. [26th June 1822.]

1822 c. 47.

WHEREAS it is expedient that an Act, passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to explain an Act, made in the Fourteenth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third (a), for explaining an Act made in the Twelfth Year of Queen Anne (b), intitled 'An Act to reduce the Rate of Interest, without Prejudice to Parliamentary Securities,' should be repealed, and other Provisions substituted in lieu thereof; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed; save and except so far as regards any Mortgages or Securities which have been created before the passing of this Act.*

Repealed.

Securities made to G. B. concerning Lands, &c. in Ireland, or the Colonies, to be as valid as if made in the Country where the Property is situate.

II. And be it further declared and enacted, That all Mortgages and Securities which by any of His Majesty's Subjects already have been, or after the passing of this Act shall be made and executed in Great Britain, or of or concerning any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Sites, Cattle or other Things, lying and being in Ireland, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations or Dominions in the West Indies, or any Estate or Interest therein, to any of His Majesty's Subjects, for securing the Repayment of the Sums of Money therein respectively really and bond fide advanced and lent, with Interest for the same, whether payable in Great Britain or in the Country, Island, Plantation or Place where the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Sites, Cattle or other Things mentioned and comprised in any such Mortgage or Security severally lie or are; and also all Conveyances, Devises or other Assurances of any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Sites, Cattle or other Things lying and being in Ireland, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations or Dominions in the West Indies, or any Estate or Interest therein; and all Bonds and Covenants which have been, or which after the passing of this Act shall be respectively made, executed or entered into, in Great Britain, or with any of His Majesty's Subjects, either by the Person or Persons borrowing such Sum or Sums of Money, or by any other Person or Persons residing in Great Britain or elsewhere, whether such Conveyances, Devises or other Assurances, Bonds and Covenants, shall be respectively made, executed or entered into by way of collateral Security for the Payment of such Interest, or for securing the Payment of Interest on the Sum or Sums of Money so really and bond fide advanced and lent, at any higher Rate than the Rate of Interest which such Mortgage or other Securities respectively actually bear or carry, or shall bear or carry, or for securing any additional Interest over and above the Interest which such Mortgages or other Securities respectively actually bear or carry, or shall bear or carry; and whether such collateral or other Securities for such Interest or higher Rate of Interest or additional Interest, in any of the Cases aforesaid, has or have or shall be respectively made, executed or entered into, at the Time or respective Times of making and executing such Mortgages and other Securities, for the Sum or Sums of Money so really and bond fide advanced and lent, or at any Time or Times subsequent thereto, and whether the same have been or shall be respectively made, executed or entered into, to or with the Person or Persons to whom such Mortgages and Securities have been or shall be originally made, or his, her, or their Representatives or Trustees, or to any Person or Persons to whom any Transfers or Assignments of any such Mortgages or other Securities have been or shall be made, or his, her or their Representatives or Trustees; and all Transfers and Assignments which have been, or which after the passing of this Act shall be made and executed in Great Britain, of such Mortgages, Securities, Conveyances, Devises or other Assurances, Bonds or Covenants respectively as aforesaid, to any of His Majesty's Subjects, shall be as good, valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as such Mortgages, Securities, Conveyances, Devises or other Assurances, Bonds, Covenants, Transfers or Assignments, respectively would have been, if the same had been respectively made, executed or entered into, and the Interest secured thereby respectively had been made payable, and the Person or Persons making, executing or entering into such Conveyances, Devises or other Assurances, Bonds or Covenants respectively, for securing such Interest, or higher or additional Interest as aforesaid, had resided in the Country, Island, Plantation or Place, where the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Sites, Cattle or other Things mentioned and comprised in any such Mortgage, Security, Conveyance, Devise or other Assurance, Transfer or Assignment as aforesaid, severally lie or are; and that none of His Majesty's Subjects in Great Britain shall be subject or liable to any of the Penalties or Forfeitures in the said Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, by receiving or taking, or having received or taken Interest for the Sum or Sums of Money really and bond fide advanced and lent, or to be advanced or lent on any such Mortgage, Security, Conveyance, Devise or other Assurance, Bond, Covenant, Transfer or Assignment as aforesaid,

Interest.

Assignments of such Mortgages executed in G. B. valid, as if made in the Country where the Lands lie.

Proviso as to Liability to Penalties of 12 Ann. c. 7. s. 25.

so as the total Amount of the Interest so to be received or taken do not exceed the Rate of Interest allowed by the Law of the Country, Island, Plantation or Place, where the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Slaves, Cattle or other Things comprised in any such Mortgage, Security, Conveyance, Deed or other Assurance, Transfer or Assignment, severally lie or are; the aforesaid Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XLVIII.

An Act to repeal certain Tonnage Duties of Customs on Ships or Vessels. [1st July 1822.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and in great other Duties in law thereof*; and by Table E. annexed thereto, certain Tonnage Duties of Customs are payable on Ships or Vessels entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) in any Port of Great Britain from or to Foreign Parts; And Whereas it is expedient to repeal the said Duties: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Act and Table E. as imposes the Tonnage Duties of Customs payable on Ships or Vessels clearing Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast) in any Port of Great Britain from or to Foreign Parts, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

28 G. 3. c. 25.

Table E.
TonnageThe said Duties
repealed

C A P. XLIX.

An Act concerning the Residence of Sheriffs Depute of the Counties of Edinburgh and Lanark.

[1st July 1822.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for taking away and abolishing the Heritable Jurisdictions in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland; and for making satisfaction to the Proprietors thereof; and for restoring such Jurisdictions to the Crown; and for making more effectual Provision for the Administration of Justice throughout that Part of the United Kingdom, by the King's Courts and Judges there; and for obliging all Persons acting as Procurators, Writers or Agents in the Law of Scotland, to take the Oath; and for rendering the Union of the Two Kingdoms more complete*; by which it was enacted, that there should be but One Sheriff Depute or Steward Depute in every County, Shire or Stewartry in Scotland, not thereby taken away or abrogated, and that he should be an Advocate of Three Years' standing at the least, and should during the space of Seven Years from the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and forty eight, be nominated and appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Warrant under his or their Sign Manual, with such Continuance as His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, should think fit; and that after the End of the said Seven Years, the Offices of Sheriff Depute and Steward Depute should be granted and held *ad vitam aut culpam* only, with competent Salaries, to be ascertained and established for the Time of their Continuance: And Whereas another Act was made in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act concerning the Offices of Sheriff Depute or Steward Depute in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland*, by which it was enacted, that so much of the said recited Act as enacted that, after the End of Seven Years from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of March, the Offices of Sheriff Depute and Steward Depute should be granted and held *ad vitam aut culpam*, should be and was thereby repealed; and the Sheriff Depute and Steward Depute then named, or thereafter to be named, should, during the Space of Fifteen Years from and after the Expiration of the said Seven Years, hold and enjoy their respective Offices for such Continuance as His Majesty then had, or His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, should thereafter think fit to appoint, by Warrant under his or their Sign Manual; and that, from and after the End of the said Fifteen Years, the Offices of Sheriff Depute and Steward Depute should be granted and held *ad vitam aut culpam*, with competent Salaries, to be ascertained and established for the Time of their Continuance: And Whereas it was provided by the said first recited Act, that every such Sheriff Depute and Steward Depute should be and reside personally within his County, Shire or Stewartry, during the Space of Four Months at least in the Year: And Whereas it is expedient that further Provision should be made for the Residence of the Sheriff Depute of the County of Edinburgh, and also for the Residence of the Sheriff Depute of the County of Lanark: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, every Person holding the Office of Sheriff Depute of the County of Edinburgh, shall reside personally within the City of Edinburgh, or within a Distance therefrom not exceeding Six Miles, during the Space of Nine Months at least in every Year; and in like manner, that every Person holding the Office of Sheriff Depute of the County of Lanark, shall reside personally within the City of Glasgow, or within a Distance therefrom not exceeding Six Miles, during the Space of Nine Months at least in every Year; declaring that if either of the said Sheriff Deputes shall not so reside, such Sheriff Depute being convicted of such Offence, upon a summary Trial before the Court of Session,

28 G. 2. c. 25.

c. 25.

28 G. 3. c. 7

Sheriff Depute
of Edinburgh
to reside there,
or within Six
Miles, and
Sheriff Depute
of Lanark to
reside in Glas-
gow, or within

41

Six Miles, Nine
Months every
Year.
Proviso for
revised Act

at the Suit of His Majesty's Advocate, or at the Suit of any Four or more of the Freeholders entitled to vote in Elections of Members to serve in Parliament for such County, shall be deprived of his Office.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the said Two recited Acts shall remain unaltered, and continue to receive Effect in all other respects whatsoever.

C A P. L.

An Act to extend the Period allowed to Persons compounding for their Assessed Taxes, and to give further Relief in certain Cases therein mentioned. [1st July 1822.]

1822. c. 117.

§ 1.

§ 2.

§ 3.

The Time for
entering the
Composers
relaxed.

Certificates of
Composition to
be entered on
or before the
1st Oct. 1822.

1822. c. 117. § 4-8.

Persons reman-
ing their Com-
position from
the additional
Duty, where
they have not
increased their
Establishment
during the
Period of their
former Com-
positions.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled *An Act to continue several Acts for the Relief of Persons compounding for Assessed Taxes from an annual Assessment, for a further Term; and to amend the Acts relating to Assessments and Compositions of Assessed Taxes*, Persons therein described, who had compounded for the said Duties under the Acts therein recited, were authorised to continue their former Compositions for a further Term; and Persons therein also described, who had not so compounded, were authorised to compound for the Term and in the manner in the said Act prescribed, and on the Conditions therein contained; provided that such Persons respectively should give Notice of their Intention so to continue their former Compositions, or to compound, on or before the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, in the manner by the said Act prescribed: And Whereas it is expedient to enlarge the Period for compounding under the said Act, and to grant Relief in certain Cases hereinafter described: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in every Case wherein the respective Surveyors acting in the Execution of the said Act shall, after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two and before the passing of this Act, have received, and in every Case wherein the said respective Surveyors, then and after the passing of this Act and before the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, shall receive any Notice or Offer to compound or to continue any former Composition authorized by the said Act, except as hereinafter is excepted, it shall be lawful for the said respective Surveyors diligently to inquire into and examine such Notices, and to certify their Assent thereto, at any Time within Thirty Days after the Delivery thereof respectively; and it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said Act, and they are hereby authorized and required to enter into Composition with such Person or Persons respectively, subject to the Rules and Regulations, and according to the Provisions of the said Act and of this Act, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Notices had been delivered within the Time limited by the said first mentioned Act; provided the Certificates of such Compositions respectively shall be executed by the said Commissioners, and the Party so compounding, on or before the Fifth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and provided that the Compositions authorized to be entered into under this Act shall not extend to any Case mentioned in the said Act, other than to renewed Compositions, and such Compositions as are authorized to be made on the Amount of Assessments mentioned in the said Act, except where otherwise varied by the Provisions of this Act; and which Certificates of Compositions, when executed by the said Commissioners or any Two or more of them, and by the Party aforesaid, in the manner by the said Act directed, shall be of the like Force and Effect, and subject to the like Powers and Conditions for Payment, to all Intents, as if the said Compositions had been entered into under the Directions of the said Act; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And Whereas a Power is given in and by the said first mentioned Act to Persons therein described, who had compounded for any of the Duties of Assessed Taxes in the said Act assented, other than the Duties on Houses and Windows, to renew his or her former Composition on such Establishments for the further Time therein limited, in respect of the particular Articles allowed to be compounded for under the said Act, on Payment to the same Amount in respect of such Articles, and a further Duty granted by the said Act of One Shilling for every Twenty Shillings of the aggregate Assent of such former Composition: And Whereas it is expedient to relieve from the said additional Duty of One Shilling Persons who have not at any Time during the Period of their former Compositions increased their Establishment, upon which they so first compounded, so as to have become chargeable with a greater aggregate Amount of Duty than the Amount compounded for, such Claims of Exemption being made and allowed in the manner hereinafter provided: Be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons who have given, or who shall give Notice of renewing his, her or their former Compositions under the Provisions of the said recited Act, or of this Act, shall not have increased his, her or their Establishment since entering into such first Composition, whereby such Person or Persons have not become or are liable to be charged with a greater Amount of Duty for the whole of the Articles chargeable than the Duty so compounded for, it shall and may be lawful for his, her or them to claim the Exemption from the said additional Duty granted by the said Act, upon giving Notice in Writing of such his, her or their Intention to the Surveyor of the said Duties acting for the District in which such Person or Persons shall reside, according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act assented, on or before the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty two: and all such Notices shall and may be returned in the Hands of the said Surveyor respectively, until the Expiration of Thirty Days after the

Delivery thereof, and every such Surveyor shall carefully and diligently examine the same, and from time to time, within the said Period of Thirty Days, deliver the same to, and therewith certify to the said respective Commissioners, his Satisfaction with, or his Objections to the said Notices delivered in such Cases, and in case the Surveyor shall object to any such Class, he is hereby required to give Notice thereof in Writing to the respective Commissioners, and his Objections thereto shall, in pursuance of such Notice, be heard upon Appeal before the said respective Commissioners, subject to such Rules and Regulations as Appeals are directed to be heard and determined under the several Acts relating to the Assessed Taxes.

III. And be it further enacted, That in all Claims to be allowed by the said respective Commissioners, acting in the Execution of the said Acts and of this Act, in the Cases herein provided, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and required, to contract with the said Persons, under the said recited Act, for a Renewal of his, her or their Composition, exclusive of the said additional Duty by the said Act granted; and where any Claim shall be made and allowed under this Act, upon any Contract made and entered into before the passing thereof, it shall be lawful for any Two of the said respective Commissioners, and they are hereby required, to certify under their Hands every such Allowance on the Book of such Contract, without erasing the said additional Duty from the Book thereof; and all and every such Contracts so entered shall be as valid and effectual for enforcing the same to the Amount of the reduced Consideration and Instalments by virtue of such Enforcement, to all Intents, as if the said Contracts had been originally entered into without including therein the said additional or further Duty.

IV. And Whereas, by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for reducing the Duties payable on Horses and for the Purposes therein mentioned, for Ten Years, and for repealing the Acts granting Allowances in respect of Children, Relief was granted to the Occupiers of Farms of less than Two hundred Pounds per Annum, from the former Duties on Horses used for the Purposes of Husbandry, and in lieu of which Duties certain reduced Duties were substituted for the Period therein limited; and it was therein provided, that any Person chargeable to the said reduced Duties should, during the Continuance of the said Act, be exempted from the Duties payable under the said several Acts, in respect of One such Horse, Mare or Gelding used occasionally for the Purpose of riding thereon; And Whereas the Provisions of the said Act were extended by subsequent Acts, and by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for repealing the Duties imposed on Husbandry Horses, and to make perpetual several Acts for reducing the Duties on certain Horses and Males, the Duties on Husbandry Horses granted by the said former Acts were wholly repealed, but the said Exemption was not extended beyond the Period of Continuance of the said reduced Duties; And Whereas it is expedient to continue the said Exemption, for the same Term mentioned in the said Act for the Continuance of the said reduced Duties: Be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, for the term of Five years then next following, any Person occupying a Farm as Tenant at Rack Rent, the Rent of which shall be less than Two hundred Pounds a year, and making a Livelihood solely thereby, or any Person occupying any Estate on any other Tenure than as Tenant at Rack Rent solely on such Estate, together with a Farm at Rack Rent, the Value of which in the whole shall be less than equivalent to a Farm at Rack Rent of Two hundred Pounds a year (reckoning the Value of every Estate occupied by the Owner thereof, or on any Tenure other than as Tenant at Rack Rent, as equivalent to double the Amount of the like Farm at Rack Rent), and making a Livelihood solely by such his own Estate, or by such Estate and Farm jointly, shall be exempt from the Duty payable under the said Acts for One Horse, Mare or Gelding, *bono fide* kept and usually employed for the Purpose of Husbandry on his said Estate or Farm, although used occasionally for the Purpose of riding; such being exempt and allowed in like manner as is directed by the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, in other Cases of Exemption from the said Duty.**

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, any Person occupying a Farm of less Value than Two hundred Pounds per Annum, in the Cases of Exemptions last hereinbefore described, and making a Livelihood solely thereby, and from the Profits of letting and Use hereinafter mentioned, shall be exempt from the Duty chargeable by the said recited Acts, in respect of any Horses, Mares or Geldings, *bono fide* kept for the Occupation of his, her or their Farm, although any such Horses, Mares or Geldings shall be occasionally let to Hire, or used in Drawing for Hire or Profit, by such Person or Persons, for any other Purpose than of drawing any Carriage chargeable with Duty in respect of such Horses or Carriages, or of letting the same to Hire.

VI. And Whereas Persons removing from their respective Dwelling Houses at any Time within the Year ending the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and occupying other Dwelling Houses to which they have not been assessed for that Year, are required to deliver Statements of the Number of Windows, and the Value of the said Dwelling House, at which the same were respectively chargeable, in order to an Assessment for the Year commencing the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, on the Assent whereof the Persons therein described are respectively authorized to compound under the said first mentioned Act: And Whereas Debts have arisen as to the Time at which such Statements were intended by the said Act to be delivered, and the Windows to be ascertained therein, Be it declared and further enacted, That the Windows to be returned in each such Statement were intended by the said last mentioned Act to be, and shall be, the same Number on which

Surveyor to ascertain, return, and deliver same to Commissioners.
Notice of Objections

Commissioners contracting for renewal of Composition.

Claims for Relief from additional Duty may, be entered on Contract.

SECT. 208.
§ 1.

§ 4.

1822. c. 50.
§ 10.

Exemption from Horse Duty under the said Acts for Persons occupying farms described occasionally riding a husbandry Horse

Exemption for Persons having described occasionally letting their Husbandry Horses to Hire, and using for Hire or Profit.

Statements required under former Act to ascertain Composition on Assessments to the House and Window Duty Act 1817, in Case of Removal, &c

remain the
Number of
Windows
chargeable
for Tax.

Contracts of
Composition
conary to
Act, void.
Ascending
Contracts.

Persons re-
suzoned to
composid
may include
Stewards,
Bailiffs, &c.
and occasional
Servants
employed in
Taxable
Capacities.

Discontinuance
of Composition
with Persons
employed
abroad in the
Public Service.

Carried on
Commissioners
of Districts.

Proviso

Commissioners
and other
Officers ap-
pointed to
execute the
former Acts,
to execute this Act.

an Assessment hath been made, or might or ought to have been made thereon, if the same had been then occupied for the Year ending on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, according to the Laws relating to Assessed Taxes in force at the Time of making the said Act; and in all Cases where any Statement hath been delivered before the passing of this Act, containing a less Number of Windows than were chargeable on the Dwelling House mentioned therein on the Sixth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, a new Statement shall be delivered within Two Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, conformable to the Declaration and Enactment before mentioned, and it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons before described, whether such Statements have been before delivered or not, to deliver such Statements within the said Period according to which Assessments shall be made on the Number of Windows comprised therein; and all Contracts of Composition made or to be made contrary to this Act, shall be void and of no effect: Provided, that the Commissioners who may have already executed any Contract of Composition upon Statements delivered contrary to this Act, may extend the same without executing new Contracts, by endorsing thereon the Number of additional Windows, Duty and Percentage, on every such Contract.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every Person competent to renew his, her or their Composition, or to compound under the said recited Act or this Act, to include in such Composition renewed or entered into respectively, the Duty in respect of any Clerk, or of any Steward, Bailiff, Overseer or Manager, or of any Male Person described in the Schedule of an Act, passed in the Fifth second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and in the said Act mentioned, marked (C.) No. 5, such Male Person being occasionally employed in any of the Capacities enumerated in the Schedule to the said Act marked (C.) No. 1, as in the said Schedule No. 5 is described: Provided nevertheless, that the Composition of any such Person so renewing his, her or their former Composition, or composing, shall contain the Duty for One such Servant chargeable in the said Schedule marked (C.) No. 1; and it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners to include such respective Articles herein allowed, or any of them, in such Composition respectively, on the same Terms as if the said Articles had been originally allowed to be compounded for by the said Act; and in Cases where Contracts shall have been entered into before the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said respective Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized to amend the same, by causing the Amount of Composition for any of the Articles aforesaid to be certified by Endorsement on such Contract, under the Hands of any Two of such Commissioners; and the Sum so charged and added to the Amount of the said Composition in and by such Certificate, and to the Assessment thereof, shall and may be tested and recovered by the same Incidents, and in like manner as the Amount of Composition inserted in the Body of such Contract, and in addition thereto, any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, during the Continuance of his Composition under the said Act or this Act, shall, by reason of any Employment in the Public Service in the Execution of any Office, Military, Naval or Civil, be required and ordered to reside out of the United Kingdom, and such Person shall give Notice thereof to the Surveyor of the District in which such Composition shall be entered into, every such Composition shall cease and determine on the Fifth Day of April next after such Notice and the Time of such Absence and Removal from the said United Kingdom, on Payment of all Arrears due on such Contract up to the said Fifth Day of April last mentioned; and the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall cause the Discontinuance of such Contract to be certified to the Commissioners of the District in which it was made: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall exempt any such Person from his or their Liability to Assessment under the Acts relating to the Assessed Taxes for any Year or Years commencing from the Fifth Day of April last aforesaid, in respect of all or any Part of his Establishment continued to be kept and employed in the said United Kingdom for any Part of his Family, or from his Liability to Assessment under the said Acts, from and after the Fifth day of April next following the Discontinuance of such Employment in the Public Service, and his returning to and residing in the United Kingdom, to all Intents, as if such Composition had not been entered into.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said Act, shall be Commissioners for putting in Execution this Act, and the Powers herein referred to or contained, in all and every the respective Counties, Bailiffs, Divisions, Shires and Stewartries, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns and Places in Great Britain; and the several Collectors, Surveyors, Inspectors, and Inspectors General for the time being, appointed or to be appointed to put in Execution the said recited Act, shall respectively be Collectors, Surveyors, Inspectors and Inspectors General, to put in Execution this Act, within the Limits of their respective Divisions, Districts and Places to which they are or shall be appointed; and the said Commissioners and others before mentioned are hereby empowered and required to do and perform all things necessary for putting this Act in Execution, in the like and in as full and ample a manner as, they or any of them are or is authorized to put in Execution the said Act; and all and every the Powers and Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things contained or referred to in the said Act (except where such Provisions are varied, or other Provisions are substituted by this Act), shall, in collecting, levying, and accounting for the said Compositions and Monies respectively, be severally and respectively duly observed, practised, and put in Execution throughout Great Britain, in relation to all and every the Compositions, Duties and Monies aforesaid, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and applied to all and every such Compositions, Duties and Monies aforesaid, as Part of the Provisions of this Act.

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended or repealed by any Act to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be
altered, Ac.
His Statutes.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

NOTICE to be used by Persons not having increased their Establishments under former Compositions, and claiming, on Renewal, Exemption from the additional Duty of Five Pounds per Centum.

To Surveyor acting for the Parish of in the Division of
in the County of and to the Commissioners acting for the said Division.

TAKE Notice, That I am [or we are] desirous of renewing former Composition for Assessed Taxes under the Powers, Conditions and Provisions of Two Acts, passed in the Second and Third Years of the Reign of King George the Fourth, and that do hereby declare, that have met at any Time during the Period of Composition, entered into with the Commissioners of the Division of in the County of, become chargeable or a greater Aggregate Amount of Duty, for the Whole of the Articles comprised in such Composition, than the Amount of Duty compounded for, whereby hereby claim Exemption, on each Renewal, from the additional Duty of Five Pounds per Centum by the said Acts granted; and that will attend to execute and receive the Contract of Composition when required by the said Commissioners.

Signed the Day of 182 .

Witness,
(Assessor or Collector of the said Parish.)

C A P. LL

An Act for apportioning the Burthen occasioned by the Military and Naval Pensions and Civil Superannuations, by vesting an equal Annuity in Trustees for the Payment thereof

[1st July 1822.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, have taken into our Consideration the Burthen occasioned by the Military and Naval Pensions and Civil Superannuations, and the Benefit which may arise from apportioning the same into Annual equal Payments, and have resolved, that for the Purpose of apportioning, conformably to the Resolutions of this House of the Third Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Burthen occasioned by the Military and Naval Pensions, and Civil Superannuations, it is expedient, that an equal Annuity of Two millions eight hundred thousand Pounds, terminable at the End of Forty-five Years, should, from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, be vested in Trustees to be named by Parliament, and that the said Annuity should be charged upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and have also resolved, that the said Trustees should pay into the Exchequer the several Annual Sums hereinafter mentioned, by Four equal Quarterly Instalments, or before the Fifteenth Day of January, the Fifteenth Day of April, the Fifteenth Day of July, and the Twentieth Day of October, the First Payment thereof to be made on the Twentieth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-two:

- * First Year, ending Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, Four millions nine hundred thousand Pounds:
- * Second - - One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, Four millions seven hundred thousand Pounds:
- * Third - - One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, Four millions five hundred and forty thousand Pounds:
- * Fourth - - One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, Four millions Four hundred and ten thousand Pounds:
- * Fifth - - One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, Four millions two hundred and ninety thousand Pounds:
- * Sixth - - One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, Four millions one hundred and ten thousand Pounds:
- * Seventh - - One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, Four millions:
- * Eighth - - One thousand eight hundred and thirty, Three millions eight hundred and sixty thousand Pounds:
- * Ninth - - One thousand eight hundred and thirty one, Three millions seven hundred and twenty thousand Pounds:
- * Tenth - - One thousand eight hundred and thirty two, Three millions five hundred and ninety thousand Pounds:
- * Eleventh - - One thousand eight hundred and thirty three, Three millions four hundred and fifty thousand Pounds:
- * Twelfth - - One thousand eight hundred and thirty four, Three millions three hundred and ten thousand Pounds:

5 A 2

* Thirteenth

Thirteenth	One thousand eight hundred and thirty five, Three millions one hundred and eighty thousand Pounds;
Fourteenth	One thousand eight hundred and thirty six, Three millions and fifty thousand Pounds;
Fifteenth	One thousand eight hundred and thirty seven, Two millions nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds;
Sixteenth	One thousand eight hundred and thirty eight, Two millions seven hundred and eighty thousand Pounds;
Seventeenth	One thousand eight hundred and thirty nine, Two millions six hundred and sixty thousand Pounds;
Eighteenth	One thousand eight hundred and forty, Two millions five hundred and thirty thousand Pounds;
Nineteenth	One thousand eight hundred and forty one, Two millions four hundred and ten thousand Pounds;
Twentieth	One thousand eight hundred and forty two, Two millions two hundred and sixty thousand Pounds;
Twenty first	One thousand eight hundred and forty three, Two millions one hundred and seventy thousand Pounds;
Twenty second	One thousand eight hundred and forty four, Two millions and sixty thousand Pounds;
Twenty third	One thousand eight hundred and forty five, One million nine hundred and fifty thousand Pounds;
Twenty fourth	One thousand eight hundred and forty six, One million eight hundred and thirty thousand Pounds;
Twenty fifth	One thousand eight hundred and forty seven, One million seven hundred and thirty thousand Pounds;
Twenty sixth	One thousand eight hundred and forty eight, One million six hundred and thirty thousand Pounds;
Twenty seventh	One thousand eight hundred and forty nine, One million five hundred and thirty thousand Pounds;
Twenty eighth	One thousand eight hundred and fifty, One million four hundred and thirty thousand Pounds;
Twenty ninth	One thousand eight hundred and fifty one, One million three hundred and forty thousand Pounds;
Thirtieth	One thousand eight hundred and fifty two, One million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds;
Thirty first	One thousand eight hundred and fifty three, One million one hundred and seventy thousand Pounds;
Thirty second	One thousand eight hundred and fifty four, One million and eighty thousand Pounds;
Thirty third	One thousand eight hundred and fifty five, One million;
Thirty fourth	One thousand eight hundred and fifty six, Nine hundred and twenty thousand Pounds;
Thirty fifth	One thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, Eight hundred and sixty thousand Pounds;
Thirty sixth	One thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, Seven hundred and eighty thousand Pounds;
Thirty seventh	One thousand eight hundred and fifty nine, Seven hundred and twenty thousand Pounds;
Thirty eighth	One thousand eight hundred and sixty, Six hundred and sixty thousand Pounds;
Thirty ninth	One thousand eight hundred and sixty one, Six hundred thousand Pounds;
Fortieth	One thousand eight hundred and sixty two, Five hundred and forty thousand Pounds;
Forty first	One thousand eight hundred and sixty three, Four hundred and ninety thousand Pounds;
Forty second	One thousand eight hundred and sixty four, Four hundred and forty thousand Pounds;
Forty third	One thousand eight hundred and sixty five, Three hundred and ninety thousand Pounds;
Forty fourth	One thousand eight hundred and sixty six, Three hundred and fifty thousand Pounds;
Forty fifth	One thousand eight hundred and sixty seven, Three hundred thousand Pounds;

And that the said several Sums, or such Part thereof as may be necessary, should be appropriated and applied conformably to the said Resolutions; and have also resolved, that for the Purpose of enabling the said Treasurers to make the several Payments heretofore mentioned, at the Exchequer, at the several Periods aforesaid, they should be empowered from time to time to sell and dispose of as much of the said Annuity as may be necessary for that Purpose; but so as that no greater Amount of Annuity should be sold or disposed of in any one Year than would be sufficient to raise the Sums necessary to

• complete the whole of the Payments to be made within the Year, or to replace any Advances which may
 • have been made on account of such Pensions or Allowances, by the several Departments upon which
 • the same may be respectively charged, or to discharge and pay off the Principal and Interest of any
 • Exchequer Bills which may have been issued on account of such Payments; and have also resolved,
 • that for the Purpose of enabling the said Trustees the more readily to provide the means necessary for
 • making the said Payments in the most convenient and economical Manner, the Comptrollers of
 • His Majesty's Treasury should be empowered to direct the Payment of any of the said Pensions or Allow-
 • ances out of any Monies granted by Parliament, or other Funds appropriated for the Service of the
 • several Departments upon which such Pensions or Allowances shall be charged, which Sums shall from
 • time to time be replaced by the said Trustees out of any Monies which may be at their disposal, or to
 • issue to the said Trustees Exchequer Bills to an Amount not exceeding the Sums necessary for complet-
 • ing, from time to time, the said Payments, which Exchequer Bills, together with the Interest thereupon,
 • should from time to time be discharged and satisfied by the said Trustees out of any Monies to arise
 • by the Sale of the said Annuities, or out of the Dividends thereof; and that until such Payment, the
 • Interest accruing on such Exchequer Bills may be paid out of any Supplies voted by Parliament: We,
 • Your Majesty's most faithful Commons, do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be
 • enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent
 • of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the
 • Authority of the same, That the First Comptroller of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of
 • Great Britain and Ireland, the First Lord Comptroller of the Admiralty, the Chancellor of His Ma-
 • jesty's Exchequer, the Master General of the Ordnance, the Secretary at War, the Paymaster General
 • of His Majesty's Forces, the Treasurer of the Navy and the Governor and Deputy Governor of the
 • Bank of England respectively for the time being, shall be the Trustees for the Purpose of receiving the
 • Annuity to be issued, paid and applied under the Provisions of this Act, and for carrying the Provisions
 • and Purposes thereof into Execution.

Trustees for
 carrying this
 Act into
 Execution.

II. And be it further enacted, That there shall be payable and paid, out of the Consolidated Fund of
 the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the said Trustees, an equal Annuity of Two
 millions eight hundred thousand Pounds, for the Period of Forty five Years from and after the Fifth Day
 of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and that such Annuity shall be issued and paid at
 the Exchequer out of the said Consolidated Fund in equal Half Yearly Payments on the Tenth Day of
 October and the Fifth Day of April in each Year respectively, during the said Period of Forty five Years,
 the first Payment to be made on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty two,
 and the last Payment to be made on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and sixty seven,
 subject nevertheless to such Deduction of any such Part or Parts of the said Annuity as may from time
 to time be sold or disposed of by the said Trustees, for the Purpose of and under the Provisions of this
 Act, the Amount of which Part or Proportions of the said Annuity as to be sold by the said Trustees
 shall, from time to time, before the same shall become payable, be issued from the Exchequer to the
 Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, for the Benefit of the Pur-
 chasers of such Part or Proportions of the said Annuity.

Equal annual
 Annuity of
 2,800,000
 for 45 Years
 to be issued to
 the Trustees
 for the Purpose
 of this Act

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Trustees shall, during the said Period of Forty five Years,
 pay into the Exchequer the several Annual Sums hereinafter mentioned, by Four equal Quarterly Instal-
 lments, on or before the Fifteenth Day of January, the Fifteenth Day of April, the Fifteenth Day of July,
 and the Twentieth Day of October in each Year respectively: *scilicet*,

Annual Sums
 to be paid
 by the said
 Trustees
 into the
 Exchequer

- For the First Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, Four
 million nine hundred thousand Pounds:
 For the Second Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four,
 Four million seven hundred thousand Pounds:
 For the Third Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five,
 Four million five hundred and sixty thousand Pounds:
 For the Fourth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, Four
 million four hundred and ten thousand Pounds:
 For the Fifth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven,
 Four million two hundred and ninety thousand Pounds:
 For the Sixth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight,
 Four million one hundred and ten thousand Pounds:
 For the Seventh Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine,
 Four million:
 For the Eighth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and thirty, Three
 million eight hundred and sixty thousand Pounds:
 For the Ninth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and thirty one, Three
 million seven hundred and seventy thousand Pounds:
 For the Tenth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and thirty two, Three
 million five hundred and ninety thousand Pounds:
 For the Eleventh Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and thirty three,
 Three million four hundred and fifty thousand Pounds:
 For the Twelfth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and thirty four,
 Three million three hundred and ten thousand Pounds:

For

- For the Thirteenth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and thirty five, Three million one hundred and eighty thousand Pounds :
- For the Fourteenth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and thirty six, Three million and fifty thousand Pounds :
- For the Fifteenth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and thirty seven, Two million nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds :
- For the Sixteenth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and thirty eight, Two million seven hundred and ninety thousand Pounds :
- For the Seventeenth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and thirty nine, Two million six hundred and sixty thousand Pounds :
- For the Eighteenth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and forty, Two million five hundred and thirty thousand Pounds :
- For the Nineteenth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and forty one, Two million four hundred and ten thousand Pounds :
- For the Twentieth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and forty two, Two million two hundred and ninety thousand Pounds :
- For the Twenty first Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and forty three, Two million one hundred and seventy thousand Pounds :
- For the Twenty second Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and forty four, Two million and sixty thousand Pounds :
- For the Twenty third Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and forty five, One million nine hundred and fifty thousand Pounds :
- For the Twenty fourth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and forty six, One million eight hundred and thirty thousand Pounds :
- For the Twenty fifth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and forty seven, One million seven hundred and thirty thousand Pounds :
- For the Twenty sixth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and forty eight, One million six hundred and thirty thousand Pounds :
- For the Twenty seventh Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and forty nine, One million five hundred and thirty thousand Pounds :
- For the Twenty eighth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fifty, One million four hundred and thirty thousand Pounds :
- For the Twenty ninth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fifty one, One million three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds :
- For the Thirtieth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fifty two, One million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds :
- For the Thirty first Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fifty three, One million one hundred and seventy thousand Pounds :
- For the Thirty second Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fifty four, One million and eighty thousand Pounds :
- For the Thirty third Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fifty five, One million :
- For the Thirty fourth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fifty six, Nine hundred and twenty thousand Pounds :
- For the Thirty fifth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, Eight hundred and sixty thousand Pounds :
- For the Thirty sixth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, Seven hundred and eighty thousand Pounds :
- For the Thirty seventh Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fifty nine, Seven hundred and twenty thousand Pounds :
- For the Thirty eighth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and sixty, Six hundred and sixty thousand Pounds :
- For the Thirty ninth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and sixty one, Six hundred thousand Pounds :
- For the Fortieth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and sixty two, Five hundred and forty thousand Pounds :
- For the Forty first Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and sixty three, Four hundred and ninety thousand Pounds :
- For the Forty second Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and sixty four, Four hundred and forty thousand Pounds :
- For the Forty third Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and sixty five, Three hundred and ninety thousand Pounds :
- For the Forty fourth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and sixty six, Three hundred and fifty thousand Pounds :
- For the Forty fifth Year, ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and sixty seven, Three hundred thousand Pounds.

IV. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of enabling the said Trustees to make the several Payments herebefore mentioned into the Exchequer at the several Periods aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Trustees, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, from time to time to sell and dispose of so much of the said Annuity as may be necessary for that Purpose, but so as that no greater Amount of Annuity shall be sold or disposed of in any One Year than shall be sufficient to raise the Sums necessary to complete the whole of the Payments to be made within the Year, or to replace any Advances which may have been made on account of such Pensions or Allowances by the several Departments upon which the same may be respectively charged, or to discharge the principal Annuity, and of any Interest which may have accrued thereon, of any Exchequer Bills which may have been issued to the said Commissioners for the Purpose of enabling them to make their Payments, for the Purpose of or under the Provisions of this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That upon the Sale of any Part or Proportion of the said Annuity, by or on behalf of the said Trustees, a Certificate signed by any Three or more of the said Trustees shall be given to the Purchaser or Purchasers, specifying the Part or Proportion of the said Annuity so sold as aforesaid, and the Name, Residence and the Description of the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof; and upon the Production of such Certificate to the Accountant General of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, he shall thereupon cause the Part or Proportion of the said Annuity mentioned in such Certificate to be entered in a proper Book to be kept for that Purpose by the said Governor and Company, to the Account or Credit of such Purchaser or Purchasers, who shall thereupon be entitled to receive the same Part or Proportion of the said Annuity when and as the same shall become due and payable under and by virtue of this Act, and shall be at Liberty to sell and dispose thereof, or of any Part or Parts thereof, and to transfer and assign the same in such manner as is hereinafter provided; and the said Trustees, or any Three or more of them, when and as often as they shall sell any Part or Parts, Portion or Portions of the said Annuity under or by virtue of the Authority for that Purpose herebefore contained, shall and will forthwith transmit to the said Accountant General of the said Governor and Company, an Account of such Sale or Sales, with the Amount of the Part or Parts, Portion or Portions of the said Annuity so sold as aforesaid, and the Name or Names, Residence and Description of the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be sold.

VI. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of enabling the said Trustees the more readily to provide the Means necessary for making the said Payments in the most convenient and economical Manner, it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, from time to time, to direct the Payment of any of the said Pensions or Allowances out of any Monies granted by Parliament, or other Funds appropriated for the Service of the respective Departments upon which such Pensions or Allowances shall be charged, which Sums shall from time to time be replaced by the said Trustees out of any Moneys which may be at their Disposal; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, to issue to the said Trustees any Exchequer Bills which the said Commissioners of the Treasury may at any time, from time to time, be authorized or empowered to issue, under any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to any such Exchequer Bills; Provided always, that the Amount of any Exchequer Bills so to be issued to the said Trustees, shall not in any case exceed the Amount of the Sum or Sums necessary for completing the Payments required to be made by the said Trustees under the Provisions of this Act, and which Exchequer Bills, together with the Interest thereupon, shall from time to time be discharged and satisfied by the said Trustees out of any Moneys to arise out of the said Annuities, or any Part or Proportion thereof, by the Sale of any Part or Proportion of the said Annuities; and the said Trustees are hereby required to pay into the Exchequer from time to time, as they may from time to time be directed by any Order signed by the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, such Sum or Sums of Money as may be equal to the Principal Amount of any such Exchequer Bills as issued, with any Interest which may have accrued thereon from the Date of the then Issue respectively, and the Sums so paid into the Exchequer shall be issued and applied under the Directions of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the time being, in discharge of the said Exchequer Bills, or in Satisfaction of any Aids or Supplies granted by Parliament to which the said Bills would have been applicable.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said Trustees shall, at the Expiration of every Quarter of every Year in which they shall sell or dispose of any Part or Proportion of the said Annuity for the Purpose of and under the Provisions of this Act, transmit to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, an Account of the Amount of Annuity so sold in the Quarter in which such Annuity shall have been so sold and disposed of, and a Duplicate thereof shall in every such case be transmitted to the Exchequer, and the Amount of the Annuity so sold shall thereupon be issued to the Principal Cashier of the Bank of England, instead of the Trustees, in order to enable the Purchasers of such Annuity to receive the Amount thereof at the Bank of England; and the whole of the said Annuity which shall from time to time be sold, shall be entered in the Books of the said Governor and Company, and shall for the Remainder of the said Term of Forty five Years, form One Consolidated Annuity, transmissible to the said Books.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Acts, Matters and Things to be done in pursuance of this Act, shall and may be done and executed by any Three or more of the said Trustees; and all Acts, Matters

Trustees may
power to sell
Proportion of
Annuity, to
make Payments
into Exchequer
Power to
Annuity to
be sold.

A Certificate of
Purchase of
Proportion of
Annuity to be
given to Pur-
chaser, who
shall be entitled
to such Pro-
portion of
Annuity on
Production of
such Certificate
to the Bank,
and may sell
the same.

Payment of
Pensions may
be directed, or
Exchequer
Bills issued by
the Treasury
to the Trustees,
to enable them
to make Pay-
ments.

Amount of Ex-
chequer Bills
and Interest to
be paid by
Trustees into
the Exchequer

Trustees to
return to Treas-
ury Quarterly
Account of
Amount of
Annuity sold,
Duplicate
transmitted to
Exchequer, and
Amount paid
to Bank for
Purchasers.

Three Trust-
ees may act.

Matters and Things, when so done, shall be as good, valid and effectual, as if the same had been done by all the said Trustees.

Purchasers to have their Annuities free from Taxes.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Purchasers of any Part or Proportion of the said Annuity and their respective Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns, shall have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled by virtue of this Act, to have, receive and enjoy, their proportionable Share of the Annuitants by this Act granted in respect of the Purchases as made by them respectively, and shall have good and sure Interests and Estates therein; and that all the Annuitants by this Act granted shall be free from all Taxes, Charges and Impositions whatsoever.

Annuity trans-ferable by Purchasers at the Bank.

X. And be it further enacted, That all such Purchasers of any Part or Proportion of such Annuitants, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall be entitled to have the Amount of Annuity so purchased, entered in the Books of the Bank of England, placed to the Credit of such respective Purchasers, their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns, and shall and may have Power to assign and transfer the same, or any Part, Share or Proportion thereof, to any other Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporations whatsoever, in the Books of the Bank of England, and the Part, Share or Proportion of the said Annuity which shall from time to time be sold, shall be taken and deemed to be One Consolidated Annuity, transferable according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, in Parts, Shares or Proportions, to the Bank of England, by the Holders thereof.

Commissioners for National Debt may purchase Annuity of 10000000, created by this Act, and other Annuitants.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, from time to time, if they shall think it expedient, to apply any of the Moneys which shall be placed in their Account towards the Purchase of the Whole or any Part or Proportion of the said Annuity of Two million eight hundred thousand Pounds, created by this Act, terminable at the End of Forty five Years, and also of any other terminable Annuity created by any Act or Acts of Parliament; and such Commissioners shall apply the Annuity so purchased, and thereafter paid to them, in like manner as they are authorized, empowered and required to appropriate and apply any other Moneys issued to them as such Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt.

Books to represent Accounts of General and Cashiers.

XII. And for the more easy and sure Payment of the Annuity established by this Act, be it further enacted, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, shall from time to time, during the Continuance of the said Annuity, and until the said Annuity for the certain Term of Forty five Years shall be determined, appoint and employ One or more sufficient Person or Persons within their Office in the City of London, to be their Chief or First Cashier or Cashiers, and one other sufficient Person, within the same Office, to be their Accountant General; and that Moneys sufficient from time to time to answer the said Annuity shall, by Order of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, without any further or other Warrant to be used for, had and obtained in that Behalf, from time to time, at the respective Days of Payment in this Act appointed for Payment thereof, be issued and paid at the said Receipt of Exchange, out of the Consolidated Fund, to the said First or Chief Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors for the time being, by way of Imprest and upon Account for the Payment of the said Annuity; and that such Cashier or Cashiers, to whom the said Money shall from time to time be issued, shall from time to time without Delay pay the same accordingly, and render his or their Accounts thereof according to the due Course of the Exchange.

Money to be used to the Bank to pay the Annuity and to Purchasers.

Cashiers to Account.

Accountant General to inspect Vouchers, &c.

Annuity Personal Estate.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Accountant General for the time being shall from time to time inspect and examine all Receipts and Payments of the said Cashier or Cashiers, and the Vouchers relating thereto, in order to prevent any Fraud, Negligence or Delay; and that all Persons who shall be entitled to any Part, Share or Proportion of the said Annuity, and all Persons lawfully claiming under them, shall be possessed thereof as of Personal Estate, which shall not be assignable to Heirs, nor liable to any Foreign Attachment by the Custom of London or otherwise; any Law, Statute or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Books kept at the Bank for entering Transfers of Parts of Annuity sold or transferred.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That Books shall be constantly kept by the said Accountant General for the time being, wherein all Assignments or Transfers of any Parts or Proportions of such Annuitants which may from time to time be sold by the said Trustees, and purchased, shall at all reasonable times be entered and registered, which Entry shall be conceived in proper Words for that Purpose, and shall be signed by the Parties making such Assignments or Transfers, or if such Parties be absent, by their respective Attorney or Attorneys thereto lawfully authorized, in Writing, under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, to be attested by Two or more credible Witnesses; and that the several Persons to whom such transfer shall be made, shall respectively underwrite their Acceptance thereof; and that no other Method of assigning and transferring the said Annuity, or any Part thereof, or any Interest therein, shall be good or available in Law.

Counterfeiting Receipts or Certificates for Annuity.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or shall wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting, any Receipt or Receipts for the Whole or any Part or Parts of any Share or Proportion of the said Annuity, or any Certificate or Certificates of any Three or more of the said Trustees, by this Act directed to be given or respecting the Sale of any Part or Proportion of the said Annuity, either with or without the Name or Names of any Person or Persons being inserted in such Receipt or Receipts, Certificate or Certificates, as the Purchaser thereof, or of any Part or Parts thereof, or shall after any Number, Figure or Word in such Receipt or Receipts, Certificate or Certificates, or utter or publish as true any such false, forged, counterfeited or altered Receipts or Receipts, Certificate or Certificates, with Intent to defraud

the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or any Body Public or Corporate, or any Person or Persons whatsoever, every such Person or Persons so forging or counterfeiting, or causing or procuring to be forged or counterfeited, or willingly acting or assisting in the forging or counterfeiting, or altering, uttering or publishing as aforesaid, being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

XVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all Persons possessed of any Share or Interest in the said Annuity, or any Estate or Interest therein, may devolve the same by Will, in Writing, attested by Two or more credible Witnesses; but that no Payment shall be made upon any such Devise, till in pursuance of the said Will as relates to such Share, Estate or Interest in the said Annuity, be entered in the said Office: and that in Default of such Transfer or Devise, such Share, Estate or Interest in the said Annuity shall go to the Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns; and that no Stamp Duties whatsoever shall be charged on any of the said Transfers; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any Three or more of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the time being, shall have Power, out of any Monies in the Exchequer granted by Parliament towards Aids and Supplies, to discharge all such arduous Charges as shall necessarily attend the Execution of this Act, in such manner as to them shall seem just and reasonable.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England and their Successors, notwithstanding the Redemption of all or any of their own Funds, in pursuance of the Acts for establishing the same, or any of them, shall continue a Corporation for the Purpose of this Act, until the Annuity payable under the Provisions of this Act shall be determined; and that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or any Member thereof, shall not incur any Disability for or by reason of their doing any Matter or Thing in pursuance of this Act.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no Fee, Reward or Gratuity whatsoever, shall be demanded or taken of any of His Majesty's Subjects, for issuing the Writs for paying the said Annuity, or for any Transfer of any Part, Share or Proportion of such Annuity, great or small, to be made in pursuance of this Act, upon Pain that any Offender or Person offending, by taking or demanding any such Fee or Reward, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds to the Party aggrieved, with full Costs of Suit, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, whereas no Excess, Prosecution, Privilege or Wager of Law, Injunction or Order of Respite, or more than One Imparience, shall be granted or allowed.

[The Amount of the Annual Charge created by this Act stated and provided for, see Cap. 68. post.]

C A P. LII.

An Act to grant certain Duties, in Scotland, upon Wash and Spirits made from Corn or Grain, and upon Licences for making and keeping of Still; and to regulate the Distillation of such Spirits for Home Consumption; and for better preventing private Distillation in Scotland, until the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four. [4th July 1822.]

WHEREAS the Regulations for the Extraction, Manufacture, Distillation, Rectification and Compounding of Spirits for Home Consumption in Scotland, having become numerous and complicated, and it being for the public Benefit to consolidate and simplify the same, and to abolish all Distinctions, Limitations and Restrictions between the Highland and Lowland and intermediate Districts in Scotland, as described in any Act or Acts relating to the Distilleries in Scotland: And Whereas an Act was made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to grant certain Duties, in Scotland, upon Wash and Spirits made from Corn or Grain, and upon Licences for making and keeping of Still; and to consolidate and amend the Laws for the Distillation of such Spirits for Home Consumption, and for better preventing private Distillation in Scotland*: And Whereas the Duties in Scotland upon Wort, Wash and Spirits, and Distillers' Licences granted by the said recited Act, will expire on the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and it is expedient that the same, and the Regulations made by the said recited Act, should be continued, with certain Alterations pointed out by Experience: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties of Excise hereinafter mentioned; that is to say,

For every Gallon of Wort or Wash, brewed or made in any Part or Place in Scotland, from any Malt, Corn, Grain or Tilts, or any Mixture with the same, for extracting Spirits for Consumption in Scotland;

Where such Wort or Wash, before any Fermentation is produced or excited, shall be of a Gravity not exceeding Eighty one, as indicated by Alloo's Saccharometer, the Sum of Eight Pence Halfpenny;

Where such Wort or Wash, before any Fermentation is produced or excited, shall be of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy five, as indicated by the said Saccharometer, the Sum of Eight Pence.

5 Geo. IV.

6 B

Where

Deuch.

Annuity Devolve
able by Will.

Treasury to issue Money
for incidental
Expenses.

Bank to continue a Corporation
for this
Act until Annuity paid off.

No Fm.

Penalty, 20

1 G. 4. c. 74

From 10th
Nov. 1822,
Duties herein-
mentioned shall
be levied.

Duties on Wort
and Wash from
Corn.

Where such Wort or Wash, before any Fermentation is produced or excited, shall be of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy, as indicated by the said Saccharometer, the Sum of Seven Pence Halfpenny:

Where such Wort or Wash, before any Fermentation is produced or excited, shall be of a Gravity not exceeding Sixty five, as indicated by the said Saccharometer, the Sum of Seven Pence:

Where such Wort or Wash, before any Fermentation is produced or excited, shall be of a Gravity not exceeding Sixty, as indicated by the said Saccharometer, the Sum of Six Pence Halfpenny.

Duties on Spirits per Gallon, at 7 per Cent. over Proof, for Consumption in Scotland.

For every Gallon of Spirits of the Strength of Seven per Centum above Proof, as denoted by the Hydrometer called Sals's Hydrometer, which shall be distilled in any Part or Place in Scotland, for Consumption in Scotland, from any Wort or Wash brewed from Malt, Corn, Grain or Tils, or any Mixture thereof, of a Gravity not exceeding Eighty one, as indicated by *Allan's* Saccharometer, the Sum of Nine Pence Halfpenny.

For every Gallon of such Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, which shall be distilled from any such Wort or Wash, of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy five, as indicated by the said Saccharometer, the Sum of Nine Pence.

For every Gallon of such Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, which shall be distilled from any such Wort or Wash, of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy, as indicated by the said Saccharometer, the Sum of Eight Pence Halfpenny.

For every Gallon of such Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, which shall be distilled from any such Wort or Wash, of a Gravity not exceeding Sixty five, the Sum of Seven Pence Three Farthings.

For every Gallon of such Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, which shall be distilled from any such Wort or Wash, of a Gravity not exceeding Sixty, the Sum of Seven Pence.

And so in Proportion according to any higher or lower degree of the Strength of all such Spirits respectively.

The said Duties to be paid by the respective Makers or Distillers of such Wort or Wash respectively.

The Licence to Distillers, viz. to Rectifiers, &c.

For every Licence to be taken out by any Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, in any Part or Place in Scotland, whether for Sale therein or for Exportation therefrom, the Sum of Ten Pounds.

For every Licence to be taken out by any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, in any Part or Place in Scotland, the Sum of Five Pounds.

In Matters of 500s. 10s. to Chemists, &c. 10s.

For every Licence to be taken out by any Person to make any Still in Scotland, the Sum of Ten Shillings. For every Licence to be taken out by any Person, not being a Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, to keep and use any Still for the carrying on the Trade of a Chemist, or any other Trade or Business requiring the Use of a Still or Stills, the Sum of Ten Shillings.

The said Duties for Licences to be paid by the respective Distillers, Rectifiers, Compounders, Makers of Stills, Chemists and other Persons taking out such Licences respectively.

Duties under Management of Commissioners of Excise, and to be levied under this Act and former Excise Laws.

II. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties by this Act imposed shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland for the time being, and shall (except as is herein otherwise directed or provided) be raised, collected, recovered, secured and paid by such Persons, at such Times and in such Manner, and by such Ways and Means, as are hereinafter directed and set forth, and under such Management, and under and subject to such Rules, Regulations, Conditions, Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Powers of seizing and mitigating Penalties and Forfeitures, and with and subject to such Powers, and to the like Rules and Directions, and by such Methods, and in such Manner and Form, and in or by any of the general or special Means, Ways or Methods, by which other Duties of Excise may be raised, collected, recovered and paid, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, except only as far as the same are specially altered or repealed by this Act.

Duties levied on Consolidated Fund.

III. And be it further enacted, That all the Moneys arising from the Duties by this Act imposed (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted,) shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, and shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Modes of charging Distillers from Worts, as in and under this Act, at 10s. per Gallon on Spirits heretofore distilled.

IV. And be it further enacted, That upon and after the said Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, every Distiller or House Comptroller in Scotland shall be charged with and shall pay the Duties on Wort or Wash granted by this Act, at and after the several Rates following; so that every Gallon of Spirits of the Strength of Seven per Cent. above Hydrometer Proof, produced from such Wort or Wash, shall be charged with and shall pay the several Sums hereinafter mentioned, in respect of the Wort or Wash from which such Spirit shall be produced; that is to say, that every Distiller who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Eighty one, shall be charged with and shall pay the Sum of Four Shillings and Eight Pence Halfpenny per Gallon, for Fifteen Gallons of Spirits of the Strength of Seven per Cent. above Hydrometer Proof aforesaid, in respect of every One hundred Gallons of such Wort or Wash, prepared or made in the Distillery of such Distiller from Malt, Corn, Grain or Tils, or any Mixture with the same; that every Distiller who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy five, shall be charged with and shall

shall pay the Sum of Four Shillings and Nine Pence per Gallon for Fourteen Gallons of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, in respect of every One hundred Gallons of such Wort or Wash, that every Distiller, who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy, shall be charged with and shall pay the Sum of Four Shillings and Nine Pence Halfpenny per Gallon, for Thirteen Gallons of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, in respect of every One hundred Gallons of such Wort or Wash; and that every Distiller who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Sixty five, shall be charged with and shall pay the Sum of Four Shillings and Ten Pence Farthing per Gallon, for Twelve Gallons of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, in respect of every One hundred Gallons of such Wort or Wash; and that every Distiller who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a gravity not exceeding Sixty, shall be charged with and pay the Sum of Four Shillings and Ten Pence per Gallon, for Eleven Gallons of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, in respect of every One hundred Gallons of such Wort or Wash; and that if any Quantity of Spirits exceeding the several Proportions aforesaid, shall be extracted, made, distilled or produced in the Distillery of any such Distiller respectively, from any Wort or Wash in the Distillery of such Distiller, during the Continuance of the Licence of such Distiller, or during any Period of such Licence as such Distiller shall continue working, every such Distiller shall for every Gallon of such Spirits exceeding the several Proportions aforesaid respectively, computed at such Strength as aforesaid, be charged with and shall pay such Sum of Four Shillings and Eight Pence Halfpenny, Four Shillings and Nine Pence, Four Shillings and Nine Pence Halfpenny, Four Shillings and Ten Pence Farthing, or Four Shillings and Eleven Pence respectively, according to the Gravity of the Wort or Wash from which such Spirits shall have been respectively distilled as aforesaid, over and above the Duty of Excise of Nine Pence Halfpenny, Nine Pence, Eight Pence Halfpenny, Seven Pence Three Farthings or Seven Pence respectively, chargeable on every Gallon of such Spirits respectively under this Act.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Distiller, who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Eighty one, to make or use in his Distillery during the Continuance of his Licence, any Wort or Wash of a Gravity greater than Eighty one by Allen's Saccharometer; nor for any Distiller who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy five, to make or use in his Distillery during the Continuance of his Licence, any Wort or Wash of a Gravity greater than Seventy five by the said Saccharometer; nor for any Distiller who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Sixty six, to make or use in his Distillery during the Continuance of his Licence, any Wort or Wash of a Gravity greater than Sixty six by the said Saccharometer; nor for any Distiller who shall be licensed to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Sixty, to make or use in his Distillery during the Continuance of his Licence, any Wort or Wash of a Gravity greater than Sixty by the said Saccharometer; and that if at any time after any Declaration made by any Distiller of the Gravity of such Wort or Wash, pursuant to the Direction in this Act contained, any Wort or Wash shall be found in the Distillery of any such Distiller respectively, of a Gravity greater than that which is heretofore respectively specified, as applicable to the Wort or Wash of any such Distiller, and which shall be declared by such Distiller respectively: every such Distiller in whose Distillery such Wort or Wash shall be found, shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

VI. Provided further, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three of them for the time being, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by a Warrant under their Hands, if it shall appear to them expedient so to do, to prohibit from and after such Day as shall be mentioned in such Warrant, and during such Period as shall be specified in such Warrant, the granting of any Licence to any Distiller for Home Consumption in Scotland, to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity less than Sixty five, as indicated by the said Saccharometer; and in such case, from and after the Day mentioned in such Warrant, and during the Period specified in such Warrant, it shall not be lawful for any Distiller for Home Consumption in Scotland to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity less than Sixty five, as indicated by the said Saccharometer: Provided nevertheless, that it shall and may be lawful for any Distiller to whom a Licence may have been previously granted to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of a Gravity not exceeding Sixty, as indicated by the said Saccharometer, to continue to distil Spirits from Wort or Wash of such last-mentioned Gravity during the Continuance of such Licence.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever, in any Part of Scotland, by him, her or themselves, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever employed by him, her or them, or for him, her or their Benefit, either publicly or privately, to prepare or make any Wort or Wash from any Sort of material whatsoever, or to employ or work any Still or Stills for the making or manufacturing of Low Wines or Spirits, or for the rectifying or compounding of Spirits, without having first taken out a Licence for that Purpose in Manner hereinafter mentioned, for which Licence the Person requiring the same shall, immediately upon taking out thereof, pay down the Sum or Sums of Money respectively heretofore mentioned; and that such Licences as shall be taken out within the Limits of the City of Edinburgh, shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of any Two or more of the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland for the time being, or of such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners of Excise shall

4s. 9d. per Gallon.

7s. 10½d. per Gallon.

4s. 10d. per Gallon.

Like Charge as of Excise on all Excess of Spirits beyond the Proportions hereto mentioned.

Distillers not to use Wash beyond the Gravity herein mentioned.

Wort found of a greater Gravity.

Penalty 500l.

Treasury may prohibit Distillation of Spirits from Wort of a Gravity less than 65.

Licence for distilling Spirits from Wort of a Gravity not exceeding 60 or continue.

No Person to prepare or make Wort or Wash, or employ or work Still with-out first taking out a Licence as herein mentioned.

Who are to
grant Licences.

shall from time to time appoint for that Purpose; and the several and respective Duties for the same shall be paid at the Chief Office of Excise in Edinburgh; and such Licences as shall be taken out in any other Part of Scotland beyond the Limits aforesaid, shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise within their respective Collections and Districts; and the several and respective Duties for the same shall be paid to the Collector of Excise within whose Collection any such Licence shall be granted respectively; and such Commissioners of Excise, and the Persons so to be appointed by them, and also all such Collectors respectively, are hereby respectively authorized and required to grant and deliver such Licences to the Persons who shall apply for the same, being entitled to receive such Licences in the Manner and under the Rules and Regulations required by this Act, and upon their Payment of the said several and respective Duties hereinafter mentioned.

Licences to
expire on the
1st of November in
every Year.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Licence for the distilling of Spirits for Home Consumption in Scotland shall and may be granted on the First Day of November, or on any Day after the First Day of November and before the Tenth Day of November in any Year, beginning with the First Day of November, or on the Tenth Day of February, or on the Tenth Day of May, or on the Tenth Day of August, in any Year. Provided always, that any such Licence granted on the First Day of November, or after the First Day of November and before the Tenth Day of November, in any Year, shall expire on the Ninth Day of November in the subsequent Year; and any such Licence granted on the Tenth Day of February, or the Tenth Day of May, or the Tenth Day of August, in any Year, shall expire on the Ninth Day of November following the Date of such Licence respectively; and that every Licence for the distilling of Spirits for Exportation shall be granted at such Times, and shall continue for such Periods, as are required or directed with respect to such Licences by any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act.

Licences to be
renewed
annually.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person having obtained any Licence under this Act, to continue to prepare or make any Spirit, or to distil, rectify or compound any Spirit, or to make or use any Still as hereinbefore mentioned, after the Expiration of such Licence, until such Person shall have obtained a new Licence, paying down the like sum for such and every new or renewed Licence, as is by this Act required for the last Licence, in manner and at the Places and Times hereinafter mentioned, and so in every Year as long as such Person shall continue the Business of a Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, or shall make or use any Still or Stills respectively.

Making Wort
or Wash, or
working Stills,
&c. without
Licence.
Penalty:
Five Pounds, or
Imprisonment,
&c. at the
Discretion of
the Justices.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons in any Part of Scotland, shall after the said Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, prepare or make any Wort or Wash from any Sort of Materials whatsoever, or employ or work any Still or Stills for the making or manufacturing of Law Wares or Spirits, or for the rectifying or compounding of Spirits, without having first taken out a Licence for that Purpose, or shall not enter the same once in every Year in manner aforesaid, so long as he shall continue the Business of distilling, rectifying or compounding Spirits, or shall make or use any Still or Stills respectively, every such Person shall forfeit and lose the several and respective Penalties hereinafter mentioned for each and every such Offence; that is to say, every Distiller in Scotland for every Still therein, or for Exportation therefrom, on offending, shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; every Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits in Scotland, or Person making or using any Still or Stills as aforesaid, on offending, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Persons in
Distillery
and to take
out only One
Licence for
One House
or Place.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That Persons in Partnership, and carrying on Trade and Business in one House or Place only, shall not be obliged to take out more than One such Licence in any one Year, for carrying on such Trade in such House or Place, and that no one Licence which shall be granted by virtue of this Act shall authorize or empower any Person or Persons to whom the same shall be granted, to prepare or make any Wort or Wash, or to distil any Low Wines or Spirits, or to rectify or compound any Spirit, or to make or use any Still or Stills in any other House or Premises than the House or Premises mentioned in such Licence, and in no other House, Place or Premises whatever.

Assignment of
Inventories
and Executions,
&c. of Persons
having Licences,
may vary as
Trade till Li-
cences expire.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That upon the Insolvency, Bankruptcy or Death of any Person, an Licensed as a Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or upon the Removal of any Person so licensed from the licensed House or Premises: in which the Licence shall authorize such Person to prepare or make Wort or Wash, or to distil Low Wines or Spirits, or to rectify or compound Spirits, it shall and may be lawful and so for the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland for the time being, or any One or more of them, and so and for the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise in Scotland, within their respective Collections and Districts, to authorize and empower the Assignees of such Insolvent, or the Factor or Factors, Trustee or Trustees of such Bankrupt or his sequestrated Estate, or the Executors or Administrators, or the Wife, Child or lawful Heir of such deceased Person, or the Assignees or Assigns of any such Person so insolvency, who shall be possessed of such House or Premises, in like manner to prepare or make Wort or Wash, or to distil Low Wines or Spirits, or to rectify or compound Spirits in the same licensed House or Premises, where such Person so licensed by virtue of such Licence carried on such Trade during the Residue of the Term for which such Licence was originally granted, without taking out a new Licence during the Residue of the said Term, but subject to and under the same Terms, Conditions, Rules and Regulations as the Person or Persons to whom such Licence was originally granted.

Persons apply-
ing for Li-
cences to wear
the Stills, &c.
as their own
Property, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall be capable of taking out or receiving a Licence as a Distiller for Home Consumption in Scotland, save only the actual Owner or Owners of the Still or Stills intended to be worked by virtue thereof, and of the Implements, Backs and Vessels to be employed or used in carrying on the Trade or Business of a Distiller; and every such Person or Persons desirous of such Licence, shall take and subscribe as Oath before One or more of the Commis-

sioners

House of Excise in Scotland, or any Justice of the Peace for the County in which such Person or Persons shall reside (and which Oath such Commissioners,吏吏吏吏吏吏, that the said Still or Stills and Implements, Books and Vessels to be used, are his, her or their own Property, and that the Trades or Business intended to be carried on is at his, her or their Risk, and on his, her or their own Account; and in every License there shall be expressed and specified the Christian Name of the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be respectively granted, the Place or Places of his, her or their respective Residences, and the Name or Names of the Particular Case(s) or Capacity of every such Still, and specifying for what Particular Use such respective Still is intended to be employed, whether it be for the Distillation of Wash, or for the Distillation of Low Wines, or Wash which such Distiller shall declare in Writing to be his Intention to brew or prepare during the Continuance of his License, and also the Number of Gallons of Spirits to be produced from every Tuns, in the Distillery for which such License shall be granted, and also specifying the Sum paid for the same, and when such License shall cease and expire.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That notwithstanding any thing contained in any License granted under this Act, any Wash, Still or Stills in the said County, may be used in the Distilling of Low Wines, and that any such Still or Stills may be used in the Distilling of Wash, provided that Twelve Hours previous Notice thereof shall be given by the Distiller to the proper Officer of Excise, and that the Cause for such Alteration shall be truly stated in the said Notice: and that no Person shall be allowed to employ or use the same Still for the Distillation of Wash, and for the Distillation of Low Wines in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act: Provided such Distiller shall declare the Cause for such Alteration as aforesaid, and so as such License shall be void and of no Effect, if not otherwise provided.

XV. And be it further enacted, That every Person requiring any License under this Act, as a Distiller, Rectifier or Compendiser of Spirits, shall, before applying for such License, make out, sign and deliver at the nearest Office of Excise for the District, Workhouse, Warehouse or other Place of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compendiser respectively as aforesaid, an Account and Declaration in Writing, to be entered and registered in the said Office of Excise, and which Account and Declaration shall specify and contain the Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode of all the Partners in the Concern, and shall be signed and subscribed by each and every such Partner; and such Account and Declaration shall also describe every Distillery, Stillhouse, Warehouse, Brekling, Room or other Place intended to be made use of in carrying on the Business of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compendiser (as the case may be), and also all Copper, Tuns, Backs, Coolers, Stills, Casks, Vessels and other Utensils, which such Distiller, Rectifier or Compendiser respectively shall make use of for brewing, making, fermenting, distilling, rectifying, compoundig or keeping any Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Spirits or Feints: and in every such Account and Declaration shall be specified the particular Purpose for which each such Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, Still, Cask, Vessel or Utensil is intended to be used; and in such Account and Declaration every such Distiller shall set forth, specify and Declare at what Gravity of Wort or Wash such Distiller intends to work during the whole Continuance of his License, and shall declare his Consent to be charged with the Percentage or Taxes, to be produced from Wort or Wash, according to the Gravity thereof, so set forth, specified and declared, and according to the Rates prescribed by this Act; and if any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compendiser, shall neglect or refuse to make out, sign, and deliver such Account and Declaration as aforesaid, or shall omit to specify and set forth in such Account and Declaration any of the Matters or Things herebefore required to be set forth and specified therein; or if after such Entry any Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, Still, Cask, Vessel or Utensil mentioned in such Entry, shall be used in the Distillery, or other entered Premises of any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compendiser respectively, for any other Purpose than that to which any such Copper or other Vessel or Utensil is in such Entry specified to be applied or used, every such Distiller, Rectifier, and Compendiser respectively, shall for each and every such Offense forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and every such Vessel or Utensil, together with the Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Spirits or Feints found therein at the Time when the Offense shall be committed, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in every such Account and Declaration as aforesaid, every Building, Room, Place, Still, Copper, Cooler, Vat, Back, Vessel and Utensil whatsoever, shall be distinguished and described by a particular Letter or Number, and the Person making such Account shall point out or cause to be painted such respective Letter or Number, in a large and distinct Character, upon some convenient and conspicuous Part of the Walls or Doors of every such Building, Room or Place respectively, and upon some convenient and conspicuous Part of every such Still, Copper, Cooler, Vat, Back, Vessel or other Utensil kept and continued to be painted, and from time to time, when Repairs shall require, or when required by the Supervisor of the District where situated, or by any General Supervisor or superior Officer, the same shall be renewed so long as the Entry thereof shall remain uncancelled, so

for the County in which such Person or Persons are and is hereby empowered to make and use the same, as is at his, her or their Risk, and on his, her or their own Account; and in every License there shall be expressed and specified the Christian Name of the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be respectively granted, the Place or Places of his, her or their respective Residences, and the Name of the Particular Case(s) or Capacity of every such Still, and specifying for what Particular Use such respective Still is intended to be employed, whether it be for the Distillation of Wash, or for the Distillation of Low Wines, or Wash which such Distiller shall declare in Writing to be his Intention to brew or prepare during the Continuance of his License, and also the Number of Gallons of Spirits to be produced from every Tuns, in the Distillery for which such License shall be granted, and also specifying the Sum paid for the same, and when such License shall cease and expire.

Particulars as to be specified in Licenses.

§ 30.

Wash Still used as Low Wine Stills, and conversely, as Still; One Still only licensed for distilling Wash and Low Wines.

Premises.

Distillery, &c. before distilling License to make Account and Entry of Places and Utensils to be made, set out in Utensils for other Purposes than they specified.

Gravity of Wort and other Matters to be specified in Account.

Penalty, 200l. and Forfeiture of Utensils, &c.

Entry of Premises, Places and Utensils to be distinguished by Letters or Numbers.

that

When said
Pipes are used,
their Course to
be drawn in

Using Build-
ings, Pipes, &c.
not described.

Penalty, 200l

No Rectifier,
&c. to be lic-
ensed as a
Distiller of
Spirits for
Home Con-
sumption.

Rectifier not to
be a Distiller.
Penalty, 200l.
No Person lic-
ensed as a
Distiller to be
a Rectifier, &c.
Penalty, 200l.

No Rectifier to
be a Brewer,
Vintner, &c.
and no Brewer,
Vintner, &c.
to be a Dis-
tiller.
Penalty, 200l.

Distiller while
distilling, &c.
not to be
Dealer in
Spirits, with-
in three Miles
of his Distillery,
see penalty any
Person to be
such a Dealer
in Spirits within
that Distance,
&c.

Penalty, 200l.

Distiller may
receive Spirits
back from their
Customers into
Distillery Stock,
keeping Ac-
count thereof.

How far the
receiving or
conveying
Spirits not to

that such Letter or Number so printed may be easily and readily observed and known by the Officer of Excise from time to time attending to survey the same; and that whenever any fixed Pipe or Pipes shall be used or employed in the Distillery, Buildings, Rooms or Places of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, the Person receiving and delivering such Account shall, at the making and delivering the same, deliver with such Account, and as Part thereof, a Drawing or Drawings, or Description or Descriptions, distinctly showing and exhibiting or explaining the Course, Direction, Construction and Use of all and every such Pipe and Pipes respectively, and of all and every Branch and Branches thereof, and of all and every Cock and Cocks thereon, together with the Place or Places, and Vessel or Vessels, and Utensil or Utensils respectively, from or to or with which, the same lead or communicate; and if any Building, Room, Place, Vessel or Utensil shall at any Time be found to be used in the Distillery or covered Premises of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, not having been so described or distinguished as aforesaid, or without such Letter or Number being or remaining so distinctly printed thereon as aforesaid; or if any Pipe or Pipes shall be found which shall not have been shown in such Drawing or Drawings, or so described as aforesaid, or differ from or disagreeing with such Drawing or Drawings, or Description or Descriptions as aforesaid; every such Building, Room, Place, Vessel and Utensil respectively, shall be deemed and taken to be entered, and the Person or Persons using the same shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose, over and above all other Penalties and Forfeitures, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons carrying on the Trade or Business of a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or of a Maker of Vinegar, or of a Common Brewer or Vintner, or of a Retailer of any Kind of Spirits in any Part of Scotland, shall have any Licence granted to him, her or them, as a Distiller of Spirits for Home Consumption; and if any Person or Persons, so long as he, she or they shall carry on or be concerned in the Business of a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or of a Maker of Vinegar, or of a Common Brewer or Vintner, for brewing or selling of Beer or Ale, or of a Retailer of any Kind of Spirits, in any Part of Scotland, shall carry on, or be directly or indirectly concerned or interested in the Trade or Business of a Distiller of Spirits for such Home Consumption, or every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and if any Person or Persons to whom any such Licences as a Distiller or Distillers shall be granted under this Act, in any Part of Scotland, for Consumption therein, shall at any Time or Times during the Continuance of any such Licence, carry on or be directly or indirectly concerned or interested in the Trade or Business of a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or of a Vinegar Maker, or of a Common Brewer or Vintner, or of a Retailer of any Kind of Spirits, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, in any Part of Scotland, shall at one and the same Time carry on the Trade or Business of a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, with that of a common Brewer or Vintner, or of a Retailer of any kind of Spirits, or Vinegar Maker, or shall be directly or indirectly concerned or interested therein; or if any Persons shall at one and the same Time carry on the Trade or Business of a common Brewer or Vintner, or of a Retailer of any kind of Spirits or Vinegar Maker, with that of a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or shall be directly or indirectly concerned or interested therein, every such Person or Persons as aforesaid shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Distiller, licensed under this Act, at any Time while any Still shall be at Work, or any Materials fit for Distillation remaining in the Distillery of such Distiller, to be licensed as a Dealer in Spirits, whether the aforesaid Distillery of such Distiller is within the Distance of Two Miles thereof; and if any such Distiller shall, within the Distillery of such Distiller, or the enclosed Premises thereto belonging, or in any House or Place within the Distance of Two Miles of such Distillery, during such Time, keep any Spirits not distilled in the Distillery of such Distiller; or if any such licensed Distiller shall, during such Time, make Entry, or shall permit or suffer any Person or Persons on Behalf of such Distiller to make Entry of any Warehouse or other Place for the keeping or sending out of any Kind of Spirits, as a Dealer in Spirits, within the Distillery of such Distiller, or within the Distance of Two Miles thereof; or if any such licensed Distiller shall in any Manner or Way be concerned or interested in the Trade or Business of a Dealer in Spirits, within his, her or their aforesaid Distillery, or the enclosed Premises thereto belonging, or within Two Miles thereof, while any Still shall be at Work, or any Materials fit for Distillation are remaining in the Distillery of any such Distiller; every such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Distiller licensed under this Act, to receive back into the Stock of Spirits, of which an Account shall be kept in the said Distillery, any Spirits originally distilled and sent out by such Distiller, and which may be returned to such Distiller by any Dealer or Retailer of Spirits, to whom such Distiller may have sent out the same, in the original Casks in which the same shall have been so sent out, accompanied with true and lawful Permits, expressing the Name of the Dealer or Retailer from whose Stock the Spirits shall be sent, and also the Name of the Distiller to whose Stock the same shall be returned.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall erect, set up, enter or make use of any House or Place whatsoever in Scotland, for the rectifying or compounding of Spirits, or for receiving or keeping of Spirits, by any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, within the Distance of Three hundred and fifty Yards in a direct Line from any House or Place which shall be entered or used for preparing

Wort or Wash, or for the making or distilling of Spirits for Home Consumption, or for the receiving or keeping of Spirits by any Maker or Distiller of Spirits; and that no Person or Persons shall erect, set up, enter or make use of any House or Place whatsoever in Scotland for preparing Wort or Wash, or for the making or distilling of Spirits for Home Consumption, or for receiving or keeping Spirits by any Maker or Distiller of Spirits, within the Distance of Three hundred and fifty Yards in a direct Line from any House or Place which shall be entered or used for rectifying or compounding of Spirits, or for receiving or keeping of Spirits, by any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, on pain of forfeiting in each and every such Case the Sum of Five hundred Pounds for every Week that such House or Place shall be erected, set up or entered, or used respectively as aforesaid; and all and every Entry or Entries of any such House or Place as made use of, either for the rectifying, compounding or keeping of Spirits, or for the preparing Wort or Wash, or making or distilling of Spirits, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: Provided nevertheless, that from and immediately after the passing of this Act, and at any Time thereafter during the Continuance thereof, it shall and may be lawful for any Person intending to erect, set up, enter and make use of any House or Place for preparing Wort or Wash, or for the making or distilling of Spirits for Home Consumption in Scotland, within a Period not exceeding Twelve Months, to give Notice of such his Intention to the proper Officer of Excise, describing such House or Place, or the Site thereof; and it shall not be lawful for any Person, after such Notice shall have been given, during the Period specified in such Notice, not exceeding Twelve Months from the Day of the Date thereof, to erect, set up or make use of any House or Place not previously used for the rectifying or compounding of Spirits, or for receiving or keeping of Spirits by any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, within the Distance of Three hundred and fifty Yards in a direct Line from such House or Place, or the Site thereof, specified in such Notice: Provided further, that if any Person giving such Notice as aforesaid, shall not be able to complete any House or Place for preparing Wort or Wash, or for the making or distilling of Spirits for Home Consumption in Scotland within the Space of Twelve Months after the Date of such Notice, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland, upon the Application of such Person, or of his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, to extend the Time within which such House or Place may be finished, so that the same may be entered as a House or Place for preparing Wort or Wash, or for the making or distilling of Spirits for Home Consumption in Scotland, on or before such Day as it shall appear reasonable and proper to such Commissioners of Excise to extend and limit the same.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for every Person in Scotland, to be licensed under this Act, to erect and use any Still or Stills for the Distillation of Wash, Low Wines or Spirits for Home Consumption, each Still respectively being of the Capacity or Content of at least Forty Gallons English Wine Measure (including the Head and as high as the Steam can ascend), or of any other Capacity or Content less than Five hundred Gallons English Wine Measure (including the Head and as high as the Steam can ascend); provided that every Person applying for any Licence for any such Still, shall produce to the Commissioners of Excise, or other Person authorized to grant such Licence, a Certificate in Writing, under the Hands of Two Justices of the Peace for the County, and the Minister of the Parish in which such Person shall have resided for the Space of Three Years, that such Person is of good Character, and is reputed to be in such Circumstances as to be able to pay all Duties on Spirits to be distilled in such Still, and is Tenant or Occupier of Messuages or Tenements to the value of Ten Pounds a Year at the least, in the Parish in which such Still is required to be licensed: Provided always, and declaring, that if any such Person, so applying for a Licence, shall be a Partner with any other Person or Persons, carrying on in Partnership the Trade and Business of a Distiller, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, or other Person authorized to grant such Licence, to include therein the names of all the Persons concerned in such Partnership, whether they reside in such County or not.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons in Scotland, to be licensed under this Act, to erect and use any Still or Stills, for the Distillation of Wash, Low Wines or Spirits for Home Consumption, of the Capacity or Content of Five hundred Gallons, including the Head (and as high as the Steam can ascend), or of any greater Capacity or Content, without such Certificate or Recommendation as aforesaid; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Person licensed to erect and use any Still of Five hundred Gallons Content or more, to be licensed to erect and use any other Still of a less Content than Five hundred Gallons, and not less than Forty Gallons, without any such Certificate or Recommendation as aforesaid; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person in Scotland to be licensed to erect, set up, employ or use any Still or Stills, for the Distillation of Wash, Low Wines or Spirits, of any less Capacity or Content than Forty Gallons English Wine Measure, including the Head (and as high as the Steam can ascend), nor for any Person, not licensed to erect and use a Still of Five hundred Gallons or upwards, to be licensed to erect, set up, employ or use any Still of the Capacity or Content of Forty Gallons, and under Five hundred Gallons, without such Certificate or Recommendation; and that if any Person in Scotland shall erect, set up, use or employ any such Still, contrary to the Directions of this Act, every such Person shall be subject to, and shall incur all the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed on Persons using or working any unlicensed Still.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons in Scotland shall be deemed a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, within the Meaning of this Act, who shall not have at least One entered Still,

to be used within 550 Yards of a Distillery. No Distillery within the Distance of a House for rectifying, &c. Spirits. Penalty, 500*l.* Excise Officer always directed to visit.

Notice by Person intending to use such House for rectifying.

If such House cannot be completed within 12 Months after Notice, Commissioners of Excise may enlarge the Time.

Any Person may be licensed to use Stills for Distillation of Wash, &c. of Capacity levels including, or being recommended by two Justices of Peace and Min. of Parish.

Names of Parties may be included.

Licence to use Stills of 500 Gallons Content or upwards, without such Recommendation to the Person so licensed, may also be licensed to use less stills.

No Licence to erect or use Still of less Capacity than 40 Gallons, or of 40 and under 100 Gallons without a Certificate or Recommendation.

Wash, Potatoes &c. liable to Distillation.

See, &c. carrying
on Business
of a Rectifier,
&c. contrary
hereto.
Penalty.

capable of containing in the Body thereof, exclusive of the Head, One hundred and twenty Gallons, &c." But Worts, Mosaic or the least, nor unless such Still shall have a suitable Worm and Worm Tub affixed thereto, and shall be really and lawfully used for the rectifying of British Spirits for Sale, by such Person or Persons; and any Person who shall carry on the Business of a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits contrary to the Directions of this Act, shall be subject and liable to, and shall incur all the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act inflicted on Persons using or working any unfinished Still.

Rectifier, &c.
having Worts,
&c. or distilling
same into Low
Worts or
Spirits, or re-
versing Spirits
without Permit.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits in Scotland shall have in his, her or their Custody or Possession any Wort, Wash, Tilt or other fermented Liquor capable of being distilled into Low Worts or Spirits, or shall distil or extract any Low Worts or Spirits from Wort, Wash, Tilt, Corn, Malt, Sugar, Cyder, fermented Wines or other fermented Liquor, or shall be in Possession of any such Materials prepared or fit for the Purpose of being distilled into Low Worts or Spirits, or shall have in his Custody or Possession any Spirits whatsoever, without having received a legal Permit with the same, every such Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits shall (over and besides all other Penalties and Forfeitures) forfeit and lose for every such Offence the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, or the Sum of Twenty Shillings for each and every Gallon of such Wort, Wash or other fermented Liquor fit for the Purpose of being distilled into Low Worts or Spirits, or of such Low Worts or Spirits so distilled as aforesaid, or of such Spirits received without being accompanied with a true and legal Permit, as the case may be, at the Election of the Advocate General of Scotland, or of any other Person who shall sue or prosecute for such Penalty; and the Licence of every Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, who shall be a Second Time convicted of any of the Offences aforesaid, shall, upon such Second Conviction, be deemed void to all Intents and Purposes, and such Rectifier or Compounder shall not be capable of receiving any farther or renewed Licence as a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, for the Period of Three Years from the Date of such Second Conviction.

Penalty.

Second Offence,
Forfeiture
of Licence.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller in Scotland, licensed under this Act, shall conceal, remove or carry away, or cause or suffer to be concealed, removed or carried away, any Wort or Wash brewed or made for extracting Spirits, or any Spirits so extracted, for or upon which the Duty imposed by this Act has not been duly charged, or which shall not have been duly taken account of by the proper Officer of Excise, every such Distiller, over and besides all other Penalties and Forfeitures, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, or the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Gallon of such Wort, Wash or Spirits so concealed, removed or carried away at the Election of the Advocate General of Scotland, or of the Person who shall sue or prosecute for such Penalty; and the Licence of every such Distiller, who shall be a Second Time convicted of any such Offence, shall, upon such Second Conviction, be deemed void to all Intents and Purposes, and such Distiller shall not be entitled to any farther or renewed Licence, as a Distiller, for the Period of Three Years from the Date of such Second Conviction.

Distiller, re-
versing Wort,
Wash or Spirits
on which Duty
has not been
paid.
Penalty.

Second Convic-
tion. Forfeiture
of Licence.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That before any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, for Consumption in Scotland shall begin to distil, rectify or compound any Spirituous Liquors, such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder respectively, shall cause to be painted in Black upon a White Ground, or in White upon a Black Ground, over the outward Door of the Stillhouse, Storehouse, Warehouse, Shop, Cellar, Vault or other Place respectively, made use of by such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, for distilling, rectifying, compounding or keeping of British Spirituous Liquors, in Letters of not less than Six Inches in Length, the Name or Names of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, and the Words Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirituous Liquors (as the case may be,) and shall keep the same so legibly painted, upon pain of forfeiting the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Names of Dis-
tillers, &c.
to be painted
over Doors of
Still House,
&c.

Penalty, 100*l*.

XXIX. And for the more effectually preventing the receiving or buying by any Person whatsoever of British made Spirits, from Persons privately distilling the same without Licence: Be it further enacted, That if any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or any other Person whatsoever, in any Part of Scotland, shall receive or buy, or shall procure or employ any Person to receive or buy any British made Spirits, from any Person or Persons whatsoever, except from some Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, whose Name shall be painted over the outward Door of his Stillhouse, Storehouse, Warehouse, Shop, Cellar, Vault or other Place, in manner required and directed by this Act, or from some licensed Dealer in or Retailer of British made Spirits, or at some public Sale of British made Spirits, concealed and sold under the Direction of the Commissioners of Excise or Customs, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Distiller, &c.
receiving or
buying British
Spirits from
Persons other
than to whom
distilled.
Penalty, 500*l*.

Penalty, 500*l*.

Buyer or Seller
informing
against the
owner acquainted
of his own
Penalty.

XXX. And for the more effectual Discovery of such Offenders, be it further enacted, That either of the offending Parties, whether Buyer or Seller of such British Spirits, who shall first discover and inform against the other of such offending Parties, before any Information has been lodged against such informing Party for such Offence, shall thereupon be discharged and acquitted from all Penalties to which, at the Time of such Information given, such informing Party may be liable, for or by reason of any such Offence committed by such informing Party.

Persons not
licensed, dis-
pensing over
their Doors the
Words, Dis-
tiller, &c.
Penalty, 100*l*.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, not being duly licensed as a Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder under this Act, or if any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, not having duly made Entry of all the Places by them respectively made use of for distilling, rectifying, compounding or keeping of British Spirits, shall print or cause to be painted over the outward Door of any Place to them respectively belonging, the Words "Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirituous Liquors," or either of them; every Person so offending shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall also be subject to the several Penalties and Forfeitures to which Persons distilling,

rectifying or compounding Spirituous Liquors, without being licensed and making Entry, are by this Act subjected unto.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties granted by this Act on Wort, Wash and Spirits, shall be charged by the Officers of Excise, according to the Gauge or Gauges taken by them in the different and respective entered Barrels, Casks or other Vessels; and that the Contents of all Barrels and other Vessels for containing, keeping or holding of Wort or Wash, or other Liquor for Distillation, and of Low Wines, Feints and Spirits of any Kind or Sort whatsoever, shall be taken and calculated according to English Wine Measure.

XXXIII. And to remove all Doubts respecting the Denomination of Spirits of different Distillations, be it further enacted, That all Spirits of the first Extraction, drawn or distilled from Wort or Wash, shall be deemed and taken to be Low Wines within the Meaning of this Act; and that all pure Spirits of the Second Extraction, or which shall have been once distilled from Low Wines, shall be deemed and taken to be Raw British Spirits within the Meaning of this Act; and that all impure Spirits of the Second Extraction, or which shall have been once distilled from Low Wines, and all impure Spirits of the Third Extraction, or which shall have been twice distilled from Low Wines, shall be deemed and taken to be Feints within the Meaning of this Act; and that all pure Spirits of the Third Extraction, or which shall have been twice distilled from Low Wines, and have had any Flavour communicated thereto, and all Liquors whatsoever which shall be mixed or mingled with any such Spirits, shall be deemed and taken to be British Brandy within the Meaning of this Act; and that all pure Spirits of the Third Extraction, or which shall have been twice distilled from Low Wines, and shall not have had any Flavour communicated thereto, and all Liquors whatsoever which shall be mixed or mingled with any such Spirits, shall be deemed and taken to be Rectified British Spirits within the Meaning of this Act; and that all pure Spirits of the Third Extraction, which shall have been distilled with Juniper Berries, Caraway Seeds, Anise Seeds or any other Seeds, Preparation or Ingredient whatsoever used in the compounding of Spirits, and all Liquors whatsoever which shall be mixed or mingled with any such Spirits, shall be deemed and taken to be British Compounds within the Meaning of this Act; and that all British Spirits of the Strength of Forty-two per Centum above Proof, as denoted by the Hydrometer called Sikes's Hydrometer, and all Spirits of a greater or higher Degree of Strength, shall be deemed and taken to be Spirits of Wine within the Meaning of this Act; and if any Question shall arise, whether any Spirits removed by any Permit are *less* or *more* such Raw British Spirits, Rectified British Spirits, British Brandy, British Compounds or Spirits of Wine respectively, as are described and specified in the Permit accompanying the same or granted for the Removal thereof, although such Spirits shall appear to have been kept account of in the Officers' Books, or Account of Stock from which such Spirits were removed by the same Name or Description as is specified in such Permit, the Proof that such Spirits are ready and found, *vide* of the Sort specified in such Permit shall be upon the Owner or Claimer thereof, who shall prove the same by the Oaths of Two credible Witnesses, being skilful and experienced Persons competent to decide by Examination thereof.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller or Distillers licensed under this Act, in preparing Grist for the Mash Tun, in order to extract Wort therefrom, shall use or cause to be used more Wheat than is the Property of One Quarter of Wheat to Two Quarters of any other Corn or Grain, every such Distiller or Distillers shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pence.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That during such Time as the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain shall not be prohibited by Law in Scotland, no Low Wines or Spirits shall be made, extracted or distilled in Scotland from Sugar or Melasses, or any Mixture with the same, or either of them, or from any Honey, or from any refined Wine, Cyder, Perry or other Ingredients whatever, other than and except Corn walled or unwall'd; and that if any Distiller licensed under this Act shall make use of any refined Wine, Cyder, Perry, Melasses, Sugar, Sugar Wash, Honey, or any Composition or Extract of Sugar, in brewing, making or preparing Wash for Distillation, or in making or extracting Low Wines or Spirits; or if any such Distiller shall re-ferment and re-distil Wash, commonly called Spoon Wash, after the same has been through the Still, or shall distil any Kind of fermented Liquor whatsoever, other than and except the Wash prepared or made from Corn or Grain within the Distillery of such Distiller; or if any Quantity of refined Wines, Cyder or Perry, Melasses, Sugar or Honey, or any Sugar Wash or Composition or Extract of Sugar, or any Kind of fermented Liquor not prepared or made from Corn or Grain in the Distillery of such Distiller, shall be conveyed or received into, or be found in the Distillery of such Distiller, the same, together with the Casks or other Packages in which the same shall be contained, and the Carriage and other Carriages and Horses or Cattle used for conveying the same, shall be respectively forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every such Distiller or Distillers shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and every Servant of such Distiller, and every Person who shall be aiding and assisting in the using any such refined Wine, Cyder or Perry, or other fermented Liquor, or any Melasses, Sugar or Honey, or any Sugar Wash or Composition or Extract of Sugar, in the Distillery of such Distiller, or in conveying or conveying the same into any Distillery, Stillhouse or other Place belonging to such Distiller, shall also for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and in Detach of Payment thereof shall suffer Imprisonment for three Calendar Months.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Officer of Excise in Charge of the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, shall make out a Return or Voucher to the Commissioners of Excise, or

Wine, &c. charged by English Wine Measure, Casks, &c. gauged accordingly.

Wine drawn Low Wines.

Raw British Spirits.

Feints.

British Brandy.

Rectified British Spirits.

British Compounds.

Spirits of Wine.

Proof of Spirits removed, being such as described in Permits to be upon Owners.

Distillers using under Preparation of Wheat.

Penalty, &c.

Wine, Cyder, &c. made from Sugar, &c.

Distiller using refined Wine, Cyder, &c. or keeping same in Possession.

Penalty, &c.

Return or Voucher made by Distiller.

Penalty, &c. or Imprisonment.

Officer to make Weekly Return.

or Voucher of Wash distilled, &c.

to each Person as the said Commissioners shall appoint, of the Amount of Wash distilled, or decreased from the Wash Backs in the Distillery of such Distiller, in every Week ending on the Saturday during the Continuance of the Licence of such Distiller; and also of all the Spirits made and distilled in such Distillery, and taken account of by such Officer during each Week, and of the several Duties chargeable and charged on such Wash and Spirits respectively, in each and every such Week, which Returns or Voucher shall be a Charge upon the Distiller; and the Officer of Excise shall within Three Days after the End of every such Week, deliver to or leave with such Distiller, or at such Distillery, a true Copy of such Returns or Voucher, containing the Amount of all the Wash distilled or decreased, and all the Spirits made and taken account of by such Officer, and charged with Duty for such Week respectively.

Distiller to pay Duty on Returns.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That such Returns or Voucher of such Officer shall be a Charge upon every such Distiller for such Week, and such Distiller shall pay the Duties appearing by such Returns to have become due and payable on the Wash so distilled or decreased, and the Spirits so made and distilled, on some Market Day within Fourteen Days after the last Day of the Week for which such Returns shall be made, and such Duty charged, or shall for every Default forfeit a Sum equal to Double the Duty so returned and charged.

Distiller, &c. to make Entry Weekly of Quantity of Wash distilled and Spirits made.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller licensed under this Act shall, under the proper Hand of such Distiller, or under the Hand of the Brewer or Chief Workman of such Distillery, or of some Person for whose such Distiller shall be responsible, make a true and particular Entry or Returns, in Writing, declaring to the Truth thereof before the proper Supervisor of the District, of the Quantity of the Wort or Wash which shall have been decreased from the Wash Backs, or distilled in the Distillery of such Distiller into Low Wines or Spirits, in every Week ending on the Saturday during the Continuance of the Licence of such Distiller, and of the Quantity of Spirits, calculated at the Strength of Seven per Centum above Proof, which shall have been made or distilled in the Distillery of such Distiller within such Week; and so Cases of Omission, Neglect or Default in the making of such Entry or Returns, or if any false Entry or Returns shall be made, every such Distiller shall, for every such Omission, Neglect or Default, and for any such false Entry, forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty, 200l.

New for Distiller compelled to travel for making such Returns, &c.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Distiller licensed under this Act shall be compelled to travel for the making of the said Entries or Returns, or for the Payment of the said Duties, or for any other Cause relating to or concerning the same, if such Distiller shall reside in a Market Town; and if such Distiller shall reside out of a Market Town, then such Distiller shall not be compelled to travel to any other Place than to the Market Town nearest to the Residence of such Distiller in the same County or the Market Day.

Treasury may empower Commissioners of Excise to allow Distiller Time for Payment of Duties, with Interest at 5l. per Cent.

XL. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, by any Warrant, Order or Instruction signed by any Three or more of them, to authorize and empower the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland for the time being, by any Licence or Authority in Writing under the Hands of any Three or more of the said last mentioned Commissioners, to allow such Time as they shall think fit, for the Payment by any Distiller licensed under this Act, of the Duties granted by this Act, not exceeding Two Calendar Months from the Time when the same respectively became due and payable, and to take such Security or Securities for the Payment thereof, with Interest thereon, at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, from the Day on which the same were payable, according to the Direction of this Act, until the same shall be paid, as the said Commissioners of Excise shall think proper, subject to such Limitations, Conditions and Restrictions, as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall think fit; any thing contained in this Act or in any other Act or Acts to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Distiller, &c. to provide Locks and Lights for Officers to gauge Vessels, and assay Glasses.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller, Rectifier, and Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, shall provide proper Locks and Lights, to enable the Officers of Excise from time to time to gauge and ascertain the Capacities or Contents of any Copper, Tin, Back, Still or other Vessel or Utensil used or to be used in the Distillery or Premises of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder respectively; every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, or some Person or Persons on his, her or their Behalf, shall be oblig and assisting to the said Officers in gauging or measuring all Vessels and Utensils whatsoever, and in dipping, gauging or examining the Liquors contained therein; and if any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, shall neglect or refuse to provide proper Locks and Lights for the Purpose aforesaid, or shall not, by himself or by some other Person or Persons on his Behalf, assist the said Officers in setting up the Locks, and in gauging or measuring any Utensil or Vessel, or in dipping, gauging or examining the Liquors contained therein as aforesaid, or shall by any Means whatsoever hinder or obstruct the Officer or Officers of Excise in gauging or measuring any Vessel or Utensil or in dipping, gauging or examining the Liquor contained therein, then and in every such case, the Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder so offending shall for each Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty, 200l.

Distiller, &c. to bring up or set down any Vessel, or showing Capacities of such or Reed Vessel.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, licensed under this Act, to enlarge or alter in any respect the Size, Situation or Position of any Still, Copper, Tin, Back, Cooler or other fixed Vessel or Utensil whatsoever, after the same shall have been erected, set up and fixed, and the Capacities or Contents thereof ascertained, either by Gauge or Measure, by any Officer or Officers of Excise, without giving at the least Four Days' previous Notice in Writing, to the proper Officer of Excise under whose Survey the Distillery or

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Premises of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compoander shall then be; and if the Site, Situation or Position of any Still, Copper, Vat, Tun, Back, Cooler or other fixed Vessel or Utensil whatsoever, in the Distillery or Premises of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compoander licensed under this Act, shall be enlarged or in any respect altered, after the same shall have been set up and fixed, and the Capacities or Contents thereof ascertained, either by Gauge or Measure, by any Officer or Officers of Excise, without such Notice having been given as aforesaid; or if any Board, Stone, Wood or any other Materials, Substance, Matter or Thing, shall be placed at, or upon the Dipping Place or Places of any Still, Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, Cask, Vessel or Utensil whatsoever; or if any Alteration shall be made in such Dipping Place or Places; or if any other Act, Matter or Thing shall be done, whereby or by reason or means whereof the Officers of Excise may be prevented or hindered from taking true Dips or Gauges of any Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Spirits and Feints therein; every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compoander, in whose Distillery or Premises any such Officer shall be constrained, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller, Rectifier or Compoander, licensed under this Act, who shall have made Entry of any Building, Room or Place, or of any Still, Copper, Vat, Tun, Back, Cooler or other Utensil whatsoever, for the Purpose of carrying on the Trade or Business of a Distiller, Rectifier or Compoander (as the case may be), shall be permitted to withdraw such Entry whilst any Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Spirits or Feints are remaining in any Place, or in any Still, Copper, Vat, Tun, Back, Cooler or other Utensil as respectively entered as aforesaid; but that after any such Entry shall be made as aforesaid, the Officers of Excise under whose Survey such Distiller, Rectifier or Compoander shall then be, shall continue to survey the Places and Utensils mentioned in such such Entry, until all the Wort, Wash, Low Wines and other Materials shall be worked off, and until the Produce thereof shall be removed from and out of the said entered Places; and then, and not till then, shall any such Entry made as aforesaid be withdrawn.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of Excise, at all Times, by Day or by Night, to enter into and continue in every Distillery, Stillhouse, Storehouse, Warehouse, Cellar or other Place made use of by any Distiller, Rectifier or Compoander of Spirits licensed under this Act, for brewing, making, keeping or distilling Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Spirits, or for rectifying or compositing Spirits, and by gauging, measuring Instruments as to such Officers shall appear most proper and of the Quantity, Quality and Strength of the Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Feints and Spirits, which shall first be brewed, made, distilled, rectified or compounded, or kept by such Distiller, Rectifier or Compoander (as the case may be), and to enter such Officers or Officers for that Purpose; and also to examine every Still, and the Materials thereof, if used as Work; and if at Work, to stop and continue in such Distillery, Stillhouse or Place, until such Still shall be worked off, and then to examine the same, and what Materials were used or distilled or worked or any Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, Cask, Vessel or Utensil, so as to discover whether any Alteration may have been made thereon or thereat, either in the Site, Situation or Position, without due Notice in writing required by this Act, or to discover whether any Substance, Matter or Thing may have been placed at, or upon the Dipping Place or Places of any Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, Still, Cask, Vessel or Utensil, so as to prevent the taking true Dips or Gauges of the Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Spirits or Feints therein; and in case any Officer or Officers of Excise shall not be permitted and suffered to enter into or to continue in the Distillery, Stillhouse or other Place aforesaid, of any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compoander of Spirits, or to take such Account as aforesaid, or to make such Examination as aforesaid, or to re-gauge or re-measure any Still or Stills, or the Head or Heads or any Part thereof, or any Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, Cask, Vessel or Utensil, or to examine the Dipping Place or Places thereof, for the Purpose or Purposes aforesaid; or if any such Officer or Officers shall be hindered or obstructed in the due Execution of any Part of his Duty, then and in every such case such Distiller, Rectifier or Compoander shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and after any Obstruction of any Officer or Officers of Excise from entering into any such Distillery, Stillhouse or other Place aforesaid, it shall be lawful for any and every such Officer, with proper Assessors, and on producing his Commission, to break open by force any Door leading or belonging to such Distillery, Stillhouse or other Place aforesaid, or any of the Windows thereof, or to break through any of the Walls, so far as the same shall be necessary for obtaining Entrance thereunto.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller who shall be licensed under this Act shall, Twelve Hours before beginning to mix, mash or brew any Malt or Grains to be made into Wort, give or cause to be given to the proper Officer of Excise, under whose Survey the Distillery of such Distiller shall then be, a Notice in Writing, specifying therein the particular Time and Hour when such mixing, mashing or brewing intended to be begun, and the true Quantity of the superior Bushels of Malt and of unvalued Grass intended to be mixed, mashed or brewed, as the case may require; and every such mixing, mashing or brewing shall be begun and proceeded on at the Time and Hour mentioned in such Notice as aforesaid, or within Three Hours next after the Expiration of such Time and Hour, otherwise such Notice shall be and is hereby declared to be null and void; and every such Distiller shall give or cause to be given a fresh Notice to the Officer of Excise before beginning to mix, mash or brew any Malt or

without Notice to the Officer; or putting any Thing upon the Dipping Place of Vessel.

Penalty, 100*l*.

Entry of Place or Utensils not to be withdrawn unless Malt or other Materials are remaining therein.

Officers of Excise may enter Stillhouses, &c. by Day or by Night, to take account of Wort, Wash, &c. or to examine Stills, or to re-gauge Utensils, &c.

Enforcing Entry, &c.

Penalty, 200*l*.

Officer may break open Doors on producing Commission.

Distiller to give Notice of Intention to mix, mash, or brew Grain, &c. and to specify Quantity of Materials.

Penalty, 20*l*.

Distiller not to brew white still in working, nor such which does it coach. *Imp. &c.*

Notice in what case void.

Distiller to deliver a Declaration in Writing of Wash, &c. collected into several Wash Backs, &c. Notice void.

Penalty, 50*l*.
Proviso for Distillers to be bound to distil not more than 2,000 Gallons.

Distillations.

Distiller offending.

Penalty, 20*l*.

Increasing Quantity of Wort drawn from Mash Tub by Leak, &c.

Mixing Wort after Gravity assumed, with other Wort.

Conveying Wort, &c.

Penalty, 50*l*.

The whole Quantity of Wort, for Fermentation, to be collected within

Grain; and if any such Distiller shall neglect or refuse to comply with the several Particulars aforesaid, each Distiller shall for every such Neglect or Refusal forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Distiller licensed under this Act, to mix, mash or brew any Malt or Grain at any one whilst any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller or are employed or used in distilling or making Low Wines or Spirits, or whilst any such Still or Stills is or are charged with any Wort, Wash or Low Wines, for the Purpose of distilling the same; and that whenever any such Distiller shall begin to distil any Wort or Wash, the Distillation of such Wort or Wash shall be continued without Interruption until the Whole of the Wort or Wash then in the Custody or Possession of such Distiller shall be distilled into Spirits; and that all Operations of mixing, mashing or brewing shall cease and be suspended so long as any such Wort or Wash as aforesaid shall be in the Progress of Distillation into Spirits, and until the several Duties shall be duly charged on such Wort, and on the Spirits produced therefrom; and all Notices given by any such Distiller for the mixing, mashing or brewing of any Corn or Grain whilst any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller shall be employed or used in distilling or making Low Wines or Spirits, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and it shall not be lawful for any such Distiller to employ or use any Still or Stills in the distilling any Wash or Low Wines or Spirits, nor to charge any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller with any Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Spirits, at any Time whilst any Corn or Grain shall be in the Progress of being mixed, mashed or brewed; and that all Operations of Distillation, or of charging any Still or Stills for the Purpose of Distillation, shall cease and be suspended so long as any such Corn or Grain shall be in the Progress of being mixed, mashed or brewed for the Purpose of making or preparing Wort; and that every such Distiller, after he has completed his Operations of mixing, mashing or brewing, shall make out and deliver to the proper Officer of Excise a true Declaration in Writing, specifying that all the Wort, Wash and Rub in his Custody or Possession is collected into the entered Wash Backs for Fermentation; and all Notices given by any such Distiller for taking Wash from any Fermenting Back or Tun, or for opening any Lock or Locks for the Purpose of Distillation whilst the Operation of mixing, mashing or brewing any Corn or Grain shall be carrying on or proceeding, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and every Distiller in whose Distillery any Malt, Corn or Grain shall be mixed, mashed or brewed, or any Still shall be charged with Wort, Wash or Low Wines, or any Wort, Wash or Low Wines shall be distilled, or any Spirits shall be made at any Time so as aforesaid prohibited by this Act, or who shall neglect or refuse to make out and deliver a Declaration as aforesaid, or shall make out and deliver a false Declaration, shall, over and above all other Penalties, forfeit and lose for each and every Offence the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

XLVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Regulations immediately heretofore contained, for prohibiting the mixing, mashing or brewing any Malt or Grain in the Distillery of any Distiller whilst any Still in such Distillery is employed in distilling or Making Low Wines or Spirits, and for prohibiting the employing any Still in the distilling any Wash or Low Wines or Spirits at any Time whilst any Corn or Grain shall be in the Progress of being mixed, mashed or brewed, shall not extend to any Distiller who shall be licensed to keep or use any Still for Distillation for Consumption in Scotland, who, on taking out a Licence to keep or use any Still under this Act, shall declare that he does not intend to distil more than Two thousand Gallons of Spirits in any Still or Stills so licensed during the Continuance of such Licence, and in whose Licence such Declaration shall be specified and set forth: Provided nevertheless, that every such Distiller who shall distil more than Two thousand Gallons of Spirits in any such Still or Stills during the Continuance of such Licence, shall become liable to the Regulations heretofore made for prohibiting the mixing, mashing or brewing any Malt or Grain in the Distillery of any Distiller whilst any Still in any such Distillery is employed in the distilling or making Low Wines or Spirits, and for prohibiting the employing any Still in the distilling any Wash or Low Wines or Spirits at any Time whilst any Corn or Grain shall be in the Progress of being mixed, mashed or brewed, and become subject to the Penalty of Five hundred Pounds for every and each Offence in that behalf herein imposed, in the Case of any Distiller offending against such Regulation, over and above all other Penalties.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Wort shall have been drawn off from the Mash Tun, or Mixture called Lob, or any other Mixture or Substance whatsoever, shall be thrown into or mixed with such Wort, by means whereof the Gravity of such Wort may be increased; and if any such Mixture called Lob, or any other Mixture or Substance whatsoever, shall be thrown into or mixed with any such Wort, after the same shall have been drawn off from the Mash Tun, by means whereof the Gravity of any such Wort, or the Wash made therefrom, or any Part thereof, shall be increased; or if any Wort or Wash, after the Gravity thereof shall be ascertained and taken account of in manner required by this Act, shall be mixed with any other Wort or Wash, brewed or made on any previous or any subsequent Day, or if any such Wort or Wash as aforesaid shall be mixed with any other Wort or Wash contained in any Back or Vessel whatsoever; or if any Wort or Wash shall be conveyed away or conveyed, every Distiller in whose Distillery any such Offence shall be committed shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That the whole Quantity of Wort intended to be placed in any Wash Back for Fermentation at one and the same Time, in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, shall be collected in such Wash Back within the Space of Six Hours from and after the Commencement of running or conveying any Part of the said Wort from the Coolers or other Vessels; and every such Distiller shall within such Six Hours make and deliver to the proper Officer a Declaration

Declaration in Writing, that such Wort so collected as aforesaid is of a Gravity not exceeding Eighty one, Seventy five, Seventy, or Sixty five respectively, as indicated by *Allis's* Saccharometer, according to the Gravity at which such Distiller shall be licensed to make or brew his Wort for Fermentation respectively; and in such Declaration there shall also be stated the exact Number of Dry Inches of the Wash Back in which such Wort shall be collected, set or prepared, and also the Number of such Wash Back; and if any Wort, after being so collected as aforesaid, shall be found to exceed such Gravity as aforesaid respectively, every such Distiller shall immediately reduce the same with Water to the proper Gravity in the presence of the Officer of Excise, who shall charge the Duty imposed by this Act on the licensed Quantity of Wort occasioned by such Reduction of Gravity; and every such Distiller shall be charged from and by the highest Gauge or Quantity found by the Officer at any Time from the Period when the Wort shall be collected and set for Fermentation, and until the Wash made therefrom shall be run and conveyed to the Still, without any Allowance for Waste, Leakage, Dregs, Yeast, Sediment, or Bottoms whatsoever; and if any such Distiller shall refuse or neglect so to collect all such Wort within the Time aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to make and deliver such Declaration as aforesaid, or shall make any false Declaration respecting the same, or shall ferment or mix such Wort with any Yeast, or with any other Matter or Thing for or occasioning Fermentation, before the proper Officer of Excise shall have examined and taken an Account of the Gravity of such Wort by such Saccharometer; or if at any Time after any such Declaration shall be made and delivered, the Quantity of Wash in such Wash Back shall be increased to any Amount exceeding Seven Gallons in One hundred; every Distiller in whose Distillery any such Offence or Neglect shall be committed or take place, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

L. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Officer of Excise to take a Sample or Samples of any Wort, at any Time or Times after the same shall have been drawn off from any Mash Tun, as often as may be necessary for the Purpose of ascertaining the Gravity thereof; and in like manner it shall be lawful for any Officer of Excise to take a Sample or Samples of any Wash, at any Time or Times after the same shall have been put into any Wash Back for the Purpose of Fermentation, or into the Jock Back, Charging Back, or any other Back or Vessel whatsoever: Provided always, that all such Samples, when the same shall have been used for the Purposes of this Act, shall be returned into the Back or Vessel out of which the same shall have been taken, or otherwise may be kept by the said Officer, paying the full Value thereof, at the Option of such Officer: Provided further, that the Wort contained in any Back or Vessel, from which any such Sample or Samples shall have been taken, shall be sold and decreed to be of the Gravity ascertained by such Sample or Samples, at the Time or Times when the same shall have been taken.

LI. And be it further enacted, That every Wash Back which shall be used or kept in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, for the Purpose of preparing or fermenting Wort or Wash, shall have a Hole or Dipping Place in the Top, and shall be so placed and constructed as that the Officer of Excise may be conveniently enabled to take his Dip or Gauge at such Hole or Dipping Place at the Top thereof; and that there shall upon the Bottom of such Hole or Dipping Place be fixed and screwed a Piece of Brass or Iron to prevent the same from being worn or altered; and every such Distiller shall, to the Satisfaction of the proper Supervisor of the District or other Superior Officer, provide and fix, or cause to be provided and fixed, in every Wash Back as aforesaid, at any Distance within Thirty Inches from the Bottom thereof, a Brass Cock for the Purpose of enabling any Officer of Excise to draw off, without Inconvenience or Delay, any Sample or Samples of the Wort or Wash contained therein; and if any Wash Back without such Hole or Dipping Place at the Top, or without such Cock as aforesaid, shall be kept or used in the Distillery of any Distiller, or if any such Wash Back shall be so placed or constructed as that the Officer of Excise cannot conveniently be enabled to take his Dip or Gauge, or to take such Sample or Samples as aforesaid, or if such Officer shall be hindered or prevented by any Person in such Distillery from taking any such Sample or Samples as aforesaid, every Distiller in whose Distillery such Offence or Neglect shall be committed or shall take place, shall for every such Offence or Neglect forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LII. And be it further enacted, That if upon making Trial of or taking an Account, for the Purpose of ascertaining the Gravity of the Wort or Wash in any Wash Back by the said Instrument called *Allis's* Saccharometer, it shall appear that the Wort or the Wash made therefrom shall have increased in Gravity since the last preceding Trial of the same with the same Instrument, to the Extent of Five Degrees, as indicated on the Instrument, the Wort or Wash in any and every such Wash Back shall be decreed and taken to have been fraudulently altered or charged, and the whole Quantity of Wort or Wash in such Wash Back shall be charged with Double the Duty which would have been payable under this Act upon such Wort or Wash, if no such Alteration or Change had taken place; and every Distiller in whose Distillery such Offence shall be committed shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That the Instruments to be used, in order to ascertain the Gravity of Wort or Wash, as directed by this Act, shall be those made in the manner of a certain Instrument called a Saccharometer, invented by Doctor Thomas, but devised, from the Maker's Name, *Allis's* Saccharometer; and it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland, and by and with the Approbation of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and they are hereby required to provide a sufficient Number of such Saccharometers, to be used by the Officers of Excise acting in the Execution of this Act; and that One of the Instruments known by the Name of *Allis's* Saccharometer, to be provided

for Hoses and Declaration made of Gravity thereof.

Distiller charged from the highest Gauge. Refusing to make Declaration. Making False Declaration, &c.

Penalty, 200*l*.

Samples of Wort or Wash may be taken at any Time by Officer of Excise.

Who is to return the same.

Wash Backs to have a Hole in the Top, and a Brass Cock within 30 Inches from the Bottom thereof, and to be placed that the Officer may conveniently take his Dip, and draw off a Sample.

Penalty, 200*l*.

On Increase of Gravity found, Double Duty and

Penalty, 200*l*.

Saccharometers to be provided to ascertain Gravity of Wort or Wash.

The Distiller is to remain at Excise Office.

Distillers in the Discharge-Cock in Wash Backs, Locks and Fastenings provided by Inspection at Expense of Distiller.

Locks and Fastenings sealed, and opened by Officer's Wash in conveying into Jack Back.

No Stop Cock. Distillers not providing Discharge-Cocks, or not paying for Fastenings or Locks, or bending or opening Locks, &c.

Penalty, 500s. Distiller keeping private Pipe by which Liquors fit for Distillation are conveyed from One Back to another, &c.

Penalty, 500s.

Officers of Excise may break up Ground to search for private Pipes, &c.

Water run down of Iron Worms, Tub when Spoke are not running.

Penalty, 100s.

Removing Wash Back, where Fermenting, or fermenting, before Duty stamped.

vided by the Commissioners of Excise as aforesaid, shall be and remain at their Office in the City of Edinburgh, and shall be shewn to any Distiller who shall desire to see the same, between the Hours of Eleven in the Morning and Three in the Afternoon.

LIV. And he is further enacted, That every Distiller licensed under this Act shall provide and fix a proper Discharge Cock in every Wash Back used or kept for containing Wort or Wash for Fermentation; and a Lock and Fastening shall be provided and maintained by the proper Supervisor of the District, at the Expense and Charge of every such Distiller, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing the Discharge Cock and Pipe of every Wash Back as aforesaid, which Lock and Fastening shall be locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise, and shall be and remain always so locked and sealed when such Wash Back shall contain any Wort or Wash, excepting when the same shall be opened by the proper Officer of Excise, who shall attend upon the same as required by such Distiller, for the Purpose of opening such Lock or Locks, and allowing the Wash in any such Wash Back to be conveyed by a Pipe or an Open Trough into the Jack Back in the manner hereinafter mentioned; and when any such Distiller shall make use of a Wash Main Pipe, communicating between the Wash Backs and the said Jack Back, such Wash Main Pipe shall be so placed and fixed, that all Wash or Liquor put or entering therein, shall run and be discharged or conveyed from thence into the said Jack Back, and neither run in such Main Pipe or run elsewhere; and no such Wash Back as aforesaid shall have any other Pipe or Conveyance entering into or passing out of the same, except the Pipe for running or conveying the Wort thence from the Coolers, and the Sewer Cock or Pipe to be secured with a Lock and Fastening, provided and maintained at the Expense of the Distiller, and kept locked and sealed by the Officer, and opened only for carrying off the Water wash: which such Wash Back may be cleaned or washed out, and except the Discharge Cock and Pipe hereby directed and required to be locked as aforesaid; and such Main Pipe, Open Trough or other Conveyance as aforesaid, shall not have any Stop Cock or Interruption therein whatever, which may prevent the whole Wash thereon from running into the Jack Back; and if any such Distiller shall not provide and fix a proper Discharge Cock in every Wash Back used or kept for containing Wort or Wash for Fermentation as aforesaid, or shall refuse to pay for and maintain such Locks and Fastenings as aforesaid, or shall prevent or hinder the Officer from affixing any Lock or Fastening as aforesaid, or shall wilfully open, break or damage, or cause or suffer to be opened, broken or damaged, any of such Locks, Seals, Fastenings, Pipes or Cocks as aforesaid, or use any other Art or Contrivance whereby any Wort or Wash may or can be privately conveyed away or concealed from the Officer, or shall in any respect offend in any of the Matters or Things aforesaid, every such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LV. And he is further enacted, That no such Distiller shall have or keep any private Pipe, Stop Cock, or other private Conveyance, by which any Wort, Wash or other Liquors fit for Distillation may be conveyed from the Wash Back to another, or from any such Wash Back to any Still or Stills of such Distiller, or into any other Vessel, Urn or Place whatsoever, nor shall have or keep any private Vessel or Utensil for receiving, making, preparing or keeping Wort, Wash or other Materials fit for Distillation, nor shall have or keep in any Wash Back any Hole other than the Dipping Place before mentioned, by which any Wort, Wash or any other Liquid fit for Distillation, may be conveyed into or out of such Wash Back, on pain of forfeiting for every such private Pipe, Stop Cock, Conveyance, Vessel, Urn or Hole, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LVI. And he is further enacted, That if any Officer of Excise shall at any Time when Low Wines and Spirits shall not be running off from a Still, require that the Water contained in any Water Tub belonging to such Still shall be drawn or run off, for the Purpose of examining such Worms, and the Tub or Vessel containing the same, the same shall be drawn or run off accordingly; and if the same shall not be drawn or run off by some Person in the Distillery, it shall be lawful for any such Officer to draw or run off such Water, or so much thereof as he shall think necessary; and if the Water shall not be so drawn or run off at the Request of such Officer, the Distiller in whose Distillery such Worms Tub shall be situated shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

LVII. And he is further enacted, That if any Officer of Excise shall at any Time when Low Wines or Spirits shall not be running off from a Still, require that the Water contained in any Water Tub belonging to such Still shall be drawn or run off, for the Purpose of examining such Worms, and the Tub or Vessel containing the same, the same shall be drawn or run off accordingly; and if the same shall not be drawn or run off by some Person in the Distillery, it shall be lawful for any such Officer to draw or run off such Water, or so much thereof as he shall think necessary; and if the Water shall not be so drawn or run off at the Request of such Officer, the Distiller in whose Distillery such Worms Tub shall be situated shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

LVIII. And he is further enacted, That no Wash in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, shall be put into the Jack Back, Charging Back, or into any Still or Stills, or otherwise removed from the Back wherein the same was fermented, and such Wash shall have been gauged, and the duty charged thereon by the proper Officer of Excise; and if conveyed to the Direction of this Act, any such Wash shall be put into any Jack Back, Charging Back, or Still, in the Distillery of any Distiller, or shall be otherwise removed from the Back wherein the same was fermenting or fermented, before the same shall

have been gauged and the Duty charged thereon, such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That no Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints, in the Possession of any Distiller licensed under this Act, shall be removed or taken away from or out of the Distillery of such Distiller, nor shall any Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints be deposited, hid or concealed in any Place whatsoever, with Intent to evade the Duty imposed thereon; and when and so often as any Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints shall be removed or taken away, or shall be deposited, hid or concealed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, such Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints respectively, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, together with the Casks and other Packages containing the same; and ever and besides such Forfeiture, such Distiller, out of or from whose Distillery any Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints shall be so removed or taken away, or who shall be guilty to the depositing, hiding or concealing any Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints, or who shall cause the same to be removed, taken away or deposited, hid or concealed, and every Person who shall be employed in the removing or taking away, or depositing, hiding or concealing the same, or who shall receive the same, shall severally forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, or the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Gallon of such Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints, at the Election of His Majesty's Advocate General of Scotland, or of the Person or Persons who shall sue for or prosecute for such Penalty.

LX. And be it further enacted, That before making or using the Composition or Mixture called Bish, or any other Composition or Mixture for inducing or increasing the Fermentation of Wort or Wash, every Distiller for Consequence in Scotland shall make Entry of every Vessel used by such Distiller for the Purpose of making or keeping any such Composition or Mixture, describing the same, and in what Part of the Premises the same is placed; and every such Distiller shall also give Notice to the proper Officer of Excise, at least Six Hours before beginning to make any such Composition or Mixture, and shall also in such Notice specify the particular Wash Back into which such Composition or Mixture is to be put, and the Quantity of such Composition or Mixture to be made by such Distiller, which Quantity shall not exceed the Proportion of Five Gallons thereof to every One hundred Gallons of the Wort, for inducing the Fermentation of which the said Composition or Mixture is to be prepared; and the Officer shall take an Account thereof in such Vessels respectively, and also of the Wort placed or to be placed in the Wash Back, for inducing the Fermentation of which the said Composition or Mixture is to be used, and shall and may at all Times be at Liberty to take a Sample or Samples of each Composition or Mixture, to ascertain the Gravity thereof by the said Saccharometer, and whenever the Gravity of such Composition or Mixture, or any Part thereof, so ascertained, shall not exceed the Gravity of the Wort made by any such Distiller, and so takes an Account of when collected as aforesaid, and whenever such Composition or Mixture shall be found of a Gravity not less than Twenty, as indicated by the said Saccharometer, such Composition or Mixture shall be deemed and taken to be Wash, and the Duty hereby imposed on Wort or Wash shall be charged thereon; and if any such Distiller shall not make Entry of every such Vessel as aforesaid, or shall at any Time alter or change the Position of any of such Vessels, without giving Notice thereof in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise, or shall not give Notice as is herein directed, or shall make any such Composition or Mixture of a greater Quantity or Gravity than aforesaid, or if the Officer shall be prevented or obstructed in taking an Account thereof, or Samples as aforesaid, as often and at such Times as he may think necessary to ascertain the Gravity and Quantity thereof, or if such Distiller shall refuse or neglect to remove and put all such Composition or Mixture into the Wash Back specified in such Notice as aforesaid, immediately after the Wort is collected therein, and a Declaration of the Gravity of such Wort is delivered to, and the Gravity thereof has been tried by the Officer, for the fermenting of which the said Composition or Mixture was specified in such Notice as aforesaid, or shall keep in any such Vessel any such Composition which shall have become attenuated as low as Twenty, as indicated by the said Saccharometer, or if such Distiller shall at any Time increase the Gravity of any such Composition or Mixture, after Trial thereof shall have been made by Means of the said Saccharometer, or if, after such Trial shall have been made, the Gravity of any such Composition or Mixture shall be found to be more than Five Degrees greater than indicated by the said Saccharometer, than the Gravity thereby indicated on such Trial as aforesaid, every such Distiller so offending in any of the above Particulars, or in whose Premises any such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds. Provided always, that if any such Composition or Mixture made by any such Distiller, shall not have become attenuated as low as Twenty, as indicated by the said Instrument called a Saccharometer, and such Distiller shall, within Twenty four Hours after such Composition or Mixture shall have been begun to be made, to be reckoned from the Time that the Officer first took an Account thereof, remove and put the Whole thereof into the Wash Back specified in such Notice as aforesaid, in the Presence of the proper Officer of Excise; and if such Officer shall then find an Increase of the Quantity of Wort in such Wash Back, equal to the Amount arising from such Composition or Mixture put thereon, such Composition or Mixture put thereon shall be charged with Duty therein as Part of the Wort or Wash in such Wash Back, and not distinctly and separately therefrom.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That all Wash made or used by any Distiller licensed under this Act, shall be conveyed immediately from the Wash Back in which such Wash shall have been fermented into an second Vessel called a Jack Back, and such Jack Back shall not have any Pipe or Communication with any Vessel or Vessels, Cistern or Urnells whatsoever, other than and except with such Wash Backs,

Penalty, 200l.

Wort, &c.
Removal, &c.
Scotland,
Distiller,
Person employed and Person receiving,
to 200
Penalty, 200l.
or 20s. for every Gallon of the Wort, &c.

Before making Bish, &c. Entry to be made of Vessels, and Notice given to Officer before making.

What meant Wash.

Not making Entry, or neglecting to give Notice, amounting Offence,

refusing to Remove or Decrease Gravity of Composition.

Penalty, 200l.

If Increase of Wort, equal to Mixture put therein, such Mixture charged as Part of Wort.

Wash conveyed immediately into Jack Back.

Locks, &c. for
the use of Ex-
pense of Dis-
tillers.

Backs, by Means of the Wash Main Pipe, Open Trough or other Conveyance for raising or conveying the Wash from the Wash Back into such Jack Back, and with the Wash Charging Back by means of the Wash Pump; and that every such Vessel called a Jack Back shall have a sufficient Cover thereon, and a Pump placed and fixed therein for conveying the Wash from and out of such Jack Back to a Vessel called a Wash Charging Back, hereinafter mentioned; and a proper Lock and Fastening, or proper Locks and Fastenings, shall be provided and maintained by the proper Supervisor of the District, at the Expense and Charge of every such Distiller, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing the Cover of such Jack Back and Wash Pump respectively, which Locks and Fastenings shall be locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise, and shall be and remain always so locked and sealed, excepting when the same shall be opened by the proper Officer of Excise, who shall attend when the same are required by a Notice in Writing from such Distiller, for the Purpose of opening such Lock or Locks, and allowing the Wash to be pumped from such Jack Back and conveyed into the Wash Charging Back, to be from thence conveyed into the Still or Stills in the manner hereinafter mentioned; and that no such Jack Back shall have any Pipe or other Conveyance into or out of the same, other than as aforesaid, or any open Hole therein, except a Dipping Hole in the Cover thereof, of not more than One Inch in Length and Three Tenths of an Inch in Breadth; and if a Vessel called a Jack Back, constructed in the manner aforesaid, shall not be provided in the Distillery of any such Distiller, or if a Pump shall not be placed and fixed therein for the Purposes aforesaid, or if such Jack Back shall be employed or used for any other Purpose than as aforesaid, or such Locks and Fastenings as aforesaid shall not be paid for and maintained, or if any Officer shall be prevented or hindered by any Person in the Distillery of such Distiller from affixing any Lock or Fastening as aforesaid, or if any of such Locks, Seals and Fastenings as aforesaid shall be wilfully and injuriously opened, broken or damaged, or if any Art or Contrivance whereby any Wash may or can be privately conveyed away into such Jack Back, or privately conveyed away from or out of such Jack Back, shall be made use of in the Distillery of such Distiller, or if such Distiller shall in any respect offend in any of the Matters or Things as aforesaid, every Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Distillers not
complying with
Regulations
herein men-
tioned.

Penalty, 200*l*.

Wash to be
conveyed from
Jack Back to
an armed Ves-
sel called a
Wash Charging
Back, which
shall have no
Communication
but such as
is herein
described.

LXII. And he it further enacted, That all Wash made or used by any Distiller licensed under this Act, after being conveyed in the manner aforesaid into the Jack Back before mentioned, shall be conveyed immediately from such Jack Back into an armed Vessel, called a Wash Charging Back, which shall not have any Communication with any Vessel or Vessels, Utensil or Utensils whatsoever, except with such Jack Back, by means of the fixed Pump therein, and which shall not have any Pipe or Pipes except one Pipe leading from such Pump, which Pipe shall be a close Pipe, and be made of some durable Metal, having one End thereof firmly and substantially fixed to the said Wash Pump, and the other End thereof firmly and substantially fixed to the Charging Back, and one other close Metal Pipe, having one End thereof firmly and substantially fixed to the Bottom of such Wash Charging Back, and the other End thereof firmly and substantially fixed to the Still, for the Purpose of conveying Wash into such Still; and that on such last mentioned Pipe there shall be a Charging Cock, the Key of which shall be of one Piece, and so riveted into the Cock of which it is a Part, so to prevent the same from being taken out of the Body of such Cock, and that such Wash Charging Back shall have a sufficient Cover thereon, and shall be capable of containing the whole Quantity of Wash which any such Distiller shall intend to distil into Low Wines, during the Space of Twelve Hours, and shall in all Cases be placed in the Stillhouse, and not hidden or concealed, but shall be exposed to open View, and accessible to the Officers of Excise on all Parts thereof, and shall be stoutly and secure as aforesaid, and shall be and remain always so locked and sealed, excepting when it shall appear necessary to the proper Officer to open the same for any special or particular Purpose, and that such Wash Charging Back shall not have any Pipe or other Conveyance into or out of the same, other than as aforesaid, nor any open Hole therein, except a Dipping Hole in the Cover thereof, of not more than One Inch in Length, and Three Tenths of an Inch in Breadth; and if such Vessel called a Wash Charging Back shall not be provided and constructed and placed in the Distillery of any Distiller in the manner aforesaid, and of the Size aforesaid; or if the Pipes or Charging Cock as aforesaid shall not be provided, or shall not be fixed and riveted in the manner aforesaid; or if any such Wash Charging Back shall be employed or used for any other Purpose than as aforesaid; or such Locks and Fastenings as aforesaid shall not be paid for and maintained, or if the Officer shall be hindered or prevented by any Person in the Distillery of such Distiller from affixing any Lock or Fastening as aforesaid; or if any such Lock, Seal, Fastening, Pipe or Cock as aforesaid shall be wilfully and injuriously broken or damaged, or if there shall be any open Hole in such Wash Charging Back other than as aforesaid; or if any such Distiller or any Person in his Employ, or at his Command, shall use any Art or Contrivance whereby any Wash may or can be privately conveyed into such Wash Charging Back, or privately conveyed from or out of such Wash Charging Back into any Still or Stills, or into any other Vessel or Place whatsoever, or shall in any respect offend in any of the Matters or Things aforesaid, every such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Locks and
Fastenings to
be provided at
the Expense of
Distiller.

Distillers not
complying with
Regulations
herein men-
tioned.

Penalty, 200*l*.

Distillers in-
tending to use

LXIII. And he it further enacted, That whenever any Distiller, licensed under this Act, shall be de-
sires of running or conveying Wash into the Jack Back, for the Purpose of being pumped into the
Charging

Charging Back, and from thence run into any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller, to be distilled into Low Wines, every such Distiller shall give or cause to be given to the proper Officer of Excise, under whose Survey such Distiller shall give, a Notice in Writing at least Twelve Hours before the particular Time and Hour of the Day or Night when such Wash is intended to be run or conveyed as aforesaid, expressing in such Notice the particular Number of the Fermenting Wash Back from which such Wash is to be taken; and in case the running or conveying of such Wash from the Fermenting Wash Back into the Jack Back shall not be begun at the Time and Hour mentioned in such Notice, or within Two Hours next after the Expiration of such Time and Hour, then every such Notice shall be and is hereby declared null and void, and every such Distiller or Distillers shall be obliged to give or cause to be given another like Notice in Writing, before the Officer shall be bound to open the Discharge Cock or Wash Pump so locked and sealed as aforesaid.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Officer of Excise shall from time to time attend, agreeably to such Notice, so to be given as before directed, or at farthest within One Hour after the particular Time or Hour mentioned in any such Notice; and such Officer shall open the Wash Pump and the Discharge Cock of the Fermenting Wash Back specified in such Notice, and every such Distiller, or his, her or their Servants, shall proceed, without unnecessary Delay, to run off into the Jack Back, and from thence to convey into the Wash Charging Back, the whole Quantity of Wash intended to be distilled into Low Wines within the next Twelve Hours, reckoning from the Time or Hour mentioned in such Notice to be given to the Officer as aforesaid; and such Officer shall enquire in the House all the Time that such Wash is running into the Jack Back, and the whole Quantity as aforesaid shall be pumped up to the Charging Back; and such Officer shall immediately take up lock and secure, as before, the Wash Pump and Discharge Cock of the Fermenting Wash Back from which the Wash was taken, and shall ascertain the Quantity of Wash decreased from such Wash Back, and shall also dip and gauge the Quantity conveyed into the Charging Back, before any Part thereof shall be run into the Still or Stills; and in case such Officer shall find a greater Quantity of Wash in the Charging Back, than shall appear to be decreased from the Fermenting Wash Back, the whole Quantity in such Charging Back shall be deemed Wash of one and the same Quality; and every such Distiller shall be charged with and shall pay the Duties imposed by this Act on Wort or Wash, for every such surplus Quantity found by the Officers of Excise in such Charging Back in the manner aforesaid; and if any Quantity of Wash shall be run and conveyed into the Jack Back, from any Wash Back not particularly mentioned or described in the Notice as before mentioned; or if any Quantity of Wash shall be run or conveyed into any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller, before the Officer shall have gauged and ascertained the Quantity of Wash pumped into the Charging Back, such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and it shall be lawful for the Officer to turn the Discharge Cock of any Still or Stills, to examine whether any Wash has been run or conveyed therein, and to gauge and ascertain the same; and every such Distiller shall be charged with and shall pay for the same, at the same Rate of Duty as for the Wash contained in the Charging Back at the Time when such Offence shall be committed.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That no Ferment, or any other Liquor whatsoever, shall be mixed with or amongst the Wash in the Wash Charging Back, or in any Still or Stills or other Vessel or Urn or wharsoever, in the Distillery of any Distiller, and if any Ferment, or any other Liquor fit for Distillations, shall be mixed with or amongst the Wash in any such Wash Charging Back; or if any Officer of Excise shall find any Increase of the Quantity in such Wash Charging Back, over and above the Quantity found therein, on the Survey immediately preceding (except when Wash is conveyed therein according to Notice), every such Increase shall be deemed and taken to arise from Wash privately brought in, and which shall be held to be Wash of one and the same Quality with the Wash taken an account of in such Wash Charging Back, by the Officer on his Survey immediately preceding; and every such Distiller, for every such Increase so found as aforesaid, shall be charged with and shall pay the Duties granted by this Act on Wort or Wash; and such Distiller shall also for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller licensed under this Act, who shall have given such Notice as before mentioned, and who shall have acted upon such Notice, by conveying Wash from the Fermenting Wash Back into the Jack Back, and from thence to the Charging Back, in the manner before mentioned, shall continue from time to time (upon Notice being given to the Officer) to run and convey Wash from the same Fermenting Wash Back in the same manner, until the whole Wash shall be run or conveyed thither into the Jack Back, and from thence into the Wash Charging Back, and from thence into the Still, and distilled into Low Wines, before it shall be lawful for any such Distiller to run Wash from any other Wash Back into the Jack Back, for the Purpose of being conveyed into the Charging Back, and thence into the Still; and all Notices given in any Officer of Excise contrary hereto, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be null and void in all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That there shall not be any fixed Pipe or other Conveyance whatsoever, leading to any Still or Stills in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, save and except only one fixed Charging Pipe to each such Still leading from the entered Charging Back in such Distillery; and that there shall not be any Opening whatever in or from any such Still or Stills, save and except the Discharge Cock to each Still respectively belonging, and the Head of such Still terminating in the Waste, on pain that every such Distiller shall forfeit for every fixed Pipe or Conveyance leading to or from any such Still or Stills (other than as before excepted) the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Wash from Fermenting Back to Jack Back, to give Notice in Writing to Officer

Notice to what use used.

Officers to attend and receive all Wash conveyed to Charging Back, &c. to receive Decree from Fermenting Back with Increase found in Charging Back, and charge Duty on surplus Quantity found.

Running Wash from Back not mentioned in Notice, or received Wash before Wash has gauged Quantity pumped into Charging Back.

Mixing Ferment, &c. with Wash in Charging Back, &c. Increase found in Charging Back above Quantity on Survey

Penalty, 200l.

Wash intended in Wash Back to be distilled off into Spirits and Forns, &c. into Low Wines, before Distiller may run Wash from other Wash Backs

Still not to have more than One fixed Charging Pipe and One Discharge Cock

Penalty, 200l.

Distillers to provide and affix a proper Air Conductor, of a certain Length, in every Still.

Penalty, 100*l*.

Distillers, &c. to make Holes or Openings in Breast of Stills for Use of Officers, and taking Samples, Excise thereat.

Distillers to maintain Fastenings.

Observing Officer, Gauging Locks, &c.

Penalty, 100*l*.

Rectifiers or Compounders having Conveyances from Stills not exactly parallel, and not having Locks and Fastenings, or opening or breaking Locks or Fastenings.

Penalty, 100*l*.

Discharge Cocks to be fixed in Body of Still in which it belongs, projecting three Feet from Body of Still and to be made as when it is placed.

Penalty, 100*l*.

Distillers, &c. to provide Keys of Charge and Discharge

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That a proper and sufficient Air Conductor shall be provided and affixed to each and every Still used in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, to the Satisfaction of the proper Supervisor or other superior Officer, which Air Conductor shall be in the Form of a Pipe, and so bent that one End thereof shall be clenched and soldered to the Still, and the other End thereof having small Holes of not more than Two tenths of an Inch in Diameter perforated therein, shall rest on the Still; and that on each Air Conductor there shall be a Cock, the Key of which shall be of One Piece, and so attached into the Cock, of which it is a Part, as to prevent the same being taken out of the Body of such Cock; and every such Distiller, in whose Distillery any Still shall be set up or used, without such Air Conductor being provided and affixed thereto, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That in the Breast of every Still used by any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, licensed under this Act, there shall be a Hole or Opening made, to the Intent that the Officers of Excise may be enabled to take Gauges and Samples, at the Time and in the Manner herein mentioned; which Hole or Opening shall be not less than Two Inches in Diameter, and so contrived, that the Officers may take a Sample or Samples from the Still with a Pin, to be drawn perpendicularly through the same; and also so as that any such Still may be cleaned, subject to such Directions as the said Commissioners of Excise may think fit to give in that behalf; and proper Locks and Fastenings shall be provided and maintained by the proper Supervisor of the District, at the Expence and Charge of every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing the said Hole or Opening, and for securing the Head of each and every Still and the Furnace Door of each and every Still respectively used by such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, which Locks and Fastenings shall be locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise; and if any Still shall be set up or used in the Distillery of any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, in the Breast whereof such Hole or Opening of the Size aforesaid shall not be made; or if any Distiller shall not observe the Directions that may be given by the said Commissioners of Excise as aforesaid; or if such Locks and Fastenings shall not be used for and maintained as aforesaid; or if the Officer shall be prevented or hindered by any Person in the Distillery of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, from affixing any Lock or Fastening as aforesaid; or if any of the Locks, Seals and Fastenings as aforesaid, shall be wilfully and injuriously opened, broken or damaged; or if by any Means, Device or Contrivance whatsoever, any Furnace Door, or any Fastening on the Head of any Still, or on the Hole or Opening in the Breast of any Still in the Distillery of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, shall be wilfully and injuriously opened by any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, or by any Person in his, her or their Employ, or under his, her or their Command, who thereto shall have been locked and secured by the Officer of Excise; every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall, for every such Offence or Neglect, respectively, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That no Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, licensed under this Act, shall have or keep any Opening, fixed Pipe or other Conveyance whatever, leading to any Still or Stills belonging to or used by such Rectifier or Compounder, other than and except one Charging Pipe to each such Still, and one Hole or Opening made according to the Directions of this Act, to the Intent that the Officers of Excise may take Gauges and Samples; nor shall have or keep any Opening, fixed Pipe or other Conveyance whatever, leading from any such Still or Stills, save and except the Discharge Cock to each Still respectively belonging, and the Head of such Still terminating in the Waste; and proper Locks and Fastenings shall be provided and maintained by the proper Supervisor of the District, at the Expence and Charge of every such Rectifier or Compounder, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing the same and Discharge Cock of each and every Still respectively, used by such Rectifier or Compounder, which Locks and Fastenings shall be locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise, and shall be and remain always so locked and sealed when the Still is at Work; and if any such Rectifier or Compounder shall have or keep any such Opening, fixed Pipe or other Conveyance (not before excepted), leading to or leading from such Still or Stills, or shall refuse to pay for and maintain such Locks and Fastenings as aforesaid, or shall prevent or hinder the Officer from affixing any Lock or Fastening as aforesaid, or shall wilfully open, break or damage, or cause or suffer to be opened, broken or damaged, any of such Locks, Seals or Fastenings as aforesaid; every such Rectifier or Compounder shall, for every such fixed Pipe, Opening or Conveyance (not before excepted), and for every such Lock, Seal or Fastening, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Discharge Cocks belonging to each and every Still of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, licensed under this Act, shall be so fixed and placed in the Body of the respective Stills, as that the Officers of Excise may have free and easie Access to the same, and for that Purpose every such Discharge Cock shall be contrived in a straight Line from the Body of the Still to which it is fixed, and such Discharge Cocks shall not, in any case, project more than Three Feet from the Body of any such Still, nor more than Eighteen Inches from the Breckwork or other Materials whereon the said respective Still or Stills shall be erected or placed; and if any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall fix or place the Discharge Cocks of any Still otherwise than as herein directed, or shall in any respect offend in any of the Matters or Things aforesaid, every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That the Keys of every Charging Cock and of every Discharge Cock, that shall be made use of by any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, licensed under this Act, for charging or for discharging and emptying any Still or Stills, or any entered Back, Vessel or Utensil, respectively made use of by such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, shall be kept, made and

constructed in manner following, and in no other Manner whatsoever; that is to say, the Key of each and every such Cock shall be made with an open Eye or Hole in the Top Part thereof, and every such Eye or Hole shall be of such a Size as to be capable of receiving a Lever sufficient to turn the respective Cock or Cocks of the Taps when the Officers shall have Occasion to turn the same in Execution of the Powers and Authorities to them given for that Purpose; and every such Key of every such Cock and Cocks shall be of One Piece; and such Charging Cocks and Discharge Cocks respectively shall not have any Hole or Place of Discharge but at the Mouth only; and no such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor shall, for any purpose or on any Pretence whatsoever, fix or place or suffer to be fixed or placed any Grate, Stove, or any other Thing whatsoever, on or before the Mouth of any such Charge Cock or any Discharge Cock; but the Mouth of such and every such Cock shall be left free and clear from every Thing that can or may prevent the Officers of Excise from searching and examining the Inside of the Mouth or Opening of each and every such Cock; and no such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor shall have or keep any less or other Cap or Covering upon any such Cock, so as to prevent the Officers of Excise from distinctly seeing and easily examining every such Cock; and if any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor, shall make use of, or shall fix or place any Charge Cock or Discharge Cock to any Still or Stills, or to any other covered Backs, Vessels or Utensils, of any other Construction or Make than that heretofore mentioned, or shall in any respect offend in any of the Matters or Things aforesaid, then and in every such case every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor, shall for each Offence respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

LXXIII. And he it further enacted, That whenever any Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor of Spirits, licensed under this Act, shall be desirous to have the Furnace Door of any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor unlocked, and to have a Fire lighted under such Still or Stills, such Distiller or Rectifier or Compositor shall give or cause to be given to the proper Officer of Excise, under whose Survey such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor shall then be, a Notice in Writing at least Twelve Hours before the particular Time and Hour of the Day or Night when such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor is desirous to have such Fire lighted; and in case any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor shall not have a Fire lighted under such Still or Stills at the Time and Hour mentioned in such Notice, or within Two Hours next after the Expiration of such Time and Hour, then every such Notice shall be and is hereby declared null and void; and every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor shall be obliged to give another like Notice in Writing before the Officer shall be bound to open the Furnace Door of any such Still or Stills as aforesaid.

LXXIV. And he it further enacted, That the Officers of Excise shall from time to time attend agreeably to such Notice so to be given as before expressed, or at farthest within One Hour after the particular Time or Hour mentioned in any such Notice, and such Officer shall open the Furnace Door of any Still mentioned in such Notice: Provided always, that such Officers shall not on any Pretence open the Furnace Door of any Still belonging to any Rectifier or Compositor of Spirits which shall not be fully charged, nor until he hath examined the Contents of such Still or Stills, and hath seen the Head or Heads of such Still or Stills respectively actually put on and ready to be locked down, and that such Officer when attending on any such Notice, at the Stillhouse of any such Rectifier or Compositor, shall not be obliged to continue more than One Hour at any one Time; and if such Rectifier or Compositor shall not within that Time have charged the Still or Stills mentioned in such Notice, and have put on the Head or Heads of such Still or Stills respectively, so as such Head be ready to be locked down, every such Rectifier and Compositor shall be obliged to give another like Notice in Writing before the Officer shall be obliged to attend again to open the Furnace Door or Doors of any such Still or Stills.

LXXV. And he it further enacted, That every such Rectifier or Compositor of Spirits shall, before beginning to draw off any Spirits from any Still or Stills, charge the same with a Quantity of Liqueur, in the Proportion of not less than Seven Parts in Ten of the Whole Quantity of Liqueur which any such Still, including the Head, is capable of containing; and every such Still shall remain and continue so charged until the Rectifier or Compositor shall begin to draw off Spirits therefrom; and every rack Still shall be worked off within Eight Hours, to be computed from the Time of the Officer's taking the Gauge of the Still or Stills respectively; and if any such Rectifier or Compositor shall begin to draw off any Spirits from any Still or Stills not so charged, or shall not work off the same respectively within such Eight Hours, such Rectifier or Compositor shall forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

LXXVI. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Distiller of Spirits, licensed under this Act to charge any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller, with any Preparation of Wash, Low Wines or Fernts, and to work off any Still or Stills when charged with Wash, Low Wines or Fernts, within any such Period of Time as such Distiller shall think proper and convenient.

LXXVII. And he it further enacted, That every such Rectifier or Compositor of Spirits shall take off or cause to be taken off the Head or Heads of any Still or Stills when and so soon as any such Still or Stills shall have ceased to be worked, or on any Pretence, or on any Account, be put on such Still or Stills and such such Still shall be again charged and ready to work, nor until the Officer shall have examined the Quality of the Spirits then in such such Still, and if any such Rectifier or Compositor shall neglect to take off each and every Head from each respective Still when and so soon as each such Still shall have ceased to be worked, or shall in any case, or on any Pretence or Account whatsoever, put on any such Head or Heads on any Still or Stills before such Still or Stills shall be charged and ready to work, and before the Officer shall have examined the Quality of the Spirits then in such Still or Stills; every such Rectifier and Com-

Cocks made and constructed in manner herein mentioned

Not to keep Cap or Covering on such Cock, so as to prevent Officers from examining

Penalty, 100

Distillers, &c. to give Notice in Writing to Officer of Excise, of having Furnace Door of Stills opened and Fire lighted.

Notice received.

Distillers to leave to Officer's Attendance when the opening Furnace Doors of Stills.

Notice received.

Rectifiers or Compositors not charging Stills as herein directed, or not working them off within Eight Hours.

Penalty, 100.

Proviso for charging Stills with any Preparation of Liqueur

Rectifiers or Compositors to cause Heads of Stills to be taken off upon ceasing to be worked, &c.

Penalty, 100L.

Officers of Excise may take Still Granges, and Samples.

Mixing Wash with Low Wines, &c. in Still, &c.

Penalty, 500L. Distiller, or Compounder of Spirits, who fails to provide for securing Stills.

Penalty, 500L.

Officers in open Locks and Furnaces for cleaning or repairing Stills.

Penalty for Distillers upon notice altering or enlarging Stills, and erecting new Stills, without taking out a fresh Licence, upon complying with the Conditions herein contained.

Penalty.

Distillers may discontinue working of Stills on Notice to Officers.

How Excise of Spirits from Wash charged on discontinuance of working, or at the End of every 12 Weeks.

Working Still on Sunday.

penalty an offending shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Officers of Excise, and they are hereby authorized and required to take any Still Grange, when they shall deem it necessary so to do, of all Liquors of any Kind whatsoever, which shall be put into any Still or Stills belonging to any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, at any Time or Times after any Still is charged, and before such Still has begun to work, and to take Samples of such Liquors at any Time or Times after such Still is charged, and before such Still has begun to work, and also after such Still or Stills are worked off; and if any Officer of Excise shall at any Time discover in any Still in the Distillery of any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, any Wash put into or mixed with any Low Wines, Feints or Spirits, every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall for every such Offence, over and above all other Penalties, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, licensed under this Act, shall proceed to distil, rectify or compound Spirits, without such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder respectively shall have first and lawfully procured and sufficient Forceings, Locks and Keys, provided, certified and approved of in Writing by the proper Supervisor of the District, for locking and securing every Vessel, Utensil, Conveyance, Cock, Pipe, Pump, Article and Thing required in pursuance of the Directions of this Act to be so locked and secured, every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall, for each and every Neglect, Refusal or Offence in any such Particular, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LXXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when and so often as it shall be found necessary to have any Lock or Fastening opened, for the Purpose of cleaning, repairing or assisting any Vessel, Utensil, Conveyance, Cock, Pipe, Pump, Article or Thing required by this Act to be locked and secured, or either of them, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the Officers of Excise to open the same for all the time the Workmen shall be actually employed in cleaning, repairing and assisting the same; but in such case the Officers shall lock and secure every Still Head, Wash Pump and Furnace Door belonging to any Still every Night, when and as soon as the Workmen so employed shall leave off their Work; and such Officers shall attend at Six o'Clock each Morning, whilst such Repairs are doing, in order to open such Still Heads, Wash Pumps and Furnace Doors.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Distiller licensed under this Act, upon giving Notice in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise, as required and directed by this Act, to alter or enlarge the Size or Capacity of any Still or Stills used or employed in the Distillery of such Distiller, or to erect a new Still or Stills, without taking out a fresh Licence for the same, during the unexpired Term of any Licence of such Distiller then in force; provided that the due Entry of such Still or Stills shall be made, pursuant to the Directions and in manner herebefore mentioned with respect to any Still or Stills; and provided also, that in every such case such Distiller shall apply to the Commissioners of Excise, or to the Person or Persons appointed by them, and authorized to grant Licences, or to the Collector and Supervisor of Excise, within whose Collection and District such Distiller or Distillers shall reside; and the said Commissioners or other Persons, or such Collector or Supervisor, shall endorse on the original Licence granted to any such Distiller the Size or Capacity of such Stills, when so altered or enlarged, or of any new Still or Stills erected and set up by any such Distiller, together with the Time when such Alteration or Enlargement took place, or when any new Still or Stills was or were erected; and if any such Distiller or Distillers shall alter or enlarge any Still, or shall erect any new Still, without complying with the Particulars aforesaid, such Distiller shall be liable to all the Penalties imposed by this Act for working with unlicensed Stills.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Distiller licensed under this Act, at any Time to discontinue the working of any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller, at any Time during the Continuance of the Licence of such Distiller, upon giving Four Days' previous Notice in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise, of the Intention of such Distiller so to do, expiring in such Notice the Day on which the working of such Still or Stills is to be discontinued.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Distiller shall not give Notice for discontinuing the working of any Still or Stills in his Distillery, at some Period before the Expiration of Twelve Weeks from the Time when he shall have first commenced the working of such Still or Stills, or from the Time when he shall have recommenced the working of any such Still or Stills, after having discontinued the working of the same; every such Distiller shall, at Ten of the Clock in the Evening of the last Day of every Twelfth Week successively from the Commencement or Re-commencement of working as aforesaid, create every Still or Stills used by such Distiller to be worked off, and shall also at the same Time cover all the Low Wines and Feints in the Possession of such Distiller, to be worked up and distilled into Spirits, except the Feints arising from the last Charge of the Low Wine Still; and if such Distiller during any such successive Period of Twelve Weeks so aforesaid, or during any shorter Period for which he may have worked any Still or Stills, shall have distilled, made or produced any Quantity of Spirits, exceeding the Quantity of Spirits to be produced, according to the Directions of this Act, at Proportion to the Quantity of the Wash or Wash made by such Distiller, and specified in the Licence of such Distiller; every such Distiller shall be charged with, and shall pay the Duties imposed by this Act on such Excess Quantity of Spirits, according to the several Rates in this Act herebefore mentioned and expressed.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, licensed under this Act, shall work or charge any Still on the Lord's Day, commonly called *Sunday* (that is to

say,

say, if any Still shall not be completely discharged and worked off at or before Eleven of the Clock on Saturday Night, and shall not continue uncharged until One of the Clock on Monday Morning following; or if any Still or Stills shall be found charged or at work, or filled with any Liquid other than Water, between the Hours of Eleven of the Clock on Saturday Night and One of the Clock on Monday Morning, then every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compoander, in whose Premises such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds for each Offence, and for every Time any Still shall be worked or charged on Sunday, or between the Hours aforesaid.

Penalty, 500l.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That no Pipe or other Conveyance shall be fixed or fastened, in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, to the End of any Worm belonging to any Still in the Distillery of such Distiller, but that the End of the Worm belonging to each and every Still in such Distillery shall be left open and free for the Officers of Excise to take and examine the Low Wines, Feints and Spirits respectively coming from such Still or Stills; and the Low Wines, Feints and Spirits so coming from the Ends of the said respective Worms, shall openly and publicly run into a fixed open Safe, or other fixed open Vessel kept for that Purpose, which open Safe, or open Vessel shall be so made and constructed as that the Sides and Ends thereof shall be of the same Depth, and that the Ends of the said respective Worms shall project through One of the Sides of the said Safe or other open Vessel; and if any such Pipe or other Conveyance shall be fixed or fastened in the Distillery of any such Distiller to the End of any Worm of any Still in such Distillery, or if the Low Wine, Feints or Spirits shall run from the End or Ends of the Worm or Worms of any Still in such Distillery into any other Vessel than a fixed Safe, or other fixed open Vessel kept for that Purpose; or if such Safe or open Vessel shall not be made and constructed in the manner aforesaid; every such Distiller or Distillers shall for each and every such Offence respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Pen. &c. not to be fixed to End of Worm of Still, &c.

Safe, &c. not properly constructed. Penalty, 200l.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That there shall be provided and kept in the Distillery of every Distiller licensed under this Act, one covered Vessel, called a Low Wine Receiver, and one other Vessel called a Feint Receiver, and no such Distiller shall have more than One Low Wine Receiver and Two Feint Receivers in such Distillery; and every such Receiver shall have a sufficient Cover thereon, and a Dipping Hole cut in the said Covers respectively, of not more than One Inch in Length, and Three inches of an Inch in Breadth; and the said Receivers shall be of sufficient Size to contain the whole Quantity of Low Wines and Feints respectively, which shall be run from any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller, at any time during the Space of Four Hours at the least; and every such Distiller shall place and fix every such Low Wine Receiver and Feint Receiver in the Stillhouse, as far as conveniently may be in the End or Ends of the Worm or Worms of the Still to which such Receiver respectively shall apply or belong; and the said Receivers shall not be hidden or concealed, but shall be exposed to the open View of the Officers of Excise, and shall not have any Pipe or other Communication with any Vessel or Utensil whatsoever, except by means of one close Metal Pipe into each of the said Receivers leading from the fixed Safe or other fixed open Vessel before mentioned, for the Receipt of such Low Wines or Feints from the Still or Stills, the End of which Pipe shall be fixed to such Safe or open Vessel, and the other End thereof shall be fixed in the Low Wine Receiver and Feint Receiver respectively; and except the fixed Pump placed in such Low Wine Receiver and Feint Receiver respectively for conveying the Low Wines and Feints therefrom to a Vessel or Vessels called a Low Wine Charging Back and a Feint Charging Back, hereinafter mentioned; and all the Low Wines distilled from Wash put into any Still or Stills in the Distillery of such Distiller, shall be run immediately and directly from such Safe or open Vessel into each Low Wine Receiver; and all the Feints extracted from the Low Wines put into any Still or Stills shall be run immediately and directly from such Safe or open Vessel into such Feint Receiver or Receivers, as the case may be; and when and so soon as the whole Quantity of such Low Wines and Feints respectively, which shall have been run into the said Low Wine and Feint Receivers during the Space of Four Hours at the least, shall be collected therein, the proper Officer of Excise shall take a true Gauge and try the Strength of such Low Wines and Feints respectively, and shall care and compute the same at the Strength of Seven per Centum above Hydrometer Proof, and shall keep an exact Account thereof; and such Officer of Excise shall take such Gauge and try the Strength immediately, at the Time and Hour mentioned by any such Distiller in his Notice in Writing, as hereinafter mentioned; and it shall not be lawful for any such Distiller or Distillers at one and the same time to have, keep or continue in any such Low Wine Receiver or Receivers, any Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in different fermenting Wash Backs, or any Feints in such Feint Receiver as aforesaid, extracted from Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in different fermenting Wash Backs, except the Feints extracted from the last Charge of Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in any one individual Wash Back, and such Feint not being of sufficient Quantity for a Charge of the Low Wine Still; and if such Low Wine Receiver or Feint Receiver as aforesaid be hereinafter required and described, shall not be provided in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, or shall not be placed in such Distillery in manner before required, or shall have any Pipe or Communication with any other Vessel or Utensil, Utensil or Utensils, except as before-mentioned, or shall have any open Hole other than the Dipping Hole in the Covers thereof respectively, of the Dimensions aforesaid, or if any Low Wines or Feints shall not be run or conveyed into the Low Wine and Feint Receivers respectively, or shall not be collected, pumped and conveyed in manner before-mentioned; or if any Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in different fermenting Wash Backs shall be kept at one and the same Time in such Low Wine Receiver; or if any Feints extracted from Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in different fermenting Wash Backs shall be kept

Receivers to be provided for Low Wines and Feints extracted from Still. Directions for placing the same, &c.

Strength of Low Wines and of Feints to be tried.

Regulations observed.

Penalty, 200*l*.

Distillers not
Raising Pumps
in Low Wine
and Feint Re-
ceivers for
emptying, and
not putting for
Locks and
Fastenings:

opening, break-
ing, &c. such
Lock or Fast-
ening, &c.

Penalty, 200*l*.

Low Wine
and Feints,
before being
put into any
Still, to be con-
veyed into an
covered Vessel,
called Low
Wine Charging
Back, which
shall have its
Communication
with such Still
to be
derived.

To be placed
within

Distilleries not
complying with
Regulation
herein
mentioned,

at one and the same Time in each Feint Receiver, and except as is hereinafter excepted; and if any Distiller shall in any respect offend in any of the Matters and Things aforesaid, then and in each and every such case such Distiller so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That in the Distillery of every Distiller licensed under this Act, there shall be provided, placed and fixed, a proper Pump in every Low Wine Receiver, and in every Feint Receiver, for the Purpose of emptying the said Receivers respectively; and proper Locks and Fastenings shall be provided and maintained by the proper Supervisor of the District, at the Expence and Charge of every such Distiller, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing such Pumps respectively, and for locking and securing the Cover or Covers of such Low Wine Receiver and Feint Receiver respectively, which Locks and Fastenings shall be locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise, and shall be and remain always so locked and sealed, excepting when the same shall be opened by the proper Officer of Excise, pursuant to a written Notice from such Distiller, as hereinafter mentioned, and if such Pump shall not be provided, placed and fixed in the Low Wine Receiver and Feint Receiver respectively, in the Distillery of such Distiller as aforesaid, or if such Locks and Fastenings shall not be paid for and maintained as aforesaid, or shall be wilfully or intentionally opened, broken or damaged, or if any other Art or Contrivance shall be used or put in practice, whereby any Materials fit for Distillation may or can be privately conveyed into any Low Wine Receiver or Feint Receiver respectively, in the Distillery of any Distiller, or any Low Wines or Feints may or can be privately conveyed away from any such Low Wine Receiver or Feint Receiver respectively, every such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Part of the Low Wines distilled from Wash, and all and every Part of the Feints extracted from Low Wines by any Distiller, before the same respectively are put into any Still for Distillation into Spirits, shall be conveyed from the Low Wine and Feint Receivers before mentioned into a covered Vessel, called a Low Wine Charging Back, which shall have a sufficient Cover thereon, and a Dipping Hole cut in the said Cover, for the Purpose of enabling the Officers of Excise to take the Gauges thereof, which Dipping Hole shall not be more than One Inch in Length, and Three tenths of an Inch in Breadth; and such Low Wine Charging Back shall not have any Pipe or Communication with any Vessel or Vessels, Urn or Urns, other than whatsoever, other than and except the said Low Wine and Feint Receivers, by means of the fixed Pumps therein, and One Close Metal Pipe leading from each of the said Pumps, which Pipes respectively shall have one End thereof firmly fixed to one of the said Pumps, and the other End thereof firmly fixed to the said Low Wine Charging Back; and except another close Metal Pipe for conveying the Low Wines and Feints into the Still, having one End thereof firmly fixed to the Bottom of the said Low Wine Charging Back, and the other End thereof firmly fixed to the Still, and on which Pipe there shall be a Charging Cock, the Key of which shall be of one Piece, and so inserted into the Cock, of which it is a Part, as to prevent the same from being taken out of the Body of such Cock; and such Low Wine Charging Back shall in all cases be placed in the Stillhouse, and not hidden or concealed, but exposed to open view, and accessible to the Officers of Excise in all Parts thereof, and shall also be placed as near as conveniently may be to the Still or Stills to which it forms the means of Charge, and shall be capable of containing the whole Quantity of Low Wines and Feints at any Time conveyed into the Low Wine and Feint Receivers respectively, whenever such Distiller or Distillers shall be desirous of mixing such Low Wines and Feints in the said Low Wine Charging Back; or if not, then such Low Wine Charging Back shall be capable of containing the whole Quantity, either of such Low Wines or of such Feints respectively as are contained at any Time in the Low Wine or Feint Receivers; and it shall be lawful for any such Distiller to distil Low Wines and Feints, either separately or mixed together, as such Distiller may think proper, provided that such Low Wines and Feints are mixed together in the Low Wine Charging Back only, and that only after the Officer has gauged and taken a separate Account thereof in the Low Wine and Feint Receivers, and has ascertained the Strength of such Low Wines and Feints respectively; and a proper Lock and Fastening, or proper Locks and Fastenings, shall be provided and maintained by the proper Supervisor of the District, at the Expence and Charge of every such Distiller, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing the Cover of the said Low Wine Charging Back, which Locks and Fastenings shall be locked and sealed, by the proper Officer of Excise, and shall be and remain always so locked and sealed, excepting when the same shall be opened by the proper Officer of Excise for the Purpose of taking a Sample or Samples, which it shall be lawful for such Officer to do when and so often as he may think fit; and if any such Vessel, called a Low Wine Charging Back, with such Cover and Dipping Hole as aforesaid, shall not be provided in the Distillery of any Distiller; and if all and every Part of the Low Wines and Feints shall not be pumped and conveyed from and out of the Low Wine and Feint Receivers into such Low Wine Charging Back, before the same are put into any Still or Stills for Distillation into Spirits as aforesaid; or if there shall be any open Hole in the said Low Wine Charging Back, other than the Dipping Hole, or any Pipe or Communication with any Vessel or Vessels, Urn or Urns, other than as aforesaid; or if such Pipe as aforesaid shall not be provided, or the Key of the Charging Cock shall not be inserted as aforesaid; or if such Low Wine Charging Back shall not be placed in the Stillhouse, and in the manner aforesaid; or if such Charging Back shall not be of the Size or Capacity as aforesaid; or if any of such Locks and Fastenings shall not be paid for and maintained as aforesaid; or shall be wilfully and intentionally opened, broken, or damaged; or if any other Art or Contrivance shall be used or put in Practice,

*kerley

whereby any Sort of Materials fit for Distillation may or can be privately conveyed into such Low Wine Charging Back; or any Low Wines or Feints privately conveyed away or out of such Low Wine Charging Back; or if any Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in different fermenting Wash Backs, or any Feints extracted from Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in different fermenting Wash Backs (except as is hereinafter excepted), shall be kept at one and the same time in such Low Wine Charging Back; then and in every such case, the Distiller in whose Distillery such Offence is committed, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LXXXIX. Provided always, and he it enacted, That no Distiller or Distillers shall be subject or liable to any Penalty under this Act, for not providing and fixing a Pipe leading from the Pump placed in the Feint Receiver to the Low Wine Charging Back before mentioned, or for pumping or conveying the Feints from the Feint Receiver to such Low Wine Charging Back, if such Distiller shall erect a separate Charging Back for containing Feints only; and in every such case it shall be lawful for such Distiller to erect a Feint Charging Back for receiving the Feints from the Feint Receiver, after the Officer has gauged and taken an Account of the same in the said Feint Receiver, and has ascertained the Strength thereof; and every such Feint Charging Back shall have a Cover and a Dipping Hole cut therein, to enable the Officers of Excise to take their Gauges thereout, which Dipping Hole shall not be more than One Inch in Length, and Three tenths of an Inch in Breadth, and such Feint Charging Back shall not have any Pipe or other Communication with any Vessel or Vessels, Utensil or Utensils whatsoever, except the said Feint Receiver, by means of the fixed Pump therein, and a close Metal Pipe leading from the said Pump, having one End thereof firmly fixed to the said Pump, and the other End thereof firmly fixed to the said Feint Charging Back, and except the Pipe for conveying the Feints from such Feint Charging Back to the Still, one End of which Pipe shall be firmly fixed to the Bottom of the said Feint Charging Back, and the other End shall communicate with and be attached to the Pipe leading from the Low Wine Charging Back before mentioned to the Still, so as there shall be only One Pipe or Conveyance into any Still, and only One Charge Cock for any Still; and the said Feint Charging Back shall likewise be placed in the Stillhouse, and not hidden or concealed, but exposed to open view, and accessible to the Officers of Excise as all Parts thereof, and shall also be placed as near as conveniently may be to the Still or Stills to which it forms the means of Charge, and shall be capable of containing the whole Quantity of Feints at any Time contained in the said Feint Receiver, and proper Fastenings shall be provided for securing the Cover of the said Feint Charging Back, in the same manner as is directed respecting the Low Wine Charging Back before mentioned; and every such Distiller or Distillers who shall provide such Feint Charging Back, shall comply with all the Rules and Conditions aforesaid in Respect to the Low Wine Charging Back, on Pain of incurring a like Penalty for each and every Offence, except as before excepted; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary in any law notwithstanding.

XC. And be it further enacted, That all and every Part of the Spirits extracted either from Low Wines or Feints, by any Distiller licensed under this Act, shall be immediately and directly run from the Still or open Vessel before mentioned, to the Receipt of such Spirits from the Still, into one Fixed Spirit Receiver, to be provided in the Distillery of every such Distiller, and duly secured and gauged for that Purpose, which Receiver shall be of a Capacity or Size sufficient to contain and hold the whole of the Spirits which shall or may be distilled by such Distiller, at any time during the space of Four Hours at the least, and shall have a Cover thereon, and a Dipping Hole cut in the same of not more than One Inch in Length, and Three tenths of an Inch in Breadth, and shall be placed in the Stillhouse, and as near to the End of the Works of the Low Wine Still as conveniently may be, and not hidden or concealed, but shall be exposed to the open view of the Officers of Excise; and such Spirit Receiver shall not have any Pipe or other Communication with any Vessel or Vessels, Utensil or Utensils whatsoever, except a close Metal Pipe, having one End thereof firmly fixed to the Still or open Vessel, and the other End thereof firmly fixed to the said Spirit Receiver for raising or conveying the Spirits thereon; and in every such Spirit Receiver there shall either be a Pump placed and fixed for emptying the same, or a proper Discharge Cock for drawing off the Spirits from such Receiver; and no such Distiller shall at one and the same time have, keep or continue in such Spirit Receiver any Spirits extracted from Low Wines distilled from Wash made or prepared in different fermenting Wash Backs; and when and so soon as the whole Quantity of Spirits which any such Distiller shall intend to run into the Spirit Receiver shall be collected therein, the proper Officer of Excise shall take a true Gauge, and draw a Sample, and try the Strength of such Spirits, and shall cast and compare the same at the Strength of Spirits per Centum above Hydrometer Proofed, and shall keep an Account thereof, and such Officer of Excise shall take such Gauge, and try the Strength immediately at the Time and Hour mentioned by any such Distiller, in the Notice in Writing heretofore mentioned; and proper Locks and Fastenings shall be provided and maintained by the proper Supervisor of the District, at the Expense and Charge of every such Distiller, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing the Cover, Pump or Discharge Cock of every such Spirit Receiver, which Locks and Fastenings shall be locked and sealed, by the proper Officer of Excise, and shall be and remain always so locked and sealed, excepting when the same shall be opened by the proper Officer of Excise, pursuant to such Notice as aforesaid; and if such Spirit Receiver shall not be provided in the Distillery of any Distiller, or shall not be placed as heretofore directed; or if all and every Part of the Spirits extracted, either from Low Wines or Feints, shall not be run immediately and directly into such Spirit Receiver in the manner aforesaid, or shall not be kept therein separate and apart from all other Spirits, and the proper Officer of Excise has taken a

Penalty, and.

Distiller may on upon a separate Feint Charging Back.

Directions for the Use of it.

Not observing Regulations, Penalty.

Receiver to be provided for Spirits run from Still.

In what manner it shall be used.

Officer to take Gauge and draw Sample, &c.

Locks and Fastenings provided at Expense of Distiller.

Distillers not complying with Regulations herein mentioned, Gauge.

or providing
any Convey-
ances, &c.

Penalty, 100*l*.

Notices for
passing Low
Wines, Feints,
and Spirits
given to the
Officers.

In what case
Notice void

Removing
Spirits without
a Permit, For-
seited with the
Vessels, &c. and
Penalty 20*l*. per
Gallon.

Distillation
of Permits.

Seizure of
Houses, Carts,
Horses, &c.

and Penalty.

Officers of Ex-
cise may stop
Persons remov-
ing or carrying
Spirits, and
seizure
Permits.
+ &c.

Refusing to
produce
Permits, &c.
Penalty, 100*l*.

Officers may take
Officers before
a Justice of
Peace

Gauge and tried the Strength of the same, and charged the Duty thereon: or if any Spirits extracted from Low Wines, distilled from Wash made or prepared in different Fermenting Wash Backs, shall be kept in such Spirit Receiver at one and the same Time; or if there shall be any open Hole, other than the Dipping Hole as aforesaid, in such Spirit Receiver; or if any such Lock or Fastening as aforesaid shall not be paid for and maintained; or if any such Lock, Seal or Fastening shall be wilfully and injuriously opened, broken or damaged; or if any other Art or Contrivance whatsoever shall be used or practised in the Distillery of such Distiller, whereby any Spirits may or can be privately conveyed away from or out of such Spirit Receiver; or if any such Distiller shall offend in any of the Matters or Things aforesaid, then and in each and every such case the Distiller in whose Distillery any such Offence shall be committed, shall for every such Offence respectively forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XCI. And be it further enacted, That every such Distiller shall make out and deliver or cause to be made out and delivered to the proper Officer of Excise a Notice in Writing, at least Four Hours before the particular Time and Hour when it is intended to pump off and convey any Low Wines, Feints or Spirits, from the respective Low Wine, Feint and Spirit Receivers; and the Officer shall from time to time attend at the Time and Hour mentioned in such Notice, and shall take a Gauge of such Low Wines, Feints or Spirits respectively, and shall draw a Sample or Samples and ascertain the Strength thereof, and shall open the Locks and Fastenings of such Low Wine, Feint or Spirit Receivers respectively, and shall attend until all the Low Wine, Feints and Spirits respectively shall be pumped off and conveyed from the said Receivers, and shall then lock and secure the same as before: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for any such Distiller to give such Notice for pumping and conveying any Low Wines, Feints or Spirits from the said respective Receivers oftener than once in Four Hours, and that any Notice given to the Officers of Excise contrary hereto, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be null and void.

XCII. And be it further enacted, That no Spirits whatever shall be sent out of the Stock, Custody or Possession of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, nor shall be removed from the Distillery, Still House, Building or other Place where the same were made or manufactured, or rectified or compounded or kept, nor shall be carried from one Place to another, by Land or by Water, without a Permit granted and signed by the proper Officer of Excise of the Division, upon a Request Note, subscribed by such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder respectively, or by some Person on his Behalf, and delivered to such Officer, specifying therein the Quantity, Quality and Strength of such Spirits, and whether the same are Raw British Spirits, rectified British Spirits, Irish Brandy, Spirits of Wine or Dutch Compounds, and also specifying the Casks or other Vessels containing the same, the Person from whom, the Person to whom, and the Place where such Spirits are to be sent, and by what Mode of Conveyance the same are intended to be sent, and whether by Land or by Water; which Permit shall be made to correspond in respect to all the Particulars aforesaid with such Request Note; and a reasonable Time shall be limited and specified in every such Permit, within which such Permit is to be in force; and no Permit shall be valid or of any effect if the same shall be granted or any Request Note not made conformably to the Directions of this Act; and all Spirits which shall be sent out, removed or carried, or found removing or carrying without such Permit as aforesaid, together with the Casks, Vessels and other Packages containing the same, and also the Horses and other Vessels, and the Horses and other Cattle and Carriages made use of in the Removal or Conveyance thereof, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and if any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, shall send or carry, or knowingly permit or suffer to be sent or carried, any Spirits whatsoever, from or out of the Stock, Custody or Possession of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder respectively, or from or out of the House, Building, Work or other Place, wherein such Spirits were made, manufactured, rectified, compounded or kept, without such Permit as aforesaid, or with any Permit not corresponding to such Spirits in Quantity, Quality or Strength, every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall, over and above the Forfeiture of the said Spirits, if seized, forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Gallon English Wine Measure, of the Spirits so sent out, carried or conveyed, of whatever Strength the same may be, and whether the said Spirits shall or shall not be seized.

XCIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise to stop and detain any Person or Persons who shall be found removing or carrying any Spirits of any Kind from the Stock of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, or Dealer in or Retailer of Spirits in Scotland, or from the Stock of any Person or Persons whatsoever, and to demand the Production of the Permit or Permits accompanying such Spirits, and on being satisfied that the Permits are the same in Quantity, Quality and Strength, as expressed in such Permit or Permits, that the Duty payable Law in respect thereof shall have been paid for the same, such Officer or Officers shall endorse on such Permit or Permits the Time, Hour and Place of such Examination, and shall sign his or their Name or Names thereto; and if any Person or Persons so found removing or carrying any such Spirits, shall refuse to produce such Permit or Permits as aforesaid, immediately on being required so to do by any Officer or Officers of Excise for the Purposes aforesaid, or shall be found removing or carrying any Spirits without a Permit, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and it shall be lawful for such Officer or Officers, and he and they it is and are hereby authorized, empowered and required to stop, arrest and detain every such Person or Persons, and to convey the said Person or Persons, together with the Spirits so found removing or carrying by or with him or them, before One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where any such Person shall be so stopped or arrested; and it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices of the Peace, and he and they it is and are hereby

herely required, and shall have full Power and Authority) to hear and determine forthwith any Information against any such Person or Persons so stopped or arrested under the Provisions of this Act, and on the Confession of any such Person or Persons, or upon Proof on Oath by One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to convict such Person or Persons in such Penalty respectively as aforesaid; and no such Penalty shall be mitigated by any Justice or Justices below One Fourth Part thereof, and every such Person so convicted as aforesaid, shall immediately on such Conviction pay down into the Hands of such Officer the said Penalty to which he or they shall be so convicted; and if any such Person or Persons so convicted shall not forthwith pay down the said Penalty, the said Justice or Justices shall, and he and they is and are hereby respectively authorised and required, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, to commit the Person so convicted as aforesaid to any Goal or Prison of the County, there to remain for the Space of Six Calendar Months, unless such Penalty be sooner paid.

XCV. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, or any Dealer in or Retailer of Spirits in Scotland, shall deliver, remove or receive any Spirits, for the Removal of which a Permit is by Law required, without such Permit, or any greater Quantity of Spirits, or of a different Kind or Quality than shall be expressed in such Permit, or having obtained such Permit, shall not send out therewith the Spirits therein described, or return the said Permit within the Time now by Law required; or if any Distiller, Rectifier, Compounder, Dealer or Retailer, or any other Person or Persons, shall sell, lend, deliver or employ, or make use of any such Permit, or shall cause or suffer any such Permit as aforesaid to be sold, lent, delivered, employed or made use of, to or for any other Use or Purpose whatsoever, than to accompany the actual Removal of the Spirits for which the same was obtained and granted, and which shall be therein expressed or described, or shall produce or cause or suffer any such Permit to be produced to any Officer or other Person, as having been received with any Spirits other than as aforesaid, or shall in any manner use or employ, or cause or suffer to be used or employed, any Permit, so as that any Account of Spirits kept or checked, or to be kept or checked, by the Officer or Officers of Excise by such Permit, shall or may be frustrated or evaded, every such Distiller, Rectifier, Compounder, Dealer, Retailer or other Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, severally forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, over and above all other Penalty and Penalties, Fines, Forfeitures and Forfeitures whatsoever; and every Permit used for any Purpose whatsoever, other than to accompany the Removal of the Spirits for which such Permit was obtained and granted, and which shall be therein expressed or described, shall be deemed and taken to be a false Permit, and such unlawful Use thereof shall, over and above all other Penalties and Forfeitures, subject the Person or Persons so using the same to all and every the Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by Law upon any Person or Persons for using, giving or receiving any false Permit.

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, receiving any Spirits into his, her or their Custody or Possession, shall break Bulk or draw off any part thereof, or add Water or any Thing thereto, or in any respect alter the same, or tap or open any of the Casks, or alter or change any of the Packages containing any Spirits, or the Spirits therein removed, until the proper Officer or Officers of Excise shall have taken an Account of the Strength and Quantity thereof; and every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder as aforesaid, shall, on the Receipt of any Spirits, give Notice thereof to the proper Officer of Excise, and shall deliver to such Officer the Permit received by them with such Spirits, whereupon such Officer shall attend and take an Account of the Strength and Quantity of such Spirits; and if any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, who shall receive any such Spirits into his, her or their Custody or Possession, shall fail to give such Notice and deliver such Permit as aforesaid, or shall break Bulk or draw off any Part of such Spirits, or add Water or any thing thereto, or in any respect alter the same, or tap or open any of the Casks, or alter or change any of the Packages containing any such Spirits, or the Spirits therein removed, until the proper Officer or Officers of Excise shall have taken an Account of the Strength and Quantity thereof, all such Spirits, or a Quantity equal thereto, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized out of any Part of the Stock of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder as aforesaid shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds: Provided always, that in case the proper Officer of Excise shall neglect to attend for the Purpose of taking such Account as aforesaid, within Three Hours after receiving such Notice, no Forfeiture or Penalty shall be incurred by such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder for any such Offence.

XCVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Distiller licensed under this Act, to sell and send out, accompanied with a true and lawful Permit, to any Person or Persons, any Quantity of Spirits in any Cask or Package containing not less than Nine Gallons of Spirits of any Strength not exceeding Seven per Centum above Hydrometer Proof, nor less than Ten per Centum under Hydrometer Proof; and that if any Spirits shall be sold or sent out contrary hereto, all such Spirits, with the Casks or other Packages containing the same, and all Hives, Cattle, Carriages and Boats made use of in removing such Spirits, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, to sell and send out, accompanied with a true and lawful Permit, to any Person or Persons, any Quantity of Spirits of any Strength not exceeding Seven per Centum above Hydrometer Proof, nor less than Ten per Centum under Hydrometer Proof, except Spirits of Wine, which shall be made, kept and sent out of the Strength of Forty two per Centum above Hydrometer Proof at the least; and that if any Spirits shall be sold or sent out contrary thereto, all such Spirits, with the

Proceedings

Mistaken of Penalty

Employment.

Selling out Spirits without Permit, or acting as herein mentioned, or evading or frustrating Permit.

Penalty, 500*l.* over and above other Penalties.

Distiller, &c. receiving Spirits, breaking Bulk before Officer or when Notice shall be given take an Account of Strength and Quantity.

Penalty, 500*l.* Forfeiture for Nonattendance of Officer.

Distiller sending out less than Nine Gallons of Spirits of Strength herein mentioned.

Penalty.

Distiller, &c. may send out Spirits of the Strength herein mentioned.

Casks

§ Geo. IV.

§ 3.

Sending out
contrary
Proviso.

Casks or other Packages, containing the same, and all Horses, Cattle, Carriages and Boats made use of in removing such Spirits, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and no Allowance whatever shall be granted to any such Rectifier or Compounder for any Increase by Water, Sugar, Syrup or Frisk; any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

No Spirits to be
sent out or re-
moved into
Stock, unless
Permits truly
express
Strength.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, shall send out or remove from his, her or their Stock, Custody or Possession, nor shall any such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder receive into his, her or their Stock, Custody or Possession, any British Spirits, unless the Permit or Permits accompanying such Spirits shall truly express the Strength of all such Spirits at the Time of the Removal thereof; and all such Spirits so removed, sent out or received, not being accompanied with true and lawful Permits or Permits expressing the Strength thereof, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder so sending out or receiving such British Spirits shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty, 100l.

Sending out or
keeping British
Spirits, (except
that of Indian
Strength).

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That no Dealer or Dealers in, or Retailer or Retailers of Spirits in Scotland, shall sell or send out, or have or keep in his or their Stock, Custody or Possession, any British Spirits, except Spirits of Wine, of any greater or higher Degree of Strength than Sixteen per Centum above Hydrometer Proof, nor any Spirits of any less Degree of Strength than Seventeen per Centum under Hydrometer Proof, on pain of forfeiting all such Spirits as shall be sold, sent out, had or kept contrary hereto, with the Casks or other Packages containing the same, which shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Penalty.

How often Of-
ficers to take
Account of
Stocks of Dis-
tillers, &c.

C. And be it further enacted, That every Officer of Excise in Scotland, having under his Survey the Stock of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder licensed under this Act, shall, once in every Thirty Days at the least, or oftener if necessary, take an accurate and true Account of the Quantity and Strength of all British Spirits in the Stock, Custody or Possession of all and every such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, and shall compute the same at the Strength of Sixteen per Centum above Hydrometer Proof; and if after making Allowance for the Spirits for which Permits shall have been granted since the last Reckoning of the Stock of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, computing the same at the Strength aforesaid, it shall be found that the Quantity of Spirits remaining in the Stock, Custody or Possession of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, shall exceed the Quantity for which such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall have Credit in the Books of the proper Officer, whether such Credit shall have arisen from what was on Hand at the last preceding Reckoning, or from what may have been lawfully made or received subsequent thereto, such Excess shall be deemed and taken to be Spirits illegally removed, and a Quantity of Spirits equal to such Excess shall and may be seized out of any Part of the Stock of such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, in whose Stock, Custody or Possession such Excess shall be found, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Excise Office,
Scotland.

What shall be
to be Spirit il-
legally received.

CI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Still of any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits shall happen to be charged, and at Work at the Time when any Officer shall take account of the Stock of any such Rectifier or Compounder, then and in every such case all the Spirits produced from that Charge of the Still shall be kept separate and apart from the Rest of such Stock, till the Account of the Rest of such Stock shall have been completely taken, after which the Spirits produced from that Charge shall be added to such Stock.

Penalty, 200l.

Certain Spirits
produced from
Distillers Stills
to be added to
Stock.

CII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Strength of any Part of the Stock of any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, by being mixed with any Sugar, Syrup, Seeds, Frisk or any other Ingredients or Materials, cannot be easily ascertained by the Hydrometer, every such Rectifier or Compounder shall immediately, on being required by any Officer or Officers, cause the true Quantity and Degree of Strength of such Spirits to be truly marked on the Outside of the Cask or Casks, or Vessel or Vessels, containing the same respectively; and if the Strength of such Spirits shall be found to have been untrue as marked by such Rectifier or Compounder on the Outside of such Cask or Casks, or Vessel or Vessels, or if such Rectifier or Compounder shall, upon being required by the Officer or Officers of Excise as aforesaid, neglect immediately to mark the Quantity and Degree of Strength of such Spirits as aforesaid, such Spirits, Syrup, Seeds, Frisk and other Ingredients, together with the Casks and Vessels containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every such Rectifier or Compounder shall also, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the sum of Fifty Pounds.

Rectifiers or
Compounders
not marking
Quantity and
Strength of
certain Spirits
in Casks, or
marking true
quantity.

CIII. And for enabling the Officers of Excise the more readily to take the several Accounts by this Act directed, be it further enacted, That all standing or fixed Casks used for the keeping in stock of any Raw British Spirits, Rectified British Spirits, British Brandy, British Compounds, or other Spirits, in the Distillery of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder licensed under this Act, shall, before the same shall be made use of, be entered at the proper Office of Excise, and be truly gauged and marked, to the Satisfaction of the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, upon pain of Forfeiture by the Owner or Owners thereof of the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every such Cask which shall be used without having been truly gauged, marked, and labeled as aforesaid, and also of every such Cask, with the Liquor contained therein; and that every moveable Cask used for the sending out or keeping of Raw British Spirits, Rectified British Spirits, British Brandy, British Compounds, or other Spirits, by any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder, shall have the full Measure thereof in English Wine Gallons, and the Quantity of Liquor

Casks, &c.
forfeited, and
Penalty, 100l.

Casks to be
entered and
gauged to Sa-
tisfaction of
Officers.

Penalty, 100l.

Moveable Casks
to have Mea-
sures printed
or cut thereon.

which

which such Cask is capable of containing, legibly painted or cut on both Ends or Heads thereof, upon one of which the Owner of any moveable Cask so used, not having such full Measure in English Wine Gallons, or such Quantity so painted or cut, or the Person sending out such Cask, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every such Default, Quision or Offence.

CIV. And to the Intent that the Officers of Excise may the more conveniently exercise (into and give Proof (if necessary) of the Strength and Quality of any British Spirits; Be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of Excise at all Times to take any Sample or Samples of any such Spirits whatsoever at any Time found in the Stock, Custody or Possession of any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits licensed under this Act, paying for each Sample or Samples (if demanded) according to the Market Price for which Spirits of the like Quality shall be sold at the Time when such Sample or Samples shall be taken; and if any Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall obstruct or hinder any such Officer or Officers in the taking any such Sample or Samples as aforesaid, such Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

CV. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Stills, Vessels and Utensils, and also all Materials for Distillation, and all Spirits in the Custody or Possession of any Distiller licensed under this Act, or in the Custody or Possession of any Person or Persons to the Use of or in Trust for such Distiller; and all and every the Stills, Vessels and Utensils used by such Distiller, into whose Hands soever such Stills, Vessels or Utensils shall pass or come, and by what Conveyance or Title soever the same may be claimed, shall be subject and liable to, and the same are hereby made subject and liable to, and chargeable with, all Duties of Excise in force and owing by such Distiller, for or in respect of any Wort, Wash or Spirits respectively made, prepared or distilled in the Distillery of such Distiller; and shall also be subject to all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by such Distiller for any Offence against the Provisions of this Act; and it shall and may be lawful in all such cases to levy such Duties, Fines and Penalties, and to use such Proceedings as it may be lawful to do in case the Debtors or Offenders had been truly and really the Owners and Proprietors of the Stills, Vessels and Utensils.

CVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to repeal or in any manner to alter or affect so much of an Act made in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, among other things, for better regulating the Exportation of British made Spirits from England to Scotland, and from Scotland to England, as was or remained in force immediately before the passing of this Act, nor to repeal or alter or affect so much of another Act, made in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, among other things, for better regulating the distilling of Spirits in England for Exportation to Scotland, and in Scotland for Exportation to England, as was or remained in force immediately before the passing of this Act, nor to the repeal, alter or affect any other Law or Laws in force immediately before the passing of this Act, relating to Distillers making or distilling Spirits in England for Exportation from thence to Scotland, or in Scotland for Exportation from thence to England, or relating to such Spirits as made or distilled for such Exportation respectively; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

CVII. And for the better enabling the Officers of Excise to detect the fraudulent Use of Stills by Cheimist, and the making of Stills for the Use of private and illicit Distillers; Be it further enacted, That from and after the Ninth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, no Person or Persons in any Part of Scotland, shall use any Still or Stills in carrying on the Trade or Business of a Cheimist, or any other Trade or Business requiring the Use of any Still or Stills (except that of a Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits); and that no Person or Persons shall make any Still in Scotland, unless such Person carrying on the Trade of a Cheimist, or such other Trade as aforesaid, or making any such Still, shall first take out a Licence for using or making such Stills respectively; and that such Licence shall be granted at the Places and by the Person or Persons authorized and required by this Act to grant Licences to Persons carrying on the Business of a Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, and which Licence such Person or Persons is and are hereby required to grant accordingly, to every Cheimist or Maker of Stills applying for the same, upon the Payment of the Duty of Ten Shillings for each and every such Licence respectively; and every such Licence shall remain and continue in force for One Year from the Date thereof; and every such Person or Persons respectively who shall take such Licence as aforesaid, it and are hereby required to take out a fresh Licence Ten Days or less before the Expiration of Twelve Calendar Months after taking out the first Licence, and in like manner to renew every such Licence from Year to Year, paying the like Duty for each and every new or renewed Licence as is by this Act required for the first Licence, in manner and at the Places and Times heretofore mentioned.

CVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Licence granted to any Person or Persons in Scotland, who shall carry on the Trade or Business of a Cheimist, or any other Trade or Business requiring the Use of any Still or Stills (except that of a Distiller, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits), shall specify the Name or Names, Trade and Business of the Person or Persons thereby licensed, and the Place where such Trade or Business is intended to be carried on, and the Number of Stills so licensed, if more than one, and the Capacity or Content of every such Still respectively; and no Cheimist or other Person or Persons (except as aforesaid) shall use or have in his, her or their Custody or Possession, in any Part of Scotland, any Still or Stills of any greater Capacity or Content than that of Fifty Gallons English Wine Measure, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Two hundred Pounds for every such Still; and if any such Cheimist or other Person or Persons (Distiller, Rectifier and Compounder excepted), shall use any Still or Stills for any Purpose

Penalty, 50l

Officers may take Samples of British Spirits or Stocks of Distillers, for paying the same

Obstructing Officers. Penalty, 500l.

Stills and other Utensils used by Distillers liable for Duties and Penalties incurred.

Penalty for a 200l. 2. 6s.

41 G. 3. c. 200. and former Laws relating to Exportation of Spirits between England and Scotland. + 2s.

Cheimist, do not to use Stills without Licence; or make Stills without Licence

Who are to grant Licences.

Continuance of Licences. Fresh Licence Yearly.

Licence of Cheimist, &c. to specify certain Particulars

Using Still of greater Capacity than 50 Gallons.

Penalty, 500l

Using Still
without
Licence, or in
other than usual
Residence.
Penalty, 50*l*.

Provision for Stills
of greater Ca-
pacity than 50
Gallons for
carrying on
Chemical Ex-
periments, &c.
Subject to
Officer
Duly using
such Stills.

Penalty.

Still Makers to
take out a
Licence to
allow Officers
to examine their
Stills, and to
give Notice to
Officers of
Excise, that
Stills may be
gauged and
stamped.

Penalty, 50*l*.

Importing Stills
into Scotland,
to give Notice
to Officers.

Penalty, 50*l*.

Stills found in
Cottages without
having been
gauged, &c.
forfeited, and
Penalty, 50*l*.

Officers knowing
or suspecting
private Still, &c.
and making
Duty thereof
before Justice,
Warrant to
break open sus-
pected House,
and seize Still,
&c.

whatever, without first taking out such Licence for the same, or shall make use of any other Still or Stills than such as shall be specified in such Licence, or shall make use of any such licensed Still or Stills at any Place other than the Place which shall be specified in the said Licence, or in any House or Place other than his, her, or their usual Dwelling or known Place of carrying on his, her, or their Trade and Business, every such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

CIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland, that any useful Processes or Experiments in Chemistry in any Part of Scotland shall require a Still or Stills of greater Content or Capacity than that of Fifty Gallons English Wine Measure as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of Excise to grant or authorize and direct a Licence to be granted to the Owner or Owners of such Chemical Work or Works, to use for the Purposes aforesaid a Still or Stills of larger Content or Capacity than as aforesaid; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise, at all Hours in the Day Time, to visit such Work or Works, and such Still or Stills, belonging to any Person or Persons licensed under the Authority of this Act, and to examine by all proper means the Liquor or Matter coming from the said Still or Stills, but not to open the said Still or Stills unless the said Officer or Officers shall not otherwise be allowed to examine the Liquor or Matter coming from the said Still or Stills: and if any such Still or Stills shall at any Time be used or employed for the Purpose of distilling Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Spirits, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, such Still or Stills, and all Utensils belonging thereto, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and the Owners and Users thereof shall be subject and liable to all the Fines and Penalties made and provided by this Act against Persons working with unlicensed Stills.

CX. And be it further enacted, That before any Person in Scotland shall make any Still, such Person shall take out a Licence for that Purpose, as before mentioned, and shall permit and allow any Officer or Officers of Excise, at all Hours in the Day Time, to enter any Workhouse, Shop or other Place made Use of by such Person for making or keeping Stills, and to inspect and examine the same; and all Stills which shall be used by any Person or Persons so licensed, shall be made of Copper only, and not of any other Metal: and every such Maker or Makers of Stills shall stamp his, her, or their Name or Names, and the progressive Number, and the Content or Capacity of every Still made by him, her, or them, upon the Shoulder of every such Still: and in order that the Content of the said Still or Stills may be distinctly ascertained, the said Maker or Makers shall, and he, she and they it are and are hereby required, within Three Days after finishing any Still, to give Notice to the proper Supervisor or Officer of the District or Division where such Still hath been made, that the same is ready to be gauged and stamped; and such Supervisor or Officer is hereby required, within Three Days after such Notification, to gauge such Still, and to grant a Certificate, specifying the progressive Number, Content and Maker's Name of such Still; and in case any such Maker or Makers shall not take out such Licence as aforesaid, or shall make any Still of any Metal other than Copper, or shall neglect to give such Notice to the Supervisor or Officer as aforesaid, or shall in any respect offend in any of the Particulars aforesaid, such Maker or Makers shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

CXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall import or bring any Still or Stills into Scotland, from England or Ireland, or from Foreign Parts, such Person or Persons shall, within Three Days after the Arrival of such Still or Stills, give Notice of the same, and of the Place where the same is deposited, to the proper Supervisor or Officer of the District or Division, and such Supervisor or Officer shall, within Three Days after the Receipt of such Notice, gauge and cause to be stamped the said Still or Stills, in the same manner as heretofore directed in the case of a Still or Stills being made in Scotland; and if any Person who shall so import or bring any Still or Stills into Scotland, shall neglect or omit to give such Notice thereof as aforesaid, such Person shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every Still so imported or brought.

CXII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Still or Stills shall be created and made use of, or be found in the Custody or Possession of any Person or Persons in Scotland, without having been previously gauged by the proper Officer of Excise, and marked in the manner heretofore mentioned, every such Still shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and the Owner and Carriers thereof shall also forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, over and besides all other Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act for the unlawful using the same.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Officer or Officers of Excise, shall know or have cause to suspect that any private or concealed Still, or any Back, Vat, Cooler or other Vessel, or any Spirits, Low Wines, Wort or Wash, or other Materials preparing or prepared for Distillation, are set up or kept in any House or Place by any Person not licensed under this Act, then and in such case, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, City or Place where such Officer or Officers shall suspect the same to be set up and kept, setting forth the grounds of such his or their Suspicion, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justice or Justices before whom such Oath shall be made, if he or they shall judge it reasonable, by special Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, to authorize and empower such Officer or Officers, by Day or by Night, to break open the Doors or any Part of such House or Place, where he or they shall so know or suspect that such private or concealed Still, Back, Vat, Cooler or other Vessel, Spirits, Low Wines, Wort, Wash or Materials for Distillation, are so set up or kept, and to enter into such House or Place, and to seize all and every such Stills, Becks, Vats, Coolers and other Vessels, and all such Spirits, Low Wines, Wort,

Wash and other Materials, preparing or prepared for Distillation, which shall be there found and discovered, and either to detain and keep the same in the House or Place where found, or to remove the same to the Office of Excise near to the Place where the same shall be so discovered and found; and in case the same shall not within Ten Days next after such Seizure, be claimed by some Person at the time and lawful Owner thereof, then the said Stills, Backs, Vats, Coolers and other Vessels, Spirts, Low Wines, Wash and other Materials for Distillation, shall be absolutely forfeited, and the Proprietor of any such private or concealed Still, Back, Vat, Cooler or other Vessel, or the Person in whose Custody the same shall be found, shall forfeit and lose for every Place in which every such Private Still, Back, Vat, Cooler or other Vessel shall be so found, and also for every such Still, Back, Vat, Cooler and Vessel found therein, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and if any Person or Persons shall obstruct, oppose, resist or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise, or others acting in their Assistance, in the seizing any such private or concealed Stills, Backs, Vats, Coolers or other Vessels, or Spirts, Low Wines, Wash or other Materials for Distillation, or in detaining or keeping the same in the Place where found or in removing the same or any of them, after Seizure, to the next Office of Excise as aforesaid, then and in every such case every Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

CXLV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be decreed or construed to extend, to make it unlawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise to search for and discover any private or concealed Still, Back or other Vessel, for the making, preparing or keeping of Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Spirts, or other Materials preparing or prepared for Distillation in any Part of Scotland, without such Warrant as aforesaid, or from seizing every such Still, Back, or other Vessel, and all such Low Wines, Spirts, Wort, Wash and other Materials preparing or prepared for Distillation, which he or they shall so find and discover, or to do therewith in the same manner as aforesaid; and every such Person with whom the same shall be found, or who shall obstruct any such Officer or Officers, or shall otherwise offend in any of the Particulars aforesaid, shall be subject and liable to the same Penalties and Forfeitures as if such Officer or Officers had been authorized by such Warrant as aforesaid; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

CXLV. And Whereas Wort or Wash, and other Materials fit and proper for Distillation, are often found in the Custody and Possession of Persons notoriously concerned in private and illicit Distillation, and such Offenders frequently escape from the Penalties of the Law, by the Removal and Concealment of their Still or Stills: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted, That all and every Person and Persons in Scotland, not being a Licensed Distiller, Brewer, or Vinegar Maker, in whose Possession any Quantity of Wort or Wash, fermenting or fermented, exceeding the Quantity of Twenty Gallons, or any Quantity whatsoever of Low Wines or Feints, shall be found, shall severally forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and all such Wort or Wash, Low Wines or Feints, together with the Casks or Vessels containing the same, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, which said Penalty of One hundred Pounds it shall not be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace in Scotland, by or before whom such Person or Persons shall be convicted, under any Pardon whatsoever, to mitigate or lessen under Twenty Pounds; and if the Penalty adjudged against such Person or Persons be not forthwith paid down to the Prosecutor, or to the Person authorized by him to receive the same, such Justice or Justices of the Peace, by or before whom such Person or Persons shall be convicted, are hereby authorized and strictly enjoined and required immediately, by his or their Warrant, under his or their Hands, to commit such Offender and Offenders to the Goal or Prison of the County, for any Time not exceeding Twelve Months, nor less than Six Months, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid.

CXLVI. And in order to deter persons from aiding or assisting the Proprietors of private Stills in carrying on their fraudulent Practices, be it further enacted, That when any Officer or Officers of Excise in Scotland shall at any Time discover and find any private or concealed Still, Back or Vessel, for the making, preparing or keeping of Wash, Low Wines or Spirts, or other Materials preparing or prepared for Distillation, and shall at the same Time discover in the Room or Place where such private Still, Back or other Vessel shall be so found, any Person or Persons knowingly aiding, assisting, or in any way concerned in carrying on such private Distillations, every such Person and Persons so discovered shall (over and above all other Penalties and Forfeitures to which the Proprietor or Person in whose Custody or Possession the same shall be found, is subject and liable) forfeit and lose the Sum of Thirty Pounds each, for and in respect of every such Offence; and it shall and may be lawful for the Officer and Officers of Excise, and all other Persons acting in their Aid and Assistance, to stop, arrest and detain all and every the Person and Persons so discovered in such Room or Place, and to convey the said Person and Persons before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, City or Place respectively, wherein any such Person or Persons shall be so discovered as aforesaid; and it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, on Confession of the Party, or by Proof, or on the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses made of such Offence, to convict the Person or Persons so discovered as aforesaid, and the Person or Persons so convicted shall immediately on such Conviction severally pay the Sum of Thirty Pounds into the Hands of the Officer who shall have conveyed such Offender before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, to be applied in manner as hereinafter is directed; and if any such Offender shall refuse or neglect to pay the said Sum of Thirty Pounds, the Justice or Justices so convicting as aforesaid, shall and may, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, commit the Offender to the Goal or Prison of the County, there to remain for the Space of Six Calendar Months, and any Person so committed shall not be discharged until he or she shall have paid the said Sum of Thirty Pounds, or until the Expiration of the said Six Months;

If not claimed within Ten Days, forfeited, and Penalty, not for every such Place and Still, &c. found therein.

Obstructing Officers.

Penalty, 200l.

Officers of Excise may search for and seize private Stills, &c. without a Warrant from Justice, and Proprietors subject to Penalties as if Officers had a special Warrant.

Persons not being licensed Distillers, Brewers, or Vinegar Makers, having Tubs or Low Wines or Feints, so being seized in Possession. Penalty, 100l. Mitigation of Penalty.

Improvement

Aiding and assisting in private Distillery.

Penalty, 30l. where other Provisions.

Carried before a Justice.

Convictions.

Not paying Penalty, 6 months.

Seized Officers,
Penalty, 60s.
and not paid,
Imprisonment.

Persons per-
mitting private
Distillation to
be carried on in
their Premises.

Penalty,
Not paid,
Imprisonment.

Officers may
seize and destroy
Spirits, Manu-
factures, and Utensils
used in private Dis-
tillation.

Sealing and re-
ceiving
British Spirits
carrying Two
Gallons without
Permit, or un-
derlying the same.

Penalty, 200l.

When Spirits are
recovered, what Proofs
to be given of
Permit having
been obtained.

Treasury may
appoint
Commissioners
of Excise in
several Officers
for detecting or
preventing illicit
Distillations.

Obtaining
Officers, in
cases not other.

Months; and in case any Person so convicted shall be again discovered in any Room or Place where any private Still, Back, or other Vessel shall be discovered and found as aforesaid, aiding, assisting, or otherwise concerned in carrying on any private Distillery, he or she so again offending shall, upon his Conviction, forfeit and pay for such Seized Office the Sum of Sixty Pounds, and shall be committed to the Goal or Prison in manner aforesaid, there to remain for and during the Term of One Year, unless the said Sum of Sixty Pounds shall be sooner paid.

CXVII. And Whereas Persons who are immediately concerned in the making of Spirits privately, or are connected with others employed in such unlawful Practices, frequently escape Punishment, because no direct Proof can be adduced that they were actually employed or connected with others in such private Distillation, although it may be evident that such private Distillation could not be carried on without their Knowledge and Consent; For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That in every case where sufficient Proof shall not be adduced to convict the Party of having been actually employed or concerned in such private Distillation, it shall be lawful to offer Proof, and for the Court before whom the case shall be heard to receive Proof that the private Distillery was carried on in some Part of the House, Out-house, Yards, Gardens, Lands or Premises belonging to or in the Occupation of the Party accused, and that from the Situation of the Place, or other Circumstances, such private Distillation was or must have been carried on with the Knowledge and Frivoly of the Party accused; and in such case it shall be lawful for such Court to fine the Party in any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds nor less than Twenty Pounds, and in case the Fine be not immediately paid, to commit the Party to the Goal or Prison of the County, for any time not exceeding Twelve Months, nor less than Six Calendar Months, unless the Fine be sooner paid.

CXVIII. And Whereas when the Officers of Excise have discovered private or unlawful Distilleries, it has often been found impossible or difficult to remove the Spirits, Materials and Utensils to a Place of Safety; For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That when any Officer or Officers of Excise shall find or discover any unlawful Distillery in any Part of Scotland, it shall and may be lawful so and for each Officer or Officers, or his or their Deputies, immediately upon the Discovery of such private or unlawful Distillery, and the Seizure of any Spirits or Materials, Implements or Utensils for Distillation, effectually to spill, break up and destroy the same; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

CXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller or Dealer in Spirits, or other Person in Scotland, licensed or not licensed, shall sell or send out, or shall knowingly suffer to be sent out of his or her Stock, Custody or Possession, or shall receive or knowingly suffer to be received into his or her Stock, Custody or Possession, or shall suffer any other Person, for his or her Use or Account, to receive as one Tien any Quantity of British Spirits exceeding the Quantity of Two Gallons, without the same being accompanied with a true and lawful Permit; or if any Carrier, Boatman or other Person in Scotland, shall knowingly carry, remove or transport, or by means of his Horse, Cart, Vessel, Boat or other Conveyance, shall knowingly suffer to be carried, removed or transported, or shall be aiding or assisting in carrying, removing or transporting from any Part of Scotland to another Part thereof, any Quantity of British Spirits at one Time, exceeding the Quantity of Two Gallons, without being accompanied with a true and lawful Permit; every such Distiller, Dealer, Carrier, Boatman or other Person whatsoever shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, over and above every other Penalty and Forfeiture to which he or she is or may be liable by virtue of this Act.

CXX. And be it further enacted, That when any Suit or Action shall be commenced, or any Information filed or exhibited against any Person receiving such British Spirits, unaccompanied with a true and lawful Permit, for the Recovery of any Penalty or Forfeiture in such case by this Act imposed, it shall be sufficient for the Defendant or Defendants to prove that a lawful permit to accompany the Removal of such Spirits was duly obtained by the Party selling or sending out the same, and that there had been a corresponding Decent of the Stock of the Seller or Sender out thereof, to answer the Quantity of such Spirits so sent out and removed; and upon such Proof being made, such Spirits shall be adjudged to have been legally received, and according to the true intent and Meaning of this Act: Provided always, that where any Person receiving such Spirits (not being an entered Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor of, or Dealer in or Retailer of Spirits) shall, within Ten Days from the Receipt thereof, send or deliver to the nearest Officer of Excise the Permit which actually accompanied the same, every such private Person so delivering the Permit as aforesaid shall be held and deemed to have complied with the Provisions of this Act in respect to the receiving of such Spirits.

CXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, by any Warrant, Order or Instruction, signed by any Three or more of them, to authorize and empower the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland for the time being, by any Order or Warrant, signed by any Three or more of them, to grant such Rewards to Officers, to be paid out of the Duties of Excise in Scotland, for Services performed by them in detecting and preventing illicit and fraudulent Distillation, as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall think proper, subject to such Rules, Conditions, Directions and Modifications as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall prescribe, in order to make it the Interest of such Excise Officers that no illicit or fraudulent Distillation whatever shall be carried on within their respective Districts or Divisions.

CXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor of Spirits licensed under this Act, or any Workman or Servant belonging to or employed or authorized by such Distiller, Rectifier or Compositor, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall molest, disturb, hinder, op-

pose or inspect any Officer or Officers of Excise, in the due Execution of the Powers and Authority by this Act granted, or any of them, except in such cases for which any Provisions are by this Act specially provided; every such Distiller, Receiver or Comptroller, or other Person or Persons so offending, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

CXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of Excise, of whatever Rank or Degree he shall or may be, employed under the Authority of the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland, shall make any collusive Agreement with any Distiller, or with any other Person for or on his Behalf, as his Agent, to omit to do any thing belonging to the Execution of his Employment as such Officer, or as consivo at or to conceal any Fraud or Breach or Neglect of the Law by such Distiller, or any Servants, Workmen or Agent of such Distiller, or to make any false Returns in respect of any of the Names and Things required by this Act or by any other Act of Parliament, for the better securing any Duty or Duties on Spirits made in Scotland, or for the Prevention of Smuggling in Scotland, or to do or to connive at, or to conceal or to omit to do any other Act, Matter or Thing, by the doing or the omission whereof His Majesty's Revenue shall be defrauded, or shall directly or indirectly ask or demand, or take or receive any Bribe, Gratuity, Fee, Recompence or Reward, for the Neglect or Nonperformance of any Part of his Duty, or for the restoring or absconding any Seizure, or for the forbearing to make any Seizure of any Still or Utensil, or any Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Feints or Spirits, or the Casks or Vessels containing the same, or any other Goods, Matters or Things forfeited by Law, every such Officer therein offending, shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and shall be for ever after incapable of serving His Majesty in any Office or Employment, Civil or Military; and if any Distiller licensed under this Act, or any Person on his Behalf, or as his Servant or Agent, shall directly or indirectly give or promise, or offer to give or promise, any Bribe, Recompence, Fee, Gratuity or Reward, for the Performance or Nonperformance of the Duty of such Officer; or shall make any collusive Agreement with any Officer of Excise, to forbear or neglect the due Performance and Discharge of his Duty as such Officer, in any of the Matters and Things required by this Act, or by any other Act of Parliament, for better securing any Duty or Duties upon Spirits made in Scotland, or for the Prevention of Smuggling in Scotland, or to do, or to connive at, or to conceal at, or to omit to do any Act, Matter or Thing, by the doing or the omission whereof any of the Provisions of this Act or any other Act or Acts shall be evaded or hindered, or His Majesty's Revenue injured, or to restore or to abscond any Seizure, or to forbear or to neglect to make any Seizure of any Still or Utensil, or any Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Feints or Spirits, or the Casks or Vessels containing the same, or any other Goods, Matters or Things forfeited by Law, every such Distiller and other Person as aforesaid shall for each and every such Offence (whether the Offer, Proposal, Promise or Agreement be accepted or performed or not) forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds. One third Part thereof, after deducting the Expenses of recovering the same, to be paid to His Majesty, and Two third Parts thereof to the Officer or Person who shall discover or disclose or inform of any such Offence: Provided always, that in case any such Officer who shall have asked, taken or received any such Bribe, Fee, Gratuity, Recompence or Reward, or entered into such collusive Agreement as aforesaid, shall, before any Complaint shall have been made, or any Proceeding had against such Officer for asking, taking or receiving, or for entering into the same, give Information to the said Commissioners of Excise, of the Gift or Offer of such Bribe, Fee, Gratuity, Recompence or Reward, or of such collusive Agreement, and the said Commissioners shall think fit that such Information should be proceeded upon, so that the Penalty aforesaid shall be recovered against the Person who shall give or offer or propose to give such Bribe, Fee, Recompence, Gratuity or Reward, or to make such collusive Agreement; or in case the Distiller or Person who shall give or offer any such Bribe, Fee, Gratuity, Recompence or Reward, or enter into any such collusive Agreement, shall, before any Complaint shall have been made, or any Proceeding had against such Distiller or other Person for giving or offering or entering into the same, give Information to the said Commissioners of Excise, of the asking, taking or receiving any such Bribe, Fee, Recompence, Gratuity or Reward, or of such collusive Agreement by any such Officer, and the said Commissioners shall think fit that such Information should be proceeded upon, so that the Penalty aforesaid shall be recovered against such Officer; then and in either of the said cases, either of the said Parties so first giving such Information to such Commissioners, shall be exempted from and indemnified against the Penalties and Disabilities imposed on such Party for such Offence by this Act.

CXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, for the recovering and laying whereof on Defaulters are expressly given by any Clause or Clauses in this Act before contained, shall be and be recovered, levied or mitigated, by such Ways, Means and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be used for, recovered, levied or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Act of Debt, Bill, Plein or Information in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland; and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover or sue for the same.

CXXV. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Names and Things which is and by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Drawing in Capite and by Knights Service and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon His Majesty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in force relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise, are provided and established, shall be practis'd, used and put in Execution in and for the Purposes of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Rules, Directions, Pen-

also provided for.

Penalty, 200*l*.

Offence of entering into collusive Agreement with Distiller.

or taking Bribes, &c.

Penalty, 500*l*, and incapacity.

Distiller offering or giving Bribes, or making collusive Agreements with Officer.

Penalty, 500*l*.

Officer informing informally.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

Statute 12*th* Car. 2. c. 24. and several Laws in force relating to the Excise, established in this Act.

articles, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

No Double Penalties.

CCXXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person who shall be sued or prosecuted for any of the Penalties or Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall be liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture imposed for the same Offence by any former Act; nor shall any Person who shall be sued or prosecuted for any Penalty or Forfeiture imposed by any former Act, be liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture imposed for the same Offence by this present Act.

Enforcement and Construction of Act. An Act may be altered, &c. by Revision.

CCXXVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect, in all Matters and Things therein contained, upon and from the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and that this Act shall continue in force for Two Years thereafter and so longer.

CCXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. LIII.

An Act to regulate the Manufacture and Sale of scorched or roasted Corn, Peas, Beans or Parsnips, and of Cocoa Paste, Brona and other Mixtures of Cocoa. [5th July 1822.]

11 G. 4. 120.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, to amend so much of an Act made in the same Session of Parliament, for granting additional Duties of Excise, as relates to the Exportation of Tea to *England*, for regulating the granting of Permits for the Removal of Coffee, Tea and Cocoa Nuts out of Warehouses, and for more effectually securing the Duties on Coffee, it was enacted That from and after the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and three, if any barrel, scorched or roasted Peas, Beans or other Grains, or vegetable Substance or Substances, prepared or manufactured for the Purpose of being in imitation of or in any respect resembling Coffee or Cocoa, or to serve as a Substitute for Coffee or Cocoa, or alleged or pretended by the Possessor or Vendor thereof as to be, shall be made or kept for Sale, or shall be offered or exposed to Sale, or shall be found in the Custody or Possession of any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of Coffee or Cocoa, or if any barrel, scorched or roasted Peas, Beans or other Grains, or vegetable Substance or Substances, not being Coffee or Cocoa, shall be called by the Preparer, Manufacturer, Possessor or Vendor thereof, by the Name of English or British Coffee, or any other Name of Coffee, or by the Name of American Cocoa, or English or British Cocoa, or any other Name of Cocoa, the same respectively shall be forfeited, together with the Packages containing the same, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and the Person or Persons proposing, manufacturing or selling the same, or having the same in his, her or their Custody or Possession, or the Dealer or Dealers in or Seller or Sellers of Coffee or Cocoa, in whose Custody the same shall be found, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds: And Whereas it is expedient, notwithstanding the Provisions heretofore recited, to allow the Manufacturers and Sale of scorched or roasted Corn, Peas, Beans or Parsnips, as heretofore mentioned, by Persons not being Dealers in, or Sellers of Coffee or Cocoa: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, not being a Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of Coffee or Cocoa, to manufacture, deal in and sell scorched or roasted Corn, Peas, Beans or Parsnips, whole, and not ground, crushed or powdered, under the Licence and subject according to the Rules, Regulations and Restrictions hereinafter mentioned and contained; any thing in the Act heretofore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons not being Dealers in Coffee may rent and sell Corn, Peas, Beans or Parsnips.

Licences to be taken out for the Sale of such Corn, &c. in manner herein mentioned.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons, who shall manufacture for Sale, deal in or sell any such scorched or roasted Corn, Peas, Beans or Parsnips as aforesaid, shall, before he, she or they shall manufacture, deal in or sell any such scorched or roasted Corn, Peas, Beans or Parsnips as aforesaid, take out a Licence authorizing such Person or Persons to manufacture, deal in or sell such scorched or roasted Corn, Peas, Beans or Parsnips as aforesaid, which Licence shall be granted in manner hereinafter mentioned; [that is to say,] if any such Licence shall be granted to authorize the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be granted, to manufacture, deal in or sell any such scorched or roasted Corn, Peas, Beans or Parsnips within the Limits of the chief Office of Excise in London, the same shall be granted under the Heads and Seals of Two or more of the Commissioners of Excise in England for the time being, or of such Persons as they the said Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them for the time being, shall from time to time direct for that Purpose; but if any such Licence shall be granted, to authorize the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be granted, to manufacture, deal in or sell any such scorched or roasted Corn, Peas, Beans or Parsnips, in any Part of England out of the Limits of the said chief Office, the same shall be granted under the respective Heads and Seals of the Collectors and Supervisors of Excise, within their respective Collectors and Districts; and in case any such Licence shall be granted to authorize the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be granted, to manufacture, deal in or sell any such scorched or roasted Corn, Peas, Beans or Parsnips, within the Limits of the City of Edinburgh, the same shall be granted under the Heads and Seals of Two or more of the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland for the time being; or if any such Licence shall be granted to authorize the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be granted, to manufacture, deal in or sell any such scorched or roasted Corn, Peas, Beans or Parsnips, in any Part of Scotland out of the Limits of the

In England.

In Scotland.

City of Edinburgh, then the same shall be granted under the respective Hands and Seals of the Collectors and Supervisors of Excise in Scotland, within their respective Collectories and Districts; and such respective Commissioners of Excise, or Two or more of them by the said Commissioners of Excise in England or the said Supervisors, are hereby respectively authorized and shall apply for the same, on the Petition or Petitions of such Persons for each such Licence.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said several Fees of Money by this Act directed to be paid for each Licence respectively, shall be paid for such respective Licences to such Persons as are hereinafter in that Behalf respectively mentioned; that it is also enacted, That the said Fees shall be paid at the Office of Excise in London, and such thereof as shall be paid for Licences which shall be taken out in any Part of Great Britain not within the said respective Limits, shall be paid to the respective Collectors of Excise in those Colonies such respective Licences shall be granted.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall manufacture, deal in or sell any such scorched or roasted Corn, Peas, Beans or Parsnips, after the Expiration of such his, her or their Licence, unless such Person or Persons shall take out a fresh Licence for the like Purpose in the manner hereinafore directed, Ten Days at least before the Expiration of such former Licence, and so in like manner renew every such Licence from Year to Year; and if any Person or Persons shall begin to manufacture for Sale, deal in or sell any such scorched or roasted Corn, Peas, Beans or Parsnips, without first taking out a Licence authorizing him, her or them so to do, and renewing the same, as hereinafore in that Behalf directed, he, she or they shall be deemed to be in Partnership, and in One House or Shop only, shall not be obliged to take out more than One Licence in any One Year for manufacturing, dealing in or selling any such scorched or roasted Corn, Peas, Beans or Parsnips; and that no One Licence which shall be granted by virtue of this Act, shall authorize or empower any Person or Persons to manufacture, deal in or sell any such scorched or roasted Corn, Peas, Beans or Parsnips, in any other House, Workhouse, Warehouse, Shed, Room or other Place than the House, Workhouse, Warehouse, Shed, Room or other Place, whose Entry in Writing shall be made at the Office of Excise, in the Name or Names of such Person or Persons, the manufacturing, dealing in or selling any such scorched or roasted Corn, Peas, Beans or Parsnips, at the Time of granting such Licence, and in respect whereof such Licence shall be granted.

V. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Licences by this Act required (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster; and the said Money so paid into the said Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

VI. And be it further enacted, That before any such Person or Persons as aforesaid shall begin to manufacture for sale, or deal in or sell any such scorched or roasted Corn, Peas, Beans or Parsnips as aforesaid, he, she or they shall and they are hereby required to make a true and particular Entry in Writing, according to the Laws now in force in respect to Excise Entries of Places, of every House, Room and Place, and of every Utensil by him, her or them respectively made use of, or intended to be made use of, in or for the scorching or roasting or keeping of scorched or roasted Corn, Peas, Beans or Parsnips for Sale, at the Office of Excise within the Limits whereof such House, Room or Place shall be situate, and shall be subject to the Survey of the Officers of Excise, in like manner as Coffee Dealers are now by Law subject; and all and every such Person or Persons shall, as soon as any such Corn, Peas, Beans or Parsnips, has or have been scorched or roasted, put and make up the same whole, and not ground, crushed or powdered, and unadorned with any other Article or Ingredient whatsoever, in Packages, and stopp'd or seal'd the Cover of every such Package with the Words "Roasted Corn, Peas, Beans or Parsnips," as the case may be, and with his, her or their Name and Place of Residence; and shall not have or keep, or sell or offer to sell or deliver, any scorched or roasted Corn, Peas, Beans or Beans, as the case may be, in any other State or Condition than whole and not ground, crushed or powdered, or mixed with any other Article or Ingredient, or otherwise than so made up into such Packages so marked as aforesaid, on pain of forfeiting for each and every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds, together with all the Corn, Peas, Beans or Parsnips, and other Articles or Ingredients mixed or of the like Kind or are mixed therewith, and also the Duties for the scorching or roasting Corn, Peas, Beans or Parsnips, which shall at any Time be found in any House, Room or Place so made use of or intended to be made use of as aforesaid, and whereof as such Entry shall be made as aforesaid, or which shall be in the Custody or Possession of any such Person or Persons not licensed as aforesaid, or had or kept by him, her or them, or sold or delivered, otherwise than as aforesaid; and the same shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to repeal or alter the Act or Provisions hereinafore recited, in any other Respect, Manner or Degree than is and are expressly provided by this Act.

3 Oct. IV.

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VII. And

the respective Hands and Seals of the Collectors and Supervisors of Excise in Scotland, within their respective Collectories and Districts; and such respective Commissioners of Excise, or Two or more of them by the said Commissioners of Excise in England or the said Supervisors, are hereby respectively authorized and shall apply for the same, on the Petition or Petitions of such Persons for each such Licence.

25. 26. to be paid from the Licence.

Persons for Licences to be made in London.

In Edinburgh.

Licences to be renewed.

Manufacturing for without Licences.

Penalty, 50*l*.

Partners for Persons taking Licences.

No sale in these provisions.

Application of Duty on Licences.

Entry to be made of Persons, and roasted Corn to be sold whole, and in Packages.

Packages to be marked.

Selling roasted Corn under any other Name.

Penalty 50*l*, and Corn, &c. forfeited.

Proviso for 5*l* 0*s* 4*d*.

Persons licensed to deal in Cocon, and being a Secretary of Court, may manufacture Cocon Paste, Broma, and other Mixtures of Cocon.

Cocon Paste, &c. to be put up in Paper or put in a Tin, and a Stamp to be affixed to the Amount of Stamp.

Not conforming to Directions herein given.

Imitating Stamps, &c.

Fines, &c.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

Act relating to Excise extended to this Act.
18 Car. 2. c. 19.

Act may be altered, &c. in this Session.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons duly licensed to deal in Cocon, who shall first make Entry of his, her or other Premises, for the Purpose hereinafter mentioned, at the nearest Office of Excise, and who shall not be a Searcher or Roaster of Cocon, Paste, Broma or Parsnips, or a dealer in or Seller of scorched or roasted Cocon, Paste, Broma or Parsnips, or have in his Possession any such Cocon, Paste, Broma or Parsnips, to make and manufacture in such entered Premises and with the knowledge of the proper Officer, Cocon Paste, Broma, and other Mixtures and Preparations of Cocon with Sugar and Arrow Root Flour or other farinaceous Powder, such Arrow Root Flour or other farinaceous Powder not being baked, scorched, roasted or otherwise disguised or altered from its natural State, except by being mixed with Cocon as aforesaid, and to sell and offer and expose to Sale such Cocon Paste, Broma or other Mixture or Preparation as aforesaid: Provided always, that every such Person and Persons shall inclose all such Cocon Paste, Broma and other such Mixtures and Preparations of Cocon as aforesaid, as soon as the same is made, and before the same is sold, offered or exposed for Sale or delivered, in Paper sealed and stamped, or in some Pot or other Vessel to which a Stamp shall be affixed in such manner as the Commissioners of Excise shall from time to time direct for that Purpose, and which Stamp the Commissioners of Excise shall from time to time furnish and cause to be delivered to every such Person and Persons as aforesaid, upon his, her or their Request; and upon such Person or Persons paying to such Commissioners for such Stamps as to be used Six Pence for every Stamp to be attached to a Pound Weight, and Three Pence for every Stamp to be attached to Half a Pound Weight, and Three Halfpence for every Stamp to be attached to every Quarter of a Pound Weight of all such Cocon Paste, Broma or other Mixtures as herein described; and if any Person or Persons shall make or manufacture any Cocon Paste, Broma or other Mixture or Preparation of Cocon as aforesaid, without first making such Entry as aforesaid, or shall mix with any Cocon any baked, scorched or roasted Material whatsoever, or any Ingredient whatsoever, except as aforesaid, or shall keep, offer for Sale, sell or deliver any such Preparation of Cocon, otherwise than in the manner and in the Paper or Pot as aforesaid, containing not less than One Quarter of a Pound, or more than One Pound, stamped as aforesaid, or shall use any such Stamp of Paper a Second Time, or imitate or use any Stamp for the Purpose aforesaid which shall not have been issued by or by the Order of the Commissioners of Excise, or shall use any Art or Contrivance by which the Officer surveying such Premises shall be prevented or deceived in taking a true Assesment of all such composed Cocon, Broma or other Mixture of Cocon with Sugar and Arrow Root Flour, or other unbaked, unscored, unroasted and undressed farinaceous Powder as aforesaid, or shall obstruct or hinder such Officer in taking such Assesment, every such Person and Persons in such cases respectively offending shall for every such Offence be liable to forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall be and be recovered, levied, or mitigated, by such Means, Ways or Methods as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be used for, secured, levied or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plein or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively; and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her or them who shall inform, discover or sue for the same.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, which in and by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite, and by Knight Service and Parsonage*; and for settling a Revenue upon His Majesty in his Majesty; or by any other Law now in force relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise, are provided or established for managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating or recovering, adjudging or executing the Duties thereby imposed, or any of them, shall be practised, used and put in Execution in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering and paying the Licence Duty of Excise by this Act intended, and for providing, detaching and punishing Vagrants relating thereto, and all and every Breach and Breaches of the Regulations hereby imposed, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. LIV.

An Act to repeal the Rates, Duties and Taxes payable in respect of Fire Hearths and Windows in Ireland; and to exempt certain Persons from the Tax on Dogs. (31st July 1822.)

18 G. 4. c. 24.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to amend certain Rates, Duties and Taxes in Ireland, in respect of Fire Hearths, Windows, Male Servants, Horses, Carriages and Dogs, in lieu of former Rates, Duties and Taxes thereon, and to provide for the Payment thereof to the Collectors of Excise, and for the more effectual executing for the same*; it was among other Things enacted, That these should be levied, raised, col-

inacted, paid and satisfied to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon and in respect of the several Fire Hearths or other Places for Firing, or Stoves and Windows or Lights, specified, described and contained in the several Schedules marked A. and B. respectively to the said Act assessed, the several Assesses, Sums of Money, Rates, Duties and Taxes, as they are respectively described and set forth in the said respective Schedules; and that the said several Schedules, and all and every the Rules, Regulations, Exceptions, Exemptions and Abatements therein respectively specified and contained, should be deemed and taken to be a Part of the said Act to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Rates, Duties and Taxes should be repealed in manner hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the several Rates, Duties and Taxes in respect of Fire Hearths or other Places for Firing or Stoves, and in respect of Windows or Lights, granted imposed by the said heretofore recited Act, and by the said Schedules marked A. and B. to the said Act assessed, and all Regulations and Directions relating to the said Rates, Duties and Taxes in respect of Fire Hearths or other Places for Firing or Stoves, and in respect of Windows or Lights, contained in or made by the said recited Act, or the said Schedules A. and B. thereto annexed, shall cease and determine, and shall be and are hereby repealed: except so far as the said Act speaks any former Act or Acts, and except also so far as the said recited Act concerns or relates to the charging, recovering, levying, paying, allowing, repaying or accounting for any of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes hereby repealed, or any Arrears thereof due or incurred and payable for or in respect of any Time previous to the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and also except so far as may concern or relate to the prosecuting, suing for and recovering of any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture for any Offence against the said Act, and which shall have been or shall be committed at any Time before or after the passing of this Act, for or in respect of or relating to any of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes hereby repealed, which shall have been or shall be due or incurred for or in respect of any Time previous to the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and all Suits or Proceedings for such Offences shall and may be proceeded on to Judgment and Execution to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Act had not been repealed, so far as relates to the said Rates, Duties and Taxes.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, so much and such Parts of the several Acts heretofore mentioned, as relate or relate to the Rates, Duties and Taxes in respect of Fire Hearths or other Places for Firing or Stoves, or in respect of Windows or Lights, in Ireland, shall be repealed; that is to say, so much and such Parts of an Act made in the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled, *As Act to give Relief in certain Cases of Assessment of Taxes in Great Britain, and to Permit compounding for their Annual Taxes in Ireland, from an annual Assessment for Three Years, from the Sixth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and also so much and such Parts of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled, *As Act to continue several Acts for the Relief of Persons compounding for Annual Taxes from an annual Assessment for a further Term, and to amend the Acts relating to Assessments and Compounding of Annual Taxes; as relate to the said Rates, Duties and Taxes in respect of Fire Hearths or other Places for Firing or Stoves, or in respect of Windows or Lights, and so much and such Parts of the said last recited Acts are hereby repealed accordingly, and from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, shall cease and determine; except so far as the said recited Acts, or either of them, concern or relate to the charging, recovering, levying or paying, allowing, repaying or accounting for any Composition or Assessment of or for the said Rates, Duties or Taxes in respect of Fire Hearths or Places for Firing or Stoves, or in respect of Windows or Lights, or any of them, or any Arrears thereof due or incurred and payable for or in respect of any Time previous to the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and also except so far as may concern or relate to the prosecuting, suing for and recovering of any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture for any Offence against the said Acts, or either of them, which shall have been or shall be committed at any Time before or after the passing of this Act, for or in respect of or relating to any Composition or Assessment of or for any of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes in respect of Fire Hearths or Places for Firing or Stoves, or in respect of Windows or Lights, as shall have been or shall be due or incurred and payable under the said Acts, or either of them, for or in respect of any Time previous to the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and all Suits and Proceedings for such Offences shall and may be proceeded on to Judgment and Execution to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Acts had not been repealed by this present Act, so far as relates to the said Rates, Duties and Taxes in respect of Fire Hearths or other Places for Firing or Stoves, or in respect of Windows or Lights.**

III. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Fifth eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign it is among other Things enacted, that the several Rates, Duties and Taxes thereby granted shall be assessed, charged and levied for the whole Year, commencing on the Sixth Day of January in each Year, and ending on the Fifth Day of January then next following: and shall be paid on Demand, as if they were for the same shall be assessed and charged, provided that the said several Rates, Duties and Taxes, shall and may be payable and recoverable either at One entire Payment, or by such Installments as the Commissioners of Inland Revenue and Taxes shall direct and appoint, and subject in all cases to the Rules, Orders and Regulations of the said Commissioners; and by the said recited Act of the Fifth sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, it is among other Things enacted, that the Moots to arise

§ 1.
Schedules
(A. and B.)

Duties in respect of Fire Hearths and Windows therein specified,

repealed;
except so far as respects Penalties, &c.

So much of

§ 20-2-1-125.

§ 20-5-4-121.

as relate to Duties in respect of Fire Hearths and Windows therein specified,
except so far as respects Penalties, &c.

§ 20-5-2-26.
§ 30.

§ 20-5-4-122
§ 12.

or to be *assess*-payable by virtue of any Composition entered into in *England* under the said Act, shall be paid at the same Times and in the same Proportions, and in like manner, as the several Rates, Duties and Taxes are or shall be payable in *England* by virtue of the said recited Act of the Fifty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign: Be it enacted, That no more than One Moiety or Half Part of the yearly Amount of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, in respect of Fire Hearths or other Places for Firing or Stoves, or in respect of Windows or Lights, or in respect of any Composition for the same, shall be paid or levied or received for the Year commencing on the Sixth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and ending on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, any thing in the said recited Acts or any of them to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; and that the said Moiety or Half Part of such yearly Amount of such Rates, Duties or Taxes, in respect of Fire Hearths or Places for Firing or Stoves, or in respect of Windows or Lights, or of any Composition for the same, shall and may be payable and receivable either at One entire Payment, or by such Installments as the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *England*, or any Three of them, shall for that Purpose from time to time direct and appoint, in any Districts or Places to be named by such Commissioners, and in case any Installment or Payment shall have been or shall be paid by or received from any Person or Persons liable to the Payment of the said Rates, Duties or Taxes, in respect of Fire Hearths or Places for Firing or Stoves, or in respect of Windows or Lights, at any Time before or after the passing of this Act, which shall exceed such Moiety or Half Part of the annual Payment thereof for the said Year, the Amount of any Excess so paid or received, beyond such Moiety or Half Part, shall be repaid or allowed to or for the Use of the Party by whom such Excess was paid; and all such Payments and Allowances shall in all cases be made in such manner, at such Times, and by such Collectors of Excise and Taxes, and shall be subject to such Orders, Rules, Regulations and Directions with respect thereto, and to the receiving, levying, collecting and Repayment and Disbursement of the same, as the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or any Three of them, shall from time to time think fit to make and appoint.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every Assessment and Charge of the Rates, Duties, and Taxes in respect of Fire Hearths and other Places for Firing or Stoves, and in respect of Windows or Lights or any of them, which shall have been made, and also every Act, Matter and Thing which shall have been done or performed by any Officer or other Person appointed by or acting under the Orders or Directions of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *England*, in relation to the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any Composition for the same, at any Time since the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and before the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, pursuant to the Regulations and Provisions of the said several recited Acts, or any of them, shall be and the same is and are hereby declared to be good, valid, and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, save and except only so far as the said Acts are altered or repealed by this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, and of the Schedule therein I. thereto annexed, as excepts from the Duty on Dogs, imposed by the said Act and the said Schedule, any Dog not being a *Beard*, *Greyhound*, *Pointer*, *Setter*, *Dog*, *Spaniel*, *Terrier* or *Lurcher*, kept by the Occupier of any House not subject to any Tax with respect to Hearths or Windows, who shall keep One such Dog and no more, shall cease and determine, and shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that from and after the passing of this Act, no Tax shall be charged in respect of One Dog, not being a *Hound*, *Greyhound*, *Pointer*, *Setter*, *Dog*, *Spaniel*, *Terrier* or *Lurcher*, which shall be kept by any Person not liable to any Tax in respect of any Carriage or Scurrow, or other Male Person or House, Man or Gelling: provided that such Person shall not have or keep more than One such Dog.

C A P. LV.

An Act for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in and near the Metropolis, and for the more effectual Prevention of Depredations on the River Thames and its Vicinity, for Seven Years. [24th July 1802.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Provisions of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in and near the Metropolis, and for the more effectual Prevention of Depredations on the River Thames and its Vicinity, for One Year*, should be continued and extended: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Police Offices now established in the Parishes of *Saint Margaret Westminster*, *Saint James Westminster*, *Saint Mary-le-Bone*, *Saint Andrew Holborn*, *Saint Leonard Shoreditch*, *Saint Mary Whitechapel* and *Saint John Widdow*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and *Saint Andrew* in the County of *Surry*, shall be continued; and that the several Persons heretofore appointed to execute the Duties of a Justice of the Peace at the Police Offices now established under the said recited Act, shall continue to execute the same at the said Eight Police Offices, together with such other Justices of the Peace for the said Counties respectively as may think proper to extend thereof; and that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon every Vacancy, by Death or otherwise, to appoint another fit Person, being a Justice of the Peace of the said County of

Middlesex

The Half only of yearly Amount of said Duties assessed or compounded for in the present Year paid, when in case Payments or by Instalments, as Commissioners shall direct.

Where Payments made exceed the Moiety, Excess repaid.

Assessments made, or any thing done by Officers before July 1, 1802, declared valid.

So much of 25 G. 3. c. 24. and of Sched. (I.) as excepts from Duty on Dogs Persons not subject to Hearth or Window Tax, repealed. Extension for One Dog.

1802 c. 47.

The Police Offices now established continued.

Justice of the Peace.

His Majesty may appoint

Middlesex and Surrey respectively, to execute the Duties of a Justice of the Peace at the said several Police Offices, in lieu of the Person making such Vacancy.

II. And be it further enacted, That One or more of the said Justices so appointed shall diligently attend at each of the said Police Offices every Day, from Ten of the Clock in the Morning until Eight of the Clock in the Evening, and at such other Times and Places as shall be fitted necessary, and directed by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State: and that Two of the said Justices shall in like manner attend together at each of the said Offices from Twelve of the Clock at Noon until Three in the Afternoon: Provided always, that no such Attendance shall be given on *Sabbath, Christmas Day, Good Friday* or any Day appointed for a Public Fast or Thanksgiving, unless in Cases of urgent Necessity, or when it shall be directed by such Principal Secretary of State.

III. And be it further enacted, That the present Receiver for the said Police Offices shall continue such Receiver, and that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon any Vacancy in the said Office of Receiver, by Death or otherwise, to appoint any other proper Person, not being One of the Justices appointed to act at either of the said Police Offices, to be the Receiver of the said Eight Police Offices: and that the said Receiver for the time being shall receive all Fees, Penalties and Forfeitures, and other Sums of Monies applicable to the Purposes of this Act, and shall keep an exact and particular Account of all such Monies as shall be received by him, and shall apply the same quarterly in Discharge of the Salaries, Expenses and Charges attending the said Police Offices, and in carrying this Act into Execution: and shall make all such Contracts and Disbursements as shall be necessary for purchasing, hiring, fitting up and furnishing proper and sufficient Houses and Buildings whereas the said Eight Police Offices shall be held, in such manner as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice and Consent of His or Their Privy Council, shall think proper to direct and appoint; of which Houses and Buildings as to be hired or purchased, and of all Houses and Buildings already hired or purchased for the like Purpose, and of the Fixtures and Furnitures thereof, and of all other Necessaries to be held or purchased for the Purposes of this Act, the Property acquired therein, shall be vested in the Receiver for the time being, who shall and may sell, assign and dispose of the same or any Part thereof, under the like Directions and Approvements, as occasion shall require; and such Receiver shall prepare proper Plans and Estimates of all such Contracts and Disbursements as shall be necessary for the Purposes aforesaid, and shall deliver the same to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; and such Receiver shall further do and execute all such other lawful Matters and Things towards the Establishment of the said Eight Police Offices, and towards the carrying this Act into Execution, as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of His or their Privy Council, shall from time to time think proper to direct.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Justices appointed as aforesaid, or any Two of them, in their respective Offices, shall appoint, retain and employ a sufficient Number of fit and able Men, subject to the Approbation of One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, whom they are hereby authorized and empowered to swear in to act as Constables, for preserving the Peace and preventing Robberies and other Felonies, and apprehending Offenders against the Peace; which Constables so sworn shall, within the Counties of *Middlesex, Surrey, Essex and Kent*, have all such Powers, Authorities, Privileges and Advantages as any Constable duly appointed now has or hereafter may have by virtue of any Law or Statute now made or hereafter to be made; and shall obey all such lawful Commands as they shall from time to time receive from the said Justices respectively, for the apprehending Offenders, or otherwise conducting themselves in the Execution of their Offices; and such Justices may at any time suspend or dismiss from his Employment any such Constable attached to their respective Offices, whom they shall think unfit or negligent in the Execution of his Duty, or otherwise unfit for the same; and when any such Constable shall be so dismissed, or cease to belong to any of the said Offices, all Powers and Authorities vested in him as a Constable under and by virtue of this Act shall immediately cease and determine, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Justices appointed to the said Police Office in the Parish of *Saint John Wapping*, commonly called the *Thames Police Office*, or any Two of them, shall (subject to such Approbation as aforesaid) appoint, retain and employ any Number of fit and discreet Men, not exceeding Thirty, who, under the Name of *Thames Police Surveyors*, shall (being first duly sworn in manner above mentioned) have, within the Counties aforesaid, the Powers, Authorities, Privileges and Advantages of a Constable as aforesaid; and shall direct and inspect the Conduct of the Constables attached to the *Thames Police Office*, and of all Persons to be employed in and about Ships and Vessels in the said River *Thames*, or in or on the several Creeks, Wharfs, Quays and Landing Places thereto adjacent, and (subject to the Orders of the said last mentioned Justices) shall have Power by virtue of their Offices to enter at all Times, as well by Night as by Day, into and upon every Ship, Hoy, Barge, Lighter, Boat or other Vessel (not being then actually employed in His Majesty's Service) lying or being in the said River or Creeks, and into every Part of every such Vessel, for the Purpose of inspecting, and upon occasion directing the Conduct of any Constable who may be stationed on board of any Vessel, and of inspecting and observing the Conduct of all other Persons who shall be employed on board of any Vessel in or about the lading or unlading thereof, as the case may be, and for the Purpose of taking all such Measures as may be necessary for preventing against Fire and other Accidents, and preserving Peace and good Order on board of any such Vessel, and for the effectual Prevention in all Cases of any Felonies or Misdemeanors being committed, and for the effectual Detection of any Felonies or Misdemeanors which may have been committed, or which such Surveyor may have reasonable Cause to suspect

Justice in all

of Vacancies.

Three of At-

tendants.

Justices may
suspend or dis-
miss Surveyors.

suspect to have been committed on board any such Vessel; and the Justices appointed to the said Thames Police Office may at any Time suspend or dismiss any such Thames Police Surveyor when they shall find venia or negligent in the Execution of his Duty, or otherwise unfit for the same; and when any such Surveyor shall be so dismissed, or cease to belong to the said Office, all Powers and Authorities vested in him as such Surveyor under and by virtue of this Act, shall immediately cease and determine to all Intent and Purpose whatsoever.

Salary of
Justices.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to direct that such Sums shall be issued Quarterly out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the said Receiver, as will be sufficient to pay the Yearly Salary of Six hundred Pounds, clear of all Fees or Deductions, to each of the Justices so appointed to attend at the said Police Offices for their Time and Trouble; and such further Sums as may be necessary for the Expenses of the Offices, and for the Payment of Clerks, Constables, Surveyors and others therein employed, and for the Payment of the Expenses of the Public Office in Bow Street, and of the Magistrates, Clerks and Constables, and others therein employed, and of the Horse and Foot Patrol acting under the Orders of the Chief Magistrate of that Office; provided that the Whole of the said Charges shall not exceed the annual Sum of Sixty eight thousand Pounds, over and above the necessary Disbursements for providing, hiring, repairing, fitting up and furnishing the Houses and Buildings where the said Offices shall be held; and that the said Receiver, out of the Moneys so issued to him, shall and may pay to the Constables and Surveyors so appointed as aforesaid, for their Trouble and Attendance, such Sum as may from time to time appear reasonable to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and any extraordinary Expenses they shall appear to have been necessarily put to in apprehending Offenders, and executing the Orders of the Justices acting under and by virtue of this Act; such extraordinary Expenses being first examined and approved of by the Justices attending the Police Office in which such Constables shall be respectively attached; and such further Sum for rewarding the extraordinary Diligence or Exertion of any of the said Constables or Surveyors, and for compensating them for Wounds or severe Injuries received in the Performance of their Duties, and for an Allowance to each of them so shall be completely disabled by bodily Injury received, or shall be worn out by Length of Service, as shall be directed by such Principal Secretary of State.

Further Sums
to be issued for
Payment of
Clerks, Con-
stables, &c. and
for Horse and
Foot Patrol.

No Justice to
take Fees but
at the Public
Office.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Justice of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, County of Surrey, City and Liberty of Westminster, or Liberty of the Tower of London, or his Clerk, or any Person on their Behalf, elsewhere than at the said Police Offices, shall directly or indirectly, upon any Pretence or under any Colour whatever, take or receive any Fee, Reward, Gratuity or Emolument, for any Act, by him or them done or to be done in the Execution of his or their Official Employ, as Justice of the Peace, or Clerk as aforesaid, within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or within the Parishes of Saint Mary-le-bone, Paddington, Saint Pancras, Kevington, and Saint Luke Chelsea, in the said County of Middlesex, upon pain of forfeiting the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every such Offence, One Moiety thereof to the said Receiver, to be applied to the Purpose of this Act, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person who shall sue for the same in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea or Information, wherein no Escoign, Privilege, Waiver of Law or more than One Inquest shall be allowed: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to any Fees taken at any General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or at any Meeting of Justices for the Purpose of bounding Aldermen, or to any Fees taken at the said Public Office in Bow Street, or to any Fees taken by the Vestry Clerk of any Parish for the Purpose of enforcing the Payment of any Taxes or Assessments sitting within the same Parish, or for the Purpose of hearing and determining any Offence cognizable before Justices of the Peace, by virtue of any Statute made and provided for the special Regulation or Government of such Parish.

Penalty, 100*l*.

Provision for Fees
at Quarter Ses-
sions, and
where heard
continued.

Table of Fees
to be kept up

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in some conspicuous Part of each of the said Police Offices, and also of the said Public Office in Bow Street, there shall be affixed a Table of the Fees which may legally be taken at such Offices respectively, under an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for the settling and ascertaining the Fees to be taken by Clerks in Justice of the Peace*; and under another Act passed in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for making perpetual several Letters for Punishment of Persons destroying Targets, Locks or other Works erected by Authority of Parliament*; and that all Acts made for creating Courts of Conscience shall be deemed Public Acts; and to empower a certain Number of the Trustees of the British Museum in so certain Acts; and for confirming the Tables of Fees to be taken by the Clerks in the Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex; and for giving further Time for the Payment of Duties omitted to be paid for the Individuals or Contracts of Clerks and Approvers; and for filing Affidavits in the Execution of Contracts of Clerks to Attorneys and Solicitors; and for preventing Persons driving certain Carriages from riding upon such Carriages; and that it shall be lawful for any Justice at such Offices respectively to refuse to do any Act for which any Fee shall be demandable, unless such Fee shall be first paid; and that if any such Act shall be done, and the Fee due thereon shall not be paid, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to examine the Person from whom such Fee shall be due, and to make Order for Payment of the same, with the Costs of the Proceedings, and in Default of Payment to levy the same, with the Costs of the Distress, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal.

26 G. 2. c. 14.
27 G. 2. c. 24.

Justices may
refuse to act
until Fee Paid,
and may Statute
for Fees
Due, &c.

Account of
Fees, &c. re-
corded in the

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Justices so appointed to attend at the said Police Offices, and their Clerks respectively, shall in Books to be provided for that Purpose keep a full, true and particular Account of all Fees taken and received at each of the said Offices, together with all Penalties and For-

Monies which shall have been recovered, levied or received in pursuance of any Adjudication, Conviction or Order had or made at any of the said Offices, or any Process or Warrant issuing from the same; or to which Books of Account the said Receiver shall at all Times have free Access; and the said Justice shall, once in every Quarter of a Year, deliver unto such Receiver such Account, verified upon Oath by such Justice or Justices, Clerk or Clerks, or such other Person or Persons as shall be employed in keeping such Accounts respectively, or any Part thereof, before some Justice of the Peace for the said County of Middlesex, or County of Surrey, and shall pay the Amount of all such Fees unto such Receiver, to be applied in manner hereinafter mentioned.

X. And be it further enacted, That all such Penalties and Forfeitures, and Shares of Penalties and Forfeitures, as are by any Act now in force, or shall be by any future Act (unless it shall contain express Words to the contrary) levied and made payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or to any Description of Person other than the Inferior or Inferiors who shall sue for the same, or any Party aggrieved, and which shall be recoverable in a summary Way before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, and which shall be recovered or adjudged before any Justice or Justices at either of the said Eight Police Offices, or at the said Public Office in New Street, shall be accounted for and paid into the Hands of the said Receiver, by the Justice, Clerk, Constable, Officer or other Person or Persons who shall levy or receive the same, to be applied by such Receiver in manner hereinafter mentioned.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if the Justice appointed as aforesaid, or any other Person having received any such Fees at any of the said Police Offices, shall neglect to account for and pay the same in manner aforesaid; or if any Justice, Justice's Clerk, Constable, Officer or other Person, who shall levy or receive such Penalties or Forfeitures, or Shares of Penalties or Forfeitures, shall neglect to pay the same into the Hands of such Receiver; or if any Person, having resigned any such Office of Receiver, or having been removed from the same, shall neglect, within Twenty one Days after Notice for that Purpose, to account for and pay into the Hands of the succeeding Receiver all such Sums of Money as shall remain in his Hands applicable to the Purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Receiver for the time being, in his own proper Name only, or by his Name and Description of Office, to sue for and recover the same, with Double Costs of Suit, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, in which Action it shall be sufficient for such Receiver to declare as for Money had and received to the Use of such Receiver for the Purposes of this Act; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action may, at the Discretion of any Judge of such Court, be held to special Bail in such competent Sum as such Judge shall order and direct; and in any such Action the Court in which such Action shall be brought may, if such Court shall think proper, at the Instance of either of the Parties, refer the Account in Dispute, in a summary Manner, to be audited by any Officer of the Court or other fit Person at their Discretion, who may examine both Plaintiff and Defendant upon Oath, (which Oath the said Referee shall have Power to administer); and upon the Report of such Referee, unless either of the Parties shall show good Cause to the contrary, such Court may make a Rule, either for the Payment of such Sum as upon such Report shall appear to be due, or for staying the Proceedings so such Case, and upon such Terms and Conditions as to the same Court shall appear reasonable and just; or may order Judgment to be entered up by Confession, for such Sum as upon such Report shall appear to be due.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in Case of the Death of any such Receiver, or of any Person having resigned, or been removed from such Office, or of any of the other Persons whom the said Receiver for the time being is authorized to sue as aforesaid, in every such case, the Receiver for the Time being may, in his own proper Name only, or by his Name and Description of Office, sue for and recover such Sums of Money as shall have been remaining in the Hands of such deceased Receiver or other Person, applicable to the Purposes of this Act, or the Executors or Administrators of such Person deceased; in which Action it shall be sufficient for the Plaintiff to declare that the Deceased was indebted as the Plaintiff for Money had and received to his Use for the Purposes of this Act, or that the Deceased died possessed of Money had and received for the Purposes of this Act, whereby an Action accrued to the Plaintiff to demand and have the same of such Executors or Administrators; and the like Action shall also may be brought against any Executors or Administrators of Executors or Administrators; in all which Actions the Defendant or Defendants may plead in like manner, and avail themselves of the like Matters in their Defence as in any Action founded upon Simple Contracts of the original Testator or Intestate; and in all Actions to be brought by such Receiver by virtue of this Act, Proof of the Plaintiff's acting in the Execution of such Office shall be sufficient Evidence of his holding the same, unless the contrary shall be shown as Evidence by the Defendant or Defendants in such Action.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That such Receiver shall, every Three Months, and oftener if required, deliver to the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the time being, a full and particular Account of all Monies by him received and paid as aforesaid, with Vouchers for the same; which Account shall be verified upon Oath, before some Justice or Baron of one of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; and such Receiver, for his Care and Pains in the Execution of such Office, shall and may retain to his own Use, out of the Monies so received by him as aforesaid, a Sum not exceeding Four hundred Pounds.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Justice appointed as aforesaid shall, during his Continuance in such Appointment, be capable of being elected, or of sitting as a Member of the House of Commons; and that no Justice, Receiver, Surveyor or Constable, appointed by virtue of this Act, shall, during the Time that he shall continue in his Office respectively, or within Six Months after he shall have quitted

Police Offices
to be delivered
quarterly to
Receivers, and
Account thereof
paid to him.

Penalties (except in Tenements or Houses aggregated or comprehended at Police Offices, paid to Receivers).

If Fees and Penalties not accounted for, Receiver may sue in any Court of Record.

Account in Dispute may be referred to such Action.

Judgment entered up thereon.

Receiver may sue for Money not in the Hands of deceased Receiver, and recover from Executors.

Placing Oaths by Defendants.

Receiver to render Account quarterly, or oftener if required. A Sum to be Retained to Receiver.

Justices not to sit in Parliament.

the

No Justice, Receiver, Surveyor, or Constable to vote at certain Elections.
Penalty, 100*l*.

Limitation of Actions.

Provision for Acts done at Elections in Discharge of Duty.

What Acts may be done by a Justice in such Police Office, &c.

His Majesty in Council may alter Situation of Offices.

The 10 Regulations of Fairs.

† 2*v*.

Keeping open Houses, &c. within the Hours prescribed.

Penalty, 2*l*. for the Master, and on any Person refusing to quit, &c.

Fairs held without lawful Authority to be regarded as void.

Notice if discontinued.

If declared unlawful, Booths, &c. to be removed.

the same, be capable of giving his Vote for the Election of a Member to serve in Parliament for the Counties of Middlesex or Surrey, or for the City and Liberty of Westminster or the Borough of St. Dunstons respectively; nor shall by Word, Message, Writing or in any other Manner, endeavour to persuade any Elector to give or withhold any Elector from giving his Vote for the Choice of any Person to be a Member to serve in Parliament for the said Counties, City or Borough; and every such Justice, Receiver, Surveyor or Constable, offending therein, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; not Money thereof to be informed, and the other Money thereof to the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Place where such Offence shall be committed. to be recovered by any Person that shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, in which no Escoign, Protection, Privilege, Waiver of Law or more than One Imparance shall be allowed; such Action to be brought within the Space of One Year after such Offence committed: Provided nevertheless, that nothing in this Act shall extend to subject any such Justice, Receiver, Surveyor or Constable, to any Penalty for any Act done by him at or concerning any of the said Elections, or the Discharge of his Duty in the said respective Corporations.

XV. And be it further enacted, That where by any Law now in being, or hereafter to be made, any Act is directed or authorized to be done by any Justice or Justices of the Peace residing in or near or near the Parish or Place where any Offence or other Matter cognizable before them shall be committed or shall arise, the same Jurisdiction shall and may be exercised by Justice or Justices sitting in such of the said Police Offices as may be situated next or near such Parish or Place.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of His or Their Privy Council, to make such Alterations in the Places where any of the said Police Offices shall be situated, or to make such Alterations in the Hours of Attendance therein, and to make all such other Regulations to be observed in conducting the same, as he or they from time to time shall think proper.

XVII. And Whereas divers Fairs are held within the City and Vicinity of London, by Charter or Prescription, and other Fairs without any lawful Authority, which lead to Scandal of Religion, Disorder, Debauchery and Crime, and it is expedient to regulate such Fairs as are lawfully held, and to suppress such as have no lawful Origin: Be it therefore enacted, That all Fairs held within Ten Miles

of Temple Bar, all Bazaars and Amusements of all kinds, shall cease at the Hour of Eleven in the Evening, and not recommence earlier than the Hour of Six in the Morning, and that if any House, Shop, Room, Booth, Standing, Tent, Caravan, Waggon, or other Place, shall, during the Continuance of any such Fair as aforesaid, be open within the Hours heretofore prohibited, for any Purpose of Business or Amusement in the Place where such Fair shall be held, or within Three hundred Yards thereof, then it shall be lawful for any Constable or other Peace Officer, within his Jurisdiction, to take into Custody the Master or Mistress, or other Person having the Care, Government or Management of any such House, Shop, Room, Booth, Standing, Tent, Caravan, Waggon or other Place, and also every Person being therein, and who shall not quit the same forthwith upon being bidden by any such Constable or other Peace Officer so to do, and to convey every such Person so taken, as soon as conveniently may be, before a Justice of the Peace, who shall proceed to hear the Complaint in a summary Way; and every Person convicted before any such Justice, as the Master, Mistress or Person having the Care, Government or Management of any such House, Shop, Room, Booth, Standing, Tent, Caravan, Waggon or other Place, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds; and every Person so convicted as having been therein, and not quitted the same forthwith upon being bidden by a Constable or other Peace Officer so to do, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Forty Shillings; and if the Party so convicted shall not immediately pay the Penalty, the Justice shall commit him or her to hard Labour in the House of Correction for any Space of Time not exceeding Three Months, nor less than Six Days, unless the Penalty shall be sooner paid; and if there shall appear to any Two Justices within their respective Jurisdictions, Reason to believe that any Fair usually held within the Distance aforesaid, has been held without Charter, Prescription or other lawful Authority, or that any Fair lawfully held within the said Distance has been usually held for a longer Period than is warranted by Charter, Prescription or other lawful Authority, it shall be competent to them to summon the Owner or Occupier of the Ground upon which such Fair is usually held, to appear before such Justices as may be present at some Petty Sessions, to be held at the Time and Place to be specified in the Summons, not less than Eight Days after the Service of the Summons, to shew his Right and Title to hold such Fair or to hold such Fair beyond a given Period, (as the case may be), and if such Owner or Occupier shall not stand in possession of such Summons, or shall not shew to the Justices present at such Petty Sessions sufficient Cause to believe that such Fair has been held by lawful Right and Title, for the whole Period during which the same has been usually held, such Justices shall declare, in Writing, such Fair to be unlawful, either altogether or by and at a stated Period (as the case may be), and shall give Notice of such their Declaration, by affixing Copies thereof on the Parish Church, and on the most public Place in and near the Ground where such Fair has been usually held; and if after such Notice shall have been affixed for the Space of Six Days any Amount shall be made to hold such Fair, it shall be declared altogether unlawful, or to hold it beyond the prescribed Period, if it shall be declared unlawful beyond a certain Period, any Justice of the Peace within his Jurisdiction may, by his Warrant, direct any Constable or other Peace Officer to remove every Booth, Standing and Tent, and every Carriage, or whatsoever Kind, conveyed to or being upon such Ground for the Purpose of holding or continuing such Fair, and to take into Custody every Person erecting, pitching or fixing, or assisting to erect, pitch or fix, any such Booth, Standing or Tent, and every Person driving,

accompanying or conveyed in every such Carriage, and every Person resorting to such Ground with any Exhibitions, Shows, Swags, Roundabouts, Whirligigs or other Instruments of Gaming or Amusement, and to every every Person so taken before the Justice granting such Warrant, or before some other Justice, who shall proceed to hear the Complaint in a summary Way, and every Person convicted before any such Justice of any of the Offences last aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, nor less than Twenty Shillings; and if the Party so convicted shall not immediately pay the Penalty, the Justice shall commit him or her to hard Labour in the House of Correction, for any Space of Time not exceeding Three Months, nor less than Six Days, unless the Penalty shall be sooner paid: Provided nevertheless, that if the Owner or Occupier of the Ground whereon any such Fair has been usually held, shall, when summoned before the Justices at their Petty Sessions as aforesaid, enter into a Recognizance in the Penal Sum of Two hundred Pounds (which Recognizance such Justices are hereby authorized to take), with Condition to appear in the Court of King's Bench on the First Day of the then next Term, and to answer to any Information in the Nature of a Quo Warranto, which His Majesty's Attorney or Solicitor General may exhibit against such Owner or Occupier, touching the Right and Title to such Fair, and to abide the Judgment of the Court thereon, and to pay such Costs as may be awarded by the Court, which Costs the said Court is hereby authorized to award, then notwithstanding the Justices shall declare such Fair to be unlawful, they shall forbear from giving Notice of such their Declaration, and from taking any further Measures thereon, until Judgment shall be given by the said Court against the Right and Title to such Fair; and the Justices taking such Recognizance shall forthwith transmit the same to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to the End that the same may be filed in the said Court, and such further Directions may be given thereon as to such Secretary of State may seem fit and necessary.

XVIII. And Whereas it hath become a Practice of late to open Shops or Rooms for the Sale or under the Pretence of selling ready made Coffee, Tea and other Liquors, and to keep such Shops or Rooms open during the whole or the greatest Part of the Night, thereby affording Shelter and Accommodation to Thieves, Profligates and other disorderly Persons, and tending greatly to the Encouragement of Robberies and to the Concomitant of stolen Property: Be it further enacted, That no Shop, Room or Place, for the Purpose aforesaid, within the City of London or the Liberties thereof, within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or within any of the Parishes heretofore mentioned, shall be kept open after the Hour of Eleven at Night during any Part of the Year, nor opened before the Hour of Four in the Morning, between Early Day and Midnight, or before Six in the Morning between Midnight and Early Day; and if any such Shop, Room or Place, shall be open within the Hours heretofore prohibited, or being shut up, if any Person shall during those Hours be found therein, except the Persons actually dwelling there, or having lawful Excuse for being there, then the Master, Mistress, Wager or other Person having the Care, Government or Management of such Shop, Room or Place, whether he or she be the real Owner or Keeper thereof or no, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, nor less than Twenty Shillings, upon Conviction of any such Offence before any Justice of the Peace, by Confession or upon the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses; and if the Party so convicted shall not immediately pay the said Penalty, the Justice shall commit him or her to hard Labour in the House of Correction, for any Space of Time not exceeding Three Months, nor less than Six Days, unless the said Penalty shall be sooner paid; and the said Penalty, when paid, shall be distributed, One Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Chamberlain of the City of London, if the Offence be committed in the said City, and if out of the said City, then to the said Receiver for the Purposes of this Act: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall apply to or affect any House duly licensed for the Sale of Wine and Spirituous Liquors; and that no such Conviction shall exempt the Owner, Keeper or Manager of any such Shop, Room or Place, from any Penalty or penal Consequence wherein he or she may be liable for keeping a disorderly House.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall, within the City of London, and Liberties thereof, or within the Limits and Parishes aforesaid, show any Horses, or use any other noisy Instruments for the Purpose of hawking, selling or distributing any Article whatsoever, it shall be lawful for any Constable, Houseborough, Patrol, Watchman or other Person, to apprehend every Person so offending, and convey him before any Justice of the Peace, who shall proceed to examine upon Oath any Witnesses appearing to give Evidence touching such Offence; and if the Party accused shall be convicted of such Offence, then and in every such case he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, nor less than Ten Shillings, to be applied in such manner as such Justice shall direct; and in case the Offender shall not upon Conviction forthwith pay the Penalty, such Justice is hereby required to commit such Offender to the House of Correction, there to be kept in hard Labour for any time not exceeding Ten Days, nor less than Three Days, unless the Penalty shall be sooner paid.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every Conviction for the Offences aforesaid shall be in the following Form of Words, or in some other Form of Words to the like Effect:

BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ A. D. is brought before me, [or, having been duly summoned, has neglected to appear before me], C. D. Esquire, One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the County of _____ [or, City, or Liberty, or Place, as the case may be], and it charged before me the said Justice with having [here describe the Offence], and it appearing to me the said Justice, upon the Confession of him the said A. B. [or, upon the Oath of a credible Witness, or the one or by] _____

3 Geo. IV.

S G

I that

Penalty not exceeding 10*l*. nor less than 20*s*.

On entering into Recognizance as to Right of Title to Fair may be tried in the King's Bench.

Recognizance transmitted to Secretary of State.

Regulations as to Coffee Shops

Penalty not exceeding 10*l*. nor less than 20*s*.

Application of Penalty.

Proviso for Sale of Wine and Spirits.

Showing of Horses for Sale of Articles, &c.

Penalty not exceeding 40*l*. nor less than 10*l*.

Form of Conviction

that the said *A. B.* is guilty of the said Offence, I do therefore adjudge the said *A. B.* to forfeit and pay the Sum of _____; and in default of Payment, to be imprisoned in the House of Correction; and that there be no hard Labour for the Term of _____ unless the said Penalty shall be sooner paid; and I do hereby direct, that the said Penalty shall, when paid, be applied to [see above the Mode]. Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day and Year first above written.

XXI. And Whereas it appeared that sundry Persons and reputed Thieves frequent the Parks, Fields, Streets, Highways and Places adjacent, and divers Places of public Resort, and the Avenues leading thence, within the City of London and the Liberties thereof, the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and the said Parishes of Saint Mary-le-Bow, Pauldington, Saint Pancras, Kensington, and Saint Luke, Chelsea, and also the said River Thames, and the Docks and Creeks, Quays and Warehouses adjacent thereto, and the Streets, Highways and Avenues leading to the said River, Docks, Creeks, Quays and Warehouses, with Intent to commit Felony on the Persons or Property of His Majesty's Subjects, and although their evil Purposes are sufficiently manifest, the Power of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace to demand of them Sureties for their good Behaviour, hath not been of sufficient effect to prevent them from carrying their evil Purposes into Execution: Be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Constable, Headborough, Petrol, Watchman or other Person, to apprehend every such suspected Person or reputed Thief, and convey him or her before any Justice of the Peace; and if it shall appear before the said Justice, upon the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, that such Person is a Person of evil Fame and a reputed Thief, and such Person shall not be able to give a satisfactory Account of himself or herself, and of his or her Way of Living, and it shall also appear to the Satisfaction of the said Justice, that there is just Ground to believe that such Person was in or on such Park, Field, Street, Highway, River, Dock, Creek, Quay, Warehouse, Avenue or other Place as aforesaid, with such Intent as aforesaid, every such Person shall be deemed a Rogue and Vagabond, within the Intent and Meaning of an Act made in the present Session for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds and other idle and disorderly Persons.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every such Conviction shall be in the following Form of Words or in some other Form of Words to the like effect:

BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ *A. B.* is brought before me *C. D.* Esquire, One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the County of _____ [or City, Liberty, or Place, as the case may be], and charged before me the said Justice with being a Rogue and Vagabond, be the said *A. B.* having been apprehended on the _____ Day of _____ in a certain _____ called _____ in the Parish of _____ in the said County [or City, or Place, as the case may be]; and it appearing to me the said Justice, on the Oath of _____ a credible Witness, that the said *A. B.* is a Person of evil Fame and a reputed Thief, and the said *A. B.*, on his Examination before me not being able to give a satisfactory Account of himself, or of his Way of Living, and it is also appearing to the Satisfaction of me the said Justice, that there is just Ground to believe that the said *A. B.* was in such _____ as aforesaid with Intent to commit Felony on the Person or Property of His Majesty's Subjects there being; I do therefore, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intitled [see above the Title of this Act] convict the said *A. B.* of the said Offence, and adjudge him to be a Rogue and Vagabond, within the Intent and Meaning of the Statute made in the same Year, intitled [see above the Title of this Act], and according to the Laws relating to idle and disorderly Persons, Rogues and Vagabonds, incorrigible Rogues, and other Vagrants, in England; and that he, for his said Offence, be committed to the House of Correction until _____ the next General [or Quarter, as the case may be] Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said County [City, or Place, as the case may be], there and there to be further dealt with according to Law. *Ubi* Partis he convicted for a first Time then until the Sessions, then say, there to remain for the Space of _____.] Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day and Year first above written.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Conviction under this Act, for any of the Offences aforesaid, shall be quashed or set aside or adjudged void or insufficient for Want of Form; nor shall the same be remitted by Clerical Error into His Majesty's Court of King's Bench; but that in all Cases where the Penalty shall exceed the Sum of Five Pounds, or One Month's Imprisonment, if any Person shall think himself aggrieved by such Conviction, such Person may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County or City wherein the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen, such Person at the Time of his Conviction entering into a Recognizance with Two sufficient Sureties, conditioned personally to appear at the said Sessions to try such Appeal, and to abide the further Judgment of the Justices at such Sessions assembled; and in case any such Conviction of a reputed Thief shall be affirmed at such Sessions, the said Justice may adjudge the Offender to be a Rogue and Vagabond and proceed against him or her in the same manner as they might have done if such Rogue and Vagabond had been committed to the House of Correction until such General or Quarter Sessions; and in case such Offender shall not appear pursuant to the said Recognizance, the Person so convicted by such Justice shall be deemed an incorrigible Rogue, within the Intent and Meaning of the said last recited Act; and the Justice at such Sessions, or any Two of them, shall cause their Warrant to apprehend and commit the Person so deemed an incorrigible Rogue to some House of Correction or Common Gaol within their Jurisdiction, there to remain until the next General or Quarter Sessions for the said County, City or Liberty, as the case may be, then and there to be further dealt with according to Law.

XXIV. And

Constables may apprehend suspected Persons.

In what case deemed Rogues and Vagabonds.

Form of Conviction.

† &c.

Conviction not quashed for want of Form, or remitted by Clerical Error. Appeal to Quarter Sessions, &c.

Offender not appearing pursuant to Recognizance. Proceedings.

XXIV. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Twenty first Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to prevent the Mischief that ariseth from driving Cattle within the Cities of London and Westminster, and Liberties thereof, and Bills of Mortality, a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Shillings nor less than Five Shillings is imposed on every Person not being hired or employed to drive Cattle, who shall with Steer or Blackcattle, or by any other Means drive or busie away, or set any Dog or Dogs at any Ox, Heifer, Cow, Steer or other Cattle, without the Consent of the Owner of the same, or his Servant: And Whereas the said Penalty has been found insufficient to deter evil disposed Persons from the Practice of leading Bellcows: Be it therefore further enacted, That if any Person shall sell, drive or hunt, or set any Dog or Dogs at any Ox, Heifer, Cow or Steer, contrary to the Provisions of the said last recited Act, such Person shall, upon being convicted thereof according to the same Act, forfeit and pay, on the First Conviction, any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings or less than Twenty Shillings, and on the Second and every future Conviction, any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds nor less than Fifty Shillings, to the Person or Persons who shall prosecute such Offender to Conviction, and in Default of Payment shall be committed to the House of Correction, there to be kept to Hard Labour for any term not exceeding Two Months on the First Conviction, nor Five Months on the Second and every future Conviction, in the manner prescribed by the said last recited Act.

21 O.S. c. 27

18

Hearing, &c.
Overs, &c.
Five Offences,
Penalty,
Fines
Offences.

XXV. And Whereas it is expedient that the Officers of the said Public Office in Bow Street, and the House and Foot Patrol acting under the Orders of the Chief Magistrate of that Office, shall be sworn in as Constables, and be empowered to act within the said several Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Essex and Kent: Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Chief Magistrate to administer to such Persons respectively an Oath daily to execute the Office of Constable within the Counties aforesaid, and each of such Persons, being sworn, shall have Power to act as a Constable for the Preservation of the Peace, and for the Security of Property against felonious and other unlawful Means of obtaining the same, within any and every of the said several Counties, and for apprehending Offenders against the Peace, as well by Night as by Day; and shall have all such Powers and Authorities, Privileges and Advantages, as any Constable daily appointed now has or hereafter may have within his Constabulary: Provided always, that when any such Constable shall be dismissed from his said Employment, or cease to belong to the said Public Office in Bow Street, all Powers and Authorities, Allowances, Emoluments, Privileges and Advantages, vested in the Person so dismissed or ceasing to belong to the said Office, shall immediately cease and determine.

Officers and
House of Bow
Street Office to
act as Con-
stables.

Proviso for dis-
mission, &c.
of Constables.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, for the Purpose of ensuring Competency and Fidelity in the Watchmen and Patrols employed by the Aldermen and Common Council of the City of London, and the Vestries and other Parochial and Local Authorities within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality and the Parishes hereinbefore mentioned, when any Case of Incompetency, Negligence, Misconduct or Delinquency shall appear to any Two Justices of the Peace acting within the said City or Limits and Parishes, against any such Watchman or Patrol, it shall be lawful for the said Two Justices, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, to declare the same, and to pronounce the Man so found incompetent or guilty of such Negligence, Misconduct or Delinquency, to be either suspended for a limited Time, or absolutely dismissed from his Office, as they shall think proper, and to give Notice of such Suspension or Dismissal to the Aldermen and Common Council of the Ward, if in the City of London, or to the Vestry or other Authority by whom such Watchman or Patrol was appointed, if elsewhere; and every such Watchman or Patrol shall be incapable of being reappointed, either for the same or any other Ward, Parish or Place, while such Suspension or Dismissal shall remain in force; and if no Vestry or Patrol shall be appointed by the Aldermen and Common Council of the Ward, or by the Vestry or other proper Authority, at their next Meeting after such Notice shall be delivered to the Deputy of the Ward, or to the Clerk or Secretary of such Vestry, or other proper Authority, or left at the House or Office where their Business is usually transacted, the said Justices shall appoint a Successor, who shall exercise and enjoy the said Duties and Powers, and receive the same Pay, Emolument and Allowances, as if regularly appointed.

Patrols Watch-
men, &c. shall
negligent, &c.

Suspended or
dismissed by
Two Justices.

If no Successor
appointed by
Aldermen, &c.

Justices to
appoint.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That no Man shall hereafter be appointed within the Limits and Parishes aforesaid, by any Authority whatsoever, to be a Watchman or Patrol, who shall be above the Age of Forty Years, unless he shall have been previously and up to the Time of such Appointment employed in the said House or Foot Patrol.

No Watchman
or Patrol to be
above 40, &c.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Aldermen and Common Council of the respective Wards in the City of London and Liberties thereof, to make such Allowance to superannuated Watchmen, Beadles or Patrols, as they shall think proper, to be paid out of the Watch Rate to be raised in each Ward respectively.

Allowance to
superannuated
Watchmen in
London.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That for the better Administration of the Police within the Limits and Parishes aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Constable or Headborough attending at any Watch-house within those Limits and Parishes, between the Hours of Eight in the Afternoon and Six in the Forenoon, to take Bail by Recognizance, without any Fee or Reward, from any Person who shall be brought into his Custody within the said Hours without the Warrant of a Justice, charged with any Petty Misdemeanor, if such Constable shall deem it prudent to take such Bail for the Appearance of such Person before the Justices at the said Public Office in Bow Street, or at one of the said Police Offices, to be specified in the Recognizance, for Examination, at the Hour of Ten in the Forenoon next after such Recognizance shall be taken, unless that Hour shall fall on a Sunday, or on One of the Days of Absence allowed by this Act, and in that case at the like Hour on the succeeding Day; and that every

Executing Con-
stables at
Watchhouses to
take Bail at
Night.

Recognition is to be taken shall be of equal Obligation on the Parties entering into the same, and liable in the same Proceedings for the entering thereof, as if the same had been taken before One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and the Constable or Headborough shall enter in a Book to be kept for that Purpose in every Water House, the Messes, Residence and Occupation of the Party and his Family entering into such Recognition, together with the Condition thereof, and the Dates respectively acknowledged, and shall lay the same before such Justice as shall be present at the Time and Place when and where the Party is required to appear; and if the Party does not appear at the Time and Place required, or within One Hour after, the Justice shall cause a Record of the Recognition to be drawn up, to be signed by the Constable or Headborough, and shall return the same to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, with a Certificate at the Back thereof, signed by such Justice, that the Party has not complied with the Obligation therein contained, and the Clerk of the Peace shall make the like Extracts and Schedules of every such Recognition as of Recognitions forfeited in the Sessions of the Peace; and if the Party not appearing shall apply, by any Person on his Behalf, to postpone the Hearing of the Charge against him, and the Justice shall think fit to consent thereto, the Justice shall be at liberty to enlarge the Recognition to such further Time as he shall appoint; and when the Matter shall be heard and determined, either by the Demand of the Complainer, or by binding the Party over to answer the Matter thereof at the Sessions, or otherwise, the Recognition for the Party's Appearance before the Justice shall be discharged without Fee or Reward.

In Default of Appearance Recognition to be forfeited.

Time of Hearing may be postponed.

Willfully destroying, &c. Boat belonging to Thieves Police.

Penalty.

Surveysor being just Cause to suspect Felony, may enter Vessels and take up suspected Property and the Property.

Unlawful Quantities of Gunpowder may be seized.

REGS. c. 51.

In what case relating to Naval Stores, the Boats may be detained, and Persons taken before a Justice, &c.

Where there is reasonable Cause for suspecting that any Goods or any of His Majesty's Stores, &c. have been unlawfully ob-

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully destroy or damage, or endeavour to destroy or damage, any Boat belonging to or hired or employed by or for the Authority of the Justices appointed to attend at the Thames Police Office, or any Part of the Sails, Oars or other Tackle, Stores, Goods or Furniture contained in or belonging to any such Boat, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay for every Boat so destroyed or damaged, or attempted to be destroyed or damaged, or of which any of the Tackle or other Contents shall have been so destroyed or damaged, or attempted to be destroyed or damaged, any Sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds, or shall suffer Imprisonment for any Time not exceeding Three Months, over and above any such Damages as may be recoverable by Action at Law against any such Offender.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every such Thames Police Surveysor (subject to the Orders of the said Justices appointed to attend the Thames Police Office), having just Cause to suspect that any Felony has been or is about to be committed in or on board of any Ship, Hoy, Barge, Lighter, Boat or other Vessel, lying or being in the said River, Dock or Creek, to enter at all Times, as well by Night as by Day, and upon every such Ship, Hoy, Barge, Lighter, Boat or other Vessel, and therein to take all necessary Measures for the effectual Prevention or Detection of all Felonies which he has just Cause to suspect to have been or to be about to be committed in and upon the said River, Dock or Creek, and to apprehend and detain all Persons suspected of being concerned in such Felonies, and also all Property on suspected to be stolen, and the same to produce before some Justice, to be dealt with according to Law.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every such Thames Police Surveysor, at any Time between Sunrise and Sunset, to enter any Ship or Vessel (except His Majesty's Ship) in the said River, Dock and Creek, and to search the same for unlawful Quantities of Gunpowder, and also to exercise the same Powers of seizing, removing to proper Places and detaining all such unlawful Quantities of Gunpowder found on board any such Ship or Vessel, and the Barrels or other Packages in which such Gunpowder shall be, as are given to Persons searching for unlawful Quantities of Gunpowder under a Warrant of a Justice, by virtue of an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to regulate the making, keeping and Carriage of Gunpowder within Great Britain, and to repeal the Laws heretofore made for any of these Purposes.*

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Thames Police Constable or Surveysor, or any other Peace Officer within his Jurisdiction, to stop, search and detain in some Place of Safety, any Boat, Craft or Vessel which there shall be reason to suspect of having therein any of His Majesty's Naval Stores, or any Ropes, Cordage, Tackle, Apparel, Forcibles, Stores, Manoeils or any Part of any Cargo or Lading, or any Lead, Iron, Copper, Brass, Bell metal, Pewter, Solder or other Article, stolen or unlawfully procured; and also to apprehend, search and detain any Person who may be reasonably suspected of having or conveying any such Article in such Boat, Craft or Vessel, or on Land, and to convey every such Person so apprehended (as soon as conveniently may be) before some Justice of the Peace; and if such Person shall not give an Account to the Satisfaction of such Justice how he or she came by the same, then the Person so apprehended shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer as hereinafter mentioned; and such Boat, Craft or Vessel, with her Tackle, Apparel, Furniture and Lading, shall, upon such Conviction, be forfeited and disposed of as is hereinafter directed.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if on Information given on Oath it shall appear to any Justice that there is reasonable Cause for suspecting that any such Articles as aforesaid, after having been so stolen or unlawfully obtained, are concealed or otherwise lodged in any Dwelling House, Warehouse, Yard, Garden or any other Place, it shall be lawful for such Justice, by Special Warrant under his Hand and Seal, directed to any Thames Police Constable or Surveysor as aforesaid, or other Constable within his Jurisdiction, to cause every such Place to be searched at any Time of the Day, or by Night, if Power for that Purpose be especially given in and by such Warrant; and the said Justice, if it shall appear to him necessary, may moreover empower such Constable or Surveysor, with any such Assistance as to the

and Justice may appear, or by such Constable or Surveyor may be found necessary (such Constable or Surveyor having previously made known such his Authority) to use force for the effecting of such Entry, whether by breaking open Doors or otherwise; and if upon Search thereupon made any such suspected Article shall be found, then to convey the same forthwith to and before a Justice, or to guard the same on the Spot while the Offenders are taken before a Justice, or otherwise dispose thereof in some Place of Safety, subject to the Orders of a Justice in manner aforesaid mentioned; and moreover to apprehend and convey before the said Justice the Person or Persons in whose House, Lodging, or other Place the same shall so have been found, as also every other Person found in such House, Lodging, or other Place, who shall appear to have been privy to the depositing of such Article in such Place, knowing or having reasonable Cause to suspect the same to have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained: and if such Person respectively shall not immediately, or within some reasonable Time to be assigned by the Justice, make it appear to the satisfaction of the Justice by what lawful Means such Article or Articles came to be deposited or situated in such Place as aforesaid, without any Default on the Part of such Person respectively, then and in such case the Person or Persons in whose House, Lodging, or other Place any such suspected Article was found, and also every other Person so appearing to have been privy to the depositing thereof, knowing or having Cause to suspect the same to have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained, shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer as hereinafter mentioned.

XXXV. Provided always and be it further enacted, That if any Person, on being so produced before any Justice to give an Account of any Articles seized and detained, in any of the Cases aforesaid, shall declare himself or herself to have bought, received or otherwise obtained such Articles of some other Person, such Justice is hereby authorized and required to examine every such other Person, and also every other prior Purchaser or pretended Purchaser; and if upon the whole Evidence it shall appear to such Justice, that the Party respected, or the Party upon whom such Articles were found, or the Person so produced, or such prior Purchaser or pretended Purchaser, or any of them, at the Time of his or her removing such Articles into his or her Possession, did believe or had reasonable Cause to believe that such Articles or any Part thereof, were at any Time and by any Person unlawfully came by or obtained, it shall be lawful for such Justice to adjudge such Party to be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and the Party so convicted shall thereupon suffer as hereinafter mentioned.

XXXVI. And for the more effectual Prevention of Accidents by Fire and other Mischief upon the said River; Be it further enacted, That if any Master or Commandeer, or other Officer of any Ship or Vessel (except His Majesty's Ships) shall, while such Ship or Vessel shall lie or be in the said River between Westminster Bridge and Blackwall, keep any Gun on board such Ship or Vessel shotted or loaded with Ball, or cause or permit to be fired or discharged any Gun on board such Ship or Vessel, before Sighting or after Sighting, such Master or Commandeer or other Officer shall, for every such Gun so kept shotted or loaded, forfeit the Sum of Five Shillings; and for every Gun so fired or discharged, the Sum of Ten Shillings; and if any Master, Commandeer or other Officer of any such Ship or Vessel, or any other Person on board of the same, or any Person on board of any Barge, Lighter, Boat or other Craft or Vessel, shall, while such Ship, Barge, Lighter, Boat, Craft or Vessel shall lie or be in the said River between Westminster Bridge and Blackwall, heat or melt, or cause or permit to be heated or melted by Fire, Logwood Stove, or any other Means, on board any Ship, Barge, Lighter, Boat, Craft or Vessel whatever, any Pouch, Tin, Room, Grains, Tallow, Oil or other combustible Matter, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and any One of the Justices appointed to sit at the Thames Police Office, or any other Justice within his Jurisdiction, is hereby authorized and required, upon any Information exhibited or Complaint made in that Behalf, within Ten Days next after any such Offence shall have been committed, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, or after Oath made of the Commission of any of the Facts aforesaid mentioned by One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to issue a Warrant to apprehend the Party accused, and upon the Party's Appearance or Contumacy in not appearing (upon the Proof of Notice given), such Justice shall proceed to the Examination of the Witness or Witnesses on Oath, and upon due Proof thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgment or Sentence; and in case the Party accused shall be convicted of such Offence, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for any time not exceeding the Space of Two Months, unless the Penalty shall be sooner paid; and if any Person shall find himself aggrieved by the Judgment of any such Justice, he may appeal to the next Court of General Quarter Sessions for the County or City where such Offence shall have been committed, on giving immediate Notice of such Appeal, and finding sufficient Security, to the Satisfaction of such Justice, for prosecuting such Appeal with effect, and for abating the Determination of the Court therein; and the said Court are hereby empowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the matter, and in case the Judgment shall be affirmed, to award the Person appealing to pay such Costs occasioned by such Appeal as shall seem meet; and One Half of all Money recovered on account of every such Penalty shall be distributed, at the Discretion of the Justice making the Conviction, to such Person or Persons as he shall judge to have been instrumental in detecting and prosecuting the Offender.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who for the Purpose of protecting or preventing any Goods, Wares, Merchandise or other Articles whatsoever from being seized, on Suspicion of their being stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained, or of preventing the same from being produced or made to serve as Evidence of or concerning any Felony or Misdemeanor, shall frame or cause to be framed,

and, and as
incurred,
proceedings

Misdemeanor

Party by whom
Goods brought to
be examined
by Justice

and if found to
have believed the
Goods to have been
unlawfully obtained,
Misdemeanor.

Manner of Ven-
ue between
Westminster
Bridge and
Blackwall hav-
ing on board
Guns loaded
and discharging
Guns before
Sighting or
after Sighting,
or loading the
on board.

Penalty.

Party not ap-
pearing upon
Oath.

Appeal to
Quarter
Sessions.
Security.

Costs.

Prosecuting a Justice
Bill or Person,
Misdemeanor.

Advertised as
Violator of
False Bills, &c.

Enlarging, An-
Packaging, with
an Intent that
the Contents
may be spoiled.

Misdemeanor.

Willfully taking
fall Articles
into the Thames,
or into a Boat,
or with fraudulent
Intent

Misdemeanor.

Thames Police
Surveyor or any
appointed and
ordain such
Boats, and the
Boat, &c.

For Offences
declared Mis-
demeanors, and
for which no
Penalty is ap-
pointed, Of-
fenders shall
forfeit an ac-
counting 2l. or
be imprisoned.

Articles seized
to be advertised
if Person
refused.

1 G. 3. c. 28.

If claim not
made, Goods
sold.

Offence how
to be tried.

framed, or be any wise concerned in framing or causing to be framed any Bill of parcels containing any false Statement in regard to the Name or Abode of any alleged Vendor, the Quantity or Quality of any Goods, the Place from whence, or the Conveyance by which the same were furnished, the Price agreed upon or charged for the same, or any other Particular, knowing such Statement to be false, or who shall fraudulently produce such Bill of Parcels knowing the same to have been fraudulently framed, shall be adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer as hereinafter mentioned; and may moreover, at the Discretion of any Justice in whose Jurisdiction such Offence shall be committed, be punished as advertised as a Fabricator of false Bills of Parcels, or as a convicted or repeated Receiver of Goods stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained, as the case may be.

XXXVIII. And whereas, for the Purpose of increasing the Facility of Depredation it hath been a common Practice among Persons concerned in the loading and warehousing of Merchandize from on board Ships and Vessels in the said River, willfully to injure and promote the opening and breaking of Casks, Bags and other Packages, and the spoiling of their Contents: For Remedy thereof, be it further enacted, That if any Person employed in the loading, landing or warehousing of any Goods, or any other Person, shall willfully or through culpable Negligence or Carelessness, cause or suffer, or be concerned in causing or suffering to be broken, bruised, pierced, staved, cut, torn or otherwise injured, any Cask, Box, Chest, Bag or other Package, containing or being designed and prepared for containing any Goods white on board of any Barge, Lighter or other Craft lying or being in the said River, or any Dock, Creek, Quay, Wharf or Landing Place adjacent to the same, or in or in the Way to or from any Warehouse or to or from which such Package shall have been removed, shall be removing, or about to be removed, with Intent that the Contents of such Package, or any Part thereof, may be spoiled or dropped from such Package, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence be deemed and adjudged guilty of Misdemeanor, and shall suffer as hereinafter mentioned.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if for the Purpose of preventing the Seizure or Discovery of any Materials, Furniture, Stores or Merchandize belonging to or having been Part of the Cargo of any Ship or Vessel lying in the said River or the Docks or Creeks adjacent thereto, or of any other Articles unlawfully obtained from any such Ship or Vessel, any such or any other Article shall be willfully let fall or thrown into the River, or in any other manner deceitfully or purposely conveyed away or endeavored to be conveyed away from any Ship, Boat, Barge, Lighter, Craft, Wharf, Quay or other Landing Place, every Person being Party, Privy or Accessory to such Letting fall, Throwing or Conveyance, or to any previous Instructious or preconcerted Design so to let fall, throw or convey away any such Article with any such Purpose as aforesaid, shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor; and every Thames Police Surveyor or Constable or other Peace Officer within his Jurisdiction, shall apprehend and detain every such Person, and forthwith convey him or her before some Justice, and shall also seize and detain any Boat in which such Person shall be found, or out of which any such Article shall be so let fall, thrown, or conveyed away, and upon the Conviction of such Person, such Boat, with her Tackle, Apparel, Furniture and Loading, shall be forfeited and disposed of as is hereinafter directed.

XL. And be it further enacted, That for every Offence hereinafter declared to be a Misdemeanor, or for which no Special Penalty is hereinafter appointed, the Offender shall, at the Discretion of the Justice before whom the Conviction shall take place, either forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, or suffer Imprisonment for any Time not exceeding Two Months, in any Goal or House of Correction within the Jurisdiction of such Justice; and in case of the Adjudication of a pecuniary Penalty, and Nonpayment thereof, it shall be lawful for such Justice to commit the Offender to any Goal or House of Correction for the like Term, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid; and One Mesity of every such pecuniary Penalty shall be paid to such Receiver as aforesaid for the Purposes of this Act, and the other Mesity thereof, under the Direction of the Justice by whom the same shall have been adjudged, shall either be paid and applied to the Use of the Inferior poor, or be distributed between such Person as shall have contributed to the Conviction of the Offender, in such Shares and Proportions as such Justice shall think fit; and that when any Articles shall be seized by virtue of this Act, and the Person in whose Possession the same shall have been found shall be convicted of a Misdemeanor as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Justice before whom the Conviction shall take place to cause such Articles to be advertised in some public Newspaper, from the Date of such Advertisement, in the manner and upon the Conditions directed in and by an Act of the Second Year of His late Majesty's Reign, entitled *As Act to prevent the conveying of Things and Funds by Persons respecting Row Boats and other Boats upon the River Thames*; and if no Person shall prove his Property and Right to the said Articles within the said Thirty Days, the same shall be sold for the best Price that can reasonably be gotten for the same; and after deducting the Charges according to the said recited Act, the Residue of the Produce thereof shall be paid to the said Receiver for the Purposes of this Act.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which Complaint shall be made of any Offence by this Act declared to be a Misdemeanor, or for which any pecuniary Penalty is hereinafter appointed, with or without Imprisonment, in addition thereto or in lieu thereof, the Matter of such Complaint, if the Offence shall have been committed or the Offender apprehended within the Jurisdiction of the City of London, may be heard and determined by the Lord Mayor, Recorder or One of the Aldermen of the said City, and not elsewhere; but if the Offence shall have been committed or the Offender apprehended out of the said Jurisdiction, such Complaint may be heard and determined, either by One of the Justices appointed to the Thames Police Office as aforesaid, or by any other Justice within whose

Jurisdiction the Offence shall have been committed or the Offender apprehended; and every Conviction thereon shall be certified, filed and entered in such manner as is directed in and by the said Act of the second Year of His late Majesty's Reign, with respect to Convictions under that Act, and may also be drawn up in such Form and Manner, in so far as respects, as is appointed in and by the same Act; and neither such Conviction, nor any Proceeding thereon, shall be removed by Certiorari or otherwise, into any Court of Record, but such Conviction shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XLIII. And Whereas the Punishments for Misdemeanors provided in and by the said Act of the second Year of His late Majesty's Reign, have been found insufficient for the preventing of such Offences: Be it enacted, That every Person who shall be guilty of any of the Offences respectively made and declared to be Misdemeanors in and by the said Act, may be punished at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices by or before whom the Offender shall be convicted, either with the Punishment appointed in and by the said Act, or by such other Punishment as is hereby appointed for and in Cases of Offences declared to be Misdemeanors in and by this present Act; and that all the Powers and Provisions of the said last recited Act, respecting the Obstruction of its Execution, and the Commencement and Prosecution of Actions against Justices, and their Officers acting thereunder, shall extend to all Things done, and to all Persons acting under this Act, as fully as if the same Powers and Provisions were herein repeated and re-enacted.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which it is directed by the said last recited Act, that any Boat with her Tackle and Appurtenances, which shall be forfeited, shall be burnt and destroyed, it shall be lawful for any Justice before whom any Person shall have been convicted of any Offence, whereby any Boat is or should be adjudged to be forfeited under that Act, and also for any Justice by whom any Boat shall be adjudged to be forfeited under this Act, to direct such Boat, with her Tackle and Appurtenances, either to be burnt and destroyed, or to be removed to the Owners thereof, or to be publicly sold, and the Produce of such Sale to be applied in like manner as other Forfeitures under this Act.

XLIV. And Whereas disputes frequently arise between Bargemen, Lightermen, Watermen, Ballastmen, Coalwhippers, Coalporters, Sailors, Lumpers, Riggers, Shipwrights, Caulkers and other Labourers who work for Hire in or upon the said River and the Docks, Creeks, Wharfs, Quays and Places adjacent, respecting Wages or Money due to them for Hire, and the Owners, Masters or Commanders of Vessels and their Agents, and the Owners, Wharfingers or Occupiers of such Wharfs or Quays, and their Agents and other Persons employing such Labourers: Be it further enacted, That all Differences, Complaints and Disputes which shall happen and arise between any Bargeman, Lighterman, Waterman, Ballastman (except Trinity Ballastmen), Coalwhippers, Coalporters, Sailors, Lumpers, Riggers, Shipwrights, Caulkers or other Labourers who work for Hire, in or upon the said River, or the Docks, Creeks, Wharfs, Quays or Places adjacent, and the Owners, Masters or Commanders of Vessels or their Agents on the said River, or the Docks or Creeks therewith adjoining, or the Owners, Wharfingers or Occupiers of such Wharfs or Quays, or their Agents or other Employers, respecting Wages or Money due to such Labourers for Work, whether the same Persons be employed for any certain Time, or in any other Manner, shall be heard and determined by the Justices appointed to the Thames Police Office, or any One of them, or any other Justice within his Jurisdiction; and every such Justice is hereby empowered to summon before him any such Master or Commander of any Vessel, or any such Owner thereof, or his Agent, or the Owner, Wharfinger or Occupier of any Wharf or Quay, or their respective Agents, or any other Employer; and if any such Master, Commander, Owner, Wharfinger, Occupier, Agent or Employer, shall refuse or neglect to attend such Summons, then every such Justice is hereby empowered to issue his Warrant to bring such Person summoned before him, to answer such Complaint, and to examine upon Oath any such Bargeman, Lighterman, Waterman (other than any Trinity Ballastman), Coalwhipper, Coalporter, Sailor, Lumper, Rigger, Shipwright, Caulker or other Labourer, or any other Witness or Witnesses touching any such Complaint or Dispute, and to make such Order for Payment of as much Wages to such Bargeman, Lighterman, Waterman, Ballastman (other than any Trinity Ballastman), Coalwhipper, Coalporter, Sailor, Lumper, Rigger, Shipwright, Caulker or other Labourer, as to such Justice shall seem just and reasonable, provided that the Sum ordered do not exceed Five Pounds, besides all reasonable Costs attending the Prosecution of the Complaint, which Costs the Justice is empowered to order; and in case of Refusal to pay, or Nonpayment of any Sum so ordered, by the Space of Twenty four Hours next after such Determination, such Justice may issue forth his Warrant to levy the same, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person ordered to pay the same, together with the Charges of such Distress and Sale; and if no sufficient Distress shall be found, such Justice shall commit the Person ordered to make such Payment to Prison, for any Time not exceeding One Month, unless the Sum so ordered shall be sooner paid, and every such Order shall be final and conclusive, to all Intents and Purposes, and shall not be removable by Certiorari or otherwise, into any Court whatsoever.

XLV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to authorize or empower any Justice, except the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Recorder of the City of London, for the Time being, or some or One of them, to hear and determine any such Differences, Complaints or Disputes, as shall or may arise for or in respect of any Employment or Work done within the said City of London, or the Suburbs and Liberties thereof, or on board of any Ship, Barge, Lighter, Boat or other Vessel lying or being on the North Side of the River, between the Tower of London and the Western Extremity of the Temple, adjoining Essex Street, in the County of Middlesex.

XLVI. Provided always and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend to deprive

Misdemeanors under 2 G. 4. c. 25. provided at Discretion of Justice, as herein mentioned.

Forfeited Boats may be burnt, or removed or sold.

Disputes about Wages for Labour done on the River, &c. (except by Trinity Ballastmen) to be decided by Justices, if not exceeding 5*l*.

Neglecting Summons.

† 2*l*.

† 5*l*.

If Money not Paid Distress.

Employment.

Proviso for Jurisdiction of London as to Work done on the Thames, &c.

And for Rights of City of London, &c.

the Lord Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, of any Rights, Privileges or Jurisdiction heretofore lawfully claimed, exercised or enjoyed within the Town and Borough of Southwark, or the Liberties thereof, or to prevent the said Lord Mayor for the time being, or such of the Aldermen of the said City as have borne the Office of Mayorsalty, or the Recorder of the said City, for the time being, from sitting or Judging of the Peace within the said Town and Borough of Southwark, and the Liberties thereof, in such and the like manner as they could or might have done in case this Act had not been made; nor to deprive the Lord Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the said City of any Right, Privilege, Immunity or Jurisdiction which they have heretofore lawfully claimed, exercised or enjoyed upon the said River, or the Lord Mayor of the said City for the time being as Conservator of the said River, nor to prevent the said Lord Mayor and the said Aldermen and Recorder of the said City from acting as Justices of the Peace upon the said River, or taking Cognizance of Offences committed upon or within the Limits of the same, in such manner as they might or would have done in case this Act had not been made.

XLVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend to deprive the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of Saint Peter, Westminster, or the High Steward or High Bailiff of the City and Liberty of Westminster, for the time being, or their respective lawful Deputies, of any Rights, Privileges or Jurisdiction which they have heretofore lawfully claimed, exercised or enjoyed within the said City and Liberty, in such and the like manner as they could or might have done in case this Act had not been made.

XLVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prejudice or derogate from any of the Rights, Privileges or Authorities of the Mayor, Warden and Assistants of the Guild, Fraternity or Brotherhood of the Most Glorious and Undivided Trinity, and of Saint Clement, in the Parish of Doughty Street in the County of Kent.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and have effect from the Expiration of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, and shall continue and be in force for the Term of Seven Years.

L. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be a Public Act and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and other Persons whomsoever, without the same being specially pleaded.

C A P. LVI.

An Act to provide for the more effectual Regulation of certain Offices relating to the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland. [5th July 1822.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifth seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act to regulate the Office of His Majesty's Exchequer in England and Ireland respectively*, it was among other things enacted, that the several and respective Duties of the several and respective Offices of Auditor and Teller of His Majesty's Exchequer, and Clerk of the Pells in Ireland, should from and after the said respective Terminations of the respective then existing Interests in each of the said Offices respectively, and as each of the said Offices should become vacant upon the Termination of such existing Interests, be regulated under the Provisions of the said Act; and that from time to time, as any of such respective Offices should become vacant, it should be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to regulate the Duties and Establishments of the Office so becoming vacant, in such manner as in the said Act is mentioned: And Whereas by an Act made in the said Fifth seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, entitled *An Act to abolish certain Offices, and to regulate certain other Offices in Ireland*, it was among other things enacted, that the Duties of the Office of Master General should, from and after and upon the Termination of the existing Interest in such Office, be regulated under the Provisions in the said recited Act contained: And Whereas since the passing of the said recited Acts, the Office of Teller of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland hath become vacant, and it would be conducive to the Public Interests with respect to Economy and Efficiency, that the Duties and Establishments of all the said Offices should be brought under Revision at one and the same Time without further Delay, and before the same any become vacant by the ceasing of the present existing Interests in all the said Offices of Auditor of the Exchequer, and Clerk of the Pells, and Master General, or any of them respectively, for the Purpose of either new regulating the same, or abolishing each of them as may satisfy be discontinued: Be it therefore enacted by His most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at any Time after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the time being, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and required, to regulate the Duties and Establishments of all the said Offices of Auditor and of Teller of His Majesty's Exchequer, and of Clerk of the Pells, and Master General in Ireland, as if all the said Offices had become and were vacant, any thing in the said recited Acts or either of them to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; so that the said Duties shall be performed in Person, by such and such Number of fit and proper Persons as may be sufficient and necessary to perform and execute the Duties to be discharged and executed in the said Offices, as the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury shall direct it, with such Salaries or Emoluments

And for the Lord Mayor as Conservator, &c.

And for the Dean and High Steward of Westminster

And for Trinity House, &c.

Commencement and Continuance of Act.

Public Act.

1791 + 1822

1791 + 1822

Treasury empowered to regulate certain Offices in Ireland

as shall be ordered and appointed by the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, or by Three or more of them, in that Behalf, Regard being had in every such Case to the Nature and Extent of the Duties to be performed, and to the Responsibility which may attach or belong to the several said respective Officers or Persons executing the Duties of the said Offices respectively: and all such Regulations, Appointments and Salaries, when so made and established, shall become and be in full force and effect in relation to the said Offices respectively, as if all the said Offices had become and were vacant, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

II. And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty Sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to unite and consolidate into One Fund all the Public Revenues of Great Britain and Ireland, and to provide for the Application thereof to the general Service of the United Kingdom*, it is among other things enacted, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to appoint a Vice Treasurer for Ireland, in manner in the said Act mentioned, and by the said recited Act certain Duties are required to be done and performed by such Vice Treasurer; and it may be expedient towards the complete Regulation of the said Office of Auditor, Teller and Clerk of the Peils, and of the Course of the Business at the Receipt of the Exchequer in Ireland, that other and farther Duties should be performed by such Vice Treasurer for the said being: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and required, to make and establish such Regulations with respect to the Duties and Business of the Office of such Vice Treasurer, as they shall think requisite and necessary towards carrying into effect the complete Regulation of the said Office of Auditor, Teller and Clerk of the Peils, and for effectually securing, checking and controlling the Issue, Receipt and Payment of Public Money at the Receipt of the said Exchequer, and the Performance of the Duties of the Office of such Vice Treasurer; and all such Regulations so made and established, shall become and be in full force and effect for all Purposes; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Law, Usage or Custom, or Practice to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall be deemed expedient by the said Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, in the Execution of this Act, that the Whole or any Part of the Duties of any or either of the said Offices of Auditor or Teller of the said Exchequer, or Clerk of the Peils or Master Master General, may be dispensed with, and that the Persons holding such Offices may be discharged from the Whole or any Part of the Duty of the said Offices or either of them, or that the Salaries, Fees or Emoluments received by any of the said Officers should be reduced, in consequence of the decreased Duties to be performed by such Officers, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to discharge the said Officers, or any of them, from the Whole or any Part of the Duties of the said Offices respectively, or any of them, and to order that the Amount of the Salaries, Fees or Emoluments receivable by the said Officers, or any of them, should be reduced or regulated accordingly; and it shall and may also be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, in any or either of the said cases, to make such just and reasonable Compensation or annual Allowance to such Officers, their Clerks or any of them, as the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, shall in their Judgment think proper: and to direct the Payment of such Compensation out of the Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, arising in Ireland, in such Manner and under such Regulations and Restrictions as shall be specified in any Order or Orders of the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, to be made for that Purpose.

IV. And be it further enacted, That for the more effectually regulating the said several Offices hereinbefore mentioned, and each of them, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to direct that the Accounts of the ordinary Services of the Army and of the Militia in Ireland, shall be examined and audited by the Secretary at War in Great Britain, in like manner as the Accounts of the ordinary Services of the Army and of the Militia in Great Britain are now or may hereafter be examined and audited; and that the Accounts of the several Officers who shall hold or exercise the said Offices of the Vice Treasurer of Ireland, of Auditor General, Clerk of the Peils, Teller of the Exchequer or Master Master General, and all Army, Barrack, Commissariat or other Military Accounts whatever in Ireland, (except those of Army Agents and Paymasters), shall be audited and examined in such manner, and by such Persons, as Accounts of the like Nature in Great Britain are audited and examined; and all such Accounts shall be respectively submitted by all such Officers and Persons, and such Officers and Persons shall be held and deemed to be Public Accountants in Great Britain, and shall be liable to account to and before the Secretary at War in Great Britain, according to the Directions of this Act, or to and before Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts of the Kingdom, as the case may require, under the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for making more effectual Provision for the more speedy and regular Examination and Audit of the Public Accounts of this Kingdom*, or of an Act made in the Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for accelerating the Making up, Examination and Audit of the Accounts of the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, or of any Law or Laws, or Act or Acts, relating to any such Accounts respectively, in Great Britain*; and such Accounts, or any of them, shall not in such case be examined, controlled, audited or settled by any of the Commissioners under Two Acts made in the Fifty second Year of His late Majesty's Reign, the one intituled *An Act to provide for the more speedy Examination, Controlling and finally Auditing the Military Accounts*

REGS. 4. 20.
14

Treasury empowered to regulate Office of Vice Treasurer.

Treasury may discharge existing Officers from the Performance of Duties of their Office, or reduce their Salaries.

Commissioners to Officers discharged.

Treasury may direct Account of Paymasters, &c. (Exemption) to be audited before Secretary at War and Accounts of Exchequer Officers, &c. to be audited under

Statute
49 G. 3. c. 40

48 G. 3. c. 40.

New Zealand, Reg. 21 G. 3. c. 21, 22, as to auditing Civil or Military

Accounts in
Ireland.

of Ireland, and the other intitled *An Act to provide for the speedy and regular Examination and Audit of the Public Accounts of Ireland, and to Amend certain former Acts relating thereto*; the said Two last recited Acts, or either of them, or any thing contained in the said recited Acts, or either of them, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Duties and
Salaries of Com-
missioners of
Military Ac-
counts may be
reduced or dis-
continued.

V. And Whereas, in the Execution of the Purposes of this Act, the Duties of the said Commissioners of Military Accounts of Ireland may be considerably decreased, and any otherwise become wholly unnecessary: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to discharge the said Commissioners of Military Accounts, their Officers or any of them, from the Whole or any Part of the Duties heretofore performed by them, or required to be performed by them under the said heretofore first recited Act of the Fifth second Year of His late Majesty's Reign, or otherwise however, and to order that the Amount of the Salaries of the said Commissioners, their Officers, or any of them, shall be from time to time reduced, or shall be wholly discontinued; and in such case it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three of them, to make such just and reasonable Compensation of Annual Allowance to such Commissioners of Military Accounts, their Officers, Clerks or any of them, as the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury shall in their Judgment think proper to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund, in like manner as any other Compensation or Allowance which may be made under the Authority of this Act.

Temporary to lay
before Parlia-
ment copies
of former and
new Establish-
ments;
and Amount of
Compensation.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, for the time being, shall, within Six Weeks after the Regulation, under the Provisions of this Act, of any such Office as aforesaid, if Parliament shall be then sitting, or if Parliament shall not be then sitting, then within Six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, lay before both Houses of Parliament a Return of such new Establishment of the Office so regulated, stating the Number of Officers, and Amount of Salaries of each respectively, and also the Office discontinued, and the Amount of Compensation (if any) granted to any Officer holding any Office under such former Establishment.

C A P. LVII.

An Act for transferring such of the Duties of the Commissioners or Governors of Kilmacshane Hospital, as relate to the Management and Payment of Out Pensions, to the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital.

[24th July 1822.]

47 G. 5, sess. 2.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for empowering the Commissioners of Kilmacshane Hospital to make Rules and Regulations for the Payment of Pensions to Soldiers on the Establishment of that Hospital*; And Whereas it is expedient that in future the Out Pensions of Kilmacshane Hospital should be placed under the Control and paid under the Direction of the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said heretofore recited Act as relates to the Out Pensions of Kilmacshane Hospital shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

As to Out
Pensions
expended.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, all Out Pensions granted or to be granted to disabled, invalid, or discharged Soldiers or other Persons, which have heretofore been made by the Commissioners or Governors of Kilmacshane Hospital, and which have been under the Power, Management, Control or Direction of the said Commissioners, shall be made by and shall be under the Power, Management, Control and Direction of the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital.

Chelsea Hospi-
tal, to make
Rules relative
to Out Pen-
sions.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, or any Three or more of them for the time being, to make Orders, Rules and Regulations, and from time to time to alter the same, in relation to the Payment of any Out Pensions which were heretofore received from Kilmacshane Hospital or under the Management of the Commissioners of Kilmacshane Hospital, and also to require such Certificates, Proofs, Affidavits, Vouchers or Receipts for the better regulating, managing and making such Payments, as to the said Commissioners shall seem expedient.

Kilmacshane
Hospital
Monthly to
examine claims
of Out Pen-
sioners.

IV. And Whereas it is expedient that Facility should be given to Soldiers discharged in Ireland, and entitled to Pensions for their Services in His Majesty's Army, to enable them to establish their Claim for such Pensions: Be it enacted, That the Commissioners or Governors of Kilmacshane Hospital, or any Three or more of them, shall once at the least in every Month, upon every Day to be publicly notified, meet at the said Hospital, for the Purpose of examining the Claims of Persons who may expose themselves entitled to Out Pensions on account of Service in any Branch of His Majesty's Army, or on account of any Disability acquired in such Service, and shall take down the Name and Description, Place of Abode, Length and Particulars of Service, and Cause of Discharge, and Nature of Hurt and Disability, if any, of every Person so applying; and shall, as soon as possible after such Examination, transmit a Certificate of the Particulars so taken, and of the Rate of Pension which the said Governors may think it proper to recommend for each Pensioner, to the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, which said Certificate shall be in such Form as the Commissioners for Chelsea Hospital shall from time to time direct; and the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital shall, upon the Receipt of such Certificates, or as soon after as conveniently may be, determine what Amount of Pension each Person named therein is entitled to by

and transmit
Certificate to
Chelsea Hospi-
tal.

Chelsea Hospi-
tal Clerks.

vicer of his Services in any Branch of His Majesty's Army, or in respect of any Disability, and is conformably with any existing Order or Council, or Rules and Regulations made by His Majesty for fixing the Pensions and Allowances to which Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers are to become entitled on their Discharge, by reason of the Expiration of certain Periods of Service, or as invalid, disabled or wounded; and the said Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital shall direct the Agent for the Out Pensioners of the said Royal Hospital to pay the said Pensions accordingly; which said Pensions are to be paid and credited to the Persons entitled thereto, in like manner as the Chelsea Hospital Out Pensioners are now paid.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Pensioner resident in Great Britain, who shall be entitled to receive Payment of his Pension by Remittance or Order, shall, as often as he shall change his Place of Abode, give Notice thereof to the said Commissioners of the said Royal Hospital at Chelsea; and every Pensioner resident in Ireland, who shall be so entitled, shall, as often as he shall change his Place of Abode, give Notice thereof either to the Agent of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea resident in Dublin, or to the Commissioners of the said Royal Hospital at Chelsea; and in case, for Want of any such Notice, any Loss shall happen by reason of any Remittance or Order being sent for any Pension to the Place from which such Pensioner shall have removed without giving such Notice, such Loss shall fall upon and be borne and sustained by such Pensioner so making Default in this Behalf.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Comptroller of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, and the Chief and First and Second Clerk respectively in the Office of the Secretary of the said Royal Hospital for the time being, and they are hereby authorized and required, as often as Occasion shall be, to administer to all and every Person cited or claiming to be entitled to any Out Pension or Allowance of Money either from Chelsea or Kilmainshaw Hospital, or to any Allowance on account of Service in His Majesty's Army, all and every Oath and Oaths required or directed to be taken by any Law or Laws which now is or are or shall be in force at the Time such Oath is required or directed as aforesaid; and also to administer any other Oath or Oaths to any such Person or Persons as aforesaid, as shall be deemed necessary for the Purpose of proving the Identity of such Person or Persons, or for the Purpose of ascertaining or proving his or their Service, or Particulars of Service, in His Majesty's Army, or of any other Service for which any Out Pension or Allowance shall be claimed or granted.

VII. And be it further enacted, That any Person or Persons who shall take any false Oath as to the Particulars aforesaid, or any of them, before the said Comptroller of Chelsea Hospital, or before the First or Second Clerk of the Secretary of the said Royal Hospital, shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury; and shall suffer such Punishment as by Law may be adjudged to Persons guilty of Perjury.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Out Pensioners heretofore belonging to Kilmainshaw Hospital, shall be subject to the same Laws and Regulations with respect to Assignments of their Pensions, or the Orders of Justice for the Payment of the same, to the Overseers of the Poor of any Parish, by whom Relief may be legally granted to indigent Persons entitled to such Pensions or their Families, as the Out Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital are now subject to by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to amend the Laws for the Relief of the Poor*.

IX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Governors of Kilmainshaw Hospital shall have the Power to receive as In Pensioners any of the Out Pensioners residing in Ireland.

X. And be it further enacted, That when and as often as any Out Pensioner shall be admitted as an In Pensioner of the said Hospital at Kilmainshaw, immediate Notice thereof, with all the Particulars relating to the same, shall within Fourteen Days of such Admission be transmitted by the said Commissioners of Kilmainshaw Hospital to the said Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, in order that the Pensioner or Pensioners so admitted may be struck off the Out Pension List of the said Royal Hospital.

XI. And be it further enacted, That immediately after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Royal Hospital for Soldiers at Chelsea, by Writing under the Hand of any Three or more of them, to call for, and the Commissioners or Governors of Kilmainshaw Hospital are hereby directed, within Ten Days after Notice to that Effect shall be to them given, to furnish and transmit or deliver to the said Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, or to such Person or Persons as they shall authorize to receive the same, all such Books, Papers, Lists, Documents or other Writings in the Possession or under the Control of the said Commissioners of Kilmainshaw Hospital, as shall relate to the Persons at any Time heretofore admitted or appointed Out Pensioners of the said Hospital at Kilmainshaw; together with the Registry of Service of the said Pensioners, and the Discharges of all such Soldiers as have been admitted Pensioners of the said Hospital at Kilmainshaw; and all Papers whatsoever relating to Persons who shall have been registered, with a View to Pensions being granted to them respectively; and all such other Papers relating to Out Pensioners in the Custody of the said Commissioners of Kilmainshaw Hospital, as to the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital shall seem necessary.

to determine Amount of Pensions.
Such Pensions paid to Chelsea Out Pensioners.

Pensioners changing Abode to notify to Chelsea Hospital.

Otherwise Loss sustained by Pensioner.

Comptroller of Chelsea Hospital and Chief and First and Second Clerk in Secretary's Office empowered to administer Oaths.

Perjury.

Out Pensioners subject to Laws relating to Assignments to Overseers of the Poor.
26 G. 3. c. 12.

Kilmainshaw may receive In Pensioners.

Out Pensioners admitted in Pensioners, Notice to Chelsea Hospital.

Kilmainshaw Hospital to transmit to Chelsea Hospital all Books and Writings therein contained.

C A P. LVIII.

An Act for enabling the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues to effect Improvements in the Neighbourhood of *Parliament Street* and *Privy Gardens*, within the *Liberty of Westminster*. [25th July 1822.]

WHEREAS certain Alterations and Improvements are in contemplation, and are now carrying on on certain Lands and Grounds, Part of the Land Revenues of the Crown, in the Neighbourhood of *Parliament Street* and *Privy Gardens*, in the City of *Westminster* and County of *Middlesex*, under the Superintendance of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, by which, when completed, the Estate and Property of His Majesty is and about *Privy Gardens*, under the Management and Superintendance of the said Commissioners, will be considerably augmented and benefited: And Whereas, for the Purpose of carrying into effect, and completing the said Alterations and Improvements, it is necessary that the said Commissioners should have Possession of a certain Freehold Messuage or Dwelling House, with the Appurtenances situate in *Parliament Street*, in the City of *Westminster*, now in the Occupancy of *Robert West*, *Pastry Cook*, and it is expedient that Power and Authority should be given to the said Commissioners to purchase for and on Behalf of His Majesty, and to all Persons interested therein to sell and dispose of the said Messuage, Hereditaments and Premises, with the Appurtenances, her the Aid and Authority of Parliament is necessary for these Purposes: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, for and on Behalf of His Majesty, to treat, contract and agree with the Owners of and Persons interested in the said Messuage, Hereditaments and Premises, with the Appurtenances heretofore mentioned, for the Purchase thereof, or for the Loss or Damage such Owners and Persons interested therein shall or may in any ways sustain by the carrying and completing the Improvements aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, and all Persons in Trust, Executors, Administrators, Guardians or other Trustees whatsoever, not only for and on Behalf of themselves, their Heirs and Successors, but also for and on Behalf of any Infant, Feme Covert, Custodian Trust, Tenant for Life or in Tail, and for all and every Person and Persons whatsoever who are or shall be seized or possessed of or interested in the said Messuage, Hereditaments and Premises, with the Appurtenances, or in any Part thereof, to contract and agree with the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues for the Satisfaction to be made for such Damages as aforesaid, or to sell and convey to them the said Messuage, Hereditaments and Premises, with the Appurtenances, in the said Commissioners shall require; and all Contracts and Sales so made shall, without any Fine or Taxes, Common Recovery or Common Recoveries, or any other Conveyance or Assurance, be valid and effectual in the Law to all Intests and Purposes whatsoever; any Law, Statute or Usage, or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding: and all such Bodies Politic, Corporations or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Tenants for Life or in Tail, Feoffees in Trust, Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees, and all other Persons, shall be and are hereby authorized for what they shall do by virtue of or in pursuance of this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Sum of Money or Receiptance to be agreed for as aforesaid, shall be paid by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, out of the Money raised or to be raised for the Payment of the Purchase Money of Estates to be purchased on Behalf of His Majesty, under the Authority of an Act made and passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for ratifying Articles of Agreement entered into by the Right Honourable Henry Bull Foxcroft Esq; and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues; and for the better Management and Improvement of the Land Revenues of the Crown*, either into the Book of *England* or to the Purser or their Agents, as the same may require, as hereinafter is mentioned; and upon Payment or Tender thereof to the Purser or Parties entitled to receive the same, or their Agent, or on depositing the same in the Bank of *England* in manner by this Act directed, and after Ten Days Notice thereof given to such Parties or Persons, or their Agents, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues to take Possession of the said Messuage, Hereditaments and Premises, and to make use of the same in such manner as they shall think fit in carrying as and completing the said intended Improvements; and from thenceforth the Inheritance in Fee Simple, free from Incumbrances of and in the said Messuage, Hereditaments and Premises, with the Appurtenances, or of and in so much or such Parts thereof as the said Commissioners shall contract and agree to purchase, shall be and become, and the same is and is hereby absolutely vested in the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for ever, freed and discharged, and absolutely conveyed and executed of and from all Trusts, Powers and Incumbrances whatsoever, and shall become Part of the Land Revenues of the Crown within the Ordering and Survey of the Exchequer in *England*, and shall be settled and administered to the same Uses and in the same Manner as such Land Revenues now are or hereafter may be settled or administered.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Money shall be agreed to be paid for the said Messuage, Hereditaments and Premises, with the Appurtenances or any Part thereof, purchased, taken or used by virtue of the Powers of this Act for the Purpose thereof, which shall belong to any Corporation, Feme Covert,

Commissioners empowered to contract for the Purchase of Premises heretofore mentioned.

Robert Palfrey, Ac. empowered to sell.

Purchase Money related thereto 27th Ch. 1. 97. paid into the Bank, or to Purser as aforesaid.

On such Payment Commissioners may take Possession of Premises, which shall vest in His Majesty, and become part of the Land Revenues.

Application of Purchase Money being

Cover, Lunatic, Tenants for Life or in Tail, or Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity, such Money shall, in case the same shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with all convenient Speed, be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account or unto the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, to the Intent that such Money shall be applied under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, to be signified by an Order made upon a Petition and to be purchased in a summary Way by the Person or Persons who would have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Messuages, Hereditaments and Premises, with the Appurtenances, in the Purchase or Redemption of the said Tax, or towards the Discharge of any Debt or Duty or other Incumbrances, or Part thereof, as the said Court shall authorize to be paid, affecting the said Messuage, Hereditaments, and Premises, or affecting other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments standing entitled therewith, to the same or the like Uses, Intents and Purposes; or when such Money shall not be so applied, then the same shall be laid out and invested, under the like Direction and Approbation of the said Court, in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which shall be conveyed and settled to, for and upon such and the like Uses, Tenants or Hereditaments, which shall be conveyed and settled to, for and upon such and the like Uses, Tenants or Hereditaments, and in the same manner as the Messuage, Hereditaments and Premises, with the Appurtenances, which shall be so purchased, taken or used as aforesaid, stand settled or limited, or each of them as at the Time of making such Conveyance and Settlement shall be existing subsisting and capable of taking effect; and in the measure and until such Purchase shall be made, the said Money shall, by Order of the said Court of Chancery, upon Application thereon, be invested by the said Accountant General in his Name in the Purchase of Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Bank Annuities, and in the measure and until the said Bank Annuities shall be ordered by the said Court to be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, the Dividends and annual Produce of the said Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities shall from time to time be paid, by Order of the said Court, to the Person or Persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the Rents and profits of the Messuage, Hereditaments and Premises, with the Appurtenances, or hereby directed to be purchased, in case such Purchase or Settlement had been made.

IV. Provided always and in this further enacted, That if the Money so agreed to be paid for the said Messuage, Hereditaments and Premises, with the Appurtenances or any Part thereof purchased, taken or used for the Purposes aforesaid, and belonging to any Corporation, or any Person or Persons under Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, or shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in all such cases the same shall, at the Option of the Person or Persons for the time being entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Messuage, Hereditaments and Premises, with the Appurtenances, or of any Part thereof, so purchased, taken or used, or of his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, in case of Infancy or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, be paid into the Bank, in the Name and with the Privy of the said Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, and be placed to his Account as aforesaid, in order to be applied in manner herebefore directed, or otherwise the same shall be paid at the like Option to Two Trustees to be nominated by the Person or Persons making such Option, and approved by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, (such Nomination and Approbation to be signified in Writing under the Hands of the nominating and approving Parties), in order that such Principal Money and the Dividends arising thereon may be applied in manner herebefore directed, so far as the case shall be applicable, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Direction or Approbation of the said Court of Chancery.

V. Provided always and be it further enacted, That where such Money so agreed to be paid as next before mentioned shall be less than Twenty Pounds, then and in all such cases the same shall be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Messuage, Hereditaments and Premises, with the Appurtenances or the Part thereof so purchased, taken or used as aforesaid, in such manner as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues shall think fit; or in case of Infancy or Lunacy, then to his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, to and for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons so entitled respectively.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case the Person or Persons to whom any Sum or Sums of Money shall be so ordered to be paid as aforesaid, shall not be able to make a good Title to the Premises to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or shall refuse to execute such Conveyance or Conveyances, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues to order the said Sum or Sums of Money so agreed for to be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the said Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account to the Credit of the said Parties interested in the said Messuage, Hereditaments and Premises, with the Appurtenances (describing them), subject to the Order, Control and Disposition of the said Court of Chancery; which said Court, or the Application of any Person or Persons making Claim to such Sum or Sums of Money or any Part thereof, by Motion or Petition, shall be and is hereby empowered, in a summary Way of Proceeding or otherwise, as to the said Court shall seem meet, to order the same to be laid out and invested in the Public Funds, or to order the Distribution thereof according to the respective Estate or Estates, Title or Interests of the Person or Persons making Claim thereunto, and to make such other Order in the Premises as to the said Court shall seem just and reasonable; and the Cashier or

ing to Convey
redemption or in-
conveyance
Persons, where
the same shall
amount to or ex-
ceed 200*l*.

How to be ap-
plied where less
then 200*l* or
amount to 20*l*.

Application
where the Prin-
cipal Money shall
be less
than 20*l*

In default of
Title, or refusing
to execute
Conveyances of
the Premises,
how Money to be
received

Manner of Dis-
position of Chan-
cery.

Cashiers of the Bank of England, who shall receive such Sums or Sums of Money, it is and are hereby required to give a Receipt or Receipts for such Sums or Sums of Money, mentioning and specifying for what and for whose Use the same is or are received, to each Person or Persons as shall pay any such Sum or Sums of Money into the Bank as aforesaid.

Persons in Possession of any Estate lawfully entitled to Possession till contrary shows to satisfaction of Court of Chancery.

VII. Provided always and be it further enacted, That where any Question shall arise touching the Title of any Person to any Money to be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, in pursuance of this Act for the Purchase of the said Messuage, Hereditaments and Premises, with the Appurtenances or any Part thereof, or of any Estate, Right or Interest in the same, or in any Part thereof to be purchased to purchase thereof, or to any Bank Annuitants to be purchased with any such Money, or to the Dividends or Interest of any such Bank Annuitant, the Person or Persons who shall have been in Possession of such Messuage, Hereditaments and Premises, with the Appurtenances at the Time of such Purchase, and all Persons claiming under the Possession of such Person or Persons, shall be deemed and taken to have been lawfully entitled to such Messuage, Hereditaments and Premises according to such Possession, until the contrary shall be shown to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Chancery, and the Dividends or Interest of the said Bank Annuitant shall be paid, applied and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall be made appear to the said Court that such Possession was a wrongful Possession, and that some other Person or Persons was or were lawfully entitled to such Messuage, Hereditaments and Premises, with the Appurtenances or some Estate or Interest therein.

Persons Money belong to Corporation or other persons apply to Purchase of other Persons

VIII. Provided also and be it further enacted, That where by reason of any Disability or Incapacity of the Person or Persons or Corporation entitled to the said Messuage, Hereditaments and Premises, or any Part thereof, to be purchased under the Authority of this Act, the Purchase Money for the same shall be required to be paid into the said Court, and be applied in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be settled to the like Uses in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Court to order the Expences of all Purchases from time to time to be made in pursuance of this Act, or so much of such Expences as the said Court shall deem reasonable, together with the necessary Costs and Charges of obtaining such Order, to be paid by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, who shall from time to time pay such Sums of Money for such Purpose as the said Court shall direct.

Commissioners may empower Builders to make Gateways and open Passages into Parliament Street and Privy Gardens

IX. And Whereas, in order to carry on and complete the said Improvements herebefore mentioned, it is intended to erect several commodious Houses and Buildings on the Site of the said Messuage, Hereditaments and Premises hereby authorized to be purchased and adjoining thereto, and it will be a Convenience to the Persons occupying such intended new Houses and Buildings, and an Advantage to that Part of the Estate of the Crown, if Gateways were made from the said intended Houses and Buildings into Parliament Street or Privy Gardens, so as to afford Access from the said Street or Gardens to the said intended Houses and Buildings, or to the Stables, Outhouses or Offices attached thereto: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, on His Majesty's Behalf, to license and empower either the Builders employed or contracted with by them the said Commissioners, for erecting such intended new Houses and Buildings, or any Person to whom the said Commissioners shall let any Part of the Site of the said Messuage, Hereditaments and Premises hereby authorized to be purchased, or any Land adjoining thereto, for the Purpose of building, or to open or make such Gateway or Gateways, or Passages or Passages, as to the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues shall seem necessary and proper, from the said intended Houses and Buildings or any of them, into Parliament Street or Privy Gardens, so as to afford Access for Houses and Carriages to the said intended Houses and Buildings or any of them, or to the Stables, Outhouses or Offices thereto belonging, so as the said Commissioners or the Person or Persons to whom such License shall be granted, shall bear the first Expence of paving the Entrances into such Gateways or Passages in a proper manner, and such License shall be and are hereby declared to be good and sufficient Authority for the making such Gateways or Passages, taking up, removing and altering the Pavement in Front thereof in Parliament Street and Privy Gardens, and doing all Things requisite thereto, and for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or the Owners or Occupiers of the said intended Houses and Buildings, to keep and use such Gateways or Passages at all Times thereafter, without any other License or Authority whatever; any Thing in any existing Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Law or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Persons for Right of Continuance of Pavement.

X. Saving always to the Committee or other Persons who for the Time being shall have the Control of the Pavements of Parliament Street and Privy Gardens, all such Powers and Authorities relative to the paving and repairing the said Gateways and Passages, and preventing Nuisances and Obstructions therein, as they might have had in case this Act had not been passed.

C A P. LIX.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Low Duties on Coals and Calks carried Coastwise to any Port within the Principality of Wales. [8th July 1827.]

510, 511 & 512

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal the several Duties of Customs chargeable on Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof* certain Duties were thereby imposed upon Coals and Calks brought or carried Coastwise to any Port or Place within the Principality of Wales, and spe-

inserted in Table (D.) to the said Act enacted; And Whereas the said Duties were, by an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, continued until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty two: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Duties should be further continued; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Duties on Coal and Coke brought or carried Coastwise to any Port or Place within the Principality of Wales, which were directed by the said Act to be payable by the said recited Act, shall continue to be paid and payable until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

Tab. (D.) continued by I.O.A. c. 57.

Statutes Code, Ac. 1822, 2202.

C A P. LX.

An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Importation of Corn. [15th July 1822.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to amend the Laws now in force for regulating the Importation of Corn*: And Whereas it is expedient to alter and amend the said Act: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That as soon as Foreign Wheat shall have been admitted for Home Consumption under the Provisions of the said Act, the Scale of Prices at which the Home Consumption of Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour is permitted by the said Act, shall cease and determine.

55 G. 3. c. 23.

In what case Scale of Prices in recited Act to cease.

II. And be it further enacted, That (wherever Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour shall and may be permitted to be imported into the United Kingdom, and into the *Isle of Man*, for Home Consumption, under and subject to the Provisions and Regulations now in force, whenever the Average Prices of the several Sorts of British Corn, made up and published in the manner now by Law required for regulating the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour for Home Consumption, shall respectively be at or above the Prices hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, whenever Wheat shall be at or above the Price of Seventy Shillings per Quarter; whenever Rye, Pease or Beans shall be at or above the Price of Forty six Shillings per Quarter; whenever Barley, Bear or Bagg shall be at or above the Price of Thirty six Shillings per Quarter; whenever Oats shall be at or above the Price of Twenty five Shillings per Quarter.

+ 2c.
In what case Foreign Corn, Ac. may be imported.

III. And be it further enacted, That whenever Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour shall be admitted under the Provisions of the above recited Act or of this Act, there shall be levied and paid, upon all such Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour, when admitted for Home Consumption, whether such Corn, Meal or Flour shall have been imported and warehoused previous to its becoming so admissible for Home Consumption or otherwise, the several Duties specified and set forth in the Schedule marked (A.) annexed to this Act.

In what case Duties on Schedule (A.) paid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That as soon as the Scale of Prices at which the Home Consumption of Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour is permitted by the above recited Act, shall cease and determine according to the Provisions of this Act, then the Scale of Prices at which Corn, Meal or Flour, being the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any British Colony or Plantation in North America, is now by Law admissible for Home Consumption, under the Provisions of the said Act, shall also cease and determine.

In what case Scale of Prices of British North American Corn, Ac. to cease.

V. And be it further enacted, That thereafter Corn, Meal or Flour, of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any British Colony or Plantation in North America, shall and may be permitted to be imported into the said United Kingdom, and into the *Isle of Man*, for Home Consumption, under and subject to the Provisions and Regulations now in force, whenever the Average Prices of the several Sorts of British Corn, made up and published in the manner now by Law required for regulating the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour for Home Consumption, shall respectively be at or above the Prices hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, whenever the Price of Wheat shall be at or above the Price of Fifty nine Shillings per Quarter; whenever the Price of Rye, Pease and Beans, shall be at or above Thirty one Shillings per Quarter; whenever the Price of Barley, Bear or Bagg, shall be at or above Thirty Shillings per Quarter; whenever the Price of Oats shall be at or above Twenty Shillings per Quarter.

In what case British North American Corn, Ac. may be imported.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever the Prices of British Corn respectively shall be below the Prices herein specified, Corn or Meal or Flour made from any of the respective Sorts of Corn herein enumerated, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any British Colony or Plantation in North America, shall no longer be allowed to be imported into the United Kingdom for Home Consumption.

In what case British American Corn not to be imported.

VII. And be it further enacted, That whenever Corn, Meal or Flour, of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any British Colony or Plantation in North America, shall be admissible for Home Consumption, under the Provisions of the above recited Act or of this Act, there shall be levied and paid upon all such Corn, Meal or Flour, when admitted for Home Consumption, whether such Corn, Meal or Flour shall have been imported and warehoused previous to its becoming so admissible for Home Consumption or otherwise, the several Duties specified and set forth in the Schedule marked (B.) annexed to this Act.

Duties specified in Schedule (B.) payable on British American Corn for Home Consumption.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, any Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour that may have been in Warehouse on the Thirteenth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and may continue in Warehouse at the passing of this Act, may respectively be taken out

In what case Warehoused Foreign Corn, Ac. may be taken out for

Home Con-
sumption.

out of Warehouse for Home Consumption, whenever the Average Prices of British Corn, made up and published in the manner and at the time or times now by Law required for regulating the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour for Home Consumption, shall be as follows; (that is to say) whenever Wheat shall be at or above the Price of Seventy Shillings per Quarter; whenever Rye, Pease or Beans shall be at or above the Price of Forty six Shillings per Quarter; whenever Barley, Bear or Bagg shall be at or above the Price of Thirty five Shillings per Quarter; whenever Oats shall be at or above the Price of Twenty five Shillings per Quarter; any thing in the above recited Act or in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties in
Schedule (A.)
payable on
warehoused For-
eign Corn, &c.
before taken
out for Home
Consumption.
Proviso

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour now in Warehouse, shall be taken out of Warehouse under the Provisions aforesaid, unless there be previously levied and paid, upon the said Corn, Meal or Flour, the several Duties specified and set forth in the Schedule marked (A.) annexed to this Act: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to charge any Duty upon any such Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour, being in Warehouse on the Thirtieth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, which shall be taken out of Warehouse for Home Consumption, after Foreign Corn shall be admissible for Home Consumption, under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty.

In what case
Warehoused British
American Corn may
be taken out for
Home Con-
sumption.

X. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, any Corn, Meal or Flour of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any British Colony or Plantation in North America, that may have been in Warehouse on the Thirtieth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and may continue in Warehouse at the passing of this Act, may respectively be taken out of Warehouse for Home Consumption, whenever the Average Prices of British Corn, made up and published in the manner and at the Time or Times now by Law required for regulating the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour for Home Consumption, shall be as follows; (that is to say) whenever the Price of Wheat shall be at or above the Price of Fifty nine Shillings per Quarter; whenever the Price of Rye, Pease and Beans, shall be at or above Thirty nine Shillings per Quarter; whenever the Price of Barley, Bear or Bagg, shall be at or above Thirty Shillings per Quarter; whenever the Price of Oats shall be at or above Twenty Shillings per Quarter; any thing in the above recited Act or in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties specified
in Schedule (B.)
payable on
warehoused
British American
Corn before
taken out of
Warehouse.
Proviso.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Corn, Meal or Flour of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any British Colony or Plantation in North America, now in Warehouse, shall be taken out of Warehouse under the Provisions aforesaid, unless there be previously levied and paid, upon the said Corn, Meal or Flour, the several Duties specified and set forth in the Schedule marked (B.) annexed to this Act: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to charge any Duty upon any such Corn, Meal or Flour, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any British Colony or Plantation in North America, being in Warehouse on the Thirtieth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, which shall be taken out of Warehouse for Home Consumption after such Corn, Meal or Flour shall be admissible for Home Consumption under the Provisions of the above recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty.

14 G. 4.
c. 71. § 27. as far
as relates to
Guernsey, &c.

XII. And Whereas by an Act passed in the First and Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to repeal certain Acts passed in the Thirtieth, Thirty third, Thirty fourth, and Forty fifth Years of His late Majesty King George the Third, for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, Grain, Meal and Flour into and from Great Britain, and to make further Provisions in this behalf*; it was enacted, that whenever the Ports of the United Kingdom shall be shut against the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour for Home Consumption, the Ports of the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Sark, shall be in like manner shut against the Importation of such Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour for Home Consumption; and that whenever any such Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour shall be permitted to be imported into the Ports of the United Kingdom for Home Consumption, Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour may in like manner be imported into the Ports of the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Sark: And Whereas it is expedient that so much of the said Act as relates to the said Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Sark, should be repealed: Be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said Act as relates to the said Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Sark, be and is hereby repealed.

Repealed.

In what case
Ports shut
against Corn
from Guernsey,
&c.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, whenever the Ports of the United Kingdom shall be shut against the Importation of Foreign Corn, Meal or Flour for Home Consumption, the said Ports shall be also shut against the Importation of Corn, Meal or Flour, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the said Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Sark.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

Wheat Imported from any Foreign Country.	Wheat.	Rye, Peas, and Beans.	Barley, Bear or Bugg.	Oats.
If under, per Quarter	80s. - -	55s. - -	40s. - -	25s. - -
High Duty	- - 12s.	- - 8s.	- - 6s.	- - - - 4s.
Additional, for First Three Months	- - 5s.	- - 3s. 6d.	- - 2s. 6d.	- - - - 2s.
If at or above, per Quarter	80s. - -	55s. - -	40s. - -	25s. - -
But under, - do.	85s. - -	55s. - -	42s. 6d. - -	30s. - -
First Low Duty	- - 5s.	- - 3s. 6d.	- - 2s. 6d.	- - - - 2s.
Additional, for First Three Months	- - 5s.	- - 3s. 6d.	- - 2s. 6d.	- - - - 2s.
If at or above, per Quarter	85s. - -	55s. - -	42s. 6d. - -	30s. - -
Second Low Duty	- - 1s.	- - 8d.	- - 6d.	- - - - 4d.
	Duty upon Wheat Noted Flax, when as follows:			Duty upon Oats, to be as follows:
First High Duty, per Cwt. when Wheat is under 80s. per Quarter	- - 8s. 2d.	- - - -	- - - -	High Duty per Boll, when Oats are under 25s. per Quarter - 4s. 10d.
Additional, for First Three Months	- - 1s. 7d.	- - - -	- - - -	Additional, for First Three Months - 2s. 2d.
First Low Duty, when Wheat is at or above 80s. per Quarter, but under 85s. per Quarter	- - 1s. 7d.	- - - -	- - - -	First Low Duty, when Oats are at or above 25s. per Quarter, but under 30s. per Quarter - 2s. 2d.
Additional, for First Three Months	- - 1s. 7d.	- - - -	- - - -	Additional, for First Three Months - 2s. 2d.
Second Low Duty, when Wheat is at or above 85s. per Quarter	- - 4d.	- - - -	- - - -	Second Low Duty, when Oats are at or above 30s. per Quarter - 6d.
	Malt made of Wheat, prohibited.	Rye ground or Malt made of Rye, Peas ground and Beans ground, prohibited.	Barley, Indian Corn or Maize, Bear or Bugg, ground, and Malt made of Barley, Indian Corn or Maize, Bear or Bugg, prohibited.	Malt made of Oats, prohibited.

SCHEDULE (B.)

When imported from the Provinces of Quebec, or the other British Colonies or Plantations in North America.	Wheat.	Rye, Flour, and Beans.	Barley, Beer or Bagg.	Oats.
If under, per Quarter -	67s. -	44s. -	32s. -	22s. 6d.
High Duty -	- - 12s.	- - 8s.	- - 6s.	- - - - 4s.
Additional, for First Three Months - - - }	- - 3s.	- 3s. 6d.	- - 2s. 6d.	- - - - 2s.
If at or above, per Quarter	67s. -	44s. -	32s. -	22s. 6d.
But under, per Quarter -	71s. -	46s. -	35s. 6d.	24s. -
First Low Duty -	- - 3s.	- 3s. 6d.	- - 2s. 6d.	- - - - 2s.
Additional, for First Three Months - - - }	- - 3s.	- 3s. 6d.	- - 2s. 6d.	- - - - 2s.
If at or above, per Quarter	71s. -	46s. -	35s. -	24s. -
Second Low Duty -	- - 1s.	- - 8d.	- - 8d.	- - - - 4d.
	Duty upon Wheat, Meal or Flour to be as follows:	-----	-----	Duty upon Oats, to be as follows:
First High Duty, per Cwt. when Wheat is under 67s. per Quarter -	- 5s. 2d.	- - -	- - -	{ High Duty per Boll, when Oats are under 22s. 6d. per Quarter 4s. 10d.
Additional, for First Three Months - - - }	- 1s. 7d.	- - -	- - -	{ Additional, for First Three Months - 2s. 2d.
First Low Duty, when Wheat is at or above 67s. per Quarter, but under 71s. per Quarter -	- 1s. 7d.	- - -	- - -	{ First Low Duty, when Oats are at or above 22s. 6d. per Quarter, but under 24s. Do. - 2s. 2d.
Additional, for First Three Months - - - }	- 1s. 7d.	- - -	- - -	{ Additional, for First Three Months - 2s. 2d.
Second Low Duty, when Wheat is at or above 71s. per Quarter -	- - 6d.	- - -	- - -	{ Second Low Duty, when Oats are at or above 24s. per Quarter - 6d.
	Malt made of Wheat, prohibited.	Rye ground or Malt made of Rye, Pease ground and Beans ground, prohibited.	Barley, Indian Corn or Maize, Beer or Bagg. ground, and Malt made of Barley, Indian Corn or Maize, Beer or Bagg. prohibited.	Malt made of Oats, prohibited.

C A P. LXL

An Act to regulate the Performance of certain Contracts, and to authorize the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer to make Orders in Cases which may arise out of the Conversion of certain Annuities of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum into Annuities of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for paying off such Proprietors of Five Pounds per Centum Annuities as shall dissent from receiving Four Pounds per Centum Annuities in lieu thereof. [14th July 1822.]

WHEREAS An Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for transferring several Annuities of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum into Annuities of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum*: And Whereas another Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for converting Annuities and Debentures of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum payable at the Bank of Ireland, into New Annuities of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum*: And Whereas many Persons may be bound by the Conditions of Bonds, or the Terms of Contracts or Trusts, or as Executors under Wills, executed, entered into or made before the passing of the said Acts respectively, to transfer specific Amounts of Capital Stock in the Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, at Periods or upon Events which may happen posterior to the Reduction of the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities under the Provisions of the said Acts or either of them, or to pay certain Annuities or Sums of Money out of Dividends upon such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, which such Persons will be disabled from doing in consequence of the said recited Acts; and it is therefore expedient and necessary to provide for the Mode in which the Conditions of any such Bonds, or the Terms of any such Contracts, or Execution of any such Trusts, or the Payment of any such Legacies, or Distributions of Property under any such Wills, shall be fulfilled: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in every case in which any Person or Persons shall, at the time of the passing of this Act, be or remain bound by the Condition of any Bond or Obligation, or by the terms of any Instrument in Writing, or by any Agreement or Contract entered into or made before the passing of the said recited Acts respectively, to transfer any Amount of Capital Stock in the Five Pounds per Centum Annuities respectively, the Condition of every such Bond or Obligation, or the Terms of every such Instrument in Writing, or Agreement or Contract, shall be deemed in Law and Equity to be satisfied by making a Transfer of One hundred and five Pounds Capital Stock in the New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities respectively, for and in lieu of every One hundred Pounds Capital Stock in the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities respectively, as the case may be, and so in proportion for any greater or less Amount; and that where any Part is by the Condition of any such Bond or Obligation, or the Terms of any such Instrument in Writing, or Agreement or Contract, bound or required to pay Half yearly Sums equal to the Dividends on any specified Amount of any such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities respectively, every such Bond, Obligation, Instrument, Agreement or Contract, shall be satisfied by the Payment of Half yearly Sums equal to the Dividends of or upon an equivalent Amount of the said New Four Pounds per Centum Annuities respectively, calculated as aforesaid.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every case in which any such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities respectively shall have been transferred in the way of Loan, upon any Condition in any Bond or Instrument, or under or upon any Agreement or Contract for the Repayment of such Loan, by the replacing the Amount of Stock so transferred, it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons who shall have made any such Loan, or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, to declare as Option, and give Notice thereof in Writing, and thereby require the Repayment of One hundred Pounds lawful Money of Great Britain, or in Ireland of One hundred Pounds Irish Currency, for every One hundred Pounds Capital Stock of such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities transferable at the Bank of England or Ireland respectively, so transferred in the way of Loan as aforesaid, and so in proportion for any greater or less Amount; and every Bond, Obligation, Instrument, Agreement or Contract given, entered into or made upon any such Loan or Contract, shall be deemed in every such case, in Law and in Equity, to entitle the Person or Persons, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, in such Repayment in Money, and to demand and recover the same in any Court in which any Action, Suit, Process or Proceeding may be brought, instituted or carried on, upon any such Bond, Obligation, Instrument, Agreement or Contract: any Thing in any such Bond or Obligation, Instrument, Agreement or Contract, to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Power of Attorney which was at the time of passing the said recited Acts respectively in force, for the Sale or Transfer of any such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, in respect of which any Dissent may have been signified under the Provisions of the said recited Acts respectively, shall continue and remain in full force, unless legally revoked, for the Purpose of enabling the Attorney or Attorneys therein named to give a legal Discharge for the Principal and Dividend of such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities when paid off, under the Provisions of the said recited Acts respectively.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Powers of Attorney which may have been or may hereafter be granted, and which would have remained in force if this Act had not passed, for the Receipt of Dividends or for Sale or Transfer of any Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, transferable at the Bank of England or Ireland respectively, and which, under or by virtue of the Acts passed in the present Session of Par-

s. 5. 4000.

c. 17. 1000.

Bonds and Contracts to transfer 50. per Centum into amount satisfied by Transfer of the New 4. per Cent

London of 20. per Centum Contract to replace, may be given to writing deemed 1000. Money necessary 1000. bank.

Powers of Attorney in case of Dissent to continue in force, unless legally revoked

Powers of Attorney for the 5. per Cent. Annuities to remain in force

for receiving
Dividends or
the transferring
Buck of 4l.
per Cent.

It, per Cent.
Buck in respect
of which Dis-
count signified,
when paid off,
shall be cancell-
ed.

Trusts as to
5l. per Cent.
annuities in
4l. per Cent.,
and Directions
as to the Applica-
tion of 5l. per
Cent., shall be
canceled one
after the other
by the Application
of the 4l. per
Cent.

Proviso as to
what shall be a
due Execution
of the Trusts of
Wills, &c.

Questions as to
Trusts in the
5l. per Cent.
may be decided
by Courts of
Chancery,
Exchequer, and
Court of
Sessions.

On Application
by Petition or
Petition.

liances, have been or shall be converted into Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, shall continue and remain in full force and effect, for receiving the Dividends which shall become due on the Four Pounds per Centum Annuities created in lieu thereof, or for selling or transferring any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, and also for receiving Dividends or any further Sum of such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, which the Parties by whom such Letters of Attorney were given may hereafter purchase or require, until such Powers are revoked or otherwise determined.

V. And be it further enacted, That all such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, in respect of which any Demand shall have been signified under the Provisions of the said recited Acts respectively, which shall in consequence of such Demand be paid off, pursuant to the Provisions of the said recited Acts respectively, shall, immediately upon such Payment being made, and a Discharge given for the same, be cancelled at the Bank of England or Ireland respectively; and a Certificate of the Amalgam so cancelled shall be transmitted to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Trusts, whether created by Will or otherwise, and which existed either in the Whole or in Part, and all Directions contained in any Will or Devise or Testamentary Paper, which remain unexecuted at the time of the passing of the said recited Acts respectively, as to any Five Pounds per Centum Annuities which have by the said recited Acts respectively been converted into Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, or as to the Payment or Distribution of any Dividends thereon, or as to the Transfer of any such Annuities, in any Events specified in any such Trusts or Will or Testamentary Paper, shall extend, and be deemed and construed in all Cases and in all Courts of Law and Equity in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, in any Dominions or Territories belonging to His Majesty to extend and apply to all such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities created in lieu of any Five Pounds per Centum Annuities subject to or affected by any such Trusts or Devises, or Wills or Testamentary Papers, for all Purposes and in all Cases to which such Trusts, or to which any such Directions can be made applicable: Provided always, that in all Cases in which any Proportions or Parts of any such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities are required to be transferred, under any such Trusts, or under the Provisions of or Directions contained in any Will, Devise or Testamentary Paper, or any Proportion or Part of any Dividends arising from and out of any such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities are required to be paid or distributed, the Transfer of a like Proportion of Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, calculated in the Proportion of One hundred and five Pounds Four Pounds per Centum Annuities for every One hundred Pounds Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, and the Payment and Distribution of like Proportion or Dividends at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum instead of Five Pounds per Centum, upon the Capital so calculated, shall be and be deemed and taken, in all Courts and for all Purposes, to be a due Execution of such Trusts, or of the Directions contained in any Will or Testamentary Paper, and shall fully discharge the Trustees or Executors or Executors making the same, who are hereby declared to be and are hereby fully indemnified in respect of such Execution of any such Trusts and Executions as aforesaid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Question may have arisen or may arise, upon the Execution of any Trusts, or upon any Distribution which may have been or may be made, or may remain to be made, by any Trustees, Executors or Administrators, or of or in relation to or arising out of any such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, or of any Parts or Proportions of any such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, which may have been vested in any Trustees, or which may have been distributable by any Executors or Administrators, or as to the Application of any Residue thereof, or as to the Distribution or Application of any Four Pounds per Centum Annuities transferred under the Provisions of the said Acts or either of them, in lieu of any Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, whether as to the Powers or Authorities of any such Trustees, Executors or Administrators, or as to the relative Interest of any Persons entitled under any such Trusts or under Wills, to receive any Annuities charged upon or arising or payable out of the Proceeds of any such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, and of any Person interested in any Residue of any of such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, whether under any specific Provision relating to any such Trusts, or contained in any Will, or arising out of the Execution of any Wills by any Executors, or the Distribution of any Estates by any Administrators; and in all other Cases whenever in which any Question may arise in consequence of the Transfer of any such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities into Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, it shall be lawful for any such Trustees, Executors or Administrators, and for any Persons entitled to or interested in any such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, or any Four Pounds per Centum Annuities created in lieu thereof, or in any Proceeds of any such Annuities, whether in Reverent or otherwise, to make Application to the High Courts of Chancery, or to the Courts of Exchequer in England or Ireland respectively, or to the Court of Sessions in Scotland, or to a summary Way, either by Motion or Petition; and it shall be lawful for the said High Courts of Chancery, or for the Courts of Exchequer in England or Ireland respectively, or for the Court of Sessions in Scotland, to make general Orders in relation to any such Question, or special Orders in a summary Way upon any such Application, or as to any other Matter or Thing relating to any such Annuities, or to any Dividends thereof, or to any Four Pounds per Centum Annuities which may be created in lieu thereof, or to the Application of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, or any Dividends thereof, and no Application, Petition or Affidavit, made by or on behalf of any Trustee, Executor or Administrator, or Trustee, Executor or Administrator, or other Persons or Persons interested in any of such Annuities, or any Dividends thereof respectively, nor any Order or Report made or other Proceeding had in any or either of the said Courts respectively, in consequence of any Question which may arise out of any of the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or either of them, in relation to the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities respectively, or any Part or

Share or Shares thereof, or in relation to any Four Pounds per Centum Annuities which may be created under the said recited Acts, or either of them, in lieu of the said Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, or the Dividends of such respective Annuities, or any Copy or Copies of such Applications, Petition, Affidavit, Deed, Report or other Proceeding, shall be subject or liable to be stamped or charged or chargeable with any Stamp Duties whatsoever, any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding; and all Trustees, Executors, Administrators and other Persons acting under any Orders made by any or either of such Courts respectively, or whose Acts shall be confirmed by any or either of such Courts respectively, if done before any Application made to any or either of the said Courts respectively, shall be and are hereby fully indemnified against all Actions, Suits or Proceedings, for or in respect of any Act, Matter or Thing done by them respectively in pursuance of or under any such Order, or which shall be confirmed by any such Order; and in case any Action, Suit or other Proceeding be commenced or instituted against any such Trustee, Executor, Administrator or other Person, for or in respect of any such Act, Matter or Thing, it shall be lawful for the Court in which such Action, Suit or Proceeding shall be commenced, or shall be pending, upon summary Application, to stay, and such Court is hereby required to stay such Action, Suit or Proceeding, and to make such Order relative to the Costs thereof as such Court shall think expedient.

No Stamp Duties.

Trustees, Administrators, Executors, &c. may be charged with any summary Application.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and they are hereby empowered and required, to accept and receive New Four Pounds per Centum Bank Annuities, created by the hereinafores first recited Act of the present Session of Parliament, as the Consideration for the Purchase of Life Annuities; and for the Purpose of ascertaining the Price of such Stock or Annuities, the Collector or Cashier of the Bank of England shall and they are hereby required, on every Day on which any of the said Annuities shall have been bought at the Bank of England, to cause an Account to be made out of the Average Price thereof, according to the Regulations prescribed by any Act or Acts now in force for ascertaining the Average Price of Three Pounds per Centum Bank Annuities, for enabling the Purchase of Life Annuities; which said Account shall be transmitted to the Officer appointed by the said Commissioners, to enable him to ascertain the respective Amounts of the Life Annuities which may be purchased by the Transfer of such New Four Pounds per Centum Bank Annuities as aforesaid.

New 4l. per Centum Annuities may be accepted by the Commissioners for Life Annuities.

IX. And be it further enacted, That when any New Four Pounds per Centum Bank Annuities shall be transferred to the said Commissioners, for the Purchase of Life Annuities, that such Four Pounds per Centum Bank Annuities shall be first converted, by the Computation of the said Officer, into Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities (at the Option of the Purchaser) according to the Average Price of these Stocks, to be ascertained as hereinafores directed; and the Life Annuities to be granted thereon shall be calculated and ascertained upon the Amount of Three Pounds per Centum Bank Annuities, including Fractions (if any), produced by such Conversion, according to the Provisions, Rules and Regulations prescribed by any Act or Acts now in force enabling the said Commissioners to grant Life Annuities.

Mode of computing New 4l. per Cent.

X. And Whereas the time has not yet expired within which certain Proprietors of Five per Cent. Annuities payable in England and Ireland respectively, are empowered to signify their Dissent to accept Four per Cent. Annuities in lieu thereof, it is therefore expedient that Provision should be made for paying off those Proprietors who may hereafter signify such Dissent; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, out of any of the Aids or Supplies which have been or which may hereafter be granted by Parliament, so long as to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England or Ireland respectively, such Sum or Sums of Money as may be necessary for paying off any such Proprietor or Proprietors who may so dissent, and also for paying the Proportion of the Dividend or Interest which may have accrued on the said Five per Cent. Annuities, up to the Day or Days which may be appointed by the said Commissioners of the Treasury for paying off such Proprietor, and which shall in no case be less than Ten Days from the Day of signifying such Dissent.

Provision should be made for paying off of such Proprietors by Parliament.

C A P. LXII.

An Act for regulating the Fees chargeable in His Majesty's General Register House at Edinburgh, and for completing the Bookings necessary for keeping the Public Records of Scotland therein.

(15th July 1822.)

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to establish certain Offices, and regulate others, in Scotland*, it was among other things enacted, that from and after the Commencement of the then ensuing Sessions in the Offices of Keeper of the Signet and Lord Register in Scotland respectively, in the manner therein mentioned, the Fees paid and payable to the Lord Register for Scotland, or in respect of the Duties then discharged by any Person or Persons in the Office of the said Lord Register, should continue to be paid and payable in the same manner as such Fees respectively were then paid and payable; and such Fees should be applied, in the first Place, in satisfying and paying such Salaries or Allowances as the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, should think fit to grant and direct to be paid to any Person or Persons whom they might think necessary for the due Discharge of the Business appertaining to the Office of Lord Register, and in the next Place in the Payment of the Salary of One thousand two hundred Pounds per Annum

15th July 1822.

thereby granted to the Person holding the said Office of Lord Register, and any Balance of such Fees which should remain after such Payment should be paid to the Receiver General of Scotland, at least once in Three Months, or as the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, should direct, and should be paid and accounted for by him with the other Public Monies received by him: And Whereas the Interest which then existed in the said Office of Lord Register in Scotland terminated by the Death of the Right Honourable Archibald Colquhoun, which happened on the Eighth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and the said Office of Lord Register is now held, and the Duties thereof are now discharged, by the Person who was then and still continues Keeper of the Signet for Scotland, in the manner directed by the said recited Act: And Whereas it is expedient that the Fees exigible in respect of the Office of the Lord Register for Scotland, and in respect of the Duties discharged by the Person or Persons in the Office of the said Lord Register, which are directed to be continued to be paid and payable by the said recited Act, should be regulated: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord President of the Court of Session in Scotland, the Lord Register of Scotland, the Lord Advocate of Scotland, the Lord Justice Clerk, the Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and the Lord Chief Commissioner of the King's Court, all for the time being, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, to enquire into and ascertain, and to modify and regulate in such manner as to them shall appear just and proper, the Fees that are or ought to be paid and payable for or in respect of the Office of Lord Register for Scotland, or in respect of the Duties discharged by any Person or Persons in the Office of Lord Register, which are directed to be continued to be paid and payable by the said recited Act, and to frame a Table fixing and setting the Amount of each and every such Fee and all such Fees, and to make a Report thereof and thereupon to each House of Parliament.

II. And be it enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Two Calendar Months after such Report shall be made to each House of Parliament, the Fees specified in each Table and no others, shall be and become the only Fees exigible for or in respect of the said Office of Lord Register, and in respect of the Duties discharged by any Person or Persons in the said Office of the said Lord Register, with reference to the several Matters and Things to which such Fees shall respectively appertain, as appearing from the said Table.

III. And Whereas the Building called the General Register House, which has been erected for the Purpose of being a Repository of the Public Instruments and Records of Scotland, remains to be completed according to the Original Design and Plan thereof, and the Accommodation afforded by so much of the Building as has been erected has become insufficient for the Purposes of such Repository: and it being necessary that additional Accommodation should be afforded, it is reasonable that the Balance of Fees remaining, after satisfying and paying the Salaries or Allowances granted or that may be granted for the due Discharge of the Business appertaining to the said Office of Lord Register, and also of the Office of the Keeper of the Signet, when the same shall come to be, as the said Office of Lord Register has been regulated pursuant to the said recited Act, should be applied for this Purpose: Be it enacted, That the Balance of all such Fees that has already arisen, and the Balance of all such Fees that shall hereafter arise, which are directed by the said recited Act to be paid to the Receiver General of Scotland, shall be paid to the Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland, the Keeper of the Privy Seal, the Lord Justice General of Scotland, the Lord President of the Court of Session in Scotland, the Lord Register of Scotland, the Lord Advocate of Scotland, the Justice Clerk, the Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and the Lord Chief Commissioner of the Jury Court, all for the time being, until Sums shall have been received by them, or any Three or more of them, to the Amount of Thirty thousand Pounds.

IV. And be it enacted, That all Sums so received by virtue of this Act shall be laid out and applied by the aforesaid Persons herein named, or any Three or more of them, in completing and fitting up the Buildings intended for a General Repository of the Public Records of Scotland, according to the Original Plan or Design thereof, Part of which only has been finished, or according to such other Plan or Design as shall appear to the aforesaid Persons aforesaid named, or any Three or more of them, best adapted in the present State of the Public Records of Scotland, for the Purposes of such Repository.

V. And be it enacted, That once at least in Three Years from and after the passing of this Act, the aforesaid named Persons, or some Three or more of them, shall make a Report to each House of Parliament, stating the Sums from time to time received by them pursuant to this Act, the Application thereof, the Progress made in completing the said Building, and any Matter arising out of the same which may appear proper for them to be reported to Parliament.

C A P. LXIII.

An Act to authorize the Sale of Quit Rents and other Rents, and the Sale and Demise of Lands, Tithes, Tenements and Hereditaments, the Property of His Majesty in Right of the Crown, in Ireland. [15th July 1822.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the Sale of His Majesty's Quit Rents, Crown and other Rents, and of the Lands forfeited in the Years One thousand six hundred and forty one, and One thousand six hundred and eighty eight, and other Lands yet remaining un-*

disposed

disposed of, in such Manner and under such Provisions as are therein mentioned: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for amending the said recited Act passed in the said Thirty eighth Year: And Whereas Two Acts were passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Forty sixth and Forty seventh Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for amending several Acts for the Sale of His Majesty's Quit Rents, Crown and other Rents, and certain Lands forfeited and undisposed of, in Ireland; and it is expedient that more effectual Provision should be made for carrying into Execution the Purposes intended by the said recited Acts: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Commencement of this Act the said several recited Acts shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three or more of them, from time to time, under the Rules and Regulations in this Act contained, to contract for the Sale and Disposal, and to sell or dispose of any Quit Rents, Crown Rents or Composition Rents, payable to His Majesty arising in Ireland, and also to sell and dispose of any Lands, Tithes, Tenements or Hereditaments, situate in Ireland, which are and shall be the Property of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in Right of the Crown, under any Condition, Attainder, Escheat or Forfeiture, or under any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, or otherwise howsoever.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Fees on the Payment of any such Rents, payable by the Persons subject to the same, established by an Act of the Parliament of Ireland made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King William the Third, intitled *An Act for making the Collectors Receipts for Quit Rent, Crown Rent and other Rents due to the Crown, full and legal Discharges for the same, and for avoiding their Fees thereon*, shall be considered as Part of the Rent to be purchased, and shall be paid for at the same Rate as the Rents to be purchased.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, and for any Trustee or Trustees of any Person or Persons, and for any Guardian or Guardians of Infants, or Committee or Committees of Lunatics, and for any Body Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, to purchase any Quit Rents, Crown Rents or Composition Rents, or any Lands, Tithes, Tenements or Hereditaments, by this Act authorized to be sold.

V. Provided always and be it enacted, That no Sale or Purchase shall be made of any such Quit Rents, Crown Rents or Composition Rents, and the Fees payable thereon, nor of any such Lands, Tithes, Tenements or Hereditaments, unless the Person or Persons contracting to purchase the same shall, upon the Contract or Agreement for such Sale and Purchase being made with the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, pay into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, according to the Customs of the said Exchequer, One fourth Part at least of the Purchase Money contracted and agreed for, and the Remainder of such Purchase Money by Three equal Payments, at Periods not longer than Three, Six and Nine Calendar Months from the Day of the making of such Deposit; and in case Default shall be made of or in any such Payments on the Day on which the same shall be payable, then the said Deposit of One fourth Part of the Purchase Money, and so much of the said Purchase Money as shall have been paid, shall be forfeited to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for any such Purchaser, with the Consent of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, to pay in the whole of the Purchase Money at One Payment, or at any such shorter Periods as may be agreed on for that Purpose.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Person, Trustee, Guardian and Committee, and Body Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, who shall be desirous and shall offer to purchase any such Quit Rents, Crown Rents or Composition Rents, shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, an Account of the Honours, Manors, Towns, Lands, Rectories, Tithes, Fairs, Markets, Ferries, Tenements and Hereditaments, out of which the Rent or Rents proposed or desired to be purchased is or are payable, and of each particular Rent or Rents, and the Fees payable for the same, and the Price which any such Person or Corporation shall offer and be willing to give for the Purchase of the same, and shall at the same Time declare whether such Person or Corporation is or are desirous that the Rent or Rents so intended to be purchased shall be extinguished or shall subsist for the Use of any Purchaser and the Heirs or Assigns of such Purchaser.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Purchaser shall desire that the Rent so to be purchased shall be extinguished, then upon Payment into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, according to the Course of the said Exchequer, of such Sum as shall be approved of by the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the Purchase of such Rent or Rents and Fees, a Certificate shall be given by the proper Officer of the Receipt of His Majesty's said Exchequer, setting forth the Name or Names of the Honours, Manors, Towns, Lands, Rectories, Tithes, Fairs, Markets, Ferries, Tenements and Hereditaments, out of which the Rents purchased is or are payable, with such Description thereof, corresponding with the Record of such Rent or Rents in His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, as will be sufficient to ascertain the same, together with the several particular Rent or Rents, and the Fees payable thereon, and declaring that the Rent or Rents so purchased, is or are purchased in order that the same shall cease and be extinguished, which Certificate shall be enrolled in the Office of the Auditor of the Exchequer

enacted by
39 G. 3. c. 25.
(1)

and by
50 G. 3. c. 112
(7 K.)
47 G. 3. sess. 1.
c. 16.

The said Acts
repealed.

Treasury au-
thorized to sell
Quit Rents and
Crown Lands
in Ireland.

Fees under
8 W. 3. c. 6. (17)
to be reckoned
as Part of Quit
Rents to be
purchased.

Trustees, &c.
empowered to
purchase.

On Contract
for Purchase,
1-1/4 to be paid
down, and the
Remainder at
3, 6, and 9
Months

Tithes
Money may be
paid at once.

Particulars of
Quit Rents to
be stated by
Persons desir-
ous of contract-
ing for the Pur-
chase.

How Rents so
purchased shall
be extinguished.

Exchequer in *Ireland*, after Payment of the whole of the Consideration Money agreed to be paid, and from the Time of such Encroachment, the Rent or Rents so purchased shall cease and be extinguished, and the Honors, Manors, Towns, Lands, Rectories, Tithes, Fairs, Markets, Ferries, Tenements and Hereditaments, out of which such Rent or Rents was or were payable, shall be exonerated and discharged therefrom.

Treasury may
compensate for
Arrears of Quit
Rents, &c.

The King
barr'd.

Arrears of
Rents to be
reimburse
paid up.

Persons not
satisfied in Fee
Simple may
raise Money by
Mortgage for
purchase and
extinguishing
Quit Rents.

Certificate to
be given when
Rent purchased
is to answer for
the Use of the
Purchaser.

What to state.

To be enrolled.
Rents to vest.

How such
Rents shall be
paid to and
receivable by
Purchaser.

Duties.

Certificate of
Payment Ex-
dence of Title.

Proprietors of
Parcels of ar-
rived Lands
comprised in
the same Grant
as several Quit
Rents, shall
only in their re-
spective Rents.

How Copies
Lands sold and

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, to make a Composition or Agreement with any Person or Persons for any Arrears of any such Quit Rents or Crown Rents which may be due or owing from any such Person or Persons to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors; and from and after the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money so agreed upon, His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall be barred from suing for or in any manner recovering any such Arrears of Rent so compounded for as aforesaid; any Thing in any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Sale shall be made of any such Rent for the Purpose of extinguishing the same, unless all arrears thereof, up to the Time of Payment of the First Deposit of the Purchase Money, or the Sum for which the same shall be compounded under the Provisions of this Act, shall have been fully paid and satisfied to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors.

X. And Whereas Persons may be desirous of purchasing such Rents, in order that the same may cease or be extinguished, who may not be seized in Fee Simple of the Honors, Manors, Towns, Lands, Rectories, Tithes, Fairs, Markets, Ferries, Tenements and Hereditaments out of which the Rent or Rents which they may be desirous of purchasing are payable: Be it therefore enacted, That in such Case it shall and may be lawful for every such Person, by any Deed or Deeds in Writing, to raise any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding the Amount of the Purchase Money paid for such Rent or Rents, and the said Fees thereof, and the Expence of such Purchase, by Mortgage of the Towns, Lands, Rectories, Tithes, Fairs, Markets, Ferries, Tenements and Hereditaments, or by Sale of a sufficient Part thereof, or otherwise to charge and incumber the same with such Sum or Sums and the Interest thereof, and to dispose of the same in such manner as he or they shall think proper; and every such Sale or Mortgage, Charge and Incumbrance, shall be good and valid in the Law against every Person in Remembrance or Recollection in or to the Premises so sold, mortgaged, charged or incumbered, and all other Persons entitled to or claiming any Debt, Charge and Incumbrance affecting the Premises so sold, mortgaged, charged or incumbered, and shall have Priority thereof.

XI. And be it further enacted, That where any Person shall be desirous that any Rent so to be purchased shall submit for the Use of the Purchaser, and the Heirs and Assigns of such Purchaser, then and in such case, upon Payment into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Ireland*, according to the Course of the said Exchequer, of such Sum as shall be approved of by the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for the Purchase of any such Rent or Rents and the Fees thereof, a Certificate shall be given by the proper Officer of the said Exchequer in manner herebefore mentioned; save that such Certificate shall declare that the Rent or Rents so purchased, in or are so purchased, to the Use of the Purchaser and the Heirs and Assigns of such Purchaser; and such Certificate shall be enrolled in manner hereby required with respect to any other Certificate; and from the time of such Enrolment, the Rent or Rents so purchased, shall be vested in the Purchaser or Purchasers, and the Heirs and Assigns of such Purchaser or Purchasers.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all such Rents as shall be so purchased for the Use of the Purchaser, shall be paid and payable to such Purchaser, and the Heirs and Assigns of such Purchaser, by Two equal Half yearly Payments, on every Twenty fifth Day of *March* and Twenty sixth Day of *September* in every Year, together with the Fees payable on the same; and such Purchaser, and the Heirs and Assigns of such Purchaser, shall have the like Remedy for recovering such Rents by Distress or Recovery, or by Action of Debt or in Covenant, as any Person may have on any Lease, demise, letting Lands and reserved Rent, in which is contained any Clause of Distress or Re-entry, or any Covenant on the Part of the Lessee, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, to pay Rent, and shall have the like Privileges and Advantages in taking a Distress for such Rent, and in proceeding for the Recovery of such Rent, as His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, may by Law have.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Certificate of the Payment of the Purchase Money for any such Rent so enrolled as aforesaid in the Office of the Auditor of the said Exchequer in *Ireland*, or an attested Copy thereof, shall be admitted in all Courts of Law and Equity as Evidence of the Title of the Purchaser of such Rent, and all Persons deriving under any such Purchaser.

XIV. And Whereas in many Grants of Lands by Letters Patent from the Ancestors or Predecessors of His Majesty, reserving Quit Rents, several Demarcations or Parcels of Land are granted by the same Grant, and the several Proportions of Rent for each Parcel of Land, according to the Number of Acres therein, and which comprise the gross Rent reserved on such Grant, are set forth in such Grant: Be it enacted, That whenever the Rent for any such Parcel of Land shall be purchased under this Act by the Proprietor of such Parcel of Land, then and in such case the Purchaser of such Rent, and also the Parcel of Land for which such Rent shall be reserved, shall be, and every such Purchaser, and every such Parcel of Land is hereby exonerated and discharged of and from all Rents charged on the other Demarcations or Parcels of Land comprised in the same Grant and reserved thereby, any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XV. And be it further enacted, That every Person, Trustee, Guardian and Committee, and Body Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, who shall be desirous and shall offer to purchase under this Act any Lands, Tithes

Tithes, Tentments or Hereditaments in Ireland, being the Property of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in Right of the Crown, shall deliver or cause to be delivered, to the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, an Account of the Lands, Tithes, Tentments or Hereditaments, which such Person or Corporation shall be desirous of purchasing, and the Price which every such Person or Corporation shall offer and be willing to give for the Purchase of the same; and upon Payment into the Receipt of the Exchequer in Ireland, in manner herebefore directed, of such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be approved of by the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, for the Purchase of such Lands, Tithes, Tentments or Hereditaments, a Certificate shall be given by the proper Officer of the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, setting forth the Name or Names of the Lands, Tithes, Tentments or Hereditaments so purchased, with such Description thereof, corresponding with any Record thereof in His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, as will be sufficient to ascertain the same, which Certificate shall be enrolled in the Office of the Auditor of the Exchequer in Ireland; and from and after Payment of the whole of the Purchase Money for such Lands, Tithes, Tentments or Hereditaments, by the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to convey such Lands, Tithes, Tentments or Hereditaments, to such Purchaser or Purchasers, by Deed of Bargain and Sale, signed and sealed by the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three of them, and the said Deed of Bargain and Sale shall be enrolled in the Office of the Auditor of the said Exchequer; and from the Time of the Enrolment of such Deed of Bargain and Sale, the Lands, Tithes, Tentments or Hereditaments so purchased, shall be divested out of the Crown, and shall be vested in the Purchaser or Purchasers, and his or their Heirs and Assigns or Successors respectively; and such Deed of Bargain and Sale so enrolled, shall be admitted in all Courts of Law and Equity as Evidence of the Title of the Purchaser of such Lands, Tithes, Tentments or Hereditaments, and of all Persons deriving under such Purchaser.

XVI. Provided always, and he is enacted, That all such Persons and their Trustees, Guardians and Committees, and all such Bodies Corporate or Collegiate, who shall be the actual Possession of, or immediately entitled to the Rents and Profits of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tentments or Hereditaments, whereon any such Quit Rents, Crown Rents or Composition Rents shall be charged, or out of which they shall be issuable (other than and except Tenants for Years absolute, or Tenants for Lives, or for Years determinable upon Lives, or any Demise whereon any Rent was or shall be reserved, or a Fine or Premium was or shall be paid), shall be preferred in the Purchase of such Quit Rents, Crown Rents or Composition Rents, or any Part thereof, to any Person or Corporation having any Estate or Interest in Reversion, Residue or Expectancy, in such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tentments or Hereditaments, and to any Person or Corporation not having any Interest therein; Provided such Person or Corporation so to be preferred shall contract for the Purchase of such Rents before the Twenty fifth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and in case no Contract shall be entered into by such Person or Corporation before the said Twenty fifth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, then the Persons or Corporations having such Estates or Interests in Reversion, Residue or Expectancy, or the Trustees, Guardians or Committees of any such Persons, shall be entitled to purchase such Rents, or any Part thereof, in preference to any other Person or Corporation not having any Estate or Interest therein, until the Twenty fifth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, according to the Priority of such respective Estates or Interests, such Priority to be settled by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, in case the Parties shall differ about the same.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three of them, from time to time, by Deed under their Hands and Seals, or the Hands and Seals of any Three or more of them, to demise and lease any Lands, Tithes, Tentments or Hereditaments belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in Right of the Crown as aforesaid, for any Term not exceeding Twenty one Years, at the best approved yearly Rent that can be reasonably had for the same, or upon Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money by way of Fine in Satisfaction of such Rent; and all and every Sum and Sums so received by way of Fine on any such Demise, shall be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Treasury in Ireland, according to the course of the said Exchequer, and shall be applied in manner directed by this Act.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Demises and Leases so made, shall be enrolled in the Office of the Auditor General of the Exchequer in Ireland, and the Rents thereof put in charge in the Exchequer Districts in which such Lands are situate; and the Rents thereof shall be paid to the Collector of Excise of such District, and shall be accounted for in like manner as other Monies received by such Collector.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money which shall be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, according to the Course of the said Exchequer, under and by virtue of this Act, on account of the Sale of any Quit Rent, Crown Rent or other Rent, or of any Lands, Tithes, Tentments or Hereditaments, shall from time to time be laid out by the Vice-Treasurer of Ireland for the time being, in the Purchase of Stocks, Funds or Annuities transferable at the Bank of Ireland, in the Name of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland are hereby authorized and required to permit Transfers to be made into the Name of the

enrolled in
Receipts.Certificate from
the Exchequer.Conveyance by
Deed of Bargain and
Sale.

Enrolled.

Lands to vest.

Persons, &c.
in actual Possession, or
entitled to Rents of
Premises (Ex-
ception) pre-
ferred in Pur-
chase of Quit
Rents.Proviso when
no Contract
before 25th Dec.
1823.Treasury may
demise Crown
Lands at Rack
Rent or at
Fine.Fines on De-
mises here ap-
plied.Leases enrolled
and Rents paid
to Collector of
Excise.Money paid
into Exchequer
of Ireland under
this Act laid
out on Stock at
Bank of Ire-
land in Name
of the Treas-
urer, and there-

semble but by Authority of Parliament, and by His Majesty's Letters under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to the Lord High Treasurer.

Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, of the Stock, Funds or Annuities to be purchased accordingly, and such Transfer to be accepted by the said Vice Treasurer of Ireland for and in the Name of the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, and the said Vice Treasurer is hereby authorized and required to accept the same accordingly: and all and singular the Stock, Funds and Annuities so to be purchased shall remain denominated in the Names of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being; and no Part of such Stock, Funds or Annuities shall be transferred or transferable at any time without the Authority of Parliament; but all the Interest or Dividends on such Stock, Funds or Annuities, shall be from time to time paid by the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, into the Hands of such Person or Persons as shall be appointed to receive such Interest or Dividends, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Lord High Treasurer, or of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury or any Three of them, for the time being, and shall by force and virtue of this Act be deemed and taken in Law to be Part of the said Land Revenue of the Crown in Ireland, and shall be from time to time ascertained, accounted for and appropriated to such and the same Uses and Purposes as the Land Revenue of the Crown in Ireland now is or would hereafter be liable to be applied and appropriated to in case this Act had not been made.

Proviso for Claims of Commorage.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act or any thing herein contained, or any Conveyance made under this Act, of any Lands the Property of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or Right of the Crown, shall not extend or be construed to extend in any Way to affect any Claim of Commorage, or any other Claim of any Person or Persons, other than His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, over or upon any such Lands: but any such Claim of Commorage or other Claim, shall be and continue as all Respects as if this Act had not been made.

Act amended, As this Session, Continuance of Act.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect from and after the Expiration of Ten Days next after the passing thereof.

C A P. LXIV.

An Act to amend the Laws relating to Prisons in Ireland.

[22^d July 1822.]

1810 c. 4. r. 53.

WHEREAS the Provisions contained in an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to amend an Act, made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, relating to Prisons in Ireland, have in several Instances proved insufficient, and it is expedient that the said Act should be repealed, and other Provisions made in lieu thereof; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days next after the passing of this Act, the said recited Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed: Provided always, that all Acts, Matters and Things, acted and done under the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, at any time before the Expiration of Ten Days next after the passing of this Act, shall be as good, valid and effectual, and that any Penalty incurred for any Offence under the said recited Act may be recovered, as if the said recited Act had not been repealed by this Act.*

Repealed.

Proviso.

20 G. 3. c. 122. § 15-19 24.

II. And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for repealing the several Laws relating to Prisons in Ireland, and for re-creating each of the Provisions thereof as have been found useful, with Amendments; the several Grand Jurors throughout Ireland have certain Powers vested in them, and are required to perform certain Duties with regard to the Regulation of the several Prisons within their respective Counties, Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns, and to the regular Supply of Food and other Necessaries for the Prisoners confined therein: And Whereas it is expedient to provide for the Visiting and superintendance of such Prisons, and for carrying into effect the Regulations of the said Act, and for making other Regulations for the Prevention of all Abuses in such Prisons; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of any County, County of a City or County of a Town, in Ireland, or any Three or more of the Grand Jurymen, having been sworn as such at any preceding Assizes for such County, or County of a City or County of a Town, from time to time, and they shall think fit or see occasion, to visit any Goal, Bridewell, House of Correction, or any other Prison within such County, County of a City or County of a Town, and belonging thereto, every such Visit to be on such Day and Hour, and either by previous Appointment or not, as such Grand Jury or Grand Jurymen shall think fit and proper; and it shall be lawful for such Grand Jury, or any Three or more Grand Jurymen, to enquire concerning the due Performance of the Rules and Regulations in and by the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty prescribed and required to be observed to Prisons throughout Ireland, and also concerning the due Performance of such other Rules and Regulations as may have been lawfully made under the Authority of any other Act of Parliament, or of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in Ireland, or of the Judges of Assize under the Authority of this Act, in manner hereafter provided, or under any other lawful Authority whatsoever; and also to enquire into the Conduct and Situation of the Prisoners in any such Goal, Bridewell, House of Correction or Prison respectively, and of all Persons concerned in the Government or Management thereof, as holding any Office or Employment therein, or relating thereto respectively; and such Grand Jury, or any Three or more Grand Jurymen, are hereby authorized and empowered, as aforesaid, on Oath, any*

Grand Jury of Three Grand Jurymen empowered to visit Prisons, and enquire how far the Regulations of recited Act, &c. are complied with, and to cause a Report to be made to the Lord Lieutenant or Grand Jurymen of the Assize, &c.

Enforcement as Debt.

1822

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Period

Persons or Persons, touching the Conduct of any Officer of any such Prison, or of any Prisoner therein, or touching or relating to the Government and Management of such Prisons, and the Promotion of Industry and Order therein, and the Classification and Distribution of Officers and Prisoners in any such Prison, and the Separation of Male and Female Prisoners, and of Prisoners committed for Trial only, from such as shall have been convicted of Crimes and under Sentence of Punishment; and if it shall appear to the said Board, by Evidence on Oath or otherwise, that the Persons concerned in the Government or Management of any such Prison, or any of them, or any Person holding any Office or Employment therein or relating thereto, have misbehaved therein, by any Neglect or Breach or Non-observance of the Rules and Regulations, or any of them, to which they were respectively bound by Law to conform, then it shall be lawful for such Grand Jury or Grand Jurymen, and they see hereby authorized, empowered and required, to make a Report respecting such Misbehaviour to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, without Delay, or otherwise to make such Report to the Obedient Jury at the next Assizes, or to the Sheriff of the County, or to all or any of them, at the Discretion of such Visitors, and in the meantime to admonish and reprimand all Persons guilty of any Misconduct as or relating to such Prisons.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Keeper of any such County Prison, and the Inspector, and every other Officer of such Prison, shall at all reasonable Hours attend in such Prison, on due Notice for that Purpose, in order to give to such Grand Jury or Grand Jurymen such Information as may be necessary, on Oath or otherwise, as shall be required by such Grand Jury or Grand Jurymen concerning such Prison, and the Officers thereof, or any of them, and concerning the Prisoners therein, or any of them, and relating to all Matters connected with the Order and good Government of such Prison; and if any such Keeper, Inspector or other Officer shall refuse so to attend, or to be examined, or to give sufficient Answers to any Inquiries, it shall not be lawful for any One of such Grand Jury or Grand Jurymen to make Complaint thereof to the Court or Judge at the next ensuing Assizes to be held for such County or County of a City or Town, and such Court or Judge may commit such Offender as in Cases of Contempt of Court committed in the Face of the Court at such Assizes.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, any Prisoner of whatever Description, in any Prison whatsoever in Ireland, who shall desire to receive Food and other Necessaries, and who shall not be of sufficient Ability to procure the same, shall be supplied in manner hereinafter mentioned respectively with such Food and Necessaries at the Public Expence; and every such Prisoner, as long as he shall be so supplied, shall be deemed and taken to be a poor Prisoner within the Meaning of this Act, and shall be subject as such to all Rules and Regulations hereinafter specified to that behalf, and it shall not be lawful for any such Prisoner who shall be so supplied at the Public Expence, to accept or receive any Food or Liquor, other than such as shall be so supplied under this Act; and if any such Prisoner shall accept any Food or Liquor contrary to this Act, such Prisoner shall no longer be supplied at the Public Expence, and shall thereupon cease to be deemed and taken to be a poor Prisoner within the Meaning of this Act.

V. Provided always and be it enacted, That in all Cases where any Person shall be confined or detained in any Prison at the Suit of any Creditor or Creditors for any Debt less than the Sum of Ten Pounds, it shall be lawful for the Court under Process from which such Debtor shall be detained, on the Application of such Debtor, in case such Court shall think right under the Circumstances of the Case so to do, in order the Creditor or Creditors at whose Suit such Debtor shall be confined or imprisoned to pay to such Debtor such Sum or Sums, not exceeding the Rate of Four Shillings by the Week in the whole, at such times and in such manner as the said Court shall direct; and that on Failure of Payment thereof as directed by such Court, such Debtor shall forthwith be discharged from Custody at the Suit of the Creditor or Creditors failing to pay the same.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Money required for the Payment of any Person or Persons who shall supply, or shall contract to supply any such Food or other Necessaries, Articles, Mattens or Things respectively, for the Use of such poor Prisoner, shall be raised and levied in every County, County of a City and County of a Town throughout Ireland, by Proclamation of the Grand Jury, in like manner as Money for similar Purpose has been heretofore raised and levied under the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Royal, save as in and by this Act it otherwise expressly provided.

VII. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, it is among other things provided, that the Inspector of every Prison in Ireland shall oversee and regulate the providing Food, as he should judge most proper, to the Value of not less than Five Pence per Day, for every Person confined for any Offence, under his Inspection, who should stand in need of such Assistance, and it is expedient that the said Provision should be altered as hereinafter is provided: Be it therefore enacted, That on each of the said Acts as prescribes any Amount in Value for such Prisoners shall be and the same is hereby repealed: and that from and after the passing of this Act, either of the Inspectors General of Prisons, to be appointed under this Act, shall make out a regular Dietary Table for each and every Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction or other Person in Ireland, setting forth the Quantity and Description of Food for each and every Day during the Week, to be allowed per Head to all poor Prisoners therein; which Dietary Table so prepared shall be submitted to the Judges of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in Dublin, or any One or more of them, in order that such Table may be approved, or may be altered or amended, as such Judges or Judges shall think fit; and such Dietary Table, when approved of by such Judge or Judges, shall be adopted and strictly adhered to in such Prisons as a

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C. 64
1822
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1822

Report to Lord
Lieutenant of
Irish
of Officers of
Prison

Keeper, &c.
of Prisons to
attend and
answer Inquiries
of Grand Jury.

Not attending.
Ar. proceed-
ings

Poor Prisoners
to be supplied
with Food and
Necessaries at
the Public
Expence.

If supplied in
any other way,
not deemed a
poor Prisoner.

Prisoners being
less than 10l. Court
may order Con-
dutor to pay
the cost raised.
By 4s. per
Week.

Not paid,
Debtor dis-
charged.

Money for pro-
viding such
Food and Ne-
cessaries shall
be raised by
Proclamation.

10 G. 4. c. 32
1822

Inspectors
General shall
prepare Dietary
Table of Pro-
visions for poor
Prisoners, to be
approved by the
Judges of the
King's Bench.

Dietary Table to be kept up in the Hall of the Prison.

Dietary Table may be altered.

Contracts for Food, &c. entered with Clerk of the Peace.

Accounts of Provisions and other Allowances to be kept in Form required by Schedule (A.)

Inspectors, with approbation of Judges, to fix Establishment of Gaols.

and accurate Deficiencies of Prison Dress, Beds, &c. and other Supply.

Account of Expenses certified to Collector of Excise, according to Form in Schedule (B.) and (C.) who shall pay the same.

Specified Articles of Bedding and Prison Dress.

§ 20 § 102
145.

Lord Lieutenant to appoint Two Inspectors General of Prisons.

new Dietary Table shall be appointed; and a Copy of every such Dietary Table shall be placed by the Local Inspector of each Prison, in some conspicuous Part of the Common Hall in every such Prison, within the Inspection; and according to such Table, Provisions shall be provided for, and distributed to all poor Prisoners in such Prisons respectively, in the same manner as and in lieu of the Provisions directed by the said Act of the Fifthth Year of His late Majesty's Reign.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for either of the Inspectors General of Prisons to alter or vary such Dietary Table from time to time, subject to the Approbation, Alteration or Amendment of the said Judges of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in Dublin, or any One or more of them, from time to time; and thereupon such Table, when so altered and approved, shall be forthwith copied out by the said Local Inspector, and set up in the Place of any former Dietary Table, to be in every respect pursued and abided by until such Table shall be again duly altered as aforesaid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all Contracts for Supply of Food or other Necessaries for the Use of any Gaol, where approved of by the proper Authority, shall be entered into by such Contractors with the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties, Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns respectively; and that it shall and may be lawful for any such Clerk of the Peace, under the Direction of the Grand Jury, to see for the Breach of any such Contract.

X. And Whereas it will be advantageous to Prisoners, that a regulated System of Accounts of Provisions, and Exact Proportions of Fuel and other Allowances, should be established: Be it therefore enacted, That a Book shall be kept in the Gaol of every County, County of a City or County of a Town, as *England*, according to the Form in the Schedule marked (A.) to this Act annexed, or in some Form similar thereto, to be approved of by the Judges of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in Dublin, or any One or more of them, and shall contain an accurate Daily Account of the Number of poor Prisoners confined within the Gaol, who are entitled to receive the Gaol Allowances, together with an Account of the several Articles of Food, Fuel or other Allowances issued to each Class within the Prison during the Day; and such Book shall be compared with the Pass Books of each Contractor respectively, prior to any Payments made to any such Contractor, and shall be closed prior to every Assize, in order that the Accounts may be examined by the Grand Jury of such County, County of a City or County of a Town, in order to ascertain that the Articles are issued in due Proportions as by Law established; and such Grand Jury shall likewise make Provisions for a sufficient Sum for the Payment of the Arrears.

XI. And Whereas it appears, that so many Gaols the poor Prisoners are not supplied with Prison Dresses, Beds, Bedding and other Necessaries under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fifthth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and that so Little is assigned to each Gaol in respect to the Number of such Articles to be supplied in such Gaols respectively: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for either of the Inspectors General of Prisons to be appointed under this Act, with the Approbation of the Judges of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in Dublin, or any One or more of them, to regulate and determine the Establishment at which each Gaol, Bridewell or other Prison shall be used in respect to its Complement of Prisoners; and that it shall and may be lawful for any of the said Inspectors General of Prisons, at his or their annual Inspection of each Prison, to ascertain the Deficiencies of the said Prison Dresses, Beds, Bedding and other Articles, and to order a Supply of the same; and that the said Articles shall be preserved in the Stores of the several Local Inspectors, to be issued to such Prisoners as are entitled thereto, under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fifthth Year of His late Majesty's Reign; and it shall and may be lawful for any such Local Inspector to present to the Collector of Excise in the District in which such Prison is situate, an Account of the Expenses incurred by such Supplies of Deficiencies, certified by One of the Inspectors General of Prisons, according to Forms in the Schedules marked (B.) and (C.) annexed to this Act, or in any similar Form approved by the Judges of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in Dublin, or any One or more of them; and such Collector of Excise is hereby required to administer as Oath to such Local Inspector of the Accuracy of such Account, and such Collector of Excise shall thereupon pay to the said Inspector the Amount of such Account out of any Public Monies in the Hands of such Collector of Excise; and the Grand Jury of such County, County of a City or County of a Town, shall and are hereby required to make Provisions to the said Collector of Excise of the Amount of such Payments at the next succeeding Assize.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Bedding to be allowed to poor Prisoners, under the said recited Act of the Fifthth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, shall consist of Three single Blankets to each Bed, and that the Prison Dresses shall consist of a Cap, Jacket, Waistcoat, Trowsers and Shoes for Men, and a suitable Dress to Female Prisoners, with Shoes.

XIII. And Whereas by and under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fifthth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, it is among other Things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *England*, to appoint One Inspector General of Prisons in *England*; And Whereas the said Inspector General of Prisons is, by the said Act, required to visit every Prison in *England* once at least in every Two Years, as also every Madhouse, or Lunatic Asylum, and to report thereupon to the Lord Lieutenant and to Parliament: And Whereas the said Duties have been found too extensive and arduous for the Performances of One Officer, and it is necessary to provide more effectually for the due Execution of the same: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *England*, for the time being, to nominate and appoint Two fit and proper Persons to be Inspectors General of Prisons in *England*, removable at the Will and Pleasure of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors

of Ireland: In the same Manner, and such Two Persons shall perform all the Duties provided for the said separate Government of Prisons, under the said heretofore recited Act, and as directed by this Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to appoint the several Counties, Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns in Ireland, into Two Circuits, for the Purposes of this Act, and each of the said Inspectors General shall, once at the least in every Year, visit every Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction, Penitentiary or other Prison, and every Madhouse and Place where Lunatics and Idiots are confined, for the Purpose of making a annual Inspection, and report upon the State thereof within One of the said Circuits respectively, alternately in each succeeding Year, so that every Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction, Penitentiary, Madhouse and other Prison and Place as aforesaid, shall be visited and reported upon by each of the said Inspectors General once in every Two Years at the least.

XV. And be it further enacted, That a Copy of the several Reports of each of the said Two Inspectors General shall be delivered by them to the Clerk of the Peace of each County, County of a City, or County of a Town, prior to the Spring Assizes in each Year, in order that the same may be laid before the Grand Jurors of the Counties, Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns respectively, to which such Reports shall relate, at the several Spring and Summer Assizes; and every such Report shall contain an Account of each and every Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction, Penitentiary or other Prison, and of every Madhouse and Place where Idiots and Lunatics are confined within the said Counties, and Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns respectively; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the Collectors of Excise of the District in which such Counties, Counties of Cities or Counties of Towns as aforesaid may be situated, to pay, and the said Collector of Excise is hereby required to pay to the Inspector General for the Year, who shall make such Reports, a Sum of Twenty Pounds, which Sum shall be repaid to the said Collector of Excise by Provisions at the next ensuing Assizes, and the Grand Jury are hereby required to prevent the same accordingly.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That each of the said Inspectors General to be appointed under this Act shall and may, in the Circuit which he shall usually make, exercise and possess all the Powers and perform all the Duties given and prescribed to the Inspector General of Prisons by the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That within Six Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, the several Inspectors General of Prisons, in Ireland, shall make out Lists of all Marshalls, Penitentiary Houses, Gaols, Bridewells, Houses of Correction and all other Prisons in Ireland, of what Nature or Kind soever the same may be respectively, which shall contain an Account of the Establishment of Prisons at which such Prisons is rated, and also of all Houses and Establishments for the Reception or Care of any Idiots or Lunatics within the Circuit of each such Inspector General, and whether the same be supported by any public Fund or Duty, or by any Charitable Fund, or by Subscription, or for Profit, or by any Two or more of the said Modes; and at the Foot of each Account such such Inspector General shall make Affidavit before the Lord Mayor of Dublin, that the same is a true, full and perfect List of all such Prisons, Houses and Establishments, so far as such Inspector General has been able to ascertain the same; and each such Inspector General shall forthwith, after making such Affidavits, deliver such List, so verified, to the Chief Clerk of the Civil Side of the Office of the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, in the Castle of Dublin, to be there preserved, and copied into some proper Book for that Purpose; and a Copy of such Lists shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That on or before the Twentieth Day of December in each and every Year, each Inspector General of Prisons in Ireland for the time being shall in like manner make a Return at the said Office of such Chief Secretary in Dublin, setting forth each and every Alteration which shall have taken place within the Circuit of such Inspector General, with respect to all such Prisons and Establishments as aforesaid, since the last preceding Return; and if no Alteration shall here be taken place, then making the same accordingly; and such Return shall be verified on Oath in like manner as aforesaid; and after every such Return in which any Alteration shall be set forth, a new List of all such Prisons and Houses as aforesaid, corrected according to such Return, shall be made so as that there shall be at all Times in the said Office a List of all such Prisons and Houses in Ireland, corrected according to such Returns respectively; and a Copy of all such Lists shall be from time to time laid before both Houses of Parliament.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That on or within Three Days after the Twentieth Day of November in each and every Year, the Gaoler or Keeper of every Gaol, Prison, Bridewell or House of Correction in Ireland, shall make up a Return of the State of the Gaol, Prison, Bridewell or House of Correction, under his Charge, for the Year ending on such Twentieth Day of November, in the Form contained in the Schedule marked (E.) to this Act annexed; and shall transmit the same, or cause the same to be transmitted to One of the Inspectors General on or before the First Day of December following, to be by such Inspector General certified and transmitted, together with his Annual Report, and such Observations as he may judge necessary, to the Office of the Chief Secretary in Dublin.

XX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be the bounden Duty of every such Inspector General to visit each and every such Prison, and each and every such House and Establishment, once in Two Years at the least, and to report thereon in manner required by the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign and this Act; and that each of the said Inspectors General shall receive such Salary as the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or

Inspector General, to visit each and every such Prison, and each and every such House and Establishment, once in Two Years

Reports of Inspectors General to be laid before Grand Jurors Spring and Summer Assizes.

Allowance of 20*l*. to Inspector General.

Powers of Inspector General. A. D. 1827. c. 64.

Inspectors General to make Lists of the several Marshalls, Penitentiary Houses, Gaols, Bridewells, Houses of Correction and all other Prisons in Ireland, of what Nature or Kind soever the same may be respectively.

List verified before Lord Mayor of Dublin, and delivered to Chief Clerk of Civil Secretary.

Early Returns of State of Prisons at Office of Chief Secretary, and necessary a corrected List of Prisons laid before Parliament.

Gaoler to Return State of Gaol, Prison, or House of Correction in Form in Schedule (E.) to this Act annexed, and transmit same to Inspector General.

Inspector General to visit each and every such Prison, and each and every such House and Establishment, once in Two Years

Salary **Governors of Prisons shall receive, not exceeding the Sum of Six hundred Pounds in the Year; which Salary shall be payable in Half Yearly Payments out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom arising in Ireland.**

Salary not paid to Inspector General till Certificate from Office of Chief Secretary. XXX. Provided always, and he is enacted, That no Part of such Salary shall be paid to any such Inspector General, until he shall produce to the Officer who is to pay the same a Certificate signed by the Chief Clerk in the Office of the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, certifying that such Inspector General has before the Date of that Certificate delivered to such Office a Statement of every Prison House or Establishment visited by him during the Period for which such Salary is claimed to be due to such Inspector, and that such Inspector General has satisfactorily discharged the Duties committed to him under this Act.

Inspectors General to examine into Discipline of Prisons.

XXXI. And he is further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Inspectors General, or either of them, from time to time, as they shall see fit, to visit any Gaol, Bridewell or other Prison in Ireland, and to examine concerning the due Performance of the Rules and Regulations in and by the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign prescribed and required to be observed in the Prisons throughout Ireland; and also concerning all Matters connected with the Discipline or Regularity thereof respectively, and to examine all Persons concerned therein, or holding any Office or Employment therein, on Oath; and also to examine on Oath all Persons touching Matters concerning any such Gaol, Bridewell or other Prison; and it shall and may be lawful for either of the said Inspectors General, and they are hereby severally empowered, on Proof of Misconduct in any Officer of any such Gaol, Bridewell or other Prison, to suspend any such Officer misconducting himself, reporting such Suspension to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, or to the Judge at the assize Assize, in order that such Chief Justice or Judge may give such Order thereon as he shall think proper.

Examinations on Oath.

His Majesty's Officers, and others.

XXXII. And he is further enacted, That if any Inspector General of Prisons in Ireland shall in any List or Return required to be made by him, knowingly state any thing false, he shall forfeit a Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and be thereupon incapable to hold the said Office, and shall lose and forfeit the same.

10 G. 4. c. 108. § 42.

Grand Jury to appoint Local Inspectors.

XXXIV. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, it is among other things provided, that in every Appointment to be made of any Local Inspector of any Gaol, the Minister or Curate of the Parish wherein such Gaol shall be situated shall be preferred; he is enacted, That the said recited Provision of the said recited Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for every Grand Jury, in the making such Appointment, to select any Persons to be Local Inspectors, as to such Grand Jury shall seem most fit and proper to discharge the Duties of the said Office, provided always, that it may be lawful for the Grand Jury to appoint such Minister or Curate to be such Local Inspector, if such Grand Jury shall think such Minister or Curate to be a fit and proper Person for that Purpose.

When Chaplains appointed, Minister of Parish where Prison situate, preferred.

XXXV. And he is further enacted, That in all future Appointments of Protestant Chaplains to any Gaol, the Protestant Minister or Curate of the Parish wherein such Gaols shall be situated, and in all future Appointments of Roman Catholic or Dissenting Chaplains, the Clergyman or Curate of such Parishes respectively, who shall Act within the Parish in which such Gaols respectively are situate, shall be preferred; if such Minister, Clergyman or Curate will accept such Appointment, and if there does not appear an Examination to be any just or reasonable Objection to such Minister, Curate or Clergyman as aforesaid.

Books kept in Prisons, for Grand Jury Inspector, &c. to enter Observances.

XXXVI. And he is further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act in every Gaol, House of Correction, Marshalsea, Bridewell, Penitentiary House, Sheriff's Prison, and other Prison throughout Ireland, a Book shall be kept, and constantly remain therein, in order that any Three or more of the Grand Jury in Execution of this Act, and also the Local Inspector thereof, shall and may from time to time make and enter therein such Observances as they shall respectively think fit: and every Inspector, Chaplain, Physician, Surgeon or other Officer attending on, or required to attend on such Prison, shall in his Turn insert in such Book, in his own Handwriting, his Name, the Date of such Visit and Duty performed; and every Keeper of every such Prison shall be responsible for the safe Custody of such Book, and shall at all times, when required so to do, produce the same for Inspection to the Grand Jury or any Member thereof, or to any Justice of the Peace of the County, County of a City or County of a Town, wherein such Prison shall be situate, without Fee or Reward.

Books produced for Inspectors.

Appointments of Physicians, Surgeons and Apothecaries.

XXXVII. And he is further enacted, That in the Appointments of Physicians, Surgeons and Apothecaries to any Gaols respectively, the attending Physicians, Surgeons and Apothecaries of the County Infirmary may be preferred, unless such Physicians, Surgeons or Apothecaries shall refuse to accept such Appointment, or unless it shall appear upon Examination that there exists any just or reasonable Objection to the Appointment of any such Physician, Surgeon or Apothecary, and provided that the said County Infirmary shall be situate within Three Miles of the Gaol to which such Appointments shall be respectively made; provided also, that such Physicians, Surgeons and Apothecaries so appointed, shall be subject to all the Rules and Regulations contained in this Act, as well as in the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign.

Subject to Rules of S. O. G. 4. c. 108.

Prisoners to receive Medicines, and for Payment to Apothecary.

XXXVIII. And he is further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Grand Jury, in Cases where it shall seem expedient so to do, to make Provisions of a Sum of Money for the Purpose of procuring Medicines and Drugs from Apothecaries' Hall in Dublin, for the Use of the Prisoners in any Gaol under the Direction of the Apothecary of such Gaol, and such Medicines shall be provided and supplied for by such Person or Persons as such Grand Jury shall direct and appoint: and in such Case

such

each Grand Jury shall make Presentment of such Sum of Money, to be paid to such Apothecary for his Attendance and Advice only, on such Grand Juries as by Law empowered to do, and not for any Sale or Sale of Money for the providing of any such Medicines or Drugs.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for every Grand Jury in Ireland, at any Assizes or Presenting Term respectively, and they are hereby required to appoint a Nurse, and such other Female Attendant or Attendants as they shall deem necessary, for any County Prison with their respective Courtyards; and every such Nurse and Attendant shall be paid such Salary as shall from time to time be fixed or agreed on by the Grand Jury with the Approbation of the Judge of Assize for that Purpose, the same to be raised by Presentment on the County, County of a City or County of a Town.

XL. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Grand Jury of a County, or County of a City or County of a Town, to appoint and appropriate such Parts of the several Gaols respectively, as such Grand Jury shall think fit, to be Houses of Correction for the Custody and Punishment of convicted Prisoners; and it shall and may be lawful for any Grand Jury in every such case to appoint a Keeper or Governor of such House of Correction, with such Salary as in such Grand Jury shall seem meet; and every such Keeper or Governor of such House of Correction shall be subject and liable to, and shall obey and comply with, all the Rules and Regulations prescribed for Gaolens in and by the said recited Act of the Fiftheth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and this Act: Provided always, that nothing in the said recited Act or this Act contained shall be construed to extend to prevent the Governor or Keeper of the House of Correction in any County, County of a City or County of a Town, from being appointed by the Sheriff respectively to be the Keeper or Governor of the Common Gaol within their respective Jurisdictions.

XLI. And Whereas many Bridewells now existing in various Parts of Ireland are unnecessary, and desirous of the Accommodation required, as well in the Construction as in the Management thereof, and some Bridewells of the largest Class are rendered useless by the immediate Transmission of all Prisoners to the County Gaols, often to the inconvenience crowding of the same, and many such Bridewells are surrounded with the Furniture and Supplies required for Prisoners, according to Law: Be it therefore enacted, That within Three Calendar Months next after the passing of this Act, the Inspectors General of Prisons shall submit to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, a List of all the Bridewells therein; and it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, from time to time to order that any Bridewell shall be discontinued and shall no longer be used as a Bridewell, or House of Correction, or Prison, any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to direct that such Bridewells as shall be continued shall be divided into Two Classes, and that One Class of the said Bridewells, to be selected by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, shall be designated District Bridewells, to each of which Bridewells a certain District within the County shall be allotted; and that all Prisoners committed within such District, either for Trial or, or under Sentence passed by the Court of Quarter Sessions, shall be kept and remain in such District Bridewell until discharged, and shall not be transmitted to the County Gaol, and it shall and may be lawful, in the Event of a crowded State of the County Gaol, on the Report of the Local Inspector thereof, for the Keeper of any such District Bridewell to detain therein any Prisoner committed for Trial at the Assizes for the County until within a reasonable Time prior to the Assizes.

XLIII. And Whereas many Bridewells are situate at so great a Distance from the Gaol of the County, that it is impossible that any Benefit can be derived to such Bridewells from the Inspectors and other Officers of such Gaols respectively: Be it enacted, That the officiating Clergyman of the Established Church of and in every Parish in Ireland, in which there shall be a Bridewell which shall be distant more than Three Miles from the Gaol of the County, shall be deemed and reputed to be, and is hereby made and declared to be the Inspector of such Bridewell; and it shall be lawful to and for such Clergyman to execute the Duty of directing and superintending, according to Law, the Supply of such Bridewell with Necessaries; and all poor Prisoners therein shall be supplied with such Necessaries in the same Manner, under the same Regulations, and out of the same Funds as poor Prisoners in the County Gaol.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That no Prisoner shall be detained in any Bridewell, except in District Bridewells, selected as aforesaid, longer than Three Days from the Day of Committal, unless Two Justices of the Peace of the County, County of a City or County of a Town, shall think proper to order that such Prisoner be longer detained for the Purposes of Examination, and then only for the time mentioned in such Order, or any Renewal thereof, but that all such Prisoners shall be diligently transmitted to the County Gaol or District Bridewell, as the case may be: Provided always, that if any such Bridewell shall be distant more than Twelve Miles from such County Gaol, then any such Prisoner may, if the Confining Magistrate shall so direct, by Order under his Hand, be detained in such Bridewell until the First Week in the Calendar Month next after such Committal, but not longer, so that all Prisoners committed in any One Calendar Month may be sent under One Escort.

XLV. And Whereas many Bridewells Penons have been detained and discharged without any regular Committal, and no sufficient Record is kept of Committal or Discharge of Prisoners, and in many Bridewells no Allowance of Beds, Bedding, Food or Necessaries are provided: Be it there-

Grand Juries may appoint Nurses, Attendants for Gaols, to be paid by Presentment

Grand Juries to appoint Houses of Correction in Prisons, and Keepers.

30th Nov. 1822. Sheriff may appoint Keepers of Gaols.

Lord Lieut. may discontinue Bridewells.

District Bridewells appointed.

Bridewells distant more than Three Miles from County Gaols shall be visited by officiating Clergyman of the Parish.

Prisoners not to be detained in County Gaols without Delay.

Distance from Bridewell to County Gaol may be Twelve Miles.

Records kept of all Committed and Discharged Prisoners.

Form in which
shall (D.)

Copies pre-
served in the
Bridewell.

Copies Guard-
ed and
preserved by
Inspector as
herein men-
tioned.

Salary to
Keepers of
Prisons and
other Bridewells

Four Prisoners
kept in Work.

Instructors
provided.

Masters,
Tools, &c.
provided.

Carrying Spi-
rituous Liquors
into Prisons

Fines.

Justice how to
act upon In-
formations on
Oath.

Fines, &c.

Four Prisoners
to have One
third of Ears-
lops, Treaders
applied to the
Machinery.

Court of King's
Bench empowered
to make
new Rules and
Regulations

force enacted. That a Return or Record shall be made and kept in every Bridewell in Ireland, not being a District Bridewell as aforesaid, in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (D.), or in any other Form approved by the Judges of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, or any One or more of them; One Copy of which Return or Record shall be preserved in such Bridewell, and Two Copies shall be transmitted for the Inspectors General of Prisons to the Office of the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, in Dublin Castle, within Fourteen Days after the Thirty first Day of March, the Thirtieth Day of June, the Thirtieth Day of September, and the Thirty first Day of December in each Year; and that One of the said Copies so transmitted for the Inspectors General of Prisons shall be returned by one of them to the Inspector or Keeper of such Bridewell, certified by such Inspectors General or One of them, and that such Copy so certified shall be produced by the Inspector or Keeper of such Bridewell to the Collector of Excise of the District in which such Bridewell shall be situated; and such Collector of Excise is hereby required to administer to such Inspector or Keeper an Oath to the Truth of such Account, and thenceforward to pay to such Inspector or Keeper the Amount of the Expence so incurred and specified in such Account; and it shall be lawful for the Grand Jury of the County, and they are hereby required, on Production of such Account by such Collector of Excise at the next ensuing Assizes, to make Provisions for the Amount of such Account to be paid to such Collector of Excise.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Grand Jury of every County, and they are hereby required to present for each Keeper of any District Bridewell, a Salary of not less than Forty Pounds a Year, and for each Keeper of every other Bridewell a Salary of not less than Ten Pounds a Year; and One Half of such Salary shall be presented at each Assize to be holden for such County.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Keeper of any Prison in Ireland shall have full Power and Authority, and he is hereby required, when practicable, to keep every poor Prisoner in such Prison to Labour of such kind as the said Divisional Justice in Dublin, or the Grand Jury, or any Three or more Justices of the Peace, or, in their Defects, any Three Justices of the Peace respectively, shall direct and appoint, by any Order to be made for that Purpose; and if the Work to be performed by any such poor Prisoner shall be of such a Nature as may require previous Instruction, proper Persons shall be provided to give the same by the like Order, to whom a suitable Allowance shall be made, to be paid by Presentation on such County, County of a City, or County of a Town.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Materials and Tools necessary for any such Work, and all Books and Teachers necessary for the learning of any Trade, as well as for the Instruction of every such poor Prisoner in Reading and Writing, shall be in the manner provided, and the Expence thereof raised by Presentation as aforesaid.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, in contravention of any existing Rules, shall carry or bring, or attempt or endeavour to carry or bring into any Prison in Ireland any Spirituous or fermented Liquor, it shall be lawful for the Keeper or Keeper in apprehended or cause to be apprehended such Offender, and to carry such Offender before a Justice of the Peace (who is hereby empowered to hear and determine such Offence in a summary Way), and if such Justice shall lawfully convict such Person of such Offence, he shall forthwith commit such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept in Custody for any time not exceeding Three Months, without Bail or Mainprize, unless such Offender shall immediately pay down such Sum of Money, not exceeding Twenty Pounds and not less than Ten Pounds, as such Justice shall expose upon such Offender; to be paid, One Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Inspector of such Prison, in aid of the Maintenance of such Prison, and if any Justice shall receive Information upon Oath that any Spirituous or fermented Liquor is unlawfully kept or disposed of in any Prison, he may enter and search, or issue his Warrant to enter and search for such Liquor, and to seize any such Spirituous or fermented Liquor shall be seized, it shall be lawful for the Person so finding the same to seize the same, and cause it to be disposed of as the Justice shall direct; and if any Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison shall sell, or lend or give away, or knowingly permit or suffer to be sold, used, lent or given away in such Prison, or brought into the same, any Spirituous or fermented Liquor, in contravention of the existing Rules of such Prison, he shall be for every such Offence, over and above any other Punishment by this Act inflicted, forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XL. And be it further enacted, That in every Prison in Ireland an Account shall be kept by the Keeper of such Prison of the Profits of the Work of each poor Prisoner therein, and One third of such Profit shall be for the Use of such poor Prisoner, and the other Two thirds of such Profit shall be applied to and towards the Payment of and for the several Necessaries supplied to the Poor Prisoners in such Prison as therein provided, and the Balance only shall be paid from time to time out of the Funds herein directed to that behalf respectively.

XLI. And Whereas it may hereafter be found expedient that new and additional Rules and Regulations for all Prisons, or for any particular Prisons in Ireland, should from time to time be made, or that any Rules or Regulations established by the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, should be modified so as to meet Events or Emergencies which cannot now be foreseen; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in Ireland, if such Court shall think proper, to order, direct and ordain that any such Rules or Regulations shall be altered, or that any new Rules and Regulations shall be made and established for the better Government of Prisons and the Officers thereof, and the Prisons thereon, and for the Classification

and Distribution of Prisoners, and for the Separation of Male from Female Prisoners, and of Prisoners committed only for Trial from such Prisoners as shall have been convicted of Crimes and under the Sentence of Parliament, and generally either with respect to all Prisons, or to any Kind or Description of Prisons, or to any particular Prison or Prisons in Ireland, at the Discretion of such Court; and all such Rules, so altered or established, shall be of the same Force, Validity and Effect, but not otherwise, as if expressly enacted by the said recited Act or to this Act, any thing in the said recited Act, or in this Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; and it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, on Proof of Disobedience to such Rules and Regulations, or of any Misdemeanour on the Part of any Keeper or other Officer of any Prison, to commit such Keeper or other Officer so offending from his Office.

XIII. And Whereas it may often happen that Grand Jurors and Jurymen will be necessarily occupied with Public Business of great Importance, both of a local and general Nature, so as to be thereby prevented from giving the requisite Attention to the Exercise of all the Powers vested in them, or the effectual Performance of the Duties required of them under the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and under the present Act: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of any County, County of a City or County of a Town in Ireland, (save and except the Grand Jurors of the County of Dublin, and the County of the City of Dublin), and any such Grand Jury are hereby authorized and empowered, if they shall think proper so to do, at such and every or any Assizes, with the Consent and Approbation of the Court or Judge at such Assizes, to appoint not less than Six nor more than Twelve Persons, One third of whom at least shall be Justices of the Peace for the County, County of the City or County of a Town, whereas such Appointments shall take place, or Members of the said Grand Jury, to be a Board of Superintendance of every Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction or other Prison within such County, County of a City or County of a Town respectively, and being a Prison of such County, County of a City or Town; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury, at any subsequent Assizes for any such County, County of a City or County of a Town, to appoint other Persons to compose a new Board of Superintendance, as the case may require, or to remove any Member or Members of the existing Board, or to appoint so many new Members of any such existing Board, as they shall think proper, but so as that there shall not at any time be more than Twelve Members of any such Board: and any Three or more of such Board of Superintendance, One of whom at the least shall be a Justice of the Peace, shall be in all cases competent to do and perform any Matter or Thing whatsoever, in execution of any Duty required by this Act to be done and performed by the Grand Jury of such County or County of a City or Town, or by any Three or more of such Grand Jury, in the visiting, superintending and directing of any Gaol, Bridewell or House of Correction, or any other County Prison within such County, or County of a City or County of a Town, and in all other respects whatever relating to any such Gaol, House of Correction or County Prison, and to the Gaolers and Officers thereof, and to the Prisoners therein, as such Grand Jury or any Three of them could or might lawfully do; and every such Act shall be deemed and taken to be, and shall be described and expressed, as the Act of the whole Board of Superintendance, and shall be as valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same had been done by such Grand Jury or any Three of them, under the express Provisions of this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, by and with the Advice and Consent of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, from time to time, to make such Rules, Orders and Regulations as shall appear to the said Lord Lieutenant and the Privy Council to be requisite and necessary for the Management and Regulation of the Smithfield Penitentiary and of the Richmond Bridewell in Dublin, and for the Appointment of the Gaolers, Keepers and all other Officers of the said Penitentiary and Bridewell respectively, and such Prisoners only shall be committed to and confined in the said Penitentiary and Bridewell respectively, as shall be specified and directed in and by such Rules, Orders and Regulations; and such Rules, Orders and Regulations may be from time to time altered and amended in like manner and also that it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, by and with the Advice and Consent of the said Privy Council, from time to time, to make such Rules, Orders or Regulations, as shall appear to the said Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council to be necessary for the Classification and Separation of all Prisoners in any Prisons within the County of Dublin, and the County of the City of Dublin, by allotting and appointing the said several Prisons for the Custody of One or more Class or Classes of Prisoners, and by directing what Class or Classes of Prisoners respectively shall be committed or removed to Newgate, what Class or Classes of Prisoners shall be committed or removed to the Smithfield Penitentiary, and what Class or Classes of Prisoners shall be committed or removed to the Richmond Bridewell; and such Prisoners only shall in future be committed or removed to and confined in the said Gaol of Newgate, and the said Penitentiary and Bridewell respectively, as shall be specified and directed to and by such Rules, Orders and Regulations; and such Rules, Orders and Regulations may be from time to time altered and amended by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, by and with the Advice of the said Privy Council.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Sheriffs of the City of Dublin, and for the Keepers of the Gaol of Newgate in the said City, and for the Keepers of the said Smithfield Penitentiary and Richmond Bridewell, from time to time to receive into their Custody any Prisoner or Prisoners committed or removed to the said Gaol, Penitentiary or Bridewell respectively, and also to

Force of such Rules.

Not obeying the Statute.

Disobedient.

Grand Jurors (except in Dublin) may appoint not less than Six nor more than Twelve Persons, One third being Justices or Grand Jurymen, to be a Board of Superintendance of Gaols within the County.

§ 30.

There is to be a Quorum, One being a Justice, Assizes to be of force by Grand Jury.

Lord Lieutenant may make Orders for Penitentiary, Smithfield, Bridewell, and for Classification of Prisoners.

Prisoners of such Orders.

Altered and amended by Lord Lieutenant in Council.

Prisoners may be received into Newgate, Smithfield Penitentiary, and Richmond

Bridwell, and removed to Lord Lieutenant in Council shall direct.

remove any Prisoners in the said Gaol of Newgate, or in the said Penitentiary or Bridwell respectively, from any one of the said Prisons respectively, into any other of the said Prisons, pursuant to any Order of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and the said Privy Council, made pursuant to this Act, and any such Removal shall be construed to be an Escape; and all such Prisoners shall and may be lawfully detained in such Gaol, Penitentiary or Bridwell, in which they shall be committed or removed in pursuance of such Orders, and shall be deemed in the proper Custody; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Expence of Maintenance of Prisoners in Penitentiary or Bridwell, before whom laid.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That an Account of the Amount of the Expence of the supporting of all and every Prisoner or Prisoners in the Custody of the Sheriff of the City of Dublin, who is pursuance of this Act shall be committed to the said Penitentiary or Bridwell, shall be laid before the Grand Jury of the City of Dublin at every presenting Term, by the proper Officers of such Penitentiary or Bridwell, the Statement of such Amount being first approved by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or his or their Chief Secretary, or in the Absence of such Chief Secretary, by the Under Secretary; and that an Account of the Amount of the Expence of supporting all and every Prisoner or Prisoners, who in pursuance of this Act shall be committed to the said Gaol of Newgate, instead of being committed as heretofore to the said Penitentiary or Bridwell, shall be transmitted to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or his or their Chief Secretary, Three Days before every presenting Term, by the Sheriff of the said City of Dublin, and shall be laid before the Grand Jury at such presenting Terms respectively; and that if on the Balance of such Accounts it shall appear that the Expence incurred for such Prisoners, maintained in the said Penitentiary and Bridwell, shall exceed the Expence of such Prisoners maintained in the said Gaol of Newgate, the Grand Jury at every such presenting Term shall make a Proviso in the Amount of such Excess, and the same, when levied, shall be paid by the Treasurer of the said City to the Treasurer or proper Officer of such Penitentiary and Bridwell, in such Proportions as shall be directed by Warrant under the Hand of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland; and if on the Balance of such Accounts it shall appear, that the Expence incurred for such Prisoners maintained in the said Gaol of Newgate shall exceed the Expence of such Prisoners maintained in the said Penitentiary and Bridwell, the Grand Jury shall declare the Amount of such Excess, and the same shall be paid to the Treasurer of the said City by the proper Officer of such Penitentiary and Bridwell, or either of them, in such Manner and in such Proportions as shall be directed by the Warrant of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, for the time being.

and of Prisoners in Newgate.

Expence of Expence of Penitentiary or Bridwell Proceedings.

Expence of Expence of Newgate Proceedings.

Offenders may be committed to any Penitentiary House within the County.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, wherever any Person shall be lawfully convicted before any Court, or Judge or Justice of the Peace, of any Offence, and shall be punishable by Imprisonment, it shall and may be lawful for such Court or Judge or Justice to sentence such Offender to be confined in any Penitentiary House within the County, County of a City or County of a Town, where such Offender shall be convicted; and such Offender shall and may be committed to and detained in such Penitentiary House accordingly, any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding; and in all cases, where any one Penitentiary House shall have been or shall be built, repaired or enlarged at the joint Expence of any Two Counties, or Counties of Cities or Counties of Towns, it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Justice before whom any Offender shall be convicted, in either of the said Counties or Counties of Cities or Towns of any Offence, and shall be punishable by Imprisonment, to sentence such Offender to be confined in such Penitentiary House, although such Penitentiary House may not be locally situated within the County, County of a City or County of a Town, within which such Offender shall be convicted; and such Offender shall and may be committed to and detained in such Penitentiary House accordingly; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Where One Penitentiary for Two Counties, Offender committed through Convenience and to County where Penitentiary situated.

A Deputy appointed in every County, in which Convicts for Transportation are committed. New Dresses for such Convicts.

XLVII. And Whereas great Evils arise from the Detention in County Gaols of Convicts sentenced to Transportation; Be it therefore enacted, That for such County a particular Deputy shall be named by the Lord Lieutenant, or Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to which all Prisoners convicted and sentenced to Transportation shall be transmitted with all possible Expedition; and it shall and may be lawful for the Inspector of the County Gaol, on the Day of such Transmission, to take into the Stores of the Gaol all Prison Dresses belonging to the said Convicts, and to issue to such Convicts new Dresses, an Account of the Amount of the Costs of which shall be delivered by such Inspector to the Collector of Excise of the District in which such Gaol shall be situated, upon Oath; and thereupon it shall be lawful for such Collector of Excise to pay such Amount to such Inspector out of any Public Moneys in the Hands of such Collector of Excise.

20 G. 3. c. 105. § 28.

This is a Land purchased under Valuation by James under Warrant, though improperly devised, declared valid;

XLVIII. And Whereas by the said heretofore recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, it is among other things provided, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for building or enlarging Gaols or other Prisons therein mentioned, or any Three or more of them, to issue their Warrants or Precepts for impaneling Juries for the Valuation of Lands or Tenements necessary for such Purpose, to the Sheriff of the County, County of a City or County of a Town, to return a sufficient Panel: And Whereas Lands and Tenements have been from time to time purchased under Valuations made by such Juries; but Doubts have in some Instances arisen as to the Sheriff to whom such Precept ought to have been directed, and it is expedient that such Valuations and Purchases should be established, and such Doubts prevented for the future; Be it therefore enacted, That the Title of any Lands, Grounds, Houses, Tenements or Buildings, heretofore purchased under the Provisions of the said recited Act, for any of the Purposes therein mentioned, shall be and be considered good, valid

valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, notwithstanding any Objections that may arise or be made therein on account of any Warrant or Precept of any such Commissioners having been directed to a Sheriff to whom any such Warrant or Precept ought not to have been directed, and notwithstanding any Error that may have arisen from or by reason of such Misdirection in any of the subsequent Proceedings; and that from and after the passing of this Act, in all cases wherein any such Commissioners shall proceed to require a Jury to be impanelled under the said recited Act, for any of the Purposes therein mentioned, the Warrant or Precept for that Purpose shall be directed to the Sheriff of the County, County of a City or a County of a Town, wherein the Land, Ground, Tenements or Hereditaments as to be purchased respectively shall be situate: Provided always, that if such Prison shall belong to a County at large, and shall be situate or intended to be built within any County, County of a City or County of a Town, and the Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased shall be the Estate of or belonging to the Corporation of such County of a City or County of a Town, or to any Corporation within the same, then and in every such case such Precepts shall be directed to the Sheriff of such County at large.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no new Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction or other Prison, shall be erected in any County, County of a City or County of a Town, in Ireland, without the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, for that Purpose first had and obtained; such Consent and Approbation to be signified by the Chief Secretary or Under Secretary of such Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors for the time being.

L. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of any County, County of a City, or County of a Town, in Ireland, to present any Sum or Sums of Money to be raised for the repairing or enlarging of, or for the making any Addition to any Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction or other Prison, in Ireland, and so direct that such Presentment shall be raised by Half Yearly or Yearly Sums or Instalments, in like manner as Grand Juries are by the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign authorized to do, for the building of any new Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction or other Prison; and that as soon as any such Presentment shall be made, or at any time after the making of such Presentment, and before the Completion of such Work, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, for the time being, if he or they think proper so to do, to cause such Advances to be made out of the Consolidated Fund to the Treasurer of such County, County of a City or County of a Town, on the Faith of such Presentment, as by the said recited Act are authorized with respect to Advances on the Faith of Presentments made for the building any new Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction or other Prison; and it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons to advance any Sum or Sums on the Faith of such Presentment, and all such Advances shall be made, and shall be applied and repaid in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations and Directions in all respects, as are contained in the said recited Act with respect to Advances authorized to be made by the said recited Act, in case of Presentments for building any new Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction or other Prison.

LI. And be it further enacted, That there shall be hung up in a conspicuous manner in the Chapels and Day Rooms of each and every Prison in Ireland, a Notice in the following Words, *videlicet*,

NOTICE is hereby given, that all Prison Fees whatsoever are abolished by Act of Parliament; and any Gaoler, Turnkey, Clerk of the Crown, Clerk of the Peace or his or their Deputy or Deputies, or other Officer, taking or demanding any Fee, Gratuity or Reward, is thereby subject to a Penalty of Five Pounds; and that the Abolition of such Fees extends to Persons confined for Debt.

LII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all the Acts and Duties to be performed by the several Grand Juries at the Assizes under this Act, may in the County of Dublin and County of the City of Dublin, be performed by the Grand Juries at the assizes Term, *duo* set and repeated.

LIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act before contained shall extend to the Marshals of the Four Courts of the City of Dublin, nor to the Marshals of the City of Dublin; save and except such Enactments as provide for the Dresses, Diet and Furnitures of the poor Prisoners.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended or repealed within this present Session of Parliament.

such Warrants
is to be directed to Sheriff
of County where
Lands be.

Exception as to
Lands belonging
to a Town
Corporation
where a County
Gaol is to be
built.

No Gaol to be
built without
Consent of
Lord Lieutenant.

Presentments
may be made
for applying or
enlarging
Gaols.

Lord Lieutenant
may order
Advances out
of Consolidated
Fund in Treasurers
of County.

Advances of
Money on Faith
of Presentments.

Notice put up
in Prisons that
Fees abolished.

Provision to
Grand Juries
in Dublin.

Provision for
Marshals
Courts.

Act may be al-
tered, &c. this
Session.

SCHEDULE (A.)
INSTRUCTIONS to be prefixed to the Provision Book of every Gaol.

The Grand Jury of each County will determine from the Three Descriptions of Dietary, detailed in the Provision Book, which may be most suitable to the Circumstances of the County; and such Dietary is to be posted up in some conspicuous Part of the Prison, and used throughout the Gaol. The Columns under the Head of the Two other Dietary Tables will of course remain Blank.

A Pass Book is to be kept with the Contractors for each Article of Provision consumed in the Gaol, in which the Amount of Quantity of each Article is to be entered as it is supplied. When a Payment is to be made, the Provision Book and Pass Books are to be made up, to ascertain that the Quantity used of each Article, together with the Quantity in Store, corresponds with the Quantity laid in, and with the regulated Allowances. The Blank Columns at the End of the Account are intended for any extra Supplies, as where Turf is used as Fuel, or under any other extra Circumstances.

When any Man is placed on Diet below the regulated one, his Allowance of each Article composing the usual Diet will make a Deduction in the Columns in which the Amount of that Article is stated; this Deduction from the regular Calculation will be explained by a N. B. at the Foot of the Account for the Day; as for Example "N. B. One Man on Bread and Water."

In the Line of "Brought forward" in the Abstract Account, is to be inserted the Total Issue, from the Day of last Settlement of the Books.

I [or we] approve the Regulations contained in this Book,
Dublin, 1822.

{ Judge or Judges of the
Court of King's Bench.

Schedule (A.) continued — Gaol. — Daily Return of Prisoners and Supplies.

No. 1.	Number of Class.	No. confined.	Discharged this Day.	Confined this Day.	No. not on Good Allowance.	No. of Poor Prisoners	Sick in Hospital.	Food Exp.		Mixed Exp.			Hospital Exp.			
								Bread Exp.	Meat Exp.	3 oz. Bread for Struck-out.	4 lbs. of Potatoes.	1 Pint of New Milk.	1 Pint of Buttermilk.	Coal used.		Stove used, 25 lbs. to a Day.
2.	-	-						1 Quart of New Milk.	5 lbs. to each Man.							
3.	-	-						1 Pint of New Milk.	1 Pint of Buttermilk.							
4.	-	-								3 oz. Bread for Struck-out.	4 lbs. of Potatoes.	1 Pint of New Milk.	1 Pint of Buttermilk.			
5.	-	-														
6.	-	-														
7.	-	-														
8.	-	-														
9.	-	-														
10.	-	-														
Other																

Schedule (A.) continued.—Abstract of Daily Consumption.

	Wool for Scouring.		Sweet Milk.			Butter Milk.			Beef.		Mutton.		Dressed.		Potatoes, lbs.	Coal.			Turf.		Straw.			
	lbs.	Qrs.	Gallons.	Quarts.	Pints.	Gallons.	Quarts.	Pints.	lbs.	Qrs.	lbs.	Qrs.	lbs.	Qrs.		Tons.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Cents.	Quarters.	lbs.			
Issued this Day																								
Brought forward																								

SCHEDULE (14)

ANNUAL INSPECTION RETURN of Bedding, &c.—

Gaol.

No. of Class.	Rated Number of Prisoners.	Blankets.		Prison Dresses.		Iron Bedsteads or equivalents.		Bed Ticklers.	
		In Store.	Deficient.	In Store.	Deficient.	In Store.	Deficient.	In Store.	Deficient.
1.	- - -								
2.	- - -								
3.	- - -								
4.	- - -								
5.	- - -								
6.	- - -								
7.	- - -								
8.	- - -								
9.	- - -								
10.	- - -								
Hospital	- - -								
Total	-								

I, Inspector General of Prisons, do certify, That I have inspected the Bedding, Clothing, and Furnitures of the different Classes in the Gaol of _____, and that the following Articles appear to be deficient from unavoidable Wear and Tear since last Inspection; viz. Blankets, Bedsteads, Prison Dresses, Bed Ticklers; I do therefore direct the Local Inspector of the said Gaol to provide such deficient Articles, at reasonable Prices, and to furnish an Account of the Expenses thereof to the Collector of Excise at _____, pursuant to an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled *(See verbatim the Title of the Act.)*

Inspector General of Prisons.

SCHEDULE (C.)

ANNUAL RETURN of Articles supplied for Goals, as ordered by the Inspector General of Prisons.

Description of Articles.	From whom purchased.	No. of Articles.	Amount of each.	Total Amount.		
				£.	s.	d.
Baskets - - - -						
Bed Tickets - - -						
Prison Dresses - - -						
Belts &c - - - -						
Cots - - - -						
Total Amount - - - -				£		

A. B. Local Inspector of the Goal at _____ came before me this Day, and made Oath, that the Articles above stated are a true Account of Articles ordered by the Inspector General of Prisons, for the Use of the said Goal, pursuant to an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intitled [*See at foot the Title of this Act.*] and that the same were had in on the best practicable Terms, and are charged at Cost Prices, and that no Profit is made on the Purchase thereof by him, or by any other Person for his Use.

Sworn before me this _____ Day of _____

} Collector of Excise.

SCHEDULE (D.)

QUARTERLY RETURN of Prisoners in

Bridewell, for the Quarter ending

Prisoner's Name.	Whether able to support themselves, or poor Prisoners.	By whom received.	Date of Commitment.	By what written Authority or Document committed.	Colour for which received.	By whom discharged.	Date of Discharge.	Wanted forwarded to any or what Goal.	Number of Nights confined.	Amount paid for Subsistence.
Total Amount . . . £										

County of } A. B. Keeper of the Bridewell, came before me the Day, and made Oath on the Holy Evangelists, that the List above
 do wit. } stated contains the Names of every Individual who was confined for One Night or more in the aforesaid Bridewell, during the Three Months
 ending and that the Sums assessed to their respective Names were actually expended in their Support, and that the Prisoners received the different Articles of Prisoners at Cost Price, without any Profit or Gain by the Purchase or Sale thereof to him or any other Person on his behalf, and further, that the poor Prisoners were supplied with Diet according to One of the Three Dietary Tables approved according to Law, and which are posted in the said Bridewell; and further maketh Oath, that the Prisoners who have not received Goal Allowances have been supplied by their Friends with sufficient Food.

Sworn before me

Day of

Collector of Excise of the
District of

SCHEDULE
FORM of Annual Return

1.	2.	3.		4.		5.		6.		7.	8.		9.		10.		11.	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate Sleeping Cells.	Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	Total Number of Prisoners.		Number of Debtors.		Number of Madmen.		Number of Felons.		Number of Prisoners committed in the Course of the Year.	Number of Tried Prisoners.		Number of Untried Prisoners.		Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
<p>Note.—The Total of the Columns 4, 5, No. 5; and the Aggregate of Columns</p>																		
19.— Whether Common Goal, House of Correction or Bridewell?																		
20.— Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendance?																		
21.— Number of Officers, and how appointed?																		
22.— Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms and Airing Yards; and whether the same can be extended or increased?																		
23.— Dietary or other Weekly Allowance, and Weekly Cost per Head?																		
24.— Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?																		
25.— Description of Employment and Hard Labour?																		
26.— Hours of Labour and of Exercise?																		
27.— Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion, to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?																		
28.— Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed?— If not, for what Reasons and what Measures have been taken to remedy the Defect?																		
29.— What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?																		
30.— Attendance of the Surgeons; and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?																		
31.— Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.?																		
32.— Reasons for Punishments by Cudgel?																		
33.— General Observations.																		

C A P. LXV.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for rendering the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, arising in Great Britain, available for the Public Service. [22d July 1822.]

" 59 G. 3. c. 13. continued by 1 G. 4. c. 44. and by 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 95. — First recited Act further continued.

C A P. LXVI.

An Act for authorizing the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to discharge the Exchequer Bills issued to pay the Proprietors of Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, who disclaimed from receiving Four Pounds per Centum Annuities in lieu thereof. [23d July 1822.]

WHEREAS Provision has been made by Parliament for paying off and discharging each of the Proprietors of Five Pounds per Centum Annuities as have disclaimed from accepting Four Pounds per Centum Annuities in lieu thereof, and the Bank of England have made Advances of certain Sums of Money, upon the Security of Exchequer Bills charged upon the Aids or Supplies of One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, towards paying of such Proprietors of Five Pounds per Centum Annuities; and it is expedient that Provision should be made for Paying out of the Sinking Fund a Sum equal to the Principal of the Five Pounds per Centum Annuities so paid off; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, there shall be applied out of the Sinking Fund the Quarterly Sum of Three hundred and forty thousand Pounds, which Quarterly Sum the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall order and direct their Agent to pay to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, the First Quarterly Payment whereof shall commence at the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and Twenty two, in Discharge of the principal Amount of Exchequer Bills placed in the Hands of the said Governor and Company as a Security for the Sums advanced and paid to the Proprietors of Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, until the Whole of the Principal Sum so advanced shall be repaid; and that immediately upon any Payment being made, Exchequer Bills to the Amount of such Payment shall be delivered up by the said Governor and Company to the Paymasters of Exchequer Bills, to be cancelled, who shall thereupon issue and pay to the said Governor and Company Interest upon the said Exchequer Bills from the Day of their Date to the Day upon which the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall have paid the principal Amount contained in such Exchequer Bills; and from and after the Payment and Discharge of the Whole of the principal Money advanced by the said Governor and Company upon such Exchequer Bills, the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall cause to be paid into the Exchequer such a further Sum or Sums of Money as may be equal to the Difference between the Sum or Sums of Money advanced by the said Governor and Company upon the Security of such Exchequer Bills, and the Sum or Sums of Money which may be paid to the Proprietors of such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities on Discharge of the Principal of such Annuities, and the said Sum or Sums of Money so to be paid into the Exchequer shall be applied towards any Aids or Supplies granted to His Majesty in the present Session of Parliament.

C A P. LXVII.

An Act to repeal so much of the Excise Licences' Act of the present Session as regards the carrying on of Trade in more than One Place. [23d July 1822.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to amend and continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, so much of an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of his late Majesty as relates to additional Duties of Excise on Great Britain as Excise Licences*, it is declared, that as Doubts had arisen whether any of the Persons therein mentioned, being a Person required by Law to make Entry at an Office of Excise of the Place in which he, she or they carries or carry on his, her or their Trade or Business, and to whom any such Licence as aforesaid is granted for that Purpose, is or are thereby authorized and empowered to make or manufacture, deal in, retail or sell any of the Commodities herebefore mentioned at more than One Place; and it is expedient to remove such Doubts; Be it therefore declared and enacted, that no One Licence which shall be granted by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise shall authorize or empower any Person or Persons required by Law to make such Entry as aforesaid, to make or manufacture, deal in, retail or sell any Commodity mentioned in such Licence at more than one Place, or in any House, Building or Premises, other than the House, Building or Premises, or the contiguous or adjoining Houses, Buildings or Premises situated at such Place, and held together for the same Purpose or Manufacture, and whereof he, she or they shall have made such lawful Entry, and wherein he, she or they shall make of manufacture, deal in, retail or sell such Commodity at the Time of the granting such Licence: Provided always, that when the Amount or Rate of any such Licence shall depend upon the Quantity of Goods made or manufactured by the Person or Persons to whom the same is to be granted, such Quantity shall be computed from only the respective

Goods made or manufactured by such Person or Persons at the Place or Places in respect of which such Licence is granted, and shall not include Goods made or manufactured by such Person or Persons, at any other Place or Places: And Whereas it is expedient that so much of the recited Act should be repealed: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Act shall be and the same is hereby declared to be repealed and void to all intents and Purposes whatsoever.

So much of recited Act as enacts that no One Licence should authorize the carrying on Trade in more than One Place, repealed.

C A P. LXVIII.

An Act to provide for the Charge of the Addition to the Public Funded Debt of Great Britain and Ireland, for defraying the Expence of Military and Naval Pensions and Civil Superannuations.

[1822 July 1822.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to alter and amend several Acts passed in His present Majesty's Reign relating to the Redemption of the National Debt, and for making further Provisions as respect thereof*, it was enacted and declared, that for the Purpose of the said Act, an Amount of Public Debt, equal to the whole Capital of the Public Debt in perpetual redeemable Annuities existing on the Fifth Day of January One thousand seven hundred and eighty six, should be deemed to be satisfied and discharged, and so much of the Capital Stock so purchased and transferred as therein mentioned, and standing in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, as Parliament by any Act or Acts of the said Session should or might direct, should be cancelled in like manner as if the same had been transferred to the said Commissioners for the Redemption of Land Tax, pursuant to the Provisions of the several Acts thereto relating, in order to make Provision for the Charge of any Addition to be made to the Public Funded Debt of Great Britain by Way of Loan, or in any other manner, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and thirteen: and that when and so soon as such a further Amount of the Capital Funded Debt of Great Britain should have been purchased by the said Commissioners, or transferred to them for the Redemption of Land Tax, or the Purchase of Life Annuities, as, together with the Amount so already purchased or transferred as aforesaid, should have produced an Interest or yearly Dividend equal to Amount to the whole Annual Charge in perpetual redeemable Annuities of the Public Debt of Great Britain existing on the Fifth Day of January One thousand seven hundred and eighty six, the said Commissioners should thereupon certify and declare the same to the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, who should cause the said Certificate and Declaration to be published in the *London Gazette*, and to be laid before Parliament if Parliament should not be then sitting, but if Parliament should not be then sitting, then within Fourteen Days after the next Meeting of Parliament, and so from time to time, whenever such a further Amount of the Capital Funded Debt of Great Britain should have been purchased or transferred as aforesaid, as should be equal to the whole Capital, and should have produced an Interest or Yearly Dividend equal in Amount to the whole annual Charge in perpetual Redeemable Annuities of such Loan contracted since the said Fifth Day of January One thousand seven hundred and eighty six, the said Commissioners should from time to time thereupon, in like manner, certify and declare the same to the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, who should in like manner cause every such Certificate and Declaration to be published in the *London Gazette*, and to be laid before Parliament: and whenever any such Certificate and Declaration should have been so made, published and laid before Parliament as aforesaid, the Amount of Public Debts to which such Certificate and Declaration should relate, should, from time to time, be deemed and taken to be wholly satisfied and discharged, and an equal Amount of Capital Stock standing in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or of the South Sea Company, should be continued to be redeemed by Parliament, and should from time to time be cancelled as above mentioned, at such times and in such Proportions as should be directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament to be passed for that Purpose, in order to make Provision for the Charge of any Addition to be made to the Public Funded Debt of Great Britain, by way of Loan, or in any other manner; and it was thereby further enacted, that whenever the Amount of the Sum to be raised by way of Loan, or in any other manner, which might create an Addition to the Public Funded Debt of Great Britain, in that of any future Year, should exceed the Sum which on the First Day of February should have been or should be estimated to be applicable in the same Year to the Reduction of the National Debt, then and in every such case an annual Sum amounting to the One hundredth Part of the Capital Stock created by so much only of the Money raised by way of Loan, or in any other manner as aforesaid in the Year, as should be equal to the Sum so estimated to be applicable to the Reduction of the National Debt within the same Year, should be issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer to the account of the said Commissioners in the manner directed by the said therein recited Act of the Thirty second Year of His present Majesty; and with respect to the Excess of the Money which might be so raised in any Year by way of Loan, or in any other manner as aforesaid, above the estimated Sum applicable to the Reduction of the National Debt within the same Year, such an annual Sum as should be equal to one Half of the Interest of such Excess should be set apart out of the Money coming to the Consolidated Fund, and should in like manner be issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, to be by them placed to the Account of the said Commissioners:

20 G. 3. c. 33

33

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And Whereas the Sum which on the First Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty was estimated to be applicable in the present Year to the Reduction of the National Debt, amounted to Sixteen millions four hundred and eighty one thousand five hundred and thirty two Pounds: And Whereas an Act was passed in the present Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for appropriating the Surplus conveyed by the Military and Naval Pensions and Civil Appropriations, by vesting an equal Annuity to Trustees for the Payment thereof*: And Whereas the Charge occasioned by the said Act will amount to the annual Sum of Two millions eight hundred thousand Pounds: And Whereas it is expedient to make Provision for such Charge in the manner directed by the said first recited Act: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Sums of Sixty four millions one hundred and sixty nine thousand Pounds Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Annuities, of Seven millions one hundred and eleven thousand six hundred Pounds Three Pounds per Centum Old South Sea Annuities, of Five millions seventy eight thousand Pounds Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Bank Annuities, standing in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, shall, from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, be cancelled, and the Sums of Fourteen millions six hundred and fifteen thousand one hundred Pounds Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuities, of One million two hundred and eighty one thousand five hundred Pounds Three Pounds per Centum New South Sea Annuities, and of Two hundred and thirty one thousand Pounds Three Pounds per Centum South Sea Annuities, of the Year One thousand seven hundred and fifty one, shall, from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, be cancelled, and the Interest or Dividends which would have been payable on the several Sums so cancelled shall from those Days respectively cease to be acted from the Exchequer, or to be charged upon the Consolidated Fund, and the Money which would have been applicable to the Payment thereof shall remain and be a Part of the Growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain and Ireland, for the Purpose of defraying the Charge occasioned by the said recited Act of this Session of Parliament.

C. A. P. LXIX.

An Act to enable the Judges of the several Courts of Record at Westminster, to make Regulations respecting the Fees of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of the said Courts. [29th July 1829]

WHEREAS it is expedient that some Provision should be made for the permanent Regulation and Establishment of the Fees of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice of the several Courts of Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer and Exchequer Chamber, at Westminster, and of the Clerks and other Officers of the Judges of the same Courts; but the same cannot be effectually done without the Authority of Parliament: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Judges of the same Courts respectively for the time being, and they are hereby required to take into their Consideration as well the Reports and Recommendations made by the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the several Commissions issued under the Great Seal, in and subsequent to the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, relating to the said several Officers, Clerks and Ministers, as also the Rights and Duties of such Officers, Clerks and Ministers, and all other Matters relating thereto and connected therewith; and it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, together with either of the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Vice Chancellor of England, or together with either of them, to establish and ordain, by their Discretion, Tables of Fees to be thereafter taken by the several Officers, Clerks and Ministers of the Court of Chancery, and by the Officers of the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, Master of the Rolls and Vice Chancellor respectively, and for any Three or more of the Judges of the said Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer and Exchequer Chamber respectively, to establish and ordain, by their Discretion, Tables of Fees to be thereafter taken by the several Officers, Clerks and Ministers of the same respective Courts, and by the Clerks and other Officers of the Judges thereof respectively; which Tables of Fees shall be entered or enrolled in the public Books or Records of the Courts in which they respectively relate, in such manner as the Persons establishing the same shall think fit.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Fees so established and ordained and so other, shall, from and after the establishment and ordaining thereof, and the Entry or enrolment of such Tables as aforesaid, and after Notice thereof given to the Officer, Clerk or Minister whom they may concern, in such manner as the Persons establishing the said Tables shall direct, be deemed and taken to be the lawful Fees of such Officers, Clerks and Ministers respectively, and shall and may be demanded, received and taken accordingly: Provided always, that if it shall happen that any Duty not provided for in such Tables shall, after the establishing and ordaining thereof, be required to be performed by any of the said Officers, Clerks or Ministers, by or in pursuance of any Act of Parliament or other lawful Authority, then and in every such case, and as often as the case shall happen, it shall and may be lawful for the Court whereof, or to some Judge whereof such Officer, Clerk or Minister shall belong (if the Court shall so think fit), by Rule or Order of the same Court, to be entered or enrolled as aforesaid, to appoint a reasonable Fee or Fees to be taken for the Performance of such Duty, which Fee or Fees so appointed

and no other, shall be from thenceforth deemed to be the lawful Fee or Fees for the Performance of such Duty, and shall and may be demanded, received and taken accordingly.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Persons by whom such Tables shall be established as aforesaid, in and by the same Tables or otherwise, and for their Successors, from time to time, to make such Regulations respecting the Duties of such Officers, Clerks and Ministers, as to their shall seem expedient; which Regulations shall, from the time of the Establishment, ordaining and issuing or entering thereof, be in full Force, with respect to such Officers, Clerks and Ministers respectively.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to any Charges or Fees made or received by any Solicitor or Attorney of the same Courts, or of any of them, in respect of Business done by such Solicitor or Attorney in his Character and Profession only of Solicitor or Attorney, and not as such Officer, Clerk or Minister as aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted, That Extracts of the Tables so ordained and established as aforesaid, shall be kept hung up in some conspicuous Part of the Office or Place of Business of the Officer, Clerk or Minister respectively, whose the same may concern.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall appear to the Persons by whom the said Tables shall be established and ordained, or to their Successors respectively, that in consequence of the Regulations aforesaid, or any of them, Compensation ought to be made in any of the Offices, Clerks or Ministers aforesaid, for any Loss which he may sustain by reason thereof, it shall be lawful for the Persons by whom the said Tables shall be established and ordained as aforesaid, or their Successors respectively, and they are hereby required, to report to His Majesty their Opinion and Recommendation as to such Compensation to be made to such Officers, Clerks and Ministers respectively.

Duties of Officers and Clerks may be regulated.

Act not to extend to Solicitors or Attorneys.

Extracts of Tables of Fees to be hung up.

Compensation whose Loss is sustained, reported to the King.

C A P. LXX.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty three, an Act of the Thirty seventh Year of His late Majesty, for suspending the Operation of an Act of the Seventeenth Year of His late Majesty, for restraining the Negotiation of Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, under a limited Sum, in England. [29th July 1822.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for restraining, for a limited Time, the Negotiation of Promissory Notes and inland Bills of Exchange for Twenty Shillings, or any Sum of Money above that Sum and under Five Pounds: And Whereas the said Act was, by an Act passed in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, made perpetual: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, the said first recited Act, so far as the same relates to the making void of Promissory Notes, Drafts or Undertakings in Writing, payable on Demand to the Bearer thereof, for any Sum less than the Sum of Five Pounds in the Whole, and also to the restraining the publishing or uttering and negotiating of any such Notes, Drafts or Undertakings as aforesaid, was suspended until the First Day of May then next: And Whereas the said Act of the Thirty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty hath by several subsequent Acts been continued and is now in Force until Two Years after the Expiration of the Restriction upon Payments in Cash by the Bank of England; and it is expedient that the same should be further continued: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act of the Thirty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, so far as the same suspends the said Act of the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, shall be further continued until the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty three.

17 G. 3. c. 36.

27 G. 3. c. 16.

37 G. 3. c. 35.

37 G. 3. c. 12
so far as respects
27 G. 3. c. 35
continued.

C A P. LXXI.

An Act to prevent the cruel and improper Treatment of Cattle. [29th July 1822.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to prevent the cruel and improper Treatment of Horses, Mares, Geldings, Mules, Asses, Cows, Heifers, Steers, Oxen, Sheep and other Cattle: Nay it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted: And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons shall wantonly and cruelly beat, abuse or ill treat any Horse, Mare, Gelding, Mule, Ass, Ox, Cow, Heifer, Steer, Sheep or other Cattle, and Complaint on Oath thereof be made to any Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate within whose Jurisdiction such Offence shall be committed, it shall be lawful for such Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate to issue his Summons or Warrant, at his Discretion, to bring the Party or Parties so complained of before him, or any other Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate of the County, City or Place within which such Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate has Jurisdiction, who shall examine upon Oath any Witness or Witnesses who shall appear or be produced to give Information touching such Offence, (which Oath the said Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate is hereby authorized and required to administer), and if the Party or Parties accused shall be convicted of any such Offence, either by his, her or their own Confession, or upon such Information as aforesaid, he, she or they so convicted shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, not less than Two Shillings,

Magistrates empowered to issue a Warrant on Petition against the cruel Treatment of Cattle.

Penalty not paid	Shillings, to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and if the Person or Persons as aforesaid shall refuse or not be able forthwith to pay the Sum aforesaid, every such Offender shall, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of some Justice or Justices of the Peace or other Magistrate within whose Jurisdiction the Person offending shall be convicted, be committed to the House of Correction or some other Prison within the Jurisdiction within which the Offence shall have been committed, there to be kept without Bail or Mainprize for any Time not exceeding Three Months.
Imprisonment.	II. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person shall suffer any Punishment for any Offence committed against this Act, unless the Prosecution for the same be commenced within Ten Days after the offence shall be committed; and that when any Person shall suffer Imprisonment pursuant to this Act, for any Offence contrary thereto, in Default of Payment of any Penalty hereby imposed, such Person shall not be liable afterwards to any such Penalty.
Proceedings are to be quashed for Want of Form.	III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Order or Proceedings to be made or had by or before any Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate by virtue of this Act shall be quashed or vacated for Want of Form, and that the Order of such Justice or other Magistrate shall be final; and that no Proceedings of any such Justice or other Magistrate in pursuance of this Act shall be reversible by Certiorari or otherwise.
Form of Conviction.	IV. And for the more easy and speedy Conviction of Offenders under this Act, be it further enacted, That all and every the Justice and Justices of the Peace, or other Magistrate or Magistrates, before whom any Person or Persons shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any other Form of Words to the same effect, as the case shall happen; (to-wit), <p style="text-align: center;">‘ BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord A. D. _____ is convicted before me, One of His Majesty’s _____ or Mayor or other Magistrate of _____ [as the case may be] either by his own Confession, or on the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses [as the case may be] by virtue of an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled <i>An Act to prevent the cruel and improper Treatment of Cattle</i>, [specifying the Offence, and Time and Place where the same was committed, as the case may be.] Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day and Year above written.’</p>
Justice to order Compensation to Persons wrongfully complained against.	V. And be it further enacted, That if on hearing any such Complaint as is heretofore mentioned, the Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate who shall hear the same shall be of opinion that such Complaint was frivolous or vexatious, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for such Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate to order, adjudge and direct the Person or Persons making such Complaints, to pay to the Party complained of, any Sum of Money not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Shillings, as Compensation for the Trouble and Expence to which such Party may have been put by such Complaint; such Order or Adjudgment to be final between the said Parties, and the Sum thereby ordered or adjudged to be paid and levied in manner as is heretofore provided for enforcing Payment of the Same of Money to be forfeited by the Persons convicted of the Offence heretofore mentioned.
How enforced.	VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any person or persons, for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, it shall be brought or commenced within Six Calendar Months next after every such Cause of Action shall have accrued, and not afterwards, and shall be brought, laid and tried in the County, City or Place in which such Offence shall have been committed, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial or Trials to be had thereon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by authority of this Act; and if the same shall appear to have been so done, or if any such Action or Suit shall not be commenced within the Time before limited, or shall be laid or brought in any other County, City or Place than where the Offence shall have been committed, then and in any such Case the Jury or Juries shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or shall discontinue his Action or Actions, or if Judgment shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants thereon, then and in any of the Cases aforesaid such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and shall have such Remedy for recovering the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or may have for his, her or their Costs in any other Cases by Law.
Limitation of Actions.	
Where tried.	
General Issue.	
Trespass Cases.	

C A P. LXXII.

An Act to amend and render more effectual Two Acts, passed in the Fifty eighth and Fifty ninth Years of His late Majesty, for building and promoting the building of additional Churches in populous Parishes. [22d July 1822.]

‘ **WHEREAS** an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for building and promoting the building of additional Churches in populous Parishes*:
 ‘ And Whereas another Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, for building and promoting the building of additional Churches in populous parishes*: And Whereas it is expedient and necessary that some of the Provisions of the said recited Acts should be amended, and other Provisions thereof explained and enlarged, and that further and additional Provisions should be made, for
 ‘ rendering

rendering the said Two recited Acts more effectual: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Master General and principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance, and also for the Comptroller of the Barrack Department, and also for the principal Officers of any other Public Department, having or holding any Messuages or Buildings, or any Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, for and on behalf of His Majesty, for the public Use of any such Department, by any Grant or Conveyance, signed by the Master General or any Two of the principal Officers of the Ordnance Department; or by any Grant or Conveyance, signed by the Comptroller of the Barrack Department; or by any Grant or Conveyance, signed by any One or more of the principal Officers of any such other Public Department as aforesaid, and uncontravened, as to all such last mentioned Grants or Conveyances, by any Three or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and it shall also be lawful for any and every Body Politic, Corporate and Collegiate, and Corporation Aggregate or Sole, or for any Trustees, Guardians, Commissioners or other Persons having the Control, Care or Management of any Hospitals, Schools, Charitable Foundations, or other Public Institutions, by any Grant or Conveyance signed by or under the Seal of such Body or Corporation respectively, to give, grant and convey any Messuages, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments respectively, and if any such Messuages, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments respectively, shall be Copyhold at the Time of any such Gift, Grant or Conveyance, in any case in which the Lord is willing, to enfranchise the same; to be used as Sites for Churches or Chapels, or for enlarging Sites of Churches or Chapels; or for Church or Chapel Yards or Cemeteries, or for enlarging Sites for Church or Chapel Yards or Cemeteries; or for Passages or Residences for Ecclesiastical Persons; and all such Gifts, Grants and Conveyances shall be made to the Commissioners or such other Person or Persons as shall be specified by the said Commissioners, under the said recited Acts and this Act, to be used for the Purposes thereof; and all such Gifts and Grants may be made and given without any valuable Consideration whatever; and all Conveyances and Assurances made for carrying any such Gifts or Grants into effect, shall be valid and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding; and all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, and all Persons whatsoever as giving, granting and conveying as aforesaid, are hereby indemnified for or in respect of any such Gift, Grant, Conveyance or Enfranchisement, which he, she or they, or any of them, shall respectively make or convey by virtue of or in pursuance and for the Purposes of the said recited Acts and this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Grants, Conveyances and Assurances which shall be made under the Authority of the said recited Acts or this Act, or either of them, of any Messuages, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, whether belonging to His Majesty as Part of the Duchy of Cornwall or of the Duchy of Lancaster, or otherwise or to any Body or Persons whatever, to the said Commissioners, or any other Person or Persons under their Direction, for the Purposes of the recited Acts and this Act, may and shall be made according to the Form following, or in such other Form as the case may require, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will admit, *scilicet*,

¶ I [or We, of the Corporate Title of a Corporation] under the Authority and for the Purposes of an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled "An Act for building and promoting the building of additional Churches in populous Parishes;" and of another Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for building and promoting the building of additional Churches in populous Parishes;" and of another Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend and render more effectual Two Acts passed in the Fifty eighth and Fifty sixth Years of His late Majesty, for building and promoting the building of additional Churches in populous Parishes;" do hereby freely and voluntarily give to His Majesty's Commissioners, [or, to _____] (as the case may require); and by these Presents, freely and voluntarily, and without any valuable Consideration; [If the Lands, or others, are conveyed for a valuable Consideration, leave out the Words in Italics, and insert Do, for and in Consideration of the Sum of _____ to me or us, or the _____] do hereby, under the Authority of the several recited Acts, grant, convey and release to the said _____] All [describing the Premises to be conveyed] and all [any, or our, or the] Right, Title and Interest of [if a Corporation] to and in the same and every Part thereof; to hold to the said _____ and their Successors, for the Purposes of the said several Acts, and to be devoted, when consecrated, to Ecclesiastical Purposes for ever, by virtue and according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said several recited Acts. In Witness whereof, at _____

And all such Conveyances and Assurances shall be valid and effectual in the Law, to all Intents and Purposes, and shall be a complete Bar to all Estates Tail and other Estates, Rights, Titles, Trusts and Interests and Incumbrances whatsoever.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners under the said recited Acts and this Act, to procure and obtain, or require Parishes, Chapels, Townships and Places, to provide and furnish, by all or any of such Ways and Means as are specified in the said recited Acts or either of them or in this Act, in relation to Sites for additional Churches, or for Church or Chapel Yards or Cemeteries, or to accept and receive as Gifts and Grants under and for the Purposes of the said recited

Ordinances and other Public Departments, and all Corporations, Messuages, Lands, &c. for Sites for Churches, &c.

No consideration required in such Grants.

Grants to be Assailed.

Form of Grant or Conveyance.

Valid in Law.

Commissioners may obtain or require Lands or places required for enlarging or re-

building any Church or Chapel, whether contiguous to said Site or not.

Former Acts extended to this Act.

Plans for Buildings at Time of Lease, &c when paid or Forwa. required to make + do.

Commissioners may hold Money for Purpose of Acts, which Interest, not exceeding legal Interest, or without Interest, as they shall think fit.

Leases to be charged on the Church Rates.

Churchwardens may declare the same.

Fines of Chapel, upon 11th Act.

Acts and this Act, and to take Grants of to themselves, or direct Grants of to be made to any other Person specified by them for that Purpose, any such Land or Ground, or additional Land or Ground, as may in the Judgment of the said Commissioners be required for the enlarging or improving any Church or Chapel, and also any Land or Ground which may be required or be convenient for the rebuilding of any Church or Chapel, whether contiguous or not to the present Site thereof; and all the Powers, Authorities, Clauses and Provisions in the said recited Acts or either of them, or in this Act contained, in relation to the obtaining or procuring any Lands or Grounds, or requiring any Lands or Grounds to be provided or furnished by any Parishes or Places for any Sites for additional Churches or any other Purpose of the said recited Acts, shall extend and be construed to extend to the obtaining, procuring, requiring, accepting or receiving, under the Authority of the said recited Acts or this Act or either of them, any Lands or Grounds for the Purposes aforesaid, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if all such Powers and Authority had been given, and all such Clauses and Provisions had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act as to such Lands and Grounds.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or any Interest in or arising out of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, shall be given up, sold or surrendered by, or taken under the Provisions of the said Act or this Act, from any Body Politic or Corporate or Person, only when any such Body Politic, Corporate or Person shall be entitled to take any Fine or Fees upon the removal of any Life or Lives, or of any Lease or Leases upon or of any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, the Amount of the Value of the Interest of such Body Politic or Corporate or Person, which would issue out of the Reversion of such Life or Lives, or Lease or Leases, if the same were removed at the time of such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments being so given up, sold, surrendered or taken, shall be paid to the Body Politic, Corporate or Person entitled thereto, out of the Principal Sum ascertained under the Provisions of the said recited Acts as the Value of such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments; and the Remainder of such Principal Sum shall be applied under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners under the said recited Acts and this Act, to lend and advance to any Parish or Place any such Sum as to the said Commissioners may appear to be required and expedient to lend and advance, for building of any additional Church or Chapel, or Churches or Chapels, or rebuilding or repairing of any such Church or Chapel, or for or towards Completion of the building or rebuilding of any Church or Chapel already commenced or in part built or rebuilt, or for the Payment or Part Payment of any Expenses or Sums due or to become due upon any Contract heretofore made, or which may hereafter be made for any such building or rebuilding, or for the Completion of any such building or rebuilding, or for enlarging or repairing or for the enlarging or improving any Church or Chapel in any Parish or Place, or for the Purchase or sale of the purchasing of any Land or Ground for any Site for any Church or Chapel, or Church or Chapel Yard or Cemetery, or enlarging any Site of Church or Chapel Yard or Cemetery, or for carrying into Execution any other Purposes of the said recited Acts or this Act, for any such Period or Term as the Commissioners shall think fit, upon Payment for any such Loan or Advance of such annual Interest, not exceeding Five Pence per Centum *per Annum* or without any Interest, if under special Circumstances they shall think it expedient and fit, either for any Part or for the Whole of the Term or Period for which such Loan or Advance shall be made, as the said Commissioners shall, under all the Circumstances, Judge proper; and such Loans and Advances shall be repaid at such times and in such manner and by such Instalments as shall be settled by the Commissioners in that Behalf, and shall be charged and chargeable upon the Church Rates of the Parishes or Places or upon Rates to be made for that Purpose, as is provided in the said recited Acts in relation to Advances authorized by the said recited Acts; and the Amount of all such Advances when repaid, and of all Interest paid upon any such Advances to the said Commissioners, shall be applied to the Purposes of the said recited Acts and this Act, any thing in the said recited Acts or either of them to the contrary notwithstanding; and it shall be lawful for the Church or Chapel Wardens of any such Parish or Place, and they and each of them are hereby empowered, authorized and required, to declare any such Loan or Advance, and also every other Loan or Advance made under the Authority of the said recited Acts and this Act, as be applied to any of the Purposes thereof, to be chargeable and charged upon the Church Rates of such Parish or Place, by any Instrument in the Form hereinafter mentioned or in such other Form being as near thereto as the Nature of the case will admit, or the circumstances of the case shall require:

WHEREAS His Majesty's Commissioners for building New Churches, acting under the Authority of and in pursuance of the Provisions contained in the several Acts passed for the building and repairing the building of Churches in populous Parishes, or A. B. of and C. D. of have [read clearly the Loan and Advance and Terms, at aforesaid;] We therefore I, A. B. being of the Church [or Chapel] Wardens of [describe them] Do, by these Presents, charge the said [describe the Parish or Place] with the Repayment thereof, according to the Terms and Conditions above stated, and do hereby, in pursuance of the Provisions of the said Acts or some or one of them, declare that the said Sum of [state the sum] is and shall continue to be chargeable and charged upon the Church [or Chapel] Rates now raised or hereafter to be raised in the said [Parish, or aforesaid] and the said Sum of [state the sum] together with the Interest, is fully repaid according to the Terms and Conditions above set forth. Witness, at aforesaid.

VI. And

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Church or Chapel Wardens of any Parish or Place, to which any Sums or Sums of Money be or are authorized or required to be raised for any of the Purposes of the said recited Acts or this Act, to raise any such Sum or Sums of Money or any Part or Proportion thereof, by the Grant or Grants of any Assent or Assents; Provided always, that no larger or greater Rate of Assent shall be granted or given upon any Life or Lives, for any Money advanced, than is specified in the Tables annexed to an Act passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of the late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for expending certain Duties on Legacies and Maries of Personal Estates, and for granting other Duties therein in certain Cases.*

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and also for any Parish or Place for which any Act or Acts of Parliament shall have been passed in relation to the building or rebuilding or enlarging any Church or Chapel, or enlarging or procuring any Church or Chapel Yard or Cemetery, to raise any Grants or Loans, or give or grant any other Aid or Assistance in procuring Sites for Churches or Chapels, or Land or Grounds for such Church or Chapel Yards or Cemetery, or any Additions thereto, and to use, enforce and apply all the Powers, Authorities, Claims, Regulations and Provisions in the said several Acts and this Act contained, for carrying into Execution any of the Purposes thereof; any thing in any Act or Acts relating to any such Parish or Place to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which any Parish or Place shall not have been able or shall not hereafter be able to procure any Land or Ground for the building or rebuilding any Church or Chapel, or for enlarging any existing Church or Chapel, or for the making of any Yard to any Church or Chapel, or for any Cemetery, or for enlarging any Yard to any Church or Chapel or any Cemetery, by reason of the Inability of any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies, interested in such Land or Ground or any Part thereof, to convey or make a good Title to the same, freed and discharged from all Incumbrances; or that any such Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies, shall be unwilling to treat for the Sale thereof, or cannot agree for such Sale and Purchase, than and in every such case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, if upon Consideration of all the Circumstances of the Case they shall think proper, to take such Land or Ground for any such Purpose as aforesaid, for any such Parish or Place; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners in every such case to use, apply and put in force all such of the Powers and Authorities of the said recited Acts or this Act respectively, as may be necessary for the assessing, ascertaining and paying the Value, and taking and giving Possession of any such Land or Ground; and all the Powers and Authorities in the said recited Acts and this Act contained, in relation to the assessing or ascertaining, and to the paying the same assessed on the Value of, and to the taking and giving Possession of Sites for Churches to be built under the said recited Acts and this Act, shall extend and apply to the assessing and ascertaining, and to the paying the same assessed on the Value, and to the taking and giving Possession of such Land or Ground, as fully and effectually to all intents and Purposes, as if the same were severally and separately repeated and re-enacted for the Purposes aforesaid, any thing in the said recited Acts or either of them or this Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Gift, Chief or other Rent or Rent Charge, either for Term of Years, or for Life or Lives, or in Fee, shall be reserved upon or payable out of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Part of which may be given, sold or taken under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or this Act for the Purposes thereof respectively, and Difficulties may arise as to the apportioning such Rents, and concerning the Portions of any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so given, sold or taken for any Claim in respect of such Rents, and as to the effectually charging the Remainder of such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments with the Remainder of such Rent, it shall be lawful for the Public or Corporate Body or Trustees, or other Persons giving or selling any such Portion of any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or from whom the same may be taken under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or this Act, to apportion any such Rent, with the Consent and Concurrence of the said Commissioners; and the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments used and applied for the Purposes of the said Acts or this Act, shall in every such case be wholly exonerated from any such Rents or any Part thereof, but the remaining Part of such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments shall not be thereby discharged from the remaining Part of the Rent fixed by any such apportionment, and the Rent so apportioned shall in every such case be deemed the entire Rent upon the remaining Part of such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments; and all Remedies by Distress, Entry, Action or otherwise, which might have been used and applied for the Recovery of the original entire Rent, shall be used, enforced and applied for the Recovery of the Rent fixed by such Apportionment.

X. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Parish or Place shall be divided into separate Parishes for Ecclesiastical Purposes, or into separate Districts or Chapels, in which Select Vestries shall be appointed by the Commissioners for such Parishes under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, all the Members of or Persons belonging to the Select Vestry of the original Parish, who shall reside in or belong to the District or Division of the original Church or Chapel of the Parish or Place, shall continue to act as the Vestry of such District or Division, and of the Church or Chapel thereof, in all Matters relating to such Church or Chapel and the Repairs thereof, or to any other Ecclesiastical Matters or Things, or to the Distribution of any Propriety of any Bequests, Gifts or Charities which may confer the Provisions of this Act be assigned to any such District or Division; any thing in the said recited Acts or this Act to the contrary notwithstanding; Provided always, that no

Money may be raised by Assessment.

30 G. 3. c. 22.

Commissioners, &c. to make Loans for purchasing Land, &c. and apply Acts for the Purposes thereof.

Commissioners empowered to take Land for Parishes on paying the Value assessed.

How Value assessed.

Former Acts applied.

Quit and other reserved Rents apportioned.

How for Lands exonerated from such Rents.

Apportioned Rent how for the several Rents.

In cases of Division of Parish, Vestrymen resident in District left in original Parish Church, to continue to act for Ecclesiastical Purposes.

Visitors to
Act only in
Division of their
Residence.

How Deficiency
of Vestrymen
is to be sup-
plied.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Commissioners
may, in case of
Division of
Parishes, ap-
portion and di-
vide the appor-
tionment of
Charitable Gifts
and Debts.

With Consent
of Bishop, &c.
Commissioners
may divert that
Part for Mar-
riages, &c.
In case of
Division into
District Parishes,
shall continue in
Incumbent of
original Church.

Proviso for
Commissioners
with Consent
afore said.

§ 20.
In Case in
which Rectorial
Tithes, &c. are
reserved by
Impropriation,
&c. for convert-
ing Vicarages
into Rectories.

Member of any Select Vestry of any such Parish or Place shall, after any such Division as aforesaid, act in relation to any Matters or Things relating to any Church or Chapel, or Churches or Chapels, or any Repairs thereof, or any Matters or Things relating thereto, or any other Ecclesiastical Matters or Things, except such as are within or belonging or relate to the Division in which he shall reside, and if by reason of any such Division as aforesaid a sufficient Number of such Members of Select Vestry shall not remain resident in the Division of the Parish or Place within which the original Church or Chapel of the Parish or Place shall be situate, according to such Proportion as shall be fixed by the Commissioners or that behalf, regard being had to the Population of such Divisions, and the relative Proportion thereof to the Population of the whole Parish or Place, all such Deficiencies shall be filled up as Deficiencies or Vacancies in such Parish or Place have been heretofore filled up in such Parish or Place: Provided always, that no Member of any such Select Vestry or Inhabitant of any such Parish or Place shall vote in the supplying such Deficiencies, unless resident within the Division of the Parish or Place for which the Member or Members to supply Deficiencies are to be chosen; provided also such Persons so chosen shall not by reason thereof be deemed Members of the Vestry of any such Parish or Place for any other Purpose than such as relate to the Church or Churches, or Chapel or Chapels, or the Ecclesiastical Affairs of the Division of the Parish or Place for which they shall be so chosen, or for the Distribution of any charitable Gifts or Bequests therein; Provided also, that all the Members of the Select Vestry of any such Parish or Place, resident in any other Divisions of any such Parish or Place, shall in every Case be Members of such Vestry, or Vestries as shall be appointed under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or this Act, for the respective Divisions of the Parish or Place in which they shall respectively reside.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, in every Case in which they shall be of Opinion that it will be expedient to divide, or in which the said Commissioners shall have divided any Parish or Place into Two or more distinct and separate Parishes, District Parishes or Chapelries, for Ecclesiastical Purposes, under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, so as to appertain, if the Commissioners shall in their Discretion think it expedient, among such separate Divisions of any such Parish or Place so made separate or distinct Parishes or Chapelries for Ecclesiastical Purposes, any charitable Bequests or Gifts which shall have been made or given to any such Parish or Place, or the Produce thereof; and in any such case, so direct that the Distribution of the Proportions of such Bequests or Gifts, or the Produce thereof, as shall be so appertained to any such separate Division of any such Parish, shall be made and distributed by the Spiritual Person serving the Church or Chapel of any such separate Division, or the Church or Chapelwardens or Select Vestry of any such separate Division, either jointly or severally, as the Commissioners may, in their Discretion (regard being had to the Nature of the Bequest or Gift and the Application thereof) think expedient; and also so appertain among such separate Divisions, any Debts which may have been before the Period of such appertenance contracted or charged upon the Credit of any Church Rates in such Parish or Place, regard being had in all such Appointments to the Circumstances of such Parish or Place, and of the respective Divisions thereof so made separate and distinct for Ecclesiastical Purposes as aforesaid; and all such Appointments shall be registered in the Registry of the Diocese in which the Parish or Place shall be locally situate, and Duplicates thereof shall be deposited with the Churchwardens of each such separate Division as aforesaid, in respect of or in relation to which any such Appointments as aforesaid shall have been made.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, in every case in which any Parish or Place shall be divided, under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, into District Parishes or Places for Ecclesiastical Purposes, with distinct District Churches for each of such Divisions, to order and direct, with the Consent of the Bishop of the Diocese, that all or any Proportion of the Fees, Dues and Emoluments arising and accruing from the Publication of Banns and Celebration of Marriages and from Churchings and Burials, and the making, opening or using any Catacombs, Vault or Ground for Burials, in all or any the several Districts and Divisions of such Parish or extra parochial Place, shall remain with and continue to belong to, and to be received by, or for and on Account of, and to the Use of, and to be accounted for wholly or in part, as the case may require, to the Incumbent of the original Church or Chapel, any thing in the said recited Acts or either of them, or in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and every such Order shall be registered in the Registry of the Diocese, and a Duplicate Copy thereof deposited and kept in the respective Chests of the Churches and Chapels respectively of such Parish or Place: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, with such Consent as aforesaid, at any Time within Five Years after the making of any such original Order or Direction, to amend or in any manner to alter any such Order or Direction or the Appertenance made thereby; and such new Order or Direction or Alteration, when made, shall be registered in manner aforesaid.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to convert any Vicarage of any Parish or Place, or the separate Divisions of any Vicarage of any Parish or Place, divided under the said recited Acts or this Act, into a Rectory or Rectories instead of a Vicarage or Vicarages, in any case in which the Owner or Owners entitled in Fee Simple to the Rectory or Tithes, if as Impropriate Rectory or the Patron entitled in Fee Simple of a Succure Rectory, and also the Incumbent of the Succure Rectory of any such Parish or Place, if the same shall not be void at the Time of any such Conversion, and the Person or Persons (if any) entitled to the absolute Interest in any Lease granted of the Succure Rectory or Tithes, shall be

willing

willing to renounce and release, and resign the Tithes and Glebe and all other Rectorial Rights, Dues and Emoluments of any such Parish or Place, or of any such Property of any such Parish or Place, as shall be satisfactory to such Commissioners, to the Incumbent or Incumbents of such Parish or Parishes, or Place or Places and his or their Successors for ever: and in every such case such Surrender, Restoration or Release, shall be made in such Form and by such Instruments as the Commissioners shall direct; and the said Commissioners shall, by an Instrument in Writing under the Seal of the said Commissioners, direct such Alteration to be made, and Conversion of any such Vicarage or Vicarages into a Rectory or Rectories, from the Period specified in such Instrument, and upon the Conditions as to the Transfer, Restoration or vesting of Tithes, Glebe or other Rectorial Rights, Dues and Emoluments therein mentioned; which Instrument shall be registered in the Registry of the Diocese in which the Parish shall be so altered, and enrolled in the High Court of Chancery; and such Parish or Parishes, Place or Places, shall for ever thereafter be deemed and taken to be, to all Intents and Purposes, a Rectory or Rectories, without Prejudice nevertheless to the Rights and Interests of any other Persons, and the Incumbent or Incumbents of any such Vicarage or Vicarages shall thereupon become and be deemed to be the Rector or Rectors of such Parish or Parishes, or divided Parishes, or Place or Places, without any new Indenture or Proceeding whatever, and shall be entitled to have and use and exercise all such Remedies for the Recovery of their Tithes, Glebe and all other Rectorial Rights, Dues and Emoluments, as Rectors of such Parishes, or divided Parishes, or Place or Places, as fully and effectually as all Intents and Purposes, as if such Parishes had been Rectories, and such Incumbents respectively had been in due Form of Law inducted as Rectors thereof; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners in every such case, immediately after the passing of this Act, and before any such Transfer and Division can be finally arranged, made and completed, to accept and confirm any such Restoration or Release and Resignation of any such Tithes, and accept and record the Consents or Engagements in relation thereto, of any such Incumbent, Patron or Successor Rector and Incumbent (if there shall have been any Incumbent to consent on the time of such Conversion), and Tenant at Tenants, if any, and to proceed to the completing of any such Transfer or Division upon such Consent, for the Purpose of converting any such Vicarage into a Rectory or Rectories; and all such Consents shall in any such case be valid and binding upon the Heirs and Successors and Executors and Administrators respectively, of any such Incumbent, Patron or Successor Rector and Incumbent, Tenant or Tenants, if any Death or Changes shall hereafter occur in any such Patronage or Incumbency, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the Consent had been given and Transfer made by the Incumbent, Patron or Successor Rector and Incumbent, Tenant or Tenants, at the time being, when the Arrangement and Division shall be finally completed: Provided always, that an Incumbent in any such case become liable to the Maintenance or upholding or Repair of more than one House of Residence in any such Parish or Place; and when in any such Parish or Place there shall be more than one House belonging to the Church or Chapels thereof, the Bishop of the Diocese shall decide, order and declare which shall thereafter be deemed the House of Residence, and be upheld and maintained and repaired as such; and the Order of the Bishop in relation thereto shall be registered in the Registry of the Diocese, and a Duplicate Copy of such Order deposited and be kept in the Chest of the Church or Chapel of such Parish or Place.

XIV. Provided always and be it further enacted, That in case the said Commissioners shall think proper to convert into a Rectory or Rectories the Vicarage of any Parish or Place, or separate Division of a Parish or Place which shall be divided, or in which a new Church shall be erected by virtue of the Provisions contained in the said recited Acts or this Act, and the Possessor or Possessors of the Successor Rectory of such Parish or Place for Two or more Lives, by virtue of a Lease granted thereof by a Rector with the Consent of the Patron and Ordinary, shall be desirous of retaining any Manor or other Hereditaments, being the Glebe or Part of the Glebe of the said Rectory, and shall be willing to surrender and release all his, her or their Estate and Interest in the Tithes, and the Residue (if any) of the Glebe of the said Rectory, on condition that such Manor and other Hereditaments shall be vested in him, her or them in Fee Simple, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, if they shall think proper, with the Consent of the Patron of the said Rectory being entitled thereto in Fee Simple and the Incumbent thereof, by any Instrument under the Seal of the said Commissioners, and sealed and delivered by the said Patron and Incumbent (if any), upon the Direction by such Possessor or Possessors of the said Rectory, together with the Patron and Incumbent (if any) thereof, and of the said Commissioners, of such Instruments as are heretofore mentioned or referred to, for surrendering, releasing and vesting all the Rectorial Tithes and Glebe (except the Manor and other Hereditaments to be retained as aforesaid), to release and convey the said Manor and other Hereditaments to such Possessor or Possessors, or such other Person or Persons as he, she, or they shall in that behalf direct, his, her or their Heirs and Assigns for ever; and such Instruments in Writing shall be enrolled in the High Court of Chancery, and upon the Execution thereof the Manor and other Hereditaments comprised therein, with their Appurtenances, and the Fee Simple and Inheritance thereof, shall be absolutely vested in the Person or Persons to whom the same should be thereby released and conveyed, his, her or their Heirs and Assigns for ever, but shall be subject to Tithes in the same manner as if the same had never been part of the Glebe of the said Rectory.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Tenants for Life or in Tail, Husband, Guardians, Trustees and Feoffees in Trust, Committees, Executors and Administrators, and all other Persons and Trustees whatsoever, not only for or on behalf of themselves, their Heirs and Successors, but also for and on behalf

Commissioners by Instrument in Writing to direct same to be done accordingly

Instrument to be registered

New Indenture, &c. not necessary

In such cases, Commissioners may accept and confirm Release and Consent of Tithe

Consents valid in case of Death, &c.

Prevent any liability of Incumbent to Rector

Successor Rector may Release Part of Rectorial Glebe, &c. and retain the Remainder in Fee Simple for the Purpose of converting any Vicarage into a Rectory by the Consent of the Patron

Instruments enrolled

Hereditaments vested, subject to Tithes

Bodies Politic, &c. empowered to give up Rights of Patronage and

Endowments and Benefactions held by them in Trust, to enable the Commissioners to establish the said Churches.

Commissioners may, with Consent of Ordinary, or otherwise, Districts into Districts, where Rectors, &c. obtained and Fees compensated for.

Conversion under Seal and enrolled.

In what case Banns of Marriage may be published in Chapels of Districts.

Acts relating to publishing Banns, &c. to apply to Churches, &c. of extra parochial Places.

Banns to certify Churches, &c. in which Banns published and Marriages celebrated.

Certificates registered, &c. not to be used for want of Certificate, if had in authorized Churches.

Chapels belonging to Parishes with or without

of Certain Trusts, whether Infants, Issue unborn, Lunatics, Idiots, Females Coverts or other Persons or Persons, and to and for all Females Coverts who are or shall be possessed of or entitled to, or interested in their own right, and for every other Person whatsoever who shall be possessed of or entitled to, or interested in any Right of Patronage or of Presentation or Appointment to any Benefice, Dignity, Perpetual Curacy, or of any Spiritual Office to any Church or Chapel, or the Performance of any Ecclesiastical Duties in any Church or Chapel, or for the Trustees of any Endowments or Benefactions for the Use of any Church or Chapel, or the Incumbent thereof or Spiritual Persons serving the same, to surrender any such Right of Patronage, Presentation or Appointment, Endowment or Benefaction, or to enter into or make any Agreement relating thereto, with the said Commissioners and the Bishop of the Diocese, and to attach any contiguous Divisions of any Parish or Place, with Consent of the Parson and Incumbent of the Parish or Place, to any such Chapel, for the Purpose of better enabling the said Commissioners to convert any such Church or Chapel into the Church or Parochial Chapel or Chapel of Ease of a District Parish or Chapelry, and to convert any Chapelry or other Divisions into Districts or separate Parishes for Ecclesiastical Purposes; any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or in any Deed or Deeds, or any Trusts relating thereto respectively, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners and they are hereby empowered, with the Consent of the Ordinary and the Parson and of the Incumbent of the Parish for the time being, or in case of the Refusal of any Incumbent, then with the Consent of the Ordinary upon the next Avoidance, to convert any District Chapelry made under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, into a separate and distinct Parish for Ecclesiastical Purposes, or into a District Parish under the said Acts, in any case in which a suitable House of Residence and such Maintenance as the said Commissioners shall deem competent, can be procured and established for the Use of the Minister of such separate and distinct or District Parish so to be made, and his Successors, and in which a Commission shall be provided to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners and the then Incumbent of the Parish, for all Fees, Oblations, Offerings and other Ecclesiastical Dues which may by such Conversion be transferred to the Minister of such separate and distinct or District Parish so to be made; and every such Conversion shall be made under the Seal of the said Commissioners, and registered in the Registry of the Diocese in which the Parish shall be locally situate and enrolled in the High Court of Chancery, and Duplicate thereof shall be lodged in the Chest of the original Parish Church, and in the Church or Chapel of the separate and distinct or District Parish.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which Marriages are allowed under any of the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or either of them, to be solemnized in any Chapel of a District Chapelry, and in which the Parties, or either of them, contracting such Marriage, shall reside in the District of the Chapelry, or in any other District of any Chapelry, the Banns of Marriage shall be published in the Chapel or Chapels of each of the Districts in which such Parties respectively reside, and no Publication of such Banns in any other Church or Chapel shall be legal, valid or effectual for the Purposes of such Marriage; any thing to the said recited Acts or either of them, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Acts of Parliament, Laws and Customs relating to publishing Banns of Marriage, and to Marriages, Christenings, Churchings and Burials, and the Registering thereof, and to all Ecclesiastical Fees, Oblations or Offerings, shall apply to all extra parochial Places, and to all Divisions and Districts of any extra parochial Places in and for which any Churches or Chapels shall be built or appropriated, under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or this Act, and to the Churches and Chapels thereof, and to the Ecclesiastical Persons having the Care of Souls therein, or serving the same, in like manner, in every respect, as if the same respectively had been ancient, separate and distinct Parishes and Parish Churches by Law, to all Intents and Purposes.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon as Banns of Marriage may be published, and Marriages celebrated and solemnized, in any Church or Chapel under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or this Act, the Bishop of the Diocese within which such Church or Chapel shall be locally situate, whether in any Parish or extra parochial Place or otherwise, shall certify the same, and such Certificate shall be kept in the Chest of the Church or Chapel with the Books of Registry thereof, and a Copy thereof shall be entered in the Books of Registry of Banns and Marriages, and a Duplicate of such Certificate shall be registered in the Registry of the Diocese, and such Certificate shall be deemed and taken to be conclusive Evidence in all Courts, and in all Questions relating to any Banns published or Marriages celebrated or solemnized in any such Church or Chapel, that the same might, according to Law, respectively be published and celebrated and solemnized in such Church or Chapel; and that all Banns published, and Marriages celebrated, solemnized and had in any such Church or Chapel, according to the Laws and Customs in force within the Realm in that Behalf, shall, after the granting of such Certificate, be good, valid, legal and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: Provided always, that no Banns or Marriages respectively published, celebrated, solemnized or had, according to the Laws and Customs in force within the Realm in that Behalf, in any Church or Chapel in which the same are authorized to be respectively published, celebrated, solemnized and had by the said recited Acts or this Act, or either of them, shall be or be deemed or taken to be invalid or illegal, or void or voidable, by reason of any such Certificate not having been duly given, or registered, or entered as heretofore required.

XX. And Whereas Doubts may arise as to the Repairs of Churches or Chapels acquired and appropriated, or built or enlarged or improved in aid of the Churches of Parishes or Places, under the Pro-

* visions of the said recited Acts or this Act; For Remedy and Prevention thereof, be it enacted, That all Chapels acquired and appropriated, or built or enlarged and improved under any of the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or under any Local Acts, in cases in which no Provision is made relating therein to such Local Acts, is Aid of the Churches of the Parishes or Places in which they shall be situated (whether any Districts of any such Parishes shall have been assigned or not to such Chapels as belonging thereto for Ecclesiastical Purposes), shall be repaired by the respective Parishes or Places at large to which such Chapels shall belong, and Rates shall be raised, levied and collected for that Purpose, in like manner in every respect as for the Repair of the Churches of such Parishes and Places, and all the Laws in force for making, raising, levying and collecting Rates for the Repair of Churches, shall be applied and put in force for the raising, making, levying and collecting such Rates for the Repair of such Chapels, as fully and effectually in all Points and Purposes as if the same were severally, separately and specially repeated and re-enacted in this Act for that Purpose, as to the Repairs of such Chapels; any thing in the said recited Acts, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, in any case in which any Division of any Parish already divided, or which may hereafter be divided under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or this Act, shall be again divided, and on which any Church or Chapel shall be built or acquired and appropriated, for the Use of any such new Division, by any Instrument under the Seal of the said Commissioners, to declare that all Liability to any Repairs of the Church or Chapel of the Division from which such new Division shall be so made as aforesaid, shall cease from the Period specified in any such Instrument; and thereupon, from and after such Period, the new Division in which any such Church or Chapel shall be built, acquired and appropriated, shall be liable only to the Repairs of such Church or Chapel, and to the Repairs, for whatever Periods shall remain of the Twenty Years under the said recited Act, of the Church of the original Parish; any thing in the said recited Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, with the Consent of the Bishop and Patron entitled in Fee Simple, in cases where the said Commissioners may not deem it expedient to divide any Parish for Ecclesiastical Purposes, or create separate Districts for Ecclesiastical Purposes therein, either to make a permanent Rent Charge on or to apportion any Part or part exceeding a Society of the Gilds Lands, Tithes, Necessaries or other Endowments, for the Benefit of the Incumbent or Person serving any such Chapel or Chapels in any such Parish, as in their Discretion they may think expedient; Provided always, that the Presentation of every such endowed Chapel shall be vested in the Patron of the Church in which such Chapel or Chapels may appertain.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to transfer any Rights in any Pews, with the Consent of the Curate thereof, in any existing Church or Chapel, belonging to any Person residing in any Division of any Parish or Place in which any new Church or Chapel shall have been or shall be built, acquired or appropriated under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, to the Church or Chapel of the Division in which any such Person or Persons shall reside, for the Purpose of enabling the said Commissioners to make or increase the Number of Free Seats in the Church or Chapel from which such Rights shall be transferred; and the Person from whom any Pews shall be so taken for such Purpose as aforesaid, and to whom any Pews in lieu of their former Pews shall be assigned by the said Commissioners in any other Church or Chapel, shall have, hold and enjoy the same respective Rights and Titles in the Pews so assigned, as they respectively had, hold and enjoyed in their former Pews, or such Right and Title as shall be directed and set forth in such Assignment in lieu thereof, without any Bond, Instrument or other Process than such Assignment as aforesaid; and every such Assignment shall be registered in the Registry of the Diocese in which the Church or Chapel shall be, and a Duplicate thereof deposited in the Chest of the Church or Chapel in which any such Pew shall be so assigned as aforesaid; Provided always, that no larger or greater or other Right shall be given to any Pew in any new Church or Chapel, upon any such Transfer, than belonged to the Organ, Proprietor or Occupier of the Pews in the existing Church or Chapel, in the Pews in respect of which any such Transfer shall be made.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which Seats shall have been fixed upon the Pews in any Church or Chapel under the Provision of the said recited Acts for the Purposes therein specified, Notice shall be given for Six successive Weeks at the End of each Year of all the Pews which are vacant or which will become vacant at the Commencement of the next Year, by affixing the same in Writing upon the Doors of the Church or Chapel and Vestry Room thereof respectively; and all such Pews as shall not be taken at the Rent respectively fixed thereon within Fourteen Days after the Commencement of the ensuing Year, shall in every such case be let to any Inhabitant of any adjoining Parishes or Places in which there shall not be sufficient Accommodation in the Churches and Chapels of the Parish or Place for the Inhabitants thereof, at the Rent respectively so affixed upon such Pews, for any Term not exceeding the End of the Year; and at the Expiration of the Year, and also of every succeeding Year in which any such Pews shall be rented by Inhabitants of any adjoining Parishes, such Pews shall be inserted in the List of vacant Pews, to be taken in Preference by the Inhabitants of the Parish or Place to which the Church or Chapel shall belong; and all such Pews as may not be so taken by any Inhabitant of the Parish or Place, may again be let, and so on from Year to Year, to any Inhabitants of any adjoining Parish or Place; any thing in the said recited Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Division assigned, to be repaired by the Parishes or at large, in the same manner as the Church of the Parish.

Commissioners may divide any Division of Parish divided, or to be divided from any of such Divisions.

Commissioners, with Consent of Bishop, &c. may appropriate or apportion any Part or part exceeding a Society of the Gilds Lands, Tithes, &c. as herein mentioned.

Commissioners may, with Consent of Curate, take for Free Pews Rights from any new Churches, &c. of Divisions, for making Free Seats.

No greater Right given to Occupier of Pews.

Regulation as to letting of Pews.

Preference.

For Assistance
of Poor-Lessons.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Inhabitant to whom any Lease or Demise of any Pew, Seat or Sitting in Church or Chapel, of the Parish or Place or Division or District of which he shall be an Inhabitant, shall be granted for any longer Term than One Year, shall cease to be an Inhabitant of the said Parish, Place, Division or District, or shall discontinue his or her Attendance at the Church or Chapel for the Space of any One Year, then and in every such case his, her or their Lease, Demise, Term, Estate and Interest in such Pew, Seat or Sitting respectively, shall, at the End or Expiration of the then current Year of the said Term or Period, cease and determine to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and such Pew, Seat or Sitting shall and may be again let in like manner hereinafter mentioned.

Churchwardens
may authorize
Parishes to pre-
purchase by ad-
ditional Bound
Grounds.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to authorize and empower any Parish, Chapel, Township or extra parochial Place, which shall be desirous of procuring a Burial Ground, or adding to any existing Church or Chapel Yard or Cemetery, to procure and purchase any such Land or Ground as may be the Opinion of the Commissioners be sufficient and properly situated for a Church or Chapel Yard or Burial Ground, or as an Addition to any existing Church or Chapel Yard or Cemetery (whether such Land or Ground shall be situated within the Parish or Place for the Use of which the same shall be intended), and to make, raise, levy and collect Rates for Purchase thereof, or for the Repayment with Interest of any Money borrowed for the making such Purchase, at such Times and in such Proportions as shall be agreed upon with the Persons or Persons advancing any such Money and approved of by the said Commissioners; and the Churchwardens or Chapelwardens or Persons authorized under the said recited Acts to make Rates for any of the Purposes of the said recited Acts, of any such Parish, Chapel, Township or extra parochial Place, may and shall in every such case use and exercise all the Powers and Authorities in the said recited Acts, for the Purpose of making and completing such Purchase, and also all the Powers and Authorities in the said recited Acts specified, as to making, raising and levying any Rates for any of the Purposes of the said recited Acts; and when any such Land or Ground so purchased shall be situate out of the Bounds of the Parish or Place for which the same is intended, the same shall after consecration become and be deemed Part of such Parish or Place; any Thing in any Act, Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Churchwardens
empowered to
complete
Purchase.

Land purchased
deemed Part of
Parish.

20 G. 3. c. 13.
§ 29

XXVII. And Whereas Provision is made in the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid, for authorizing the renting and allowing of Duties of Customs and Excise upon Materials used in the building of Churches or Chapels under the Provisions of the said recited Acts; and Deaths may arise as to the allowing or renting of such Duties in cases of rebuilding, or enlarging or increasing the Accommodation of Churches and Chapels; For Remedy and Prevention thereof, be it therefore further declared and enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs and Excise of England, Ireland and Scotland respectively, with the Consent and under the Authority in Writing of the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of any Three or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being respectively, to remit all or any Proportion of the Duties of Customs or Excise respectively, or to order the same to be drawn back or repaid, for, upon or in respect of any Stone, Slate, Bricks, Timber or other Materials, which shall have been or shall be lawfully procured for, and have been or shall be used in the rebuilding or enlarging or increasing the Accommodation of any Churches or Chapels under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or this Act, or which have been back or enlarged or increased with the Approbation of the Commissioners (and which Approbation may be at any time certified under their Seal); and such Duties shall, in every such case, be remitted, drawn back or repaid, as the case may be, under such Rules, Regulations and Restrictions, and in such manner as shall be ordered and directed by the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in that behalf, any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Letters Patent
of Customs and
Excise, with
Consent of
Treasury, may
order Draw-back
on Materials for
rebuilding,
&c. Churches.

20 G. 3. c. 13.
§ 30

XXVIII. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid, the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, are authorized to allow the full Amount of Stamp Duties upon Instruments made in relation to the said recited Acts; and it is expedient to make other Provisions in relation to such Stamp Duties; Be it therefore enacted, That no Deed of Gift or Grant, Security, Contract, Agreement, Deed or Conveyance, or other Instrument made for any of the Purposes in the said recited Acts mentioned, or for any other of the Purposes or under any of the Provisions in the said recited Acts or either of them, or of this Act, or for the carrying into execution any of the Powers, Authorities, Regulations, Purposes or Provisions thereof, or therein mentioned respectively, shall be subject to any of the Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Grants, Instru-
ments, Con-
tracts, or Deeds,
not subject to
Stamp Duty.

Title to Sta-
ment to be ques-
tioned after
Five Years
elapsed from
Conveyance in
Commissioners,
&c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That soon and after the Expiration of Five Years after the Transfer or Conveyance of any Messuages, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, to the said Commissioners, or to any Person or Persons for the Use of any Parish or Place, as a Site for any Church or Chapel, or any Church or Chapel Yard or Cemetery, whether such Transfer or Conveyance shall have been by Gift or Grant, or upon or in pursuance of any Sale or Purchase under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or this Act, although no Church or Chapel shall have been before the Expiration of the said Five Years erected or built or consecrated upon such Site, the said Messuages, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments shall become, and be and remain absolutely vested in such Commissioners, or the Person or Persons to whom the same were conveyed, for the Purposes of the said Acts and this Act, free from all Demands or Claims of any Body Politic or Corporate, or Person or Persons

whatever, and without being thereafter subject to any Question as to any Right, Title or Claim thereto, or in any manner affecting the same.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by any Instrument under Seal, with the Consent of the Ordinary and of the Parson and Incumbent of any Parish or Place in which any new Church or Chapel shall have been built, or shall be built, executed or appropriated for the Use of such Parish or Place, instead of the old Church or Chapel of such Parish or Place, under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or this Act, to authorize and direct the Transfer of the Endowments, Emoluments or Rights of or belonging to the old or existing Church or Chapel of such Parish or Place, or to the Minister for the time being thereof, to any such new Church or Chapel to be built, acquired or appropriated in such Parish or Place, had to the Minister thereof for the time being and his Successors; and it shall be lawful in every such case for any Trustees of any Chapel, or of any Rights, Emoluments or Endowments of or belonging to any Church or Chapel, or to the Incumbent of any Church or Chapel for the time, and they are hereby required to transfer all such Rights, Emoluments and Endowments according to the Direction of the said Commissioners as aforesaid; Provided always, that in every such case the Inhabitants of the Parish or Place in which such new Church or Chapel shall be built, shall raise and pay to the said Commissioners towards the Expenses of such new Church or Chapel, either by Subscription or Rate, such Sum as the least as would have been necessary for the Repair of the old Church or Chapel, in case such new Church or Chapel had not been built, and such further Sum as the Inhabitants of such Parish or Place would have been liable to raise in such Parish or Place, for any Purpose relating to the effectual and sufficient Reparation of and maintaining such old Church or Chapel, or the Curate thereof, or any other Expense incident thereto, or to which such Parish or Place would have been liable in respect thereof, in case such new Church or Chapel had not been built; and immediately from and after any such Transfer as aforesaid, all Tithes or Tenths, Modiaes or other Contributions for Tithes or Tenths, and all Emoluments, Dues, Fees, Offerings, Oblations, Obventions and other Profits and Advantages, and all Messuages, Glöbe and other Leases, Tenements or Hereditaments, Rents, Sums of Money or Real or Personal Chattels whatsoever, and all Rights and Privileges whatsoever, and of what Nature or Kind severally, wherewith any such old or existing Church or Chapel then is, or at any Time theretofore had or ought to have been, or at the Time of such Substitution of such new Church or Chapel for any such old or existing Church or Chapel, may be endowed, or to which the Minister thereof then is, or at any Time theretofore was or ought to be entitled, with all the respective Rights, Privileges, Members, Emoluments and Appurtenances thereto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, or to or with the same, or any Part thereof, had, held, used or enjoyed, or accepted, reputed, devised, taken or known as Part, Parcel or Member thereof, or as belonging to such Minister; and the same, together with all Reversions and Remainders, Residue and Residues, yearly and other Rents, Issues, Estates, Rights, Interests, Dividends, Emoluments and Profits, of all and singular any such Messuages, Leases, Hereditaments, Rents or Sums of Money, shall severally and respectively become and be vested in the Parson or Minister for the time being of the new Church or Chapel, and his Successors for ever, in as full and ample a manner as the Parson or Minister of the old or existing Church or Chapel might or could have had, received and enjoyed the same, in case such Substitution or Transfer had not been made and passed; and every such Substitution and Transfer shall be registered in the Registry of the Diocese within which the Place shall be locally situate, and enrolled in the High Court of Chancery; and all Acts of Parliament, Laws and Customs relating to the publishing of Banns of Marriage, and Celebration of Marriages, Christenings, Churchings and Burials, and the respective regulations thereof, and to all Ecclesiastical Fees, Oblations and Offerings, shall apply to every such new Church, in like manner in any respect as to the old Church of the Parish or Place.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which the Commissioners shall build or grant any Sum of Money in Aid of the building of any new Church or Chapel, in any Parish or Place in which the Patronage of or Nomination or Appointment of the Ecclesiastical Person to serve such Church or Chapel shall not belong to His Majesty, or to any Body Politic or Corporate or Collegiate, or any Corporation Sole or Aggregate, or to any Trustees, Commissioners, Directors or other Persons having the Charge, Care or Management of any public or charitable Institution, or to any Trustees of any Church or Chapel, or to any private Person, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, by any Instrument under Seal, to declare that such Patronage, Nomination or Appointment shall, either for ever, or for such time and in such manner as the said Commissioners shall direct, go to or be exercised by the Bishop of the Diocese within whose Jurisdiction as Diocesan such Parish or Place shall be, or if exempt from such Jurisdiction, then by the Bishop of the Diocese in which such Parish or Place shall be locally situate; any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law or Laws, or any Usage or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXII. And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether the Commissioners are empowered to use, exercise and enforce certain of the Provisions of the said recited Acts and this Act, in Aid of the Parishes and Places in certain cases not within the Limitations of the said recited Acts, with respect to the Population or Extent of such Parishes or Places, or which may not come within any of the Regulations of the said recited Acts or this Act, in respect of any Advances or Loans in Aid of such Parishes, or in which Parishes or Places cannot comply with the Regulations and Restrictions contained in the said recited Acts or this Act; Be it therefore declared and enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, in any case in which they shall, under the special Circumstances of any Parish or Place which

Commissioners may transfer Endowments, &c. of existing Churches, &c. to Churches built in lieu thereof, upon Conditions herein before expressed.

Inhabitants where new Church built to contribute.

Transfer respecting Tithes, &c.

Vested in Parson of the old Church, &c.

Transfer registered and enrolled.

Acts, &c. to apply to new Church, &c.

Appointment of Ecclesiastical Person to serve new Churches or Chapels, built by Aid from Commissioners, in certain Cases to belong to Diocesan.

Commissioners may, under special Circumstances to be recorded in their Proceedings, or by special Warrant, &c. for granting Loans, &c. for

Parties not
wishes record
Acts.

shall not be within any of the Provisions of the said recited Acts or this Act, deem it expedient, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to use, exercise and put in Execution all or any of the Provisions of the said recited Acts or this Act, relating to the procuring or taking of any Land or Ground, for the Purpose of procuring for any such Parish or Place, or of aiding in the procuring, for any such Parish or Place, any Land or Ground for any of the Purposes of the said recited Acts or this Act, or for the Purpose of carrying into Execution any of the Provisions of the said recited Acts or this Act with respect to the Division or Consolidation of any Parish or District: Provided nevertheless, that the Commissioners shall in every such case enter in their Proceedings the Names of the Special Grounds and Circumstances under which they shall deem it expedient so to act.

Commissioners
to enter with
Special Cir-
cumstances.

XXXIII. And Whereas Doubts have arisen and may arise as to Grants made by the said Commis-
sioners, in cases in which Trusts have been created by Acts of Parliament or otherwise, in relation to the
Churches or Chapels for which such Grants have been or may be made, and whether the making such
Grants may, under the Provisions of the said recited Acts and this Act, interfere with such Trusts; For
Remedy and Prevention whereof, be it therefore declared and enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said
Commissioners to make any Grant or Grants in relation, or confirm any Grant or Grants heretofore made
for any Church or Chapel in relation to which any Trusts have been created by any Act or Acts of
Parliament, or any Deed or Deeds, or Instrument of Consecration, which may not in all respects con-
form with the Provisions of the said recited Acts or this Act, and to declare at the Time of making or confirm-
ing any such Grant, that any such Trusts shall notwithstanding remain and continue in full Force: Pro-
vided always, that the Commissioners shall, in any such case, enter in their Proceedings the Special
Grounds upon which every such Grant has been made and confirmed; and in every such case such Trusts
shall remain and continue in full Force, any thing in the said recited Acts or this Act, or in the said
Trusts and Regulations, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners
may make or
confirm Grants
heretofore made.

Commissioners
to enter Cir-
cumstances.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which any Grant shall have been or shall
be made of any Land or Ground, for any of the Purposes of the said recited Acts or this Act, as a Gift,
or without any pecuniary Consideration being paid for the same, and in which the Commissioners shall
determine not to apply such Land or Ground to any of the Purposes of the said recited Acts or this Act,
it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to exchange
any such Land or Ground for any other Land or Ground which may, in the Judgment of the said Com-
missioners, be more eligible for the Purpose for which the same was given; or with the Consent of the
Grantor or Grantors thereof, or their Heirs or Successors, to apply such Land or Ground to any other
Ecclesiastical Purpose, either as Glebe or otherwise, for the Use of the Incumbent of the Parish or
Place, or for the Purpose of any parochial or charitable School, or any other charitable or public Pur-
pose relating to any such Parish or Place; or to acquire, without requiring, taking or receiving any pecu-
niary Consideration for such Reacquisition, any such Land or Ground, or any Part thereof, in case
only a Part of any such Land or Ground shall have been applied to the Purposes of the said recited Acts
or this Act, to the Grantor or Grantors thereof, or their Heirs or Successors, any thing in the said recited
Acts or this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners
may convey
Land given for
Purpose of
Acts, and not
used, to Grant-
ors, or their
Heirs or Suc-
cessors, or apply
it otherwise
with consent of
Grantor.

Power for the
Peers of Acts
relating to any
particular
Parish.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or
be construed to extend so repeal or alter, vary or affect, any Powers, Authorities, Clauses or Provisions
contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament passed in the last Session of Parliament, or which may be
passed in this present Session of Parliament, relating to any particular Parish or Place, or to authorize
or empower the Commissioners under the said recited Acts or this Act, to make or enforce any Ord-
ination or Regulation under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or this Act, so as to alter or affect
any such Powers or Authorities as aforesaid or otherwise, contrary to any Clause or Provision contained
in any such Act or Acts of Parliament relating to any particular Parish or Place; and that all the
Powers, Authorities, Clauses, Regulations and Provisions in such local Acts contained, shall remain in
full Force, and be used, enforced and applied in the same manner and by the same Persons, as if this
Act had not passed; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

And the Powers
of Bishops, &c.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That neither this Act nor the said
recited Acts, nor any thing therein or herein contained, nor any Act, Matter or Thing done by or under
the Authority of the same, or of the Commissioners under the said recited Acts or this Act, shall extend
to invalidate or avoid any Ecclesiastical Law or Constitution of the Church of England, or to destroy
any of the Rights or Powers belonging to any Bishop of any Diocese, or any Archbishop, Chancellor
or Official.

Bishop, &c.
may exercise
Ecclesiastical
Jurisdiction

XXXVII. And be it further enacted and declared, That every Bishop of any Diocese and every Arch-
deacon, Chancellor and Official respectively, may at all times hereafter visit, institute and exercise
Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction in all the Parishes to be created or divided by virtue or in pursuance of this
Act, and in every Division or District into which any Parish may be divided under the Provisions of the
said recited Acts or this Act, and in relation to every Church and Chapel within the same, as nearly as
they or any of them may do now therein, and in such manner as in any other Parishes or Places within
his or their Dioceses or Jurisdictions respectively.

Act may be
altered, &c.
this Session.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act
to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

C A P. LXXIII.

An Act for raising a Loan of Seven Millions five hundred thousand Pounds from the Custom-Houses for the Reduction of the National Debt. [22d July 1822.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for raising certain Sums in Commissioners of the East of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied to the Reduction of the National Debt*; And Whereas an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Thirty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for raising a certain Sum in Commissioners of the East of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied to the Reduction of the National Debt*; and to direct the Application of additional Funds, in case of future Loans, to the like Purpose; And Whereas an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to unite and consolidate into One Fund all the Public Revenues of Great Britain and Ireland, and to provide for the Application thereof to the general Service of the United Kingdom*; and by the said last recited Act it is among other things enacted, that so much of the said heretofore recited Act of the Parliament of Ireland, or of any Act for amending the same, as directs that certain Persons shall be Commissioners for carrying into Execution the Purposes of the said Act of the Parliament of Ireland, shall be and the same is thereby repealed; and that from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and sixteens, the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of Great Britain shall be and become Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of the United Kingdom, and that the said Commissioners shall have all such Powers and Authorities as are or may be given in and by any Act or Acts in force in Great Britain or Ireland, relative to the Reduction of the National Debt of Great Britain or the National Debt of Ireland; and that the several Sums which, under and by virtue of several Acts in force in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, are required to be set apart at the Receipt of the Exchequer of Great Britain and the Receipt of the Exchequer of Ireland respectively, on account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of Great Britain, and of the National Debt of Ireland, shall continue to be so set apart; and that all such Sums so set apart, or any Part or Parts thereof, shall and may be issued and paid from time to time into the Bank of England or into the Bank of Ireland, as shall be directed and required by the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the time being, and shall be from time to time applied, under the Direction of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in the Purchase of such Capital Stock, Funds, Debentures or Annuities, or towards any Public Loan, either in Great Britain or Ireland, as shall seem most expedient in the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of the United Kingdom; and that the Order of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of the United Kingdom, shall at all times be sufficient Authority to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and of the Bank of Ireland, for the Application of any Part of the Money from time to time remaining in the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland, or on account of the said Commissioners, to the Purchase of any Stock, Funds, Debentures or Annuities, or towards any Public Loan in Great Britain or Ireland; And Whereas the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, upwards raising the necessary Supplies, have resolved, that the Sum of Seven millions five hundred thousand Pounds be raised by Annuities in manner heretofore mentioned: And Whereas the Commissioners under the said recited Act have agreed to subscribe the said Sum of Seven millions five hundred thousand Pounds in manner heretofore mentioned; that it is eny, Seven millions three hundred and fifty thousand Pounds in Great Britain, and One hundred and fifty thousand Pounds British Currency, being One hundred and sixty two thousand five hundred Pounds Irish Currency, in Ireland: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all the Monies which have heretofore been issued, or are required or directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament to be issued to the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of the United Kingdom, shall continue to be issued and placed to the Account of the said Commissioners as heretofore.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby required, out of the Monies which shall be issued and carried to their Account after the passing of this Act, to order and direct their Agent or Agents or proper Officers, to pay into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, on account of the said Loan of Seven millions five hundred thousand Pounds, so agreed to be subscribed and advanced by the said Commissioners, the Sum of Two millions four hundred thousand Pounds within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Sum of Two millions seven hundred thousand Pounds within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and the Sum of Two millions two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds within the Quarter of the Year ending on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and to pay into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Dublin, the Sum of One hundred and fifty thousand Pounds British Currency, being One hundred and sixty two thousand five hundred Pounds Irish Currency, in the Quarter

See c. 65. post. 21 G. 3. c. 21.

21 G. 3. (13.)

5 G. 5. c. 58. § 13.

The Money heretofore issued to Commissioners of National Debt shall continue to be so issued.

7,500,000. to be paid by the Commissioners to the Proprietors and in the Manner herein mentioned.

of the Year ending on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, in each Proportion, and at such Times in each of such respective Quarters, as the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three or more of them for the time being, shall order and direct: Provided always, that no larger Sum in each Quarter than is before specified, and no further Sum in the Whole than Seven millions five hundred thousand Pounds, shall be so paid and advanced by the said Commissioners.

III. And be it further enacted, That for every One hundred Pounds of the said Sum of Seven millions five hundred thousand Pounds so paid, advanced and contributed by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall be entitled to the Principal Sum of One hundred Pounds in Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum, to commence from the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and to be added to and made One Joint Stock with certain Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum which were reduced from Four Pounds to Three Pounds per Centum by an Act made in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, and to be payable and transferable at the Bank of England at the same time and in the same manner, and subject to the like Redemption, as the said Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Annuities; and to the further Principal Sum of Twenty four Pounds Ten Shillings and Seven Pence in Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum, to commence from the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and to be added to and made One Joint Stock with the Three Pounds per Centum Annuities consolidated by the Acts of the Twenty fifth, Twenty eighth, Twenty ninth, Thirty second and Thirty third Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, and by several subsequent Acts, and to be payable and transferable at the Bank of England at the same time and in the same manner, and subject to the like Redemption, as the said Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuities, which said respective Annuities shall be made Capital Stock in the Names of the said Commissioners; and the Dividends payable thereon shall be charged and chargeable upon, and payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any other Duties and Revenues which shall be appropriated for that Purpose by any Act or Acts of this present Session of Parliament; and such Capital Stock, and the Annuities arising therefrom, shall be deemed Part of the Stock and Annuities applicable by the said Commissioners to the Purposes of the Sinking Fund, and Annual Sums shall be issued for the Redemption thereof as a Sinking Fund, according to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled 'An Act to render more effectual an Act made in the Twenty third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled 'An Act for vesting certain Sums in Commissioners at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied in the Reduction of the National Debt'; and to direct the Application of an additional Sum to the Reduction of the said Debt in case of future Loans; and of another Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled 'An Act to alter and amend several Acts passed in His present Majesty's Reign, relating to the Redemption of the National Debt, and for making further Provisions in respect thereof': Provided always, that the first Quarterly Issue from the Exchequer of the said Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the said Stock created by virtue of this Act, shall commence on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

IV. And be it further enacted, That when the whole of the said Sum of Seven millions three hundred and fifty thousand Pounds shall have been paid into the Exchequer at Westminster, and the whole of the further Sum of One hundred and fifty thousand Pounds British Currency shall have been paid into the Exchequer in Dublin, by or on behalf of the said Commissioners, the Auditor of the said Exchequer at Westminster shall certify to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, that the Sum of Seven millions three hundred and fifty thousand Pounds has been so paid; and a similar Certificate shall be granted by the Auditor of the Exchequer in Dublin, or other proper Officer, that the whole of the said Sum of One hundred and fifty thousand Pounds British Currency has been paid into the Exchequer in Dublin; which Two Certificates the said Auditors or other proper Officers shall cause to be transmitted to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, at their Office in London; and upon the Production and Deposit of the said Two Certificates with the Accountant General of the Bank of England, the Governor and Company of the said Bank shall thereupon cause the Amount of the Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated and Reduced Bank Annuities, at the said Rate of One hundred Pounds of Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Annuities, and Twenty four Pounds Ten Shillings and Seven Pence Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuities, for every One hundred Pounds subscribed and paid by or on behalf of the said Commissioners in pursuance of this Act, to be written and entered to the Credit of the Account of the said Commissioners in the Books kept by the said Governor and Company for entering the Account of the said respective Annuities; and the said Commissioners shall, after the Production and Deposit of the said Certificates at the said Bank, be entitled, at the next Half yearly Period for the Payment of the Dividends upon the Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated and Reduced Annuities respectively which shall ensue after the full Payment of the said respective Sums of Seven millions three hundred and fifty thousand Pounds and One hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, to receive the Dividends upon the Amount of the said Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated and Reduced Annuities which shall have been entered to the Credit of the Account of the said Commissioners, from the Period when such Dividends are directed to commence by this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Lord High Treasurer of the said United Kingdom for the time being, to issue and apply from time to time all such

Commissioners
to receive the
the 12th 1822
to be paid into the
Bank of England
(No 24, 10, 14,
&c. the 2^d of
1822. Contd.)

18 G. 3. c. 25

18 G. 3. c. 25.

When the above
Sum is paid
into the Exche-
quer the Au-
ditors to grant
Certificates, in
which Amount
of the 3 per
Cent. Annuity
shall be speci-
fied and an
Production at
the Bank of Eng-
land, the Stock shall
be placed to the
Credit of the
Commissioners,
who shall be
entitled to the
Dividends.

Treasury may
issue the Money
to such Person

Sum

Sums of Money as shall be so paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer to such Services as shall have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in the present Session of Parliament.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland respectively, to advance or lend to His Majesty, at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, or at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Dublin, upon the Credits of the several Sums to be subscribed and advanced by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in pursuance of this Act, any Sums or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Amount of Seven millions five hundred thousand Pounds raised in virtue of this Act, any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding; so that no greater or higher Sum, by way of Interest, Discount, Gratuity or other Consideration, shall be demanded or taken by such or any of the said Governors and Companies respectively, or by any Person as their Bailiff, than at the Rate of Four Pence per Centum per Annum for any Money so advanced.

[The Amount of the Charge of the Loans by this Act stated and provided for. See Cap. 80. § 1. post.]

C A P. LXXIV.

An Act to amend the Laws relating to Bankrupts under Joint Commissions. [22d July 1822.]

WHEREAS by the Laws now in force relating to Bankrupts, where a Joint Commission has been issued against Two or more Persons, being Partners, under which Commissions One or more and not all of the Bankrupts may be entitled to have such Commission superseded, but may be unable to obtain such Supersedeas without the Consent of some or One of the Bankrupts not entitled to or not consenting to such Supersedeas, which may be attended with great Inconvenience: May it please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, And so it is enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That where a Joint Commission of Bankruptcy has issued, or shall hereafter issue, against Two or more Persons, it shall be lawful for the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, to supersede such Joint Commission as to One or more of the Bankrupts, without Prejudice to the Validity of the Commission as to such One or more of the Bankrupts as to whom such Commission is not ordered to be superseded, or as to his, her or their Certificates or Certificates; but such Commission and Certificates, as to him, her or them, shall continue in full Force and Operation.

C A P. LXXV.

An Act to amend certain Provisions of the Twenty sixth of George the Second, for the better preventing of clandestine Marriages. [22d July 1822.]

WHEREAS it is amongst other Things provided, by an Act passed in the Twenty sixth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing of clandestine Marriages*, that all Marriages solemnized by Licence after the Twentieth fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and fifty four, where either of the Parties (not being a Widower or a Widow) shall be under the Age of Twenty six Years, which shall be had without the Consent of the Father or such of the Parties as under Age (if there living) first had and obtained, or if dead, of the Guardian or Guardians of the Person of the Party so under Age, lawfully appointed, or One of them, or in case there shall be no such Guardian or Guardians, then of the Mother (if living and unmarried), or if there shall be no Mother living and unmarried, then of a Guardian or Guardians of the Person appointed by the Court of Chancery, shall be absolutely null and void, as all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: And whereas great Evils and Injustice have arisen from such Provisions: For Remedy hereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That as much of the said Statute as is herebefore recited, as far as the same relates to any Marriage to be hereafter solemnized, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That in all cases of Marriage had and solemnized by Licence before the passing of this Act, without any such Consent as is required by so much of the said Statute as is herebefore recited, and where the Parties shall have continued to live together as Husband and Wife, till the Death of one of them, or till the passing of this Act, or shall only have discontinued their Cohabitations for the Purpose, or during the pendency of any Proceedings touching the Validity of such Marriage, such Marriages, if not otherwise invalid, shall be deemed to be good and valid to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to render valid any Marriage declared invalid by any Court of competent Jurisdiction, before the passing of this Act, nor any Marriage where either of the Parties shall at any time afterwards, during the Life of the other Party, have lawfully intermarried with any other Person.

IV. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall be taken or deemed to render any Marriage void, the Invalidity of which has been established before the passing of this Act, upon the Trial of any Issue touching its Validity, or touching the Legitimacy of any Person alleged to be the Descendant of the Parties to such Marriage.

as shall here-
been voted

Bank of Eng-
land or Ireland
may advance
Money on the
Credit of the
Loans, after the
Rate of 4 per
Cent.

Where a Joint
Commission of
Bankruptcy has
issued, it may
be superseded
as to One or
more of the
Bankrupts,
without Prejudice
to the
Commission

REG. 11

Repealed.

Marriage so-
lemnized by
Licence without
Consent re-
quired by the
said Act, are
to good.

Act not to ren-
der valid any
Marriage de-
clared invalid

Not Marriages
declared invalid
on Trial.

Not Marriage
where Validity
as Legitimacy
of Children,
brought into
Question, &c.

V. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall be taken or deemed to render void any Marriage, the Validity of which, or the Legitimacy of any Person alleged to be the lawful Descendant of the Parties married, has been duly brought into Question in Proceedings in any Causes or Suits in Law or Equity in which Judgments or Decrees or Orders of Court have been pronounced or made, before the passing of this Act, in consequence of or from the Effect of Proof in Evidence having been made in such Causes or Suits of the Invalidity of such Marriage, or the Illegitimacy of such Descendant.

Property of
Title of Honour
on the Ground
of Invalidity of
Marriage not
affected by
this Act.

VI. Provided further, and be it further enacted, That if at any time before the passing of this Act any Property, Real or Personal, has been in any manner possessed, or any Title of Honour has been in any manner enjoyed by any Person or Persons whatsoever, upon the Ground, or upon the Pretence, or under Colour of the Invalidity of any Marriage, by reason that it was had and solemnized without such Consent as aforesaid, then and in such Case, although no Sentence or Judgment has been pronounced in any Court against the Validity of such Marriage, the Right and Interest in such Property or Title of Honour shall in no manner be affected or prejudiced by this Act, or any thing herein contained, but shall remain and be the same to all Persons, and to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had never been made.

Proviso for Acts
done under the
Authority of
any Court, &c.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to effect or call in question any Act done before the passing of this Act under the Authority of any Court, or in the Administration of any Personal Estate or Effects, or the Execution of any Will or Testament, or the Performance of any Trust.

No Licence
granted till
Oath be made
to the Effect
herein men-
tioned.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Licence for any Marriage shall, from and after the First Day of September in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, be granted by any Person having Authority to grant the same, until Oath shall have been made by the Persons and to the Effect required by this Act; and if such Licence shall be required for the Marriage of Parties, both or either of whom shall be alleged to be of the Age of Twenty one Years, such Parties shall respectively make Oath, that they are respectively, and that each of them believes the other to be, of the full Age of Twenty one Years or upwards; and if both Parties shall be under the Age of Twenty one Years, but shall be alleged to be a Widower and Widow, then each of such Parties shall make Oath accordingly, as to himself and herself, and as to his and her Belief with respect to the other Party; and if One of the Parties shall be of the Age of Twenty one Years, but the other Party shall be under that Age, and a Widower or Widow, both Parties shall make Oath accordingly, as to himself and herself, and as to his and her Belief with respect to the other Party; and if both or either of the Parties shall be under the Age of Twenty one Years, not being a Widower or Widow, both of such Parties shall make Oath accordingly, as to himself and herself, and as to his and her Belief with respect to the other Party; and in such case both Parties shall also make Oath that the Person or Persons whose Consent shall be required by Law to the Marriage of such Parties has been given, and has been signed in the manner required by this Act; and if both or either of the Parties shall be alleged to be of the Age of Twenty one Years, such Licence shall not be granted until there shall be produced, to the Person from whom such Licence shall be required, an Extract or Extracts from the Register of the Baptism of such Parties or Party so alleged to be of the Age of Twenty one Years, if such Register shall be in England and can be found; and each of such Extracts shall be proved upon Oath, by some other Person or Persons, to be a true Extract from such Register, and to relate to the Baptism of the Party to whom the same shall be alleged to relate, or according to the Belief of the Person making such Oath; but if such Register shall not be in England, or cannot be found, then such Licence shall not be granted, unless such Fact shall be proved upon Oath to the Satisfaction of the Person from whom such Licence shall be sought, and unless some Person or Persons, having Knowledge of the Party or Parties so alleged to be of the full Age of Twenty one Years, shall make Oath of the Fact that such Party or Parties is or are of that Age to the Knowledge or Belief of such Person or Persons so making Oath as aforesaid, stating the Grounds for such Knowledge or Belief; and in all cases, except cases of Special Licences to be granted by the Archbishop of Canterbury and his Officers, according to the Provision for that Purpose in the said Act of the Twenty sixth Year of King George the Second, Oath shall also be made, by each of the Parties for whose Marriage a Licence shall be sought, of the Residence of such Parties for the Space of Four Weeks immediately before the granting of such Licence, according to the said Act of Twenty sixth Year of King George the Second.

As to Extracts
from Registers
of Baptism.

As to Oath
being of Age
where no Re-
gister.

Consent of
Persons or
Guardians to
be given in
Writing, signed
in the Presence
of Two Wit-
nesses, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of September, the Consent of any Person or Persons whose Consent shall be required by Law to the Marriage of any Person under the Age of Twenty one Years, not being a Widower or Widow, shall be signified in Writing, signed by such Person or Persons, and the Signature thereof shall be attested by Two or more Witnesses, who shall subscribe their Names to an Attestation of such Signature; and such Consent shall fully describe the Person or Persons giving such Consent, and shall state whether such Person or Persons shall be authorized to give such Consent as lawful Person or as lawful Guardian or Guardians of the Party to whose Marriage such Consent shall be given; and no Licence shall be granted, from and after the said First Day of September, for the Marriage of any Person under the Age of Twenty one Years, not being a Widower or Widow, unless such Consent in Writing shall be delivered to the Person from whose such Licence shall be sought, and unless one of the Witnesses to the giving of such Consent shall make Oath that he or she saw such Consent signed by the Person or Persons who shall appear to have signed the same, and also saw the other Witness to the Attestation of such Signature sign such Attestation, and that the Name of such Person or Persons as subscribed to such Consent, and attesting the Signature thereof, are of the proper Handwriting of such Persons respectively; and some Person, not being One of the

Oath by Wit-
nesses.

Parties

Parties for whose Marriage such Licence shall be sought, shall also make Oath that the Person or Persons, who shall have signed such Consent as lawful Parent or lawful Guardian or Guardians of the Party to whose Marriage such Consent shall be required, is or are, to the best of his or her Knowledge and Belief, the lawful Parent or lawful Guardian or Guardians of such Party, and has or have Authority to give such Consent, and that the Person making such Oath well knows such Parent or Guardian or Guardians, and also the Party to whose Marriage such Consent shall be required.

X. And be it further enacted, That all such Oaths as are required by this Act for the Purpose of obtaining any Licence shall be respectively sworn and taken before a Sovereign of the Person from whom any such Licence as aforesaid shall be sought, or before a Surrogate of some other Person having Power to grant Licences of Marriage; and if any Person or Persons in any Oath to be made and taken in pursuance of this Act, for the Purpose of obtaining any Licence of Marriage, shall knowingly and wilfully swear any Matter or Thing which shall be false or untrue, every Person so offending shall, on Conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of Perjury, and shall suffer the like Pains and Penalties, and incur the same Disabilities, as Persons guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject to and incur; and if any Person shall knowingly and wilfully obtain any Licence for the Marriage of such Person or of any other Person, by Means of any false Oath, or by Means of any false Instrument in Writing, contrary to the Provision of this Act, knowing such Oath or Instrument to be false, such Person being thereof convicted by due course of Law, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and shall be liable to Transportation for Life as a Felon; and if the Person convicted of such Offence shall be One of the Persons who shall have contracted Marriage by Means of such Licence, such Person shall forfeit and lose to the King's Majesty all Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Benefit, Profit and Advantage, which such Person may derive from or be entitled to by virtue of such Marriage, and such Forfeitures shall and may be disposed of in such manner as to His Majesty shall seem fit; any Grant of Forfeitures or other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Oaths and Instruments required by this Act for the Purpose of obtaining any such Licence as aforesaid, shall be duly preserved by the proper Officer or Officers of the Person authorized by Law to grant such Licence, and shall for that Purpose be transmitted by the Officer from whom any such Licence shall be obtained, to the Registrar of the Diocese within which such Licence shall be granted, within Ten Days after such Licence shall have been granted, together with a Copy of the Licence so granted, and shall be there filed and preserved; and the Registrar of such Diocese shall cause an Entry to be made of such Licence and of the several Instruments on which whereof such Licence shall have been granted, in a Calendar to be kept for such Purpose, so that the Copy of such Licence and such several Instruments on which whereof such Licence shall have been granted, may be easily found and resorted to; and all Persons shall be at Liberty to inspect such Calendar and such Copy of Licence, and all such other Instruments as aforesaid, at all reasonable Times.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in every Licence for the Solemnization of any Marriage, which shall be granted after the said First Day of September, the Acts on which such Licence shall have been founded shall be stated, and it shall also be stated that such Acts have been fully proved as required by this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of any Person authorized by Law to grant any such Licence shall not duly observe all the Provisions contained in this Act respecting such Licence, such Officer shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanour, and being thereof duly convicted, shall suffer all the Penalties and Punishment which may be inflicted by Law on a Person guilty of a Misdemeanour.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be deemed authorized by Law to grant any Licence for the Solemnization of any Marriage, except the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, according to the Rights now vested in them respectively, and except the several other Bishops within their respective Dioceses, for the Marriage of Persons, One of whom shall be resident at the time within the Diocese of the Bishop in whose Name such Licence shall be granted, such Residence to be proved in manner herebefore directed; and such Archbishops and Bishops shall make such Orders and Regulations for the Observance of their respective Officers within their respective Jurisdictions, as they shall deem necessary for the more effectual Performance of the Duties of their several Officers within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and if any such Officer shall not duly observe all such Orders and Regulations, such Officer shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanour, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to Punishment as guilty of a Misdemeanour.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That after the Solemnization of any Marriage by Licence, it shall not be lawful to solemnize or invalidate any such Marriage, on the Ground that any of the Forms necessary to constitute Parties to receive a Licence as herebefore enacted have been neglected or have been executed in a manner different from what is herebefore required.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That before the Publication of Banns of Matrimony in any Church or Chapel, pursuant to the Provisions for that Purpose in the said Act of the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Second, there shall be delivered to the proper Minister of the said Church or Chapel an Affidavit or Affidavits in Writing, sworn before such Minister or One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, by the Parties for whose Marriage such Banns shall be required to be published, stating truly the Christian and Surnames of such Parties respectively, and the House or Houses of their respective Abode within such Parish or Chapel, or within an extra parochial Place adjoining to such Parish or Chapel, if both shall abide therein, or of One of such Parties if One only shall abide therein, and the time during which such Parties respectively or One of them, if One only shall

Oaths to be taken before a Sovereign.

Obtaining Licence as before Oath, &c.
Perjury.

Felony.

In what case Forfeiture of Interest under the Marriage.

Oaths to be preserved by the proper Officer.

Calendar and Copy of Licence open to Inspection.

Licence to state Facts on which granted.

Officer granting Licence, neglecting Duty, Misdemeanour.

With whose Power of granting Licence lies.

Officers neglecting duty, Misdemeanour.

Marriage by Licence not invalidated for Infirmity.

Banns Publication of Banns, Affidavit as to Residence, &c., delivered in Writing.

shall abide therein, shall have dwelt in such House or Houses, as Occupier or Occupiers thereof, or as Lodger or Lodgers therein; and such Affidavit or Affidavits shall also state, either that both the Parties for whose Marriage such Banns shall be required to be published have attained the Age of Twenty one Years, or if both of them shall be under such Age, then such Affidavit shall state that both of them are under such Age, and if One of them only shall be under such Age, then such Affidavit shall state that such Party is under such Age; and such Affidavit or Affidavits shall be delivered to such Minister before the Publication of such Banns; and in case any Person shall in any such Affidavit wilfully swear falsely in any Matter contained therein, such Person shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and being thereof convicted by due Course of Law, shall suffer the Pains and Penalties of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and shall forfeit and lose to the King's Majesty all Estate, Benefit, Profit and Advantage which such Person shall derive from the Marriage of such Person in consequence of the Publication of Banns of Matrimony in pursuance of such Affidavit, to be disposed of by His Majesty as he shall see fit; any Grant of Forfeitures or other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That such Banns shall not be published until the true Christian and Surname of the said Persons, and the House or Houses of their respective Abodes within such Parish or Chapel or parochial Place as aforesaid, as stated in such Affidavit, shall be affixed on the principal Door of the Church or Chapel and in some conspicuous Place within the said Church or Chapel, in which such Banns shall be published as aforesaid and shall remain so affixed until the Expiration of the Three Sundays on which such Banns shall be published.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Minister to whom any such Affidavit shall be delivered, for the Purpose of obtaining the Publication of Banns of Matrimony, shall deliver such Affidavit to the Churchwarden or Chapelwarden of the Church or Chapel in which such Banns shall be published, and the same shall be deposited by such Churchwarden or Chapelwarden in a Chest to be provided for this Purpose, and kept in the Church or Chapel in which such Banns shall be published.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That after the Solemnisation of any Marriage under a Publication of Banns, it shall not be necessary in support of such Marriage, to give any Proof of any such Affidavit, nor shall any Evidence be received to prove that such Affidavit was not made and delivered as required by this Act, or any Suit touching the Validity of such Marriage; nor shall such Marriage be avoided for Want of, or by Reason of any Defect in any such Affidavit, or an omission of the true Name or Names of either Party not being used in the Publication of such Banns, or for such Name or Names not having been affixed as aforesaid; but it shall be lawful in support of such Marriage to give Evidence, that the Persons who were actually married by the Names specified in such Publication of Banns were so married, and such Marriage shall be deemed good and valid to all Intents and Purposes, notwithstanding false Names or a false Name, assumed by both or either of the said Parties in the Publication of such Banns, or at the time of the Solemnisation of such Marriage.

XX. And be it further enacted, That whenever a Marriage shall not be had within Twelve Months after the complete Publication of Banns, no Minister shall proceed to the Solemnisation of the same until the Banns shall have been republished on Three several Sundays, in the Form and Manner prescribed in this Act and in the said recited Act of the Twenty sixth of George the Second, or by Licence duly obtained according to the Provisions of this Act.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Clauses and Provisions in this Act, touching the Publication of Banns of Matrimony and touching Marriages solemnised by such Banns, shall commence and have effect on and after the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty two and not before.

XXII. And be it also enacted, That whenever a Marriage shall not be had within Three Months after the Grant of a Licence by any Archbishop, Bishop or any Ordinary or Person having Authority to grant such Licence, no Minister shall proceed to the Solemnisation of Marriage until a new Licence shall here be obtained, or by Banns duly published according to the Provisions of this Act.

XXIII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to the Marriage of any of the Royal Family.

XXIV. Provided likewise, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to any Marriages amongst the People called Quakers, or amongst the People professing the Jewish Religion, where both the Parties to any such Marriage shall be of the People called Quakers or Persons professing the Jewish Religion respectively, nor to any Marriages solemnised beyond the Seas.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be publicly read in all Churches and Public Chapels, by the Parson, Vicar, Minister or Curate of the respective Parishes or Chapels, on some Sunday immediately after Morning Prayer or immediately after Evening Prayer, if there shall be no Morning Service on that Day, in each of the Months of October, November and December, in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and at the same Times on Three several Sundays in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, that is to say, the Sunday next before the Twenty fifth Day of March, Twenty fourth Day of June and Twenty sixth Day of September.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall extend only to that part of the Kingdom called England.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall extend only to that part of the Kingdom called England.

CAP. LXXXVI.

An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for allowing to Distillers for Home Consumption in Scotland a Drawback of a Portion of the Duty on Malt used by them.

[Took July 1822.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for allowing the Distillers of Spirits for Home Consumption in Scotland a Drawback of a Portion of the Duty on Malt used by them, and for the further Prevention of Smuggling of Spirits on the Borders of Scotland and England*, it was among other things enacted, that from and after the First Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, every Distiller in England for Exportation to Scotland, and in Scotland for Exportation to England respectively, should deposit, store and keep all the Spirits by him or her made or distilled at his or her entered Distillery for Exportation as aforesaid, in every Year ending on the First Day of October, in a distinct Warehouse or Warehouses separate and apart from all Spirits made or distilled in any other Year ending as aforesaid, and from all other Spirits, and should in each and every Year ending on the Fifth Day of January pay, lend and pay Duty for in Scotland or England respectively, as the case may be, Nineteen Gallons at the least of Spirits of the Strength of Green sea coast above Hydrometer proof for every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash which should be distilled into Spirits by such Distiller or at such Distillery in the Year ending on the preceding First Day of October, except so much of such Spirits as should, in the like Proportion and computed at the Strength aforesaid, be before the said Fifth Day of January exported by such Distiller or Distillers respectively directly from his or her Stock of Spirits distilled in the Year ending on the preceding First Day of October, to and landed in *Jetts* under the regulations contained and referred to in and by an Act made in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for regulating until the End of the next Session of Parliament the Trade in Spirits between Great Britain and Ireland respectively, and also except so much of such Spirits as should, after being shipped for Exportation as aforesaid, be lost by Shipwreck, and if any such Distiller respectively as aforesaid, should not deposit, store and keep all the Spirits by him or her made or distilled, or made or distilled at his or her entered Distillery for Exportation as aforesaid, in every Year ending on the First Day of October, in a distinct Warehouse or Warehouses, separate and apart from all Spirits made or distilled in any other Year ending as last aforesaid, and from all other Spirits, every such Distiller should forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Gallon of Spirits not deposited, stored, and kept by him or her as aforesaid, or of Five hundred Pounds, at the Election of the Person who should sue or prosecute for the same; and if any such Distiller respectively as aforesaid should in any Year ending on the Fifth Day of January as aforesaid, fail, neglect or refuse to export to, land and pay Duty for in Scotland or England respectively, as the case might be, Nineteen Gallons at the least of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid for every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash which should be distilled into Spirits by such Distiller or at such Distillery in the Year ending on the preceding First Day of October as aforesaid (except as aforesaid), or should not, within One Month after Expiration of such Year ending on the Fifth Day of January, pay Duty in Scotland or England, as the case might be, being that Part of the United Kingdom to which such Quantity of Spirits is by the said recited Act required to be exported, landed and Duty paid as aforesaid, at and after the rate of Duty chargeable by Law for and in respect of such Spirits, for every Gallon of such Spirits hulen or short of such Proportion as aforesaid, which any such Distiller should fail to land and pay Duty for as aforesaid, every such Distiller should for every such Default, Neglect or Refusal as aforesaid, forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Gallon of such Spirits not exported, landed and paid Duty for (except as aforesaid) in each Period as aforesaid: And Whereas the First Day of October which is inserted in the above Provision ought to have been the Thirtieth Day of September: Be it therefore enacted and declared by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act as is above recited shall receive such and the same effect as if the Thirtieth Day of September had been inserted therein in place of the First Day of October, as often as the same occurs therein.

II. And Whereas it is expedient that so much of the said Act passed in the last Session of Parliament as allows a Drawback of a Portion of the Duty on Malt used by Distillers in the Distillation of Spirits should be repealed: Be it enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, so much of the said Act as allows a Drawback of One Shilling to every Distiller in the Distillation of Spirits for Home Consumption in Scotland for every Bushel of Malt used by such Distiller in the Distillation of such Spirits, for and in respect of which Malt the Duty payable by law shall have been paid, shall be and the same is therefore hereby declared to be and thenceforth the same shall be repealed.

III. And be it enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

1822. C. 76.
§ 11.

1822. C. 76.

In recital Act
as to Spirits dis-
tilled for Ex-
portation being
very superior,
20th September
should therefore
inserted instead
of 1st of Oc-
tober.

After Nov 10,
1824,
1822. C. 76.
§ 11.

Repealed

Act may be
altered, Ac.
this Session.

C A P. LXXVII.

An Act for amending the Laws for regulating the Manner of licensing Alehouses in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, and for the more effectually preventing Disorders therein.

[20th July 1822.]

W H E R E A S the several Statutes now in force for regulating the manner of licensing Persons to keep Alehouses, or to sell Ale, Beer and other Liquors by Retail therein, in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, are found to be defective and insufficient, and it is expedient that the Laws concerning such Alehouses, Inns and Victualling Houses, and the licensing thereof, should be amended, and some further Provisions made as to the Mode of granting such Licences: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, every Person to whom the Justices of the Peace or Magistrates shall grant a Licence or Authority to keep a common Inn, Alehouse or Victualling House, or to sell Ale, Beer, Cyder, Perry or other exciseable Liquors by Retail, within that Part of the United Kingdom called England, shall upon such Licence or Authority being granted or issued, enter into a Recognizance to the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of Thirty Pounds, with One sufficient Surety in the Sum of Twenty Pounds, or Two sufficient Sureties in the Sum of Ten Pounds each, which Recognizance, with the Condition thereof, shall be in the Form prescribed by the Schedule to this Act marked (A.), and in case the Person applying for such Licence shall be hindered through Sickness or Infirmary, or any other reasonable Cause, to attend in Person at the Meeting of the said Justices or Magistrates for granting the said Licence or Authority, that then it shall be lawful for them to grant such Licence or Authority upon Two sufficient Sureties entering into such Recognizance, such Surety in the Penalty of Thirty Pounds, for Performance of the Condition of the said Recognizance, and which said Recognizance shall be acknowledged in the Presence of the Majesty, and signed by at least Two of the Justices or Magistrates present at any such Meetings for granting Licences or Authorities, and the same, with the Condition thereof fully written or printed, shall forthwith, or at the next General or Quarter Session of the Peace at which, after granting such Licence or Authority, he was or returned to the Clerk of the Peace, or Person acting as such, for every County, Riding, City, Liberty, Town, Corporation or Place in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, whom such Licence or Authority shall be granted, to be by the said Clerk of the Peace, or such other Person acting as such, duly entered or filed amongst the Records of the Sessions of the Peace: and that for every such Licence or Authority granted without taking such Recognizance, and for every such Recognizance taken and not entered or returned as aforesaid, every Justice of the Peace or Magistrate signing such Licence or Authority shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Three Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence, and every such Licence or Authority to be granted by Justices of the Peace or Magistrates, after the passing of this Act, shall be in the Form prescribed by the Schedule to this Act marked (B.): Provided always, that no Police Officer, Parole, Constable or Headborough shall be Surety for any Innkeeper, Alehouse Keeper or Victualler under this Act.

And for the better preventing the granting of Licences or Authorities to sell and keep or keep Persons, to keep Alehouses or Victualling Houses, or to sell Ale, Beer or other exciseable Liquors by Retail, and the Occurrence of disorderly Conduct in such Houses: Be it further enacted, That no Licence or Authority for such Purposes shall be granted to any Person not thereto licensed or authorized the said proceeding, unless such Person shall produce, at the General Annual Meeting of the Justices or Magistrates to be held for that Purpose, a Certificate under the Hand of the Parson, Vicar or Curate, or of the mayor Part of the Churchwardens, Chapelwardens and Overseers of the Poor, and of Four reputable and substantial Householders and Inhabitants, or such of the Heads of Eight respectable and substantial Householders and Inhabitants of the Parish or Place where the Person applying for such Licence or Authority shall have been inhabited or dwell for a Space of Six Months, which Certificate shall set forth the Number of the House, and the Name of the Street, or other true Description of the House where such Person so dwelt, and also whether he or she was there a Housekeeper or an Innkeeper, and whether such Person, in such last mentioned Parish or Place, kept an Alehouse or Victualling House, and if so, the Sign of such House, and shall also set forth, that such Person is of good Fame, sober Life and Conversation, and a fit and proper Person to be entrusted with a Licence for the Purposes aforesaid; and it shall be intimated in every such Licence or Authority to be granted to any Person not so used at the last General Licensing Day, that such Certificate was produced; and in case such Certificate, in the Form and signed as the Manner aforesaid, shall not, as the Occasions aforesaid, be produced, or the Licence be granted in such last mentioned Cases shall omit to state that such Certificate was so produced, such Licence or Authority shall be null and void; and every such Certificate so required to be produced as such Occasions as aforesaid, shall be assessed to the Recognizance, to be entered into by the Person receiving or obtaining such Licence or Authority as aforesaid, and shall with such Recognizance be sent or returned to the Clerk of the Peace, or Person acting as such as aforesaid: Provided always, that if any Person shall forge or counterfeit any Certificate, or write any Name on any such Certificate, to resemble, imitate or represent the Name of any Parson, Vicar or Curate, or any Churchwarden, Chapelwarden, Overseer of the Poor or other Person directed by this Act to sign such Certificate, with an Intent to deceive the Justices of the Peace granting or having Power to grant such Licences

Persons to whom Licences are granted to enter into Recognizances in Form prescribed by Schedule (A.)

Persons applying for Licences prescribed by Schedule (B.)

Form of Licence

Certificate of good Character to be produced by Persons applying for Licences

What Certificate is to contain

If Certificate not produced, or produced in incorrect Form

Forging or representing any Name for Certificate

Licence or Authority, or shall tender or produce any Paper with such counterfeit Name or Writing thereupon, knowing such Name or Writing to be counterfeit, with Intent to deceive the said Justices, or shall take or receive any Sum or Sum of Money for signing or procuring Signatures to any such Certificate, every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged to be guilty of a Misdemeanour, and shall suffer Punishment accordingly.

III. And by a further Statute, That the Recognizance, in the Form and with the Surety or Sureties hereby required to be entered into on granting Licences or Authorities to Persons to keep Alehouses or Victualling Houses, or to sell Ale, Beer or other excisable Liquors by Retail, and the Certificate in the Form and with the Signatures hereby required to be produced, by Persons not licensed for those Purposes the preceding Year, shall also be entered into and produced by Persons applying for and obtaining such Licences or Authorities, at any Special Meetings of the Justices to be holden for those Purposes, pursuant to the Directions of the Statute made and passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to amend in such of Two Acts, made in the Twenty sixth and Twenty sixth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, as relates to the Sale of Alehouse Keepers, and Victuallers, and for better regulating Alehouses, and the manner of granting such Licences as aforesaid; and also of granting Licences to Persons selling Wine to be drunk in their Houses.*

IV. And by it further enacted, That the Register or Calendar required by Law to be kept by Clerks of the Peace, of Recognizances to be taken and returned by Justices of the Peace, on granting such Licences as aforesaid, shall contain the Names and Places of Abode of the several Sureties who shall so enter into such Recognizances; and that as well the Entries of the Names of such Sureties, as of the other Particulars of such Recognizances already required to be registered, shall also be hereby required to be entered by the respective Clerks of the Peace, or other Persons acting as such, to whom such Recognizances shall be returned; and that for every Recognizance there shall be paid, by the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices taking such Recognizances, to the said Clerk of the Peace, as their Fee for filing or recording the said Recognizances and for making such Entry thereof, and of the Names or Name of the Sureties or Surety to be thereby bound, and for making and delivering Copies of the said Register, as by Law required, the Sum of Two Shillings and no more, which shall be paid to the Clerks of the said Justices by the Persons licensed, or as above the Fees payable by Law to the said Justices' Clerks; and it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons on Application, at all reasonable Times, to see, inspect and examine every such Register, so to be kept by the said Clerks of the Peace, on Payment or Tender made by the Person or Persons requiring the same, to such Clerks of the Peace, of the Sum of One Shilling for every such Inspection or Examination.

V. And by it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful to and for the Clerks to the several Justices of the Peace, to be assembled at any General Annual Meeting for the Purpose of granting Licences or Authorities to Persons to keep Alehouses, or to sell Ale, Beer or other excisable Liquors by Retail, in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, and also at any Special Meeting for the like Purposes to be held pursuant to the Directions of the said Act of the Thirty second Year of the Reign of the said late Majesty, to ask, demand and receive of and from every Person to whom a Licence or Authority, for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be granted, renewed or continued, as and for the Trouble of such Clerks in filing up such Licence or Authority, and taking and returning the Recognizance to be so entered into, the Sum of Five Shillings and no more, over and above the Fees directed to be paid to the several Clerks of the Peace, for filing such Recognizances; and in case any Clerk to such Justices, or other Person acting as such, shall demand or take or receive of or from any Person to whom such Licence or Authority as aforesaid shall hereafter be granted, or renewed or continued, as and for his Fee or Reward for the Trouble of preparing the same, and taking and returning such Recognizance as aforesaid, any further or greater Fee or Reward or Recognizance than the said Sum of Five Shillings, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence, and so Convicted on the Oath of One credible Witness, suffer by the Sum of Five Pounds, to be sued for, recovered, levied and applied in the same manner as any other pecuniary Penalty imposed by this Act may be sued for, recovered, levied and applied.

VI. And by it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person duly licensed to keep an Alehouse or Victualling House, or to sell Ale, Beer or other excisable Liquors by Retail, in any House within that Part of the United Kingdom called England, shall die before the Expiration of such Licence, or if any Person so licensed, or the Executors, Administrators or Assigns of the Person dying so licensed, shall remove from or yield up the Possession of such House as which such Ale, Beer or other Liquors shall by virtue of such Licence be sold, and shall assign such Licence, or in case any such House shall become empty or unoccupied, the late Occupier whereof was duly licensed at the last General Meeting previous to the Time such House became empty and unoccupied, it shall and may be lawful for Two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or Persons acting as such for the County, Riding, City, Liberty, Town Corporate or Place in which the House shall be situate, to grant a Licence or Authority to the Executors, Administrators or Assigns of the Person so dying who shall be nominated by such Removal, or upon the House becoming unoccupied as aforesaid, to open or continue open such House as an Alehouse or Victualling House, or to sell Ale, Beer or other Liquors by Retail as aforesaid therein till the Tench of October then next ensuing, so as the Person applying for such Licence or Authority shall produce such Certificate and enter

Misdemeanour

Recognizances to be entered in Justice's special Meetings to be held for that Purpose.

22 G. 2. c. 25.

Names, &c. of Sureties to be entered in Book.

Fee for filing Recognizance

Registers of Sureties open to public Inspection.

Fees to be paid for Licences.

20 G. 2. c. 25.

Taking more than regular Fees.

Penalty, &c.

Executors, &c. of licensed Person may be continued in Possession of such Licence, open on assigning into the like Recognizances.

Such Recognizances returned to Clerk of the Peace.

General Annual Meetings to be on September.

Allowance for Duty for Time required of Licenses on Renewal.

86 G. E. c. 11.

§ 1

Into such Recognizance with such Surety or Sureties as hereinbefore directed; and every such Recognizance to be taken and entered into at such Special Day of Meeting, and every such Certificate so to be produced, shall be returned to the respective Clerks of the Peace in the same manner as the Recognizances and Certificates to be taken and produced at the said General Annual Meetings of the said Justices are directed to be returned.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all General Annual Meetings of the Justices or Magistrates, for the Purposes of granting Licences to sell Ale, Beer and other excisable Liquors by Retail, as well in Cities and Towns Corporations as in all other Places within that Part of the United Kingdom called England, shall be held in the Month of September in each and every Year; every local Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof in any way notwithstanding.

VIII. Provided always, That all Persons who hold Licences to sell Ale, Beer and other Liquors by Retail, which would expire at a different Period of the Year from that at which they will expire after the passing of this Act, shall be allowed in the Payment of their Duties, upon the first Renewal of their Licences under this Act, for so much of their current Year as shall not have then expired.

IX. And Whereas by the Laws now in force in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, Persons selling Ale, Beer or other excisable Liquors by Retail, are liable and subject to different Penalties and Punishments for disorderly Conduct committed, or permitted in their Houses; and by an Act made and passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act for regulating the Manner of licensing Alehouses in that Part of Great Britain called England, and for the more easy granting Persons selling Ale and other Liquors without Licences*, it is enacted, that any Justice of the Peace for any County, Riding, City, Liberty or Town Corporate, wherein such Licence shall be granted, upon Complaint or Information that such licensed Person had done or committed any Act, Offence or Misdemeanour, whereby in the Judgment of the same Justice the Recognizance of such licensed Person might be forfeited, or the Condition thereof broken, might by Summons under his Hand and Seal require such Person so complained of or informed against to appear at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said County, Riding, City, Liberty or Town Corporate, then and there to answer the Matter of such Complaint or Information, and also might bind the Person or Persons so making such Complaint or Information, or any other Person or Persons, in a Recognizance to appear at such General or Quarter Sessions, and give Evidence against such Person complained of or informed against; and the Justices of the Peace, in their General or Quarter Sessions, should have full Power to direct the Jury which should attend at such Sessions for the Trial of Transgression, or some other Jury of Twelve honest and substantial Men, to be then and there impeached by the Sheriff, without Plea or Reward, to enquire of the Misdemeanour charged in the said Complaint or Information, and if such Jury should find that the Person so complained of or informed against had done any Act whereby the Condition of his Recognizance was broken, such Act being specified in such Complaint or Information, it should or might be lawful for the Court, at such General or Quarter Sessions, to adjudge such Person guilty of the Breach of such Recognizance, which Verdict and Adjudication should be final in all Intents and Purposes; and thereupon the said Justices should order the Recognizance entered into by each Offender to be entered into His Majesty's Court of Exchequer, to be levied to His Majesty's Use; and that the said Person, the Condition of whose Recognizance should be so adjudged to be broken and forfeited, should, from and after such Adjudication, be utterly disabled to sell any Ale, Beer, Cider, Perry, Spontaneous Liquors or Strong Waters, for the Space of Three Years; and any Licence or Licences granted so to be granted to such Person during such Term should be void and of no effect: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said recited Act of the Twenty sixth Year of His late Majesty King George the Second, as relates to the Forfeiture of the Recognizance of any Person licensed to keep a common Alehouse or Victualling House, or to sell Ale, Beer or other excisable Liquors by Retail, and the subsequent Disability of such Party on such Adjudication to hold a Licence for the Space of Three Years, be and the same is hereby repealed; and also that from and after the passing of this Act, the several Statutes and Acts, and Parts of Statutes and Acts following, shall be repealed; that is to say, so much of a Statute passed in the First Year of the Reign of King James the First, as relates to Penalties and Punishments of Inkeepers, Victuallers and Alehouse Keepers for the Offences therein mentioned; and also so much of Two Statutes passed in the Seventh and Twenty first Years respectively of the Reign of King James the First, as relates to the disabling Persons to keep an Alehouse for Three Years in the cases therein mentioned; and also so much of a Statute passed in the First Year of the Reign of King Charles the First, as relates to the Penalty on Alehouse Keepers and Victuallers therein mentioned; and also so much of an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, as relates to the Penalty on Persons licensed to sell any Sorts of Liquors in the case therein mentioned, and which said several Acts and Parts of Acts are hereby repealed accordingly; and that from and after the passing of this Act, every licensed Person selling Ale, Beer or other excisable Liquors by Retail, in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, who shall be lawfully convicted of any Offence against the Condition of any subsisting Recognizance, entered into by such licensed Person, or against the Tenor of any Licence granted and not subsisting or hereafter to be granted, or against the Tenor of the Recognizance by this Act required to be entered into by such licensed Person, or against the Tenor of the Licence to be granted by virtue of this Act, shall for every such Offence forfeit and undergo the several Penalties and Punishments and Disabilities hereinafter mentioned and provided in this behalf; instead and in lieu of the several pecuniary and other Penalties and Disabilities which

Repealed.

1 Jac. I. c. 9

§ 7, 8, 9

1 Jac. I. c. 12.

14, 15, 16, 17.

16.

1 Char. I. c. 6

§ 1.

30 G. E. c. 24.

§ 14, 15.

Repealed.

Offending against Condition of Recognizance.

they are now or immediately before the passing of this Act were liable or subject to by any Law then in Force; (that is to say), for the First Offence a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, with the Costs and Expenses of prosecuting such Offender; and in case thereof Penalty, with the Costs and Expenses of prosecuting such Offender, shall not be paid within the Space of Fourteen Days next after such Conviction, that then the Offender shall suffer Imprisonment for the Space of One Month, in the Common Goal or House of Correction for the County, Riding, City, Liberty, Town Corporate, or Place where such Conviction shall take place, unless he or she shall sooner pay such Penalty, and the Costs, Charges and Expenses of such Conviction, and executing the same; and for the Second Offence a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, and also the Costs and Expenses of prosecuting such Offender; and in case such Penalty, with the Charges and Expenses of executing such Offender the Second Time, shall not be paid within the space of Seven Days next after such Second Conviction, that then the Offender shall suffer Imprisonment for the Space of Two Calendar Months, in such Common Goal or House of Correction as aforesaid, unless he or she shall sooner pay such Second Penalty, and the Costs, Charges and Expenses of such Second Conviction, and executing the same; and for the Third Offence against the Tenor of such Licence or Recognizance, it shall be lawful for any Justices of the Peace of any County, Riding, City, Liberty or Town Corporate, or Place where such Licence shall be granted, and it is hereby required of him, upon Complaint or Information on Oath that such licensed Person hath committed such Third Offence, to issue a Warrant under his Hand and Seal, requiring such Person so complained of or informed against for such last mentioned Offence to appear at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, Riding, City, Liberty, Town Corporate or Place where the Person so complained of or informed against shall reside, there and there to answer to the Matter of such Complaint or Information, and also to bind the Person or Persons who shall make such Complaint or Information, or any other Person or Persons, in a Recognizance to appear at such General or Quarter Sessions and give Evidence against such Person so complained of or informed against; and the Justices of the Peace in their General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall have Power to direct the Jury which shall attend at such Sessions for the Trial of Treason, or some other Jury of Twelve honest and substantial Men, to be then and there imprisoned by the Sheriff, Bailiff or other Chief Officer, without Fee or Reward, to inquire at the Misdemeanor charged in the said last mentioned Complaint or Information; and if such Jury shall find that the Person so complained of or informed against hath committed any Act against the Tenor of the said Recognizance, such Act being specified in the said Complaint or Information, and such Person so complained of or informed against having been Twice previously convicted for Offences against the Tenor of the said Licence and Recognizance, it shall and may be lawful for the Court at such General or Quarter Sessions to adjudge such Person guilty of a Third Offence against the Tenor of and a Breach of the said Recognizance, which Verdict and Adjudication shall be final to all Intents and Purposes; and thereupon the said Justices shall have Power and Authority to punish the Party so to be convicted by Fine, not exceeding the Sum of One hundred Pounds, or at the Discretion of the said Court to declare the said Recognizance as annulled and void by the said Offender to be forfeited, or immediately to adjudge the Licence or Authority granted to such Offender to be forfeited and void; and on such last mentioned Adjudication on such Verdict, such Licence shall nevertheless be void accordingly, and every Licence then held by the said Offender to sell Spirituous Liquors, Cyder, Perry or Brind Sweets, shall thereupon also be void; and the said Person, the Conditions of whose Recognizance shall be so adjudged to be broken and forfeited, shall from and after such last mentioned Adjudication be utterly disabled to sell Ale, Beer, Cyder, Perry, Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, for the Space of Three Years, to be computed from the Time of the Offence committed for which such Adjudication shall be pronounced; any Licence or Licence granted to be granted to such Person during such Term, to be computed as aforesaid, shall be void and of no effect: Provided, that the said Justices may, at the Request of the Prosecutor or Party so complained of or informed against, or either of his or her Sureties, and upon sufficient Cause shewn, adjourn the Hearing and Trial of the said Complaint or Information to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, when the same shall be finally determined: Provided always, that no Recognizance under this Act shall be declared to be forfeited, unless upon being directed so to be by the said Court of General or Quarter Sessions, upon such Third Conviction as aforesaid; and provided also, that if such licensed Person or Persons so complained of or informed against for such last mentioned Offence shall not appear at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace pursuant to the Summons, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices in their General or Quarter Sessions assembled, on Proof of the Service of such Summons, to inquire into the Matter alleged, and on Proof thereof to proceed against the Person or Persons so summoned and not appearing, in the same manner as if such Person or Persons had appeared pursuant to his, her or their Recognizance.

X. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That on every such Enquiry so directed to be made before a Jury as aforesaid, the Production of the Recognizance entered into by the Party complained against, or by his Sureties, and filed with the Clerk of the Peace or Person acting as such, shall be sufficient Evidence of the Fact of such Party so complained against being a Licensed Victualler: Provided always, that if the Jury to be impanelled to try the matter of such Complaint or Information shall, on such Trial, find the Party so complained of or informed against not guilty of the Offence so laid to his or her Charge, or if on the Verdict of guilty by such Jury the Court shall adjudge the Offender to be punished by Fine, or by declaring the Recognizance to be forfeited, instead of voiding the Licence of such Offender as aforesaid, the Party so holding or possessing such Licence shall nevertheless, after such Adjudication of not guilty, or Acquittal by Fine on a Verdict of guilty, be liable to the same

Penalty for
First Offence,
not exceeding
5*l*.

Second Offence,
not exceeding
10*l*.

Third Offence.

Power to appear
in Quarter
Sessions.

Information on
Oath

Jury

Party having
been Twice
convicted.

Penalty not
exceeding 100*l*.
or Licence void,
and Offender
disabled from
selling for
Three Years.

Justice may
propose Trial,
&c.

Recognizance
not forfeited,
unless declared
so by Quarter
Sessions.

Party not ap-
pearing.

Production of
Recognizance
by Clerk of
Peace sufficient
Evidence of
Person com-
plained of being
a Licensed
Victualler.
Fines.

Punish-

Penalties and Disability as any other Licensed Victualler who shall have been Twice convicted of Offences against the Condition of his or her Recognizance, or any subsequent Complaint or Information and Inquiry thereon at such Court or Sessions, for any Offence in Breach of such Recognizance and Licence.

Clarks to Justice to be directed to procure.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where Complaint or Information shall be made against any Person so licensed as aforesaid for a Third Offence against the Tenor of his or her Recognizance, the Justices of the Peace before whom such Complaint or Information shall be made shall, if they shall deem such Offence to amount to a Breach of such Recognizance, and they are hereby required, to order the subsequent Proceedings at the Sessions to obtain an Adjudication on such Complaint or Information to be carried on by the Clerk or Clerks, or the Person or Persons acting as such, to the General Annual Meetings of the Justices for licensing Alehouses and Victualling Houses for the Division or Place where such House shall be situate; and such Clerk or Clerks are hereby authorized and required to conduct such Proceedings accordingly, and the Expenses attending such Proceedings shall, and they are hereby directed to be borne and defrayed out of the Rate or Rates made and levied, or to be made and levied, for the Maintenance of the Pace of the Parish or Place where such Offence shall be committed.

Expenses to be paid out of County Rate.

Two Justices may proceed in a summary Way.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for Two Justices of the Peace for the time being, of the County or Place where any of the Offences against the Act for the Commission of which pecuniary Penalties are imposed shall be committed, to hear and determine the same Offences in a summary Way, which same Justices of the Peace are hereby authorized and required, upon any Information exhibited, or Complaint made in that Behalf or to before them, to summon the Party or Parties accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side (if they shall be required to summon any such Witnesses), and upon the Appearance or Contemps of the Party or Parties accused by not appearing, to proceed to examine and hear the Matter in a summary Way, and also to examine such Witnesses upon Oath as shall be produced thereon, (which Oath the said Justices are hereby empowered to give and administer), and to give their Judgment thereon; and in case they shall convict the Party or Parties so accused or complained against of the Offence laid to his, her or their Charge, and such Party or Parties so convicted shall refuse or neglect to pay the Penalty or Penalties for which he, she or they shall stand convicted within the Time herebefore specified for that Purpose, together with the Costs of such Conviction or Convictions, to be assessed, settled and ascertained as aforesaid, that then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful for such Justices, and they are hereby authorized and required, to issue their Warrant or Warrants under their Hands and Seals for the apprehending and committing to the Common Goal or House of Correction an aforesaid every such Offender, for such Term and in such Manner as the Nature of the Offence shall require, according to the Provisions aforesaid, and the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Persons convicted to be committed for Satisfaction of Penalties

Witnesses not attending when summoned, or refusing to be examined.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence before any such Justices of the Peace touching any of the Matters aforesaid, either on the Part of the Prosecutor or of the Person or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed without a reasonable Excuse for such his, her or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justices of the Peace, or appearing shall refuse to be examined on Oath and give Evidence before such Justices of the Peace before whom the Proceedings shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence the sum of Forty Shillings, to be levied and paid in such Manner and by such Means as are herein before directed as to other pecuniary Penalties.

Penalty, 40s.

Security may be given and taken for the Payment of Penalties.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall think himself, herself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgment or Conviction of any Justices of the Peace for any of the Offences aforesaid, for the Commission of which a pecuniary Penalty is annexed, and shall give Security to the Satisfaction of such Justices of the Peace for the Payment of the Penalty, Costs and Expenses to be expressed in the said Convictions, within Twenty four Hours after the same shall be made, that then and in every such case after such Security given, and not otherwise, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Offender or Offenders to appeal from and against such Conviction or Convictions to the Justices of the Peace assembled at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for such County, Riding, Division, Liberty, City, Town or Place, unless such Sessions of the Peace shall be held within Six Days or less next after such Conviction or Convictions shall be as had or made, and in that case to the Justices of the Peace to be assembled at the next Sessions after such first mentioned Sessions, and not afterwards; and that the Justices of the Peace assembled at such Sessions shall thereupon proceed to hear and determine the Matter of every such Appeal, and their Judgment thereon shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and the Justices of the Peace so assembled at such Sessions are hereby authorized and required to award such Costs as to them shall appear just and reasonable to be paid by either Party, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Five Pounds on any one Appeal.

Appeal.

Judgment final.

Costs.

The preceding penalties Appeal.

XV. And in order to prevent frivolous and vexatious Appeals, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a Conviction in the Form or to the Effect following, extendeth notwithstanding (so the case shall happen to be) shall be good and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, without stating the case, or the Facts or Evidence in any more particular manner; (that is to say),

Form of Convictions.

‘Maddoxes, } BE it remembered, That on this _____ Day of _____ in the Year
A. D. of _____ was duly convicted before us, C. D. and E. F., Two of His
Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of City of _____
of an Offence against the Condition

Condition of a Recognizance entered into by the said A. B. on obtaining a Licence to sell Ale, Beer or other excisable Liquors by Retail, whereby he, she or they has or have forfeited the Sum of *£* this being the First [or Second Offence, as the case shall happen to be] besides the Costs and Expenses of this Conviction, which Costs and Expenses were the said Justices of the Peace do hereby ascertain and assess at the Sum of *£* pursuant to the Statute in such Case made and provided. Given under our Hands and Seals the Day and Year above written.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That on every such Conviction as to be had or made as aforesaid, the Justices of the Peace before whom the same shall be made, shall return the same to the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for such County, Riding, Division, Liberty, City, Town Corporate or Place, and the Record of such Conviction shall, unless the same shall be afterwards quashed on Appeal as hereinafter directed, be Evidence against the Party thereby convicted in any Prosecution to be instituted against him or her or them for a Third or other Offence, in the Nature of a Third Offence, commencing or to constitute a Branch of the Conviction of him, her or their Recognizance entered into on obtaining a Licence as hereinafter directed; and the several Clerks of the Peace to whose such Convictions shall be returned, shall immediately on such Return make or cause to be made a Memorial and Entry of such Conviction in the Calendar or Register to be kept by them, of the Names and Places of Abode of the several Persons so licensed as aforesaid, and shall in each Entry state whether such Conviction be the First or Second or other subsequent Conviction of the offending Party.

Conviction to be entered and stated as to being the First, Second, or Third Offence, and Third Offence, and Third Offence, and Third Offence, and Third Offence, and Third Offence.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, no Licence or Authority shall be granted in any Person whatever in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, by the Justices of the Peace, or Persons acting as such, to retail Ale, Beer or other excisable Liquors, in any House or Place which shall not have been used for such Purpose or Purpose by virtue of a Licence which shall have been granted at a preceding General Annual Meeting of the Justices, unless the Person intending to apply for such Licence or Authority shall give Notice in Writing to the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices at each General Meeting, Three Calendar Months prior to the General Annual Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for granting Licences in the Place in which the House shall be situated, for which such Licence shall be applied for, and shall also cause to be affixed Three Copies of such Notice, written in a fair and legible Hand, on the principal Door or most conspicuous Part of the House for which such Licence is intended to be applied for, and on the Door of the Church of the Parish in which such House shall be situated, on Three several Days within the Months of May or June, between the Hours of Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon and Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, and between each of which Days of affixing such Notices the Space of Seven Days shall elapse; which Notice, and the Copies thereof so to be affixed, shall be signed by the Party interested in such House, and attesting to make such Application as aforesaid, or his, her or their Agent then and so authorized; and every such Notice shall state and set forth the Situation of the said House as a true and particular manner, together with the Rate of Rearing thereof, where any such Rate of Rearing exists or is yet cribbed, and the Name, Place of Abode and Description of the Party so applying, and also the Name and Place of Abode of the Person proposed to be licensed thereon; and every Licence to be granted to sell Ale, Beer or other Liquors by Retail in such new House or other Place, not having been used for any of the Purposes aforesaid by virtue of a Licence granted the preceding Year, without such previous notice having been given as aforesaid, shall be void to all Intents and Purposes.

Licence not granted in Person, unless notice not been previously given, unless Notice of Application be given to Clerk of the Peace, and affixed on certain Doors.

What Notice to be returned.

In what new Licence void.

XVIII. And Whereas it is expedient that Persons empowered to grant Licences by virtue of this Act should not be swayed by Interest in the Execution of such Powers; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Justice of the Peace or Magistrate in any County, Riding, City, Liberty, Town Corporate or Place, in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, who is a Brewer, Malterer, Distiller or Dealer in or Retailer of Ale, Beer or other excisable Liquors, or is concerned in Partnership with any Person as a Brewer, Malterer, Distiller or Dealer in or Retailer of Ale, Beer or other excisable Liquors, or shall be the Manager or Agent of or for any House licensed or about to be licensed for any of the Purposes aforesaid, at any of the Times when any of the Powers of this Act are to be exercised, shall act in any of the Meetings for granting of any Licence or Licences, Authority or Authorities, or shall convail or join in any Conviction, or in the Determination of any Application for a Licence or Authority to a Person to keep any House not before licensed, or in the Determination of any Appeal directed by this Act; and every Justice of the Peace or Magistrate who shall knowingly or wilfully offend in any of the Premises, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by any Person who will sue for the same, within Six Calendar Months after such Offence committed, by Action of Debt or in the Case, or by Bill, Sub or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record, wherein an Escaign, Protection or Waiver at Law, nor more than One Imparison shall be allowed; which said Sum of One hundred Pounds shall be paid, One Moiety thereof to the Person who sues for the same, and the other Moiety to the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

Justice not to act in such where personally concerned.

Justice offend, imp. 1000.

How applied.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, all and every Person and Persons who use and exercise the Trade or Business of a licensed Victualler or Alehouse Keeper, or who shall sell Ale, Beer or other excisable Liquors by Retail, by virtue of any Licence or Authority, Licences or Authorities, already granted or hereafter to be granted by the Justices of the Peace in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, for so long as he or they shall use and exercise the said Trade or Busi-

Persons holding licensed Houses not to be concerned, &c.

No Person Permit table to serve as Con- stable.	Business, or shall hold such Licence or Licences, Authority or Authorities, and no longer, shall at all Times hereafter be disqualified from serving the Office of Constable, Headborough, Police Officer or Patriole, and if at any Time hereafter any such Person or Persons among the said Trade or Business, or holding and using such Licence or Licences, Authority or Authorities, shall be chosen or elected into the Office of Constable or Headborough, that then such Person or Persons producing such Licence or Authority, or Licences or Authorities, to use and exercise the said Trade of a licensed Victualler or Alehouse Keeper, or to sell Ale, Beer or other reasonable Liquors by Retail, duly issued pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, or of any other Act, Law or Charter now in force, to the Person or Persons by whom he shall be so elected or appointed, or by or before whom he shall be summoned, returned or required to serve or hold the said Office of Constable, shall be absolutely discharged from the same, and such Nominations, Elections, Returns or Appointments shall be utterly void and of none effect, any Order, Customs, Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; nor shall any such Person using or exercising the said Trade or Business of a licensed Victualler, or to whom any such Licence or Authority shall be granted for the Purposes aforesaid, while he shall so exercise the said Trade, or hold and use such Licence or Authority, take upon himself, or serve, or execute the Office of Deputy to any Constable already chosen, or to transfer to be chosen and elected to that office within that Part of the United Kingdom called England, on pain of forfeiting, for every Act to be done, committed or executed by him as or in the Character of Deputy to any such Constable as aforesaid, the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be recovered in manner hereinafter directed by virtue of this Act.
No Person shall give Con- stable, or De- puty Constable.	XX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, all Persons keeping Common Inns, Alehouses or Victualling Houses, and retailing Ale and Beer, shall sell the same in and from their Houses by a full Ale Quart, Pint or Half Pint, made of Prewer, sized to the Standard, and stamped or marked to be of due Size according to the Standard, either from the Eschequer or from some City, Town Corporate, Borough or Market Town, where an Ale Quart, Pint or Half Pint, made from the said Standard, shall be kept for that Purpose, and shall not retail any Ale or Beer in any other Vessels than such stamped Prewer Ale Quarts, Pints and Half Pints, unless such Ale or Beer shall have been first measured in and by such stamped Prewer Ale Quart, Pint or Half Pint, in the Presence of the Guest or Customer purchasing the same, under pain of forfeiting for every Offence a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings (together with the Costs of Conviction), to be recovered within Thirty Days next after the committing of such Offence, before any Two Justices of the Peace acting for the County or Place in which such Offence shall have been committed, the One Half to be paid to the Person who shall prosecute or sue for the same, and the other Half to the Poor of the Parish or Place where such Offence shall have been committed; and in case of the Nonpayment thereof, they shall cause the same to be levied upon Goods and Chattels of the Offender, by Warrant of Distress under their Hands and Seals.
Penalty, not exceeding 40s.	XXI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Brewer or Wholesale Dealer in Ale or Beer, in that part of the United Kingdom called England, shall sell and deliver to any Innkeeper, Alehouse Keeper, Victualler or other Person whatsoever, any Ale or Beer, in Bottles, Casks or other Vessels which shall not be able to contain the full Quantity of Ale or Beer, for which the said Brewer or Wholesale Dealer in Ale or Beer shall charge the Purchaser thereof, such Brewer or Wholesale Dealer in Ale or Beer shall forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for every such Bottles, Cask or other Vessel so deficient in Size as aforesaid, together with the Costs of Conviction, to be recovered by Information before One Justice of the Peace, within Thirty Days next after the making of such Charge, who, in case of the Nonpayment thereof, shall cause the same to be levied upon the Goods and Chattels of the Party so offending.
Brewer to use Cords of full Size.	XXII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, and for which no other Means for recovering thereof are hereby provided, may be used for and recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Pleint or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; and that One Moiety of all and every Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture by this Act imposed, and not expressly directed to be otherwise applied, shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover or sue for the same.
Penalty not ex- ceeding 4s for each Cask de- ficient in size.	XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to alter the time or times of granting Licences for keeping Common Inns or Alehouses in the City of London.
Application of Penalties.	XXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained is intended to repeal any former Act or Acts of Parliament made in this Behalf: except only so far as the same or any of the Provisions and Enactments thereof have been expressly repealed, altered or amended by the present Act.
Proviso for City of London.	XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to alter or in any manner to affect any of the Rights or Privileges of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, or the Powers of the Chancellors or Vice Chancellors of the same, as by Law possessed under the respective Charters of the said Universities.
And for former Acts.	XXVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take place from the passing thereof, and from thence shall continue and be in force for and during the Term of Three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.
And for the Universities.	
Continuance of Act.	

SCHEDULE (A.)

FORM of Recognizance.

Middlesex, } **AT** a Meeting of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting in and for the
 of the County of Middlesex, } Division [or Liberty, &c. as the case may be] held at _____ in the Division
 of _____ on the _____ day of _____
 One thousand eight hundred and _____ T. S. at the Sign of, &c. Vintner, acknowledges him-
 self to be indebted to Our Sovereign Lord the King, in the Sum of _____ Pounds, £. P. of, &c.
 acknowledges himself to be indebted to Our Sovereign Lord the King in the Sum of _____ Pounds,
 to be levied upon their several Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements, by way of Recognizance to
 His Majesty's Use, His Heirs and Successors, upon Condition that the said T. S. do and shall keep the
 true Assize in selling and selling Bread and other Victuals, Beers, Ale and other Liquors in his, her or
 their House, and shall not fraudulently dilute or adulterate the same, and shall not use, in uttering and
 selling thereof, any Pots or other Measures that are not of full Size, and shall not wilfully or knowingly
 permit Drunkenness or Tipping, nor get drunk in his, her or their House or other Premises: nor know-
 ingly suffer any gaming with Cards, Draughts, Dice, Bagatelle or any other sedentary Game in his, her
 or their House, or any of the Outhouses, Appurtenances or Enclosures thereto belonging, by Journey-
 men, Labourers, Servants or Apprentices, nor knowingly introduce, permit or suffer any Bull, Bear or
 Badger baiting, Cock fighting or other such Sport or Amusement in any Part of his, her or their Premises,
 nor shall knowingly or designedly, and with a View to harbour and entertain such, permit or suffer Men
 or Women of notoriously bad Fame, or dissolute Girls and Boys, to assemble and meet together in
 his, her or their House, or any of the Premises thereto belonging, nor shall keep open his, her or their
 House, nor permit or suffer any drinking or tipping in any Part of his, her or their Premises during the
 usual Hours of Divine Service on Sundays: nor shall keep open his, her or their House or other Premises
 during late Hours of the Night or early in the Morning, for any other Purpose than the Reception
 of Travellers, but do keep good Rule and Order therein according to the Purport of a Licence granted
 for selling Ale, Beer or other Liquors by Retail in the said House and Premises for One whole Year,
 commencing on the Tenth Day of October next, then this Recognizance to be void, or else to remain in
 full force.

SCHEDULE (B.)

AT a General Meeting of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, acting in and for the _____ Division
 in the County of _____ held at _____ within the said Division, on the _____ Day
 of _____ One thousand eight hundred and _____ for the Purpose of authorizing and empowering
 Persons to keep Common Inns, Alehouses or Victualling Houses, we, being _____ of His Majesty's
 Justices of the Peace acting in and for the said Division and County assembled at the said Meeting, do
 hereby authorize and empower _____ at the Sign of the _____ in _____
 in the Division and County aforesaid having produced the Certificate required by Law to keep
 a Common Inn, Alehouse or Victualling House, and to utter and sell in the said House wherein
 now dwelling, called or known by the Sign of the _____ and in the Premises there-
 unto belonging and not elsewhere, Victuals and all such excusable Liquors as _____ shall
 be licensed and empowered to sell, under the Authority and Permission of any Excise Licence, which
 shall be duly granted by the Commissioners of Excise, or Persons to be appointed or employed by them
 for that Purpose, provided that the true Assize in Bread, Beers, Ales, Cyders and all other Liquors, be duly
 kept: and that the said _____ do not fraudulently dilute or adulterate the same, or sell the
 same knowing them to have been fraudulently diluted or adulterated, and do not use, in uttering and
 selling thereof, any Pots or other Measures that are not of full Size, and do not wilfully or knowingly
 permit Drunkenness or Tipping, or get drunk in _____ House or other Premises, nor knowingly
 suffer any gaming with Cards, Draughts, Dice, Bagatelle or any other sedentary Game, in _____ House,
 or any of the Outhouses, Appurtenances or Enclosures thereto belonging, by Journeymen, Labourers,
 Servants or Apprentices, nor knowingly introduce, permit or suffer any Bull, Bear or Badger baiting,
 Cock fighting or other such Sport or Amusement, in any Part of _____ Premises; nor shall
 knowingly or designedly, and with a view to harbour and entertain such, permit or suffer Men or
 Women of notoriously bad Fame, or dissolute Girls and Boys, to assemble and meet together in
 _____ House or any of the Premises thereto belonging: nor shall keep open _____ House, nor permit or
 suffer any drinking or tipping in any Part of _____ Premises, during the Hours of Divine Service
 on Sundays: nor shall keep open _____ House or other Premises during late Hours of the Night or
 early in the Morning, for any other Purpose than the Reception of Travellers, but that good Order and
 Rule be maintained and kept therein; the Authority and Power hereby granted to continue in force for
 One whole Year, from the Tenth Day of October next, and no longer.

Signed

C A P. LXXVIII

An Act to enable His Majesty to make Leases, Copies and Grants of Offices, Lands and Hereditaments, Parcel of the Duchy of Cornwall, or annexed to the same. [26th July 1822.]

WHEREAS His most Excellent Majesty saw stands seized of the Duchy of Cornwall, and the Possessions thereof: And Whereas some Doubts may arise in relation to His Majesty's making of Leases and Grants of Offices, Lands and Hereditaments, Parcel of His said Duchy, or thereto annexed or belonging: For abating whereof, and for the Ease and Quiet of the Minds of such Persons as have taken or shall hereafter take Leases from His said most Excellent Majesty, and to the End that such Persons may be sure to have good and indefeasible Estates, and be encouraged to buy and build, and to improve, or otherwise improving the several Lands and Tenements to them demised or to be demised: Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That during such Time as the said Duchy of Cornwall shall remain vested in His Majesty, it shall and may be Lawful for His Majesty, from time to time, by Warrant under His Sign Manual, to be counterseigned by any Three or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to authorize such and so many of the regular Officers of the said Duchy who, by virtue of their several Appointments and Offices, are concerned in the general Superintendance and Management of the Revenues and Affairs of the said Duchy, being not more than Five and not less than Three in Number, as His Majesty may think fit, to demise, or lease, in His Majesty's Name and on His Majesty's Behalf, by Deed under the Hands and Seals of any Two or more of them, all and every the Messuages, Parks, Tenements, Lands and Hereditaments, Parcels of the Possessions of the said Duchy of Cornwall, or annexed to the same, provided that the Lease or Leases in such Lease respectively to be made, do and shall duly execute a Counterpart or Counterparts of the Lease or Leases so to be made in like Manner and Form respectively, and also to execute and assign, in His Majesty's Name and on His Majesty's Behalf, by Deed or other Instrument executed by any Two or more of them, all such Powers as shall be specially annexed by His Majesty to be exercised by the Commissioners for amending the several Duchy Lands and Tenements, or other Officers of the said Duchy, during His Majesty's Pleasure, and also to pass the Assesses of all Roverses, Tithes and Collectors, accounting for the Revenues of the said Duchy: and all such Leases or Grants so made or to be made of any Messuages, Parks, Tenements, Lands or Hereditaments, by virtue of such Warrant, shall be good and effectual in Law, according to the Purport and Contents thereof, against our Sovereign Lord the King, His Heirs and Successors, and against all and every other Person or Persons, that shall at any Time hereafter bear, inherit or enjoy the said Duchy, by force of any Act of Parliament, or by other Limitations whatsoever: Provided always, that every such Lease or Grant so made or to be made of any Messuages, Parks, Tenements, Lands or Hereditaments, in Possession, do and shall be made for Three Lives or fewer, or for Three Years or a shorter, or for some Term not exceeding One, Two or Three Lives, and not above; and if any such Lease or Grant be made in Reversion or Expectancy, that then the same, together with the Estates in Possession, do not exceed Three Lives, or the Term of Thirty one Years, and be not in any wise disposable of Waste; and so as upon every such Lease or Grant there be or shall be reserved the interest or most usual Rent, or issue, or such Rent as hath been reserved, yielded or paid, for such of the Premises as are or shall be contained therein, for the greater Part of Twenty Years next before the making of the said Lease or Grants, and shall be reserved, due and payable in such Manner the Substantive or other Estate of the said Duchy; and where no such Rent hath been reserved or payable, that then, upon every such Lease or Grant, there be or shall be reserved a reasonable Rent, not being under the Twentieth Part of the clear yearly Value of the Messuages, Parks, Tenements, Lands or Hereditaments contained in such Lease or Grant.

II. And Whereas certain Parts of the said Duchy are capable of considerable Improvement, by the Erection of substantial Buildings thereon, and by the Cultivation of Waste Lands, which cannot be undertaken by the Lessee, unless they are secured by the larger Interest in the Premises than Thirty one Years, or a Term of Years determinable upon Three Lives: Be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Officers of the Duchy, to be named in His Majesty's said Warrant, and they are hereby empowered, by Deed under the Hands and Seals of any Two or more of them, to demise, lease or grant any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Parcel of the Possessions of the said Duchy of Cornwall, or annexed to the same, for any Term of Years, not exceeding the Term of Ninety nine Years, expressly for the Purpose of approving the same, by erecting substantial Buildings thereon, or for the Purpose of improving Waste Lands by Cultivation or otherwise: provided that the Lease or Leases in such Lease or Leases respectively to be made, do and shall duly execute a Counterpart or Counterparts of the Lease or Leases so to be made in like Manner and Form respectively: and further provided that upon all such Leases or Grants so to be made, improved annual Ground Rents be reserved and made payable, and that in all such Cases of Leases or Grants so to be made for Terms exceeding Thirty one Years, or exceeding the usual Term determinable upon Three Lives, no Fine or other Consideration be taken, further or other than the improved annual Ground Rents hereby directed to be reserved as aforesaid.

III. Pro.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Terms and Conditions of all Leases and Grants to be granted or made under the Provisions of this Act, shall be previously approved by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Covenants, Conditions, Reservations and Agreements, contained in every such Lease or Grant, made or to be made as aforesaid, shall be good and effected in Law, according to the Words and Intent of the same, as well for and against them to whom the Reservation of the said Messuages, Messuages, Parks, Townships, Lands or Hereditaments shall come, as for and against them to whom the Interest of such Leases or Grants shall come respectively, as if our Sovereign Lord the King's Majesty, at the Time of making such Covenants, Conditions, Reservations and Agreements, had been so minded of an absolute Estate in Fee Simple in the same Manor, Messuages, Parks, Townships, Lands or Hereditaments.

V. Saving always, to all and every Person or Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, their Heirs and Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, (other than His said Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and other than the Duke and Dukes of Cornwall for the time being, and his and their Heirs, their Lessees, and all and every other Person and Persons that shall hereafter have, inherit and enjoy the said Duchy of Cornwall, by force of any Act of Parliament, or other Legislature whatsoever, all such Rights, Titles, Liberties, Customs, Intoxications, Tonnages, Tithes, Clink and Donations whatsoever, of what Nature, Kind or Quality soever, of, in, or out of the said Messuages, Offices, Messuages, Parks, Townships, Lands or Hereditaments, or any of those, Parcelled or assigned to the said Duchy of Cornwall, as they or any of them had or ought to have had before the making of this Act, to all Intents and Purposes, and in as large and ample Manner and Form, as if this Act had never been made, this Act or any other Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Leases previously approved by Treasury.

Covenants to be effected in Law, according to Contents.

Ground Saving.

C A P. LXXIX.

An Act to amend an Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, for the Appointment of Commissioners for the Regulation of the several endowed Schools in Ireland.

[25th July 1822.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the Appointment of Commissioners for the Regulation of the several endowed Schools of public and private Foundations in Ireland*, it amongst other things enacted, that the Lord Primate of all Ireland, the Lord High Chancellor of Ireland, the Lord Archbishop of Dublin, the Lord Archbishop of Tuam, and the respective Bishops of the said Primate and Archbishops for the time being, the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench in Ireland, and the Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, for the time being, and four of the Bishops of Ireland, to wit, one for each Province, and four other proper and discreet Persons, such Bishops and other Persons to be from time to time appointed by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, and as far as may be in His or their Pleasure, shall be a Corporation, and be called the Commissioners of Education in Ireland: And Whereas it is expedient that certain other Persons should be appointed to be Commissioners, together with the Commissioners named in the said Act, in order that the said Corporation may be further increased, and the Purposes thereof more effectually carried into Execution: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Common, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Archbishop of Cashel and his Coadjutor now and hereafter for the time being, the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland now and hereafter for the time being, and the Member chosen to serve in Parliament for the said Trinity College, in Dublin, now and hereafter for the time being, shall be and are hereby appointed, and shall be deemed and taken to be respectively Commissioners of Education in Ireland, and Members respectively of the said Corporation, to all Intents and Purposes, so fully and effectually, and with all such Rights, Powers and Privileges, as if they had respectively been included and named as such Commissioners and Members of the said Corporation in the said recited Act.

38 G. 3. c. 100.
84.

Persons hereinafter appointed to be additional Commissioners.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to appoint Two other proper and discreet Persons, who shall be usually no more than in the City of Dublin, to be Commissioners of Education in Ireland, and to be removable at the Pleasure of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being: and such Two Persons so to be appointed shall thereupon become and be Two of the Commissioners of Education in Ireland, and Members respectively of the said Corporation, during the Pleasure of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, as fully and effectually as if they had been so constituted, appointed and specified in and by the said recited Act.

Lord Lieutenant may name Two Residents in Dublin to be additional Commissioners.
38 G. 3. c. 100.
87. amended.

III. And Whereas it is provided by the said recited Act, that no Proceeding which requires to be ratified and confirmed by the Common Seal of the said Corporation, shall be finally concluded, nor the said Seal used to any Deed or Instrument in the Name of the said Commissioners, unless the Lord Primate, or the Lord Chancellor or the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench for the time being, be personally present at the Making of the said Commissioners at which it is proposed that such Proceeding shall be determined by such Deed or Instrument shall be executed; or unless the Consent and Approbation of Two of the said Commissioners last mentioned, previously given to such Proceeding, or to such Deed or Instrument, shall be signified under their Hand respectively,

5 Q 2

and

and commuted to the Commissioners assembled at such Meeting, held pursuant to general Notice, as in the said Act is provided: For remedying Inconveniences resulting from the said Provision, be it enacted, That the said recited Provisions of the said Act shall be and the same is hereby enacted.

And may be altered by Three Trustees, the Priests or Chancellor, or by being waiv.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Seal of the said Corporation may be affixed to any Deed, Act or Instrument, in the Name of the said Corporation, at any Meeting of the said Commissioners, or of any Three of them, of whom the Lord Primate, the Lord Chancellor or any of the Archbishops of Dublin, Cashel or Tuam, or the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, or the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or the Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, for the time being respectively, shall be One.

Visitation of any School may be holden in Dublin by the Commissioners.

V. And Whereas Doubts are entertained whether the said Commissioners can lawfully hold a Visitation of any of the Schools mentioned in the said Act in the City of Dublin; Be it therefore declared and enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, to hold any Visitation of any such School in Ireland, at such Place in the City of Dublin as they shall respectively appoint; and at such Visitation to use and exercise all and every the Rights, Powers, Authorities and Privileges which they are respectively empowered by the said Act to use or exercise at any Visitation, and at any Place whatsoever; and that each and every Act, Matter and Thing done by such Commissioners or, or in pursuance of, or after any such Visitation, shall be of the same Force, Validity and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Visitation had been held at such School.

55 G. 3. c. 107. § 10 repeated

VI. And Whereas by the said recited Act it is among other things provided, that if at any Time it shall seem requisite to the said Commissioners, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, by any Writing under their Hands and Seals, to depose and appoint One or more Persons or Persons for them and in their Stead to visit any of the Schools in the said Act mentioned in that Behalf, and so proceed therein in manner as the said Act provided: And Whereas it is expedient that every such Appointment shall be made by Instrument under the Common Seal of the said Commissioners; Be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said Act as provides that any Deposition or Appointment of such Visitor shall be under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Such Appointment may be under the Commission Seal

And after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Education in Ireland, by Deed or Instrument under the Common Seal of the said Corporation, from time to time to depose and appoint, when it shall seem to them requisite so to do, One or more Persons or Persons, for them and in their Stead, to visit any of the Schools mentioned in the said Act, and to proceed with and in such Visitation in manner as the said Act directed in that Behalf, and not otherwise.

Such Appointment may be taken before any Commissioner

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Person so appointed by the said Commissioners to visit any of the said Schools, shall, before he shall do any Act under or by virtue of such Appointment, take the following Oath before any One or more of the said Commissioners holding the Office of a Commissioner or Commissioners at right of his or their respective Offices aforesaid; (that is to say),

I, *A. B.* having been appointed by the Commissioners of Education in Ireland, for them and on their Behalf, to visit the School of _____ do swear, That I will faithfully and diligently execute the Duties of the said Office, according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, and without Favour or Partiality to any Person or Persons whatsoever. So help me GOD.

Which Oath any One or more of such Commissioners, respectively is and are hereby authorised and empowered to administer.

55 G. 3. c. 107 § 11.

VIII. And Whereas by the said recited Act the several Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments granted by King Charles the First, for the Use of the Masters of the Schools of Armagh, Downpatrick, Enniskillen, Bally, Carrick, Carrigrohery and Carrigrohery, are vested in the said Commissioners and their Successors for ever, for the Maintenance and Support of the Masters of the said several Schools and of Under Masters when necessary, and in enlarging, furnishing and providing the School Houses and Grounds thereof respectively, in manner therein mentioned; and it is by the said Act provided, that the Residue of any of the Funds of the said Schools respectively, shall be applied in the supporting of Free Scholars in such Schools respectively, and to the Endowments of Bachelors in Trinity College: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Commissioners of Education should have Power as the first Instance, to apply such Residue as hereinafter provided: Be it therefore enacted, That whenever any Residue shall remain of the Funds of any of the said Schools last mentioned, after defraying the Expence of the Master and of the Under Master or Masters (if any), and of all Enlargements and Improvements of and in the School House, Grounds, Appurtenances and Furniture thereof, which shall be thought necessary, as by said Act is directed, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of Education, if they shall think fit, to raise such Residue or such Part or Share thereof as they shall deem sufficient, to be applied to and in the like Maintenance and Improvement of any other or others of the said Schools last mentioned, whose Funds may stand in need of such Aid; and if such Residue shall be more than sufficient for that Purpose, then so much as shall remain thereof shall be applied in manner in the said recited Act directed.

Surplus of Funds of any of the Five Schools of Armagh, Downpatrick, Enniskillen, &c. may be applied in Improvement of any other of such Schools

IX. And be it further enacted, That in any such Case, if there shall be an occasion for an Advance of Money, according to the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of Education to Petition the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, for such Advance on the Security of such Residue of the Funds of any One or more of the said last mentioned Schools, to be applied to the Improvement of any other or others of such Schools, and for the Purposes of such Improvement;

Commissioners may apply to Lord Lieutenant for Advance on Security of such Surplus. + &c.

and it shall be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to order such Advance to be made, in such and the like manner in all respects, as is provided in the said Act in cases where the Sum advanced is to be applied for the Benefit of any School on whose Funds the Repayment thereof is to be secured; and such Advance so ordered shall be made in such and the like manner, and on the same Terms and Conditions and so other, as in the said Act is provided with respect to any Advances authorized by the said recited Act.

X. And Whereas it is by the said Act among other things provided, That whenever the Grand Jury of any County in which any Diocesan or District School, or the Site appointed for the same, shall be, shall present any Sum as the County for purchasing, providing, building or repairing any such School House or a Dwelling House for the same thereof or any Offices or Appurtenances thereof respectively, or a Site for the same in manner therein mentioned, and shall make such Provisions as and for the said School House of the Diocese only within which such County shall be situate or as and for the Dwelling House of the Master of such Diocesan School only, such Diocese shall not be or remain united to or with any other Diocese under any of the provisions of the said Act, but such Diocesan School shall be supported within its proper Diocese only, and that the Money raised in such Diocese shall be applied solely to the Use of such Diocesan School and not to any District School or other School out of such Diocese: And Whereas the beneficial Consequences expected have not followed from the said recited Proviso: Be it therefore enacted, That the said recited Proviso shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

XI. And Whereas it is by the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of His said late Majesty's Beige, divers Powers are granted to the said Commissioners of Education to visit and regulate certain Schools of private Foundation and Endowment then existing in Ireland, of the Nature and Description in the said Act particularly set forth, and it is expedient to extend the said Powers to all such Schools of private Foundation and Endowment which may at any time exist in Ireland: Be it therefore enacted, That all and every the Powers by the said recited Act granted to or vested in the Commissioners of Education for visiting and regulating such Schools of private Foundation and Endowment, as were existing at the time of the passing of the said Act, shall extend to all Schools of the Nature and Description in the said Act mentioned, which have been or shall be built, erected, founded or endowed in Ireland at any time after the passing of the said recited Act or this Act, in the same Manner and to the same Extent in all respects whatsoever, as if such Schools had been founded, endowed and erected previous to the passing of the said recited Act, and not further or otherwise.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, upon any Petition to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, from the Commissioners under the said recited Act, for the Advance of Money for purchasing, building, rebuilding, enlarging or repairing any School House belonging to any School under the Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners or any of the Appurtenances or Accessories belonging to or necessary for the convenient Use of such School, setting forth what yearly Sum, not being less than Six per Centum on the Sum required, can be paid out of the Revenue of such School, to replace the Sum so advanced, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, if he or they shall think proper so to do, to direct that such Sum as he or they shall think proper, not exceeding the Sum required by such Petition, shall be advanced and repaid in like manner as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors is by the said Act authorized to do, in case of a Petition setting forth what yearly Sum less than Ten per Centum can be paid out of the Revenue of such School, and as if the said Sum of Six per Centum had been mentioned in the said Act instead of the said Sum of Ten per Centum; any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made during the present Session of Parliament.

C A P. LXXX.

An Act to continue until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty three an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, for suppressing Insurrections and preventing Disturbances of the Public Peace in Ireland. [26th July 1822.]

C A P. LXXXI.

An Act to amend the Laws relating to Bankrupts. [26th July 1822.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide by Law as herein after is enacted: That it please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners in any Commission of Bankrupt, or the major Part of them, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, to summon before them, at any Meeting or Meetings to be held under the Commission, after they have duly qualified, and before the Bankruptcy is found, all and every such Persons and Persons as they shall be informed and believe can give any Account or Information concerning the Trading, or any Act or Acts of Bankruptcy committed by the Person or Persons against whom such Commission shall be issued; and also to require such Person or Persons so summoned to produce any Books or Accounts, Papers,

23 G. 3 c. 100.
§ 10. repealed.23 G. 3 c. 107
§ 14, 15.

It extended to those private Schools of a like Nature.

Advances for building Schools, &c. may be repaid by Installments of Six per Cent. per Annum, interest of Ten per Cent. on under 23 G. 3. c. 107.

Act may be amended, &c. this Session.

Cap. 1. ante continued.

Commissioners may examine Witnesses as to Trading and Act of Bankruptcy.

And to produce Books and Papers, Persons refusing to attend may be apprehended.

Persons refusing to be examined, or to produce Books, &c. may be committed by Commissioners.

† 21.

Deeds, and Writings, and other Documents in the Custody, Possession or Power of such Person or Persons, which may appear to such Commissioners, or the major Part of them, to be necessary to establish such Trading or Act or Acts of Bankruptcy; and in case the said Person or Persons so summoned as appear as aforesaid, shall refuse to come or shall not come before the said Commissioners at the Time appointed, having no lawful Impediment, such as shall be admitted and allowed by the said Commissioners or the major Part of them, and shall be known to the said Commissioners at the Time of their Meeting, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or for the major Part of them, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, and directed to such Person or Persons as to them or the greater Part of them shall be thought meet, to apprehend and arrest such Person or Persons, and to bring him, her or them before the said Commissioners or the major Part of them, to be examined as aforesaid, and upon his, her or their refusing to come, to commit the Party so refusing to such Prison as the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, shall think meet, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until such Time as such Person or Persons so refusing to come shall submit him, her or themselves to the said Commissioners; and upon the Appearance of the said Person or Persons, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, to examine him or them concerning the Trade of, or any Act or Acts of Bankruptcy committed by the Person or Persons against whom such Commission shall be issued, in the same manner as they are now authorized to examine any Person present at any Meeting of the Commissioners; and in case any Person or Persons present at any such Meeting of the Commissioners, shall refuse to be sworn, or bring one of the People called Quodens, to take the solemn Affirmation by Law appointed for such People to take, or shall refuse to answer all or any such lawful Questions as by the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, shall be put unto him, her or them, touching the Trading of, or any Act or Acts of Bankruptcy committed by the Person or Persons against whom such Commission shall issue, as well by Word of Mouth as by Interrogatories in Writing, or shall refuse to sign and subscribe his, her or their Examination taken down or reduced into Writing (not having any reasonable Objections either to the Wording thereof, or otherwise, to be allowed by the said Commissioners), or shall refuse to produce or shall not produce all and every Book of Account, Paper, Writing and other Document in the Custody, Possession or Power of such Person or Persons which may appear to the Commissioners, or the major Part of them, to be necessary to establish the Trading of, or Act or Acts of Bankruptcy committed by the Person or Persons against whom such Commission shall issue, and which such Person or Persons was or were required to produce, and to the Production of which such Person or Persons shall not state any Objection which, in the Judgment of the Commissioners or the major Part of them, ought to be allowed as lawful Objections, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to commit him, her or them to such Prison as the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, shall think fit, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until such Time as such Person or Persons shall submit him, her or themselves to the said Commissioners to be sworn, and full Answer make to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners to all such lawful Questions as shall be put to him, her or them, and sign and subscribe such Examination, and produce all such Book and Books of Account, Papers, Deeds, Writings and other Documents in his, her or their Custody, Possession or Power, as may appear to the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, to be necessary to establish the Trading or Act or Acts of Bankruptcy committed by the Person or Persons against whom such Commission of Bankruptcy shall be issued as aforesaid, and to the Production of which as such Objections as aforesaid has been allowed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

II. Provided also and he it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Witness or Witnesses is or are summoned to attend before the Commissioners in any Commission of Bankruptcy, at the Meeting appointed by them for opening such Commission, the necessary Expenses shall be tendered to such Witness or Witnesses, in the same manner as is now by Law required upon Service of a Subpoena to a Witness in any Action at Law.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Powers vested in or belonging to any Bankrupt or Bankrupts, which he, she or they might legally exercise for his, her or their own Benefit, (except the Right of Nomination to any Benefice with Cure of Souls, or parochial Church or Chapel then actually vacant), shall and may be exercised and exercised by the Assignee or Assignees for the Benefit of the Creditors, in such and the same manner, in all Intents and Purposes, as the Bankrupt himself could or might have exercised or exercised the same.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, upon a Petition presented to him or them by the Assignee or Assignees, or by a Purchaser under the Commission from the Assignee or Assignees, of any Part of the Bankrupt's Estate or Effects, to order the Bankrupt, at the Time of the Allowance of or after he has obtained his Certificate, to join in the Conveyance and Assurance of any Estate and Effects of such Bankrupt, according to the Tenor of any Order that shall be made thereon upon such Petition; and if any such Bankrupt shall refuse or neglect to execute any such Deed or Conveyance within such time and in such manner as shall be directed by such Order so to be made as aforesaid, then such Bankrupt so refusing, declining or neglecting to execute such Deed or Conveyance, and his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, and all and every Person claiming under him by virtue of any Act by him done from the time he became Bankrupt, shall be for ever estopped from objecting to the Validity of such Deed or Conveyance; and such Deed or Conveyance shall, upon an Order made upon Petition by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, be declared

Persons of Costs to Witnesses at opening of Commission.

Assignees may exercise Powers vested in Bankrupts.

Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners, for any order Bankrupts to join in Conveyance.

Bankrupt refusing, estopped from objecting to Validity of Deed.

declared to be and as effectual to all Intests and Purposes whatsoever, both at Law and in Equity, as if it had been enacted by the said Bankrupt.

V. Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act to prevent the Conveying of Freehold by Bankrupts*, reciting, that it might be found necessary, that as well Assignments of Bankrupts' Estates then already made by Commissioners, as Assignments thereafter to be made pursuant to the Choice of Creditors, should be vacated, and a new Assignment or Assignments made of the Debts and Effects unrecovered and not disposed of by the then Assignees or other Persons to be chosen by the Creditors; it was therefore enacted and declared, that it should and might be lawful so and for the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal for the time being, upon Petition of any Creditors, to make such Order therein as he or they should think just and reasonable; and in a case a new Assignment should be ordered as aforesaid, then that such Debts, Effects and Estate of such Bankrupt should be thereby effectually and legally vested in such new Assignee or Assignees: And Whereas doubts have arisen whether the said Clause extends to authorize the vacating of Deeds of Bargain and Sale enrolled of the Lords, Tenements and Hereditaments of Bankrupts, and it is deemed expedient that such Deeds should be removed: Be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That such Clause does extend to the vacating of any Deeds of Bargain and Sale enrolled of the Lords, Tenements and Hereditaments of any Bankrupt, and that from time to time hereafter it shall and may be lawful so and for the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal for the time being, upon the Petition of any Creditors, to make such Order as he or they shall think just and reasonable, for the vacating of any Deed of Bargain and Sale of the Lords, Tenements and Hereditaments, Freehold or Copyhold, of any Bankrupt or Bankrupts then remaining unaid and not conveyed; and the Instrument thereof, without nevertheless in any manner affecting the Title of any Purchaser under any Bargain and Sale prior to such Order being made, and without reviving any Estate previously barred, but the Title of every such prior Purchaser, and of all claiming under him, shall be good and valid to all Intests and Purposes whatever, in the same manner as if no such Order had been made; and that the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lord Commrs may from time to time hereafter, may order the Commissioners, or the major Part of them, to execute a new Bargain and Sale of such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments as shall remain unaid or not conveyed to such Person or Persons, and in such manner as to him or them may seem just; and that such Conveyance shall be good and valid to all Intests and Purposes whatsoever, without any Conveyance from any former Assignee or Assignees, or his or their Heirs or Assigns. Provided always, that the Order so made for vacating such Bargain and Sale shall be duly enrolled, together with the new Bargain and Sale made in pursuance of such Order.

VI. And Whereas Doubts have been suggested, whether any Person who wilfully and corruptly swears falsely in an Affidavit made before a Justice or Clergyman in any Matter of Bankruptcy, is liable to the Pain and Penalties now by Law inflicted for this Offence of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and which Doubts ought to be removed: Be it therefore further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Offender is liable to such Pain and Penalties; and that if any Person at any time hereafter shall wilfully and corruptly swear falsely in any Affidavit or Deposition, (or, being of the People called Quakers, shall wilfully and corruptly affirm falsely) before any Justice or Clergyman in Ordinary or Extraordinary in any Matter of Bankruptcy, such Person, being convicted thereof by Indictment or Information, shall be liable to suffer the Pain and Penalties now in force against wilful and corrupt Perjury.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on the Trial of any Suit or Action now commenced or brought, or to be commenced or brought, or of any Issue directed or which shall hereafter be directed to be tried, an Office Copy of any Deed, Affidavit, Certificate, Report, Exception, Letter of Attorney or of any other original Instrument or Writing filed in the Office, or otherwise in the Custody or Possession of the Lord Chancellor's Secretary of Bankrupts for the time being, shall be Evidence to be received of such Deed, Affidavit, Certificate, Report, Exception, Letter of Attorney or other original Instrument or Writing respectively, without producing the Original, such Copy being upon proper Stamp, and proved by Oath on such Trial to be a true Copy; and in case any such Deed, Affidavit, Certificate, Report, Exception, Letter of Attorney or other Writing, shall hereafter be produced on any such Trial, the Costs of producing the same shall not be allowed on Taxation of Costs in any such Suit or Action, unless it shall be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the Officer who shall tax such Costs, that from the Nature of the Case to be proved, the production of such Deed, Affidavit, Certificate, Report, Exception, Letter of Attorney or other Writing on any such Trial was necessary, and not occasioned through any Neglect, Default or Delay in obtaining such Office Copy thereof as aforesaid: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to authorize the receiving in Evidence of such Office Copy or to alter or affect any Evidence now required on the Trial of any Indictment or Prosecution for Felony or Perjury, or other Offence or Misdemeanor.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Creditor or Creditors whose Debt or Debts is or are of a Nature and Amount sufficient to entitle him, her or them to Petition for a Commission of Bankruptcy to be issued against all the Partners of any Firm, may Petition for a Commission of Bankruptcy to be issued against Two or more Partners of such Firm; and that a Commission may be issued upon such Petition, which shall be valid at Law, to all Intests and Purposes whatsoever, notwithstanding it does not include all the Partners of which the Firm is composed.

IX. And

10 G. 2. c. 53.
§ 25.

Extent of the said Clause as to vacating Bankrupts enrolled.
c. 20.

Lord Chancellor may order Commissioners to execute a new Bargain and Sale.

Dignity before Justice or Clergyman.

Office Copies to be Evidence in certain Cases.

Costs of producing the same.

Process respecting Trials for Felony, &c.

Joint Commissions may be issued against Two or more of the Partners in a Firm.

In such case, Proceedings of a Secord or other Commission, may.

Process for issuing other Commissions.
† Do.

Joint Creditors of Three or more Partners may vote in the Choice of Assignees in certain cases.

Lord Chancellor may in certain instances authorize Assignees to use the Names of Partners in Suits.

Partners whose Names shall be used in Suits, notwithstanding against Costs.

One Partner entitled only receive Allowance before others are entitled.

Process for Ireland and Scotland, Public Act.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, after a Commission of Bankruptcy shall be issued against Two or more Members comprising Part of a Firm, another Commission or other Commission of Bankruptcy shall be issued against any One or more Members of such Firm not included in the Commission which first issued, such Secord, Third or other Commission shall be directed to the Commissioners to whom the First Commission was directed; and immediately after the Declaration of Bankruptcy under such Secord, Third or other Commission, the Commissioners or the major Part of them shall convey to the Assignee or Assignees chosen under the First Commission all the Estate, Real and Personal, of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, in the same manner as if such Commission had first issued; and from and after such Conveyance all separate Proceedings under such Secord, Third or other Commission shall be stayed, and it shall, without affecting the Validity of the First Commission, be annexed to and form Part of such First Commission: Provided always, that the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being, may, if it to him or them appear necessary, direct that such Secord, Third or other Commission to be issued to any other Commissioners, or that such Commission shall proceed, either separately or in conjunction with such First Commission, in the same manner as if such Secord, Third or other Commission had there issued.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case a joint Creditor or joint Creditors of Three or more Persons being Partners shall be the petitioning Creditor or Creditors in a Commission of Bankruptcy issued against Two or more Persons being Partners, as well such joint Creditor as any other joint Creditor shall be permitted to vote in the Choice of Assignees, and to attend to or dissent from the Signature of the said Bankrupt's Certificate in respect of his, her or their joint Debt or Debts; but neither the petitioning nor any other joint Creditor shall be permitted to receive any other Dividend out of the separate Estate of the said Bankrupt or Bankrupts until all the separate Creditors of the said Bankrupt or Bankrupts shall have received Twenty Shillings in the Pound on their respective Debts.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after an Assignee or Assignees has or have been chosen under any Commission which may be issued against One or more Member or Members of a Firm, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, by Order upon Petition presented to him or them, to permit and authorize the Assignee or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of any such Bankrupt or Bankrupts to commence or prosecute any Action or Actions, Suit or Suits, or other Proceedings at Law or Equity, in the Name or Names of such Assignee or Assignees, and of the remaining Partner or Partners, against any Debtor or Debtors of the said Partnership, and shall and may recover and obtain such Judgment, Decree or Order thereon, in the same manner as if such Action, Suit or Proceeding was instituted with the Consent of such Partner or Partners whose names shall be so used in such Action or Proceeding; and that if such Partner or Partners whose Names shall by such Order be so used shall attempt, by any Means whatsoever, to release the Debt or Demand for which such Action, Suit or Proceeding is instituted, such Release shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: Provided always, that the Partner or Partners whose Name or Names is or are used in pursuance of such Order, and by whom no Benefit is claimed by virtue of the said Proceedings, shall be admissible against the Payment of any Costs in respect thereof; and provided also, that in all Cases it shall be lawful for such Partner or Partners whose Name or Names is or are so used, to apply by Petition to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, praying that he, she or they may receive the Whole or such Part of the Proceeds of such Action, Suit or Proceeding to which he, she or they may be entitled, who shall thereupon make such Order as under all the Circumstances of the Case shall seem meet and just, and which shall be binding on all the Parties.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Commissions of Bankruptcy which shall hereafter issue against all or any of the Members of any Partnership, under which any One or more of the Persons against whom the Commission shall issue shall obtain his, her or their Certificate, and a sufficient Dividend be paid upon the just Estate of the Firm, and the separate Estate of him, her or them who has or have obtained such Certificate, he, she or they shall be entitled to his, her or their Allowance, notwithstanding so Allowance may be due to any One or more of his, her or their Copartners.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall not extend to those Parts of the United Kingdom called Ireland and Scotland.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

C A P. LXXXII.

An Act for reducing the Duties of Excise payable upon Salt in England, and repealing the Duties upon Salt (not being Foreign Salt), and reducing the Duties upon Foreign Salt payable in Scotland. [26th July 1822.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to reduce and alter the several Duties of Excise payable in Great Britain on Salt and Rock Salt, for the Purpose hereinafter mentioned, and finally to determine a portion of the said Duties: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Par-

liament

hardest assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, Thirteen Shillings of the Fifteen Shillings chargeable and payable by Law for every Bushel of Salt or Rock Salt, that shall be made at any Salt Work, or raised or taken out of any Salt Mine or Salt Pit in England; and the whole of the Duties chargeable and payable by Law for and upon Salt or Rock Salt, made at any Salt Work, or raised or taken out of any Salt Mine or Salt Pit in Scotland; and Seven Shillings of the Nine Shillings chargeable and payable by Law for every Bushel of Salt or Rock Salt brought from Scotland into England; and One Shilling of the One Shilling and Six Pence chargeable and payable by Law for every Hundred Weight of salted Beef or Pork, or Bacon or other Flesh, brought from Scotland into England; and Two Shillings of the Two Shillings and Six Pence chargeable and payable by Law for every Bushel of coarser and impure Rock salt, delivered from any Rock Salt Pit or Mine, or Warehouse or Storehouse, for the Purpose of feeding or mixing with the Food of Sheep and Cattle, or steeping Seed, or preserving Hay, or being employed as Manure for Land; and Thirteen Shillings of the Fifteen Shillings chargeable and payable by Law for every Bushel of Salt or Rock Salt imported from Ireland into Great Britain; and Seventeen Shillings and Nine Pence of the Twenty Shillings chargeable and payable by Law for every Bushel of Salt, which shall be imported from beyond the Seas into Great Britain, and the several Excises payable by Law on Beef or Pork salted in Great Britain, and exported to Foreign Parts; and the whole of the Duty chargeable and payable by Law for and upon Maltst of Potash, delivered by any Maker or Makers of Glass, for the Purpose of being used in the Manufacture of Glass, shall respectively cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable, except as to any Arrear thereof, or the Recovery of any Penalty or Forfeiture incurred in respect thereof, as or before the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

Certain Duties on Salt refined, and other Duties on Salt and Maltst of Potash and certain Excises on Beef and Pork salted in G. B. and exported, repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and until the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid in England into His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties of Excise hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say,)

Duties to be now payable

For every Bushel of Salt or Rock Salt, that shall be made at any Salt Work, or raised or taken out of any Salt Mine, or Salt Pit in England, Two Shillings, being the Residue unrepealed of the aforesaid Duty of Fifteen Shillings payable on such Salt and Rock Salt.

For every Bushel of Salt or Rock Salt, which shall be brought or imported at any Time before the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, from Ireland into Great Britain, or from Scotland into England, Two Shillings, being the Residue unrepealed of the aforesaid respective Duties of Fifteen Shillings and Nine Shillings, payable on Salt and Rock Salt so respectively brought or imported.

For every Hundred Weight of salted Flesh, brought or imported at any Time before the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, from Scotland into England, Six Pence, being the Residue unrepealed of the aforesaid Duty of One Shilling and Six Pence, payable on such salted Flesh, to be paid when such salted Flesh is brought by Land into England, by the Person bringing the same, upon Entry thereof at the nearest Office of Excise in England; and if brought or imported by Sea, to be paid by the Importer before the Landing thereof.

For every Bushel of Foreign Salt, which shall be imported into Great Britain, at any Time before the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, Two Shillings and Three Pence, to be paid by the Importer before the Landing thereof, being the Residue unrepealed of the aforesaid Duty of Twenty Shillings, payable on such Salt; and for every Bushel of Foreign Salt which shall be imported into Great Britain at any Time after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, Three Pence, to be paid by the Importer before the Landing thereof.

For every Bushel of Rock Salt, delivered for any Purpose of Agriculture, Six Pence, being the Residue unrepealed of the aforesaid Duty of Two Shillings and Six Pence payable on such Rock Salt.

III. And be it further enacted, That until the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, in all cases where any Duty is by this Act imposed to be paid on any specific Quantity of Goods, Wares or Merchandise, the same shall be understood and deemed and taken to apply in the same Proportion, and after the same Rate, to every Quantity greater or less than such specific Quantity.

Duties to be paid in proportion to Quantity.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Makers and Makers of Salt in Scotland, shall, before he, she or they shall begin to make or refine Salt in Scotland, take out an Excise Licence, authorizing him, her or them to make or refine Salt in Scotland, and make Entry at the nearest Office of Excise, of the Premises used or intended to be used by him, her or them for making or refining Salt in Scotland, which Licence shall be granted in manner hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, if any such Licence to authorise the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be granted to make or refine Salt in Scotland, shall be granted within the Limits of the City of Edinburgh, the same shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of Two or more of the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland for the time being; or if any such Licence to authorise the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be granted, to make or refine Salt in Scotland, shall be granted out of the Limits of the City of Edinburgh, then the same shall be granted under the respective Hands and Seals of the Collectors and Supervisors of Excise in Scotland, within their respective Collectors and Districts; and the said Commissioners of Excise, or any Two or more of them respectively, and the Persons respectively to be appointed by the said Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, and also all such Collectors and Supervisors are hereby respectively authorized

Such Makers in Scotland to take out a Licence, paying for the same 30s.

Commissioners &c. to grant such Licences.

and required to grant such Licences to the Persons who shall apply for the same, on the Person or Persons applying for the same first paying the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every such Licence which shall be granted previous to the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, to wit: that the Person or Persons to whom the

Where the
Duty for
Licences to be
paid

Licences to be
granted to
any one

Making or re-
fusing Salt
without Li-
cences, Penalty
2000.

Licence to be
for one Year.
One Licence
without fee
for Partners.

Salting only
to be done in
One House or
Place

Duties under
Commissaries
of Excise.

Added to under
former Acts.

Regulation
for raising
the Revenue
of Excise to
be made in
this
Act

Amount of
Duty on Salt
as regulated
by this Act

Law relating
Foreign
Salt and Salt
brought from
Ireland into
England and
Scotland Duty

V. And be it further enacted, That the Money hereafter in that behalf respectively mentioned, (that is to say, such thereof as shall be paid for any Licence of Excise in Edinburgh; and such thereof as shall be paid for any Licence which shall be taken out in any Part of Scotland, not within the said Limits, shall be paid to the Collector of Excise in whose respective Collection such Licence shall be granted.

VI. And be it further enacted, That until the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, no Person or Persons shall begin to make or refuse Salt in Scotland, after the Expiration of such Licence, unless such Person or Persons shall take out a fresh Licence for the like Purpose, in the manner heretofore directed, every such Licence from Year to Year; and if any Person or Persons shall make or refuse Salt in Scotland, without taking out a Licence authorising him, her or them so to do, or receiving the same as heretofore in that behalf directed, or without making such Entry as aforesaid, the Person or Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Licence to be granted under or by virtue of this Act, shall remain and continue in force for One Year next ensuing the granting thereof, and no longer: Provided always, that Persons in Partnership, and carrying on the Trade or Business of making or refining Salt in Scotland in One Work or Place only, shall not be obliged to take out more than One Licence in any One Year for so doing; and no One Licence which shall be granted by virtue of this Act, shall authorize or empower any Person or Persons to make or refuse Salt in Scotland in any Work or Place except the Work and Place whereof Entry shall have been made by such Person or Persons for that Purpose, at the Office of Excise, in his, her or their own Name or Names, at the Time of granting such Licence, and in respect whereof such Licence shall be granted.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the Duties by this Act continued and imposed, as shall arise in that Part of Great Britain called England, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in England for the time being; and so much thereof as shall arise in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland for the time being.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties hereby contained and imposed shall be respectively paid, raised, levied, collected, recovered and applied, in such and the like manner, and in or by any or either of the general or special Means, Ways or Methods by which the former Duties of Excise respectively hereby repealed, or on Salt, Rock Salt, and salted Flesh respectively, have theretofore or ought by Law to have been paid, raised, levied, collected, recovered and applied, except so far as the same are hereby expressly altered, and the said Persons, Goods, Wares, Merchandise or Commodities, so by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of, or chargeable with the said Duties hereby respectively continued and imposed, shall be and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, and Provisions, except as aforesaid, to which such Persons, Goods, Wares, Merchandise or Commodities, were generally or specially subject and liable, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act, respecting the Duties of Excise on Salt, Rock Salt and salted Flesh respectively, or other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, were or ought to be subject and liable, and all and every Person, Penalty, Fine or Forfeiture of any Nature or Kind whatever, except as aforesaid, for any Offence whatsoever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act, and for securing the Revenue of Excise on Salt, and other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions therein contained, shall and are hereby directed and declared, except as aforesaid, to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised and put in Execution for and in respect of the said several Duties of Excise respectively hereby continued and imposed, in as full and ample manner to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

X. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, all the Laws and Regulations of Excise for levying, collecting and securing the Payment of the Duties of Excise payable in Scotland on Salt and Rock Salt respectively, hereby repealed, and re-enacted in the Provisions of this Act, shall be, and the same are, from and after the Day and Year aforesaid, hereby repealed, save and except as to the Recovery of any Arrear of such Duties, or of any Penalty or Forfeiture thereby imposed and before that Time incurred: Provided always, that all Laws of Excise relating to Foreign Salt imported into Scotland, and to Salt or Rock Salt imported from Ireland into Scotland, or Salt or Rock Salt brought from England into Scotland Duty Free, or had or received by any Fisherman, Glassmaker, Maker of Oxygenated Maritime Acid or Oxygenate of Lime in Scotland, and all Regulations, Provisions and Restrictions touching or relating thereto, in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act, and all Bonds given to secure the due Application and

Employment

Employment of such Salt and Rock Salt, or to account for the same respectively, shall remain and continue in full force, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had never been passed; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: And provided, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed or taken or construed to extend, to repeal or alter any Laws relating to Duties imposed into Great Britain, or to Messers Aliens called Sals made in Great Britain, or made in Ireland and imported from thence into Great Britain, or to any Salt or Rock Salt, or to any Makers or Refiners of Salt or Rock Salt, except so far as shall be expressly enacted by this Act; or to prevent, until the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, Salt and Rock Salt respectively from being delivered, removed and exported to Ireland and elsewhere, and for the several and respective Purposes allowed by Law, Duty free, or without Payment of the respective Duty hereby continued and imposed, under the several and respective Regulations, Provisions and Restrictions in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Dealer or Dealers in Salt, on or after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and before the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, to present in any Town or in any Place in England or Scotland appointed or approved of by the Commissioners of Excise in England or Scotland respectively, such Warehouse or Warehouses as shall for that Purpose be approved of by such Commissioners, or by the Person or Persons appointed by them to examine or inspect the same, for the Deposit and Warehousing of Salt for Home Consumption; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Maker or Makers or Refiners of Salt in Great Britain to deliver from the Warehouse at his or her Salt Work, any such Quantity of Salt as the Commissioners of Excise shall grant and allow for that Purpose, to be removed to and lodged in any such Storehouse as aforesaid, upon the Seal of Two Shillings only of the Duty chargeable and payable by Law being first paid or secured to be paid for every Bushel thereof; and on Bond being given by the Owner or Proprietor of such Salt or such Warehouse, with sufficient Sureties to be approved of by such Commissioners, or the Person appointed by them in that Behalf, for the due Removal of all such Salt, and for the Delivery and Deposit thereof in such Warehouse as aforesaid, and Payment of the Duty as hereafter mentioned; and that every such Warehouse, being for that Purpose first duly entered by the Proprietor thereof for such Purpose as aforesaid at the next Office of Excise, and the Salt being so therein afterwards lodged and deposited as aforesaid, shall be kept and secured under the Lock or Locks of the Revenue of Excise, to be provided, with all other necessary Fittings, by the respective Supervisor of Excise, at the Expence of such Proprietor, and also under the Lock or Locks of the Proprietor of such Warehouse; and that every Officer of Excise having Possession of the Key or Keys of the Revenue Lock or Locks on any such Warehouse, shall, on reasonable Notice to him given for that Purpose by the Proprietor of such Warehouse, making Entry thereof as aforesaid, attend and weigh into such Warehouse all such Salt; and on Notice, in like manner, shall from time to time, before the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, weigh out and deliver from such Warehouse all such Salt as shall be required and specified in any such Notice, for that Purpose given by such Proprietor to such Officer as aforesaid, upon Payment, or due Security for Payment, by such Proprietor to the proper Collector of Excise, or the Receiver of the Duty chargeable and payable by Law for every Bushel of Salt so delivered and weighed out of such Warehouse, and shall grant a Certificate for the Removal thereof, as Salt Duty paid; and that on the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the proper Supervisor or Officers of Excise shall weigh the Salt remaining in every such Warehouse, and deliver the same to the Proprietor thereof, together with Locks, Keys and other Fittings of such Warehouse, upon such Proprietor paying or giving due Security for paying to the proper Collector the full Duties of Excise chargeable and payable by Law, before the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, for every Bushel of Salt, and as in proportion for any less Quantity than a Bushel, that shall be deficient, after deducting from the Quantity lodged and deposited in such Warehouse the Quantity delivered out on Payment of Duty as aforesaid, and the Quantity so then remaining in Stock, and so weighed and taken Account of as aforesaid.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall molest, disturb, hinder, oppose or impede any Officer or Officers of Excise in the due Execution of the Powers and Authorities by the Act granted, or either of them, every Person so offending shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall be and be levied, recovered or mitigated, as by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively; and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her or them who shall inform, discover or sue for the same.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect, as to all the Matters and Things therein contained, in respect whereof no special Commencement is hereby directed or provided, from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

XV. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

One, to remain in force.

Proviso for Laws relating to Duties imposed into Great Britain, Messers Aliens, &c.

Warehouses may be provided for depositing of Salt.

Salt may be removed there-in on the Seal of Sixty and six pence, to be paid for every Bushel and deposited in Warehouse.

Officer to attend the Receipt and Delivery of such Salt, on making Notice.

And great Certificate for Removal, and weighed and delivered to the Proprietor on Security for Payment of Duties.

Overriding Officers, Penalty 1000.

Excise and Application of Penalties.

Commencement of Act.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

C A P. LXXXIII.

An Act to repeal the additional Duties and Drawbacks on Leather, granted and allowed by Two Acts of His late Majesty, and to grant other Drawbacks in lieu thereof, and to secure the Duties on Leather. [26th July 1812.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for granting to His Majesty additional Duties of Excise in Great Britain, on Glass, Hides and Tobacco and Saff, additional Duties of Excise were granted and imposed on Hides and Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, and on Velum and Parchment, and on Leather manufactured into Goods and Wares: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal the said several Duties so granted and imposed, so it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the several additional Duties of Excise on Hides and Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, and on Velum and Parchment, and on Leather manufactured into Goods and Wares, granted and imposed by the said Act passed in the Fifty second Year aforesaid, shall be and the same are hereby respectively repealed, and shall then cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable, save and except any Arrear thereof.

II. And Whereas by reason of the Repeal of the aforesaid several additional Duties, it is expedient that the several Drawbacks granted and allowed by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, entitled *An Act for the further Regulation of the Trade of Tanners and Curriers, upon the Exportation of Hides and Skins tanned, tawed or dressed in Great Britain, and of Leather made or manufactured into Goods or Wares in Great Britain, from Great Britain to Foreign Parts, as Merchandise, and that the said Act should be repealed, and other Drawbacks granted in lieu of the Drawbacks so repealed*: Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the said several drawbacks granted and allowed by the said last mentioned Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid, and also the said Act, shall be and the same respectively are hereby repealed, and such Drawbacks respectively shall then cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable, save and except any Arrear thereof, and save and except any Penalty or Forfeiture imposed by the Act last aforesaid mentioned, and which shall, as or before the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, be incurred.

III. And be it further enacted, That in lieu and instead of the several Drawbacks hereby repealed, there shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, be allowed and granted the following Drawbacks; that is to say,

For every Pound Weight Averdupois of all Hides and Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, tanned or tawed in Great Britain, and duly marked, for which the Duty imposed and payable thereon respectively shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported from Great Britain to Foreign Parts as Merchandise, Two thirds of the respective Duty paid.

For every Pound Weight Averdupois of all Hides and Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins tanned and curried in Great Britain, and duly marked, for which the Duty imposed and payable thereon respectively shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported from Great Britain to Foreign Parts as Merchandise, Two Pence.

For every Pound Weight Averdupois of all Leather, tanned or tawed in Great Britain, for which the Duty imposed and payable thereon respectively shall have been paid, and which shall be manufactured and actually made into Boots, Shoes, Saddles or Gloves in, and duly exported from Great Britain to Foreign Parts as Merchandise, Three Pence.

For every Pound Weight Averdupois of all Leather tanned or tawed in Great Britain, for which the Duty imposed and payable thereon respectively shall have been paid, and which shall be manufactured and actually made into Goods and Wares, other than Boots, Shoes, Saddles or Gloves in, and duly exported from Great Britain to Foreign Parts as Merchandise, Two Pence.

For all Great Skins tanned with Saxeack, or otherwise, to resemble Spanish Leather, in Great Britain, duly marked, and all Sheep Skins tanned for Rinds (being after the Nature of Spanish Leather), in Great Britain, duly marked, for which the Duty imposed and payable thereon respectively shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported from Great Britain to Foreign Parts as Merchandise, the whole of the respective Duty paid.

For every Pound Weight Averdupois of Boots or Shoes made in Great Britain, the Upper Leathers, Yumps and Boot Legs of which are made of Morocco, Spanish Leather, or Kid Skins, and for which the Duty imposed and payable thereon respectively shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported from Great Britain to Foreign Parts as Merchandise, Four Pence.

For every Pound Weight Averdupois of all Buck, Deer or EA Skins, dressed in Oil in Great Britain, for which the Duty imposed and payable thereon shall have been paid, whether manufactured and actually made into Goods or Wares or not (but if not, then to be duly marked), and which shall be duly exported from Great Britain to Foreign Parts as Merchandise, One Shilling.

For all other Hides and Skins, and Parts and Pieces of other Hides and Skins, dressed in Oil in Great Britain, and duly marked, for which the Duty imposed and payable thereon respectively shall have been paid,

1792. c. 74

Additional Duties on Hides and Skins, and on Leather, repealed.

26 G. 3. c. 110 repealed.

Instead of Drawbacks repealed, the following to be paid Drawbacks.

paid, and which shall be exported from Great Britain to Foreign Parts as Merchandise, the whole of the respective Duty paid, according to the Weight or Number thereof respectively exported:

For every Pound Weight Avoidupois of all other Hides and Skins dressed in Oil in Great Britain, for which the Duty imposed and payable thereon respectively shall have been duly paid, and which shall be manufactured and actually made into Goods and Wares, (except Sheep and Lamb Skins dressed in Oil, and made into Goods and Wares, other than Gloves) in, and duly exported from Great Britain to Foreign Parts as Merchandise, Six Pence:

For every Pound Weight Avoidupois of all Sheep and Lamb Skins dressed in Oil in Great Britain, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been duly paid, and which shall be manufactured and actually made into Goods and Wares other than Gloves in, and duly exported from Great Britain to Foreign Parts as Merchandise, Four Pence.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said several Drawbacks by this Act allowed and granted shall and may be respectively paid and allowed in such and the like manner, and in or by any or either of the general or special Manner, Ways or Methods, by which the former Drawbacks hereby repealed, or the Drawbacks or Duties of Excise respectively, upon Goods, Wares, Merchandise or Commodities of the same Sorts or Kinds respectively, were or might be paid or allowed, except so far as the same are altered by this Act; and the Goods, Wares, Merchandise or Commodities as by this Act respectively entitled to Drawbacks of Duties of Excise, shall be and the same are hereby made subject to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions and Forfeitures to which Goods, Wares, Merchandise or Commodities in general, and also to all and every the Special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Forfeitures respectively to which the like Goods, Wares, Merchandise, or Commodities respectively were subject and liable, except as aforesaid, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act, relating to the Duties of Excise, and all and every Tax, Penalty, Fine or Forfeiture, of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Excise, or for the Regulation and Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions therein contained, shall be and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, put in Execution for and in respect of the several Drawbacks of Duties of Excise hereby allowed and granted, in as full and ample a manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, except as aforesaid, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and recited in the Body of this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Tanner, Tawer or Dresser of Hides and Skins in Oil, or Maker of Velum or Parchment, shall remove or conceal any Hide or Skin, or Part or Piece of any Hide or Skin, or any Velum or Parchment, with Intent to evade the Duty or Duties of Excise thereupon chargeable or payable, he, she and they shall for every such Offence severally forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, to be sued for, mitigated, recovered, applied and accounted for as any other Penalty under or by any Law or Laws of Excise.

VI. And be it further enacted, That before any Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, or any Velum or Parchment, shall be weighed or counted by any Officer of Excise, and charged with Duty, or stamped or marked to denote such Charge, the Tanner, Tawer or Dresser of Hides and Skins in Oil, or Maker of Velum or Parchment, desirous of having the same so charged and stamped or marked, shall give Notice in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise, specifying the Day and Hour on which, and the Number of Hides and Skins, Parts or Pieces of Hides or Skins, and Skins or Pieces of Velum or Parchment, which he or she shall desire to be weighed or counted, and charged with, and stamped or marked to denote the Charge of Duty, and shall deliver every such Notice to the proper Officer Twenty four Hours at the least, if the aforesaid Premises of such Tawer where such Goods are to be charged with Duty are situate within a Market Town, and Forty eight Hours at the least if such Premises are situate without a Market Town, before the Hour for weighing or counting any such Goods as aforesaid mentioned in such Notice, and shall before such Weighing or Counting thereof as aforesaid shall be begun, place and produce all the Hides and Skins, Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, Velum and Parchment, specified in such Notice to be weighed or counted, and charged with Duty, and stamped or marked as aforesaid, in an aforesaid Room by themselves, and in which no other Hides or Skins, or Parts or Pieces of Hides or Skins, Velum or Parchment, shall then be, and shall from that Time continue all such Hides or Skins, Parts or Pieces of Hides or Skins, Velum or Parchment, alone in such Room for the Space of Twenty four Hours next after the same shall have been charged with Duty, or stamped or marked as aforesaid by the Officer of Excise, unless the same shall have been weighed or counted, or he sooner reweighed or recounted by a Surveyor or Supervisor, and shall not, during the time aforesaid, conceal or remove any such Hide or Skin, or any such Part or Piece of any Hide or Skin, or any such Velum or Parchment so weighed or counted, and charged with Duty, or stamped or marked, out of such Room, or bring into, or cause or suffer to be brought into such Room, any other Hide or Skin, or Part or Piece of any other Hide or Skin, or any other Velum or Parchment, upon Pain of forfeiting for every such Offence, and for every Refusal or Neglect to observe any of the several Provisions herein contained, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, to be sued for, mitigated, recovered, applied and accounted for as any other Penalty under or by any Law or Laws of Excise.

Drawbacks to be paid and allowed in manner herein mentioned.

Regulations for securing the Revenue of Excise to extend to this Act.

Tanner, &c. removing or concealing Hides, &c. Penalty, 800s.

Notice to Excise Officer, before whom the Hides, &c. shall be produced to be weighed, and stamped, &c.

Such Hides to be kept separate from others for 24 Hours after charged with Duty.

Penalty, 200s.

VII. And

Carriers, Ac-
tans being
Tanners, using
Surnack in
carrying, Ac-
cording to
Statute, 1781,
&c.

Act may be al-
tered, Ac-
cording to
Statute

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Carrier or Carriers, or other Per-
son or Persons not being an entered Tanner, to use Surnack in or about the carrying of any Hide or
Skin, or in the Preparation or Dressing of any Leather, except only for the Purpose of colouring Leather
for making Boot Tops or Saddles, upon Pain of forfeiting for each and every such Offence the Sum of
One hundred Pounds, to be paid for, mitigated, recovered, applied and accounted for as any other
Penalty under or by any Law or Laws of Excise, together with the Forfeiture of all such Surnack, Hides,
Hides and Leather respectively, which shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended or repealed by any Act or
Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

C A P. LXXXIV.

An Act to authorize certain temporary Advances of Money, for the Relief of the Distresses
existing in Ireland. [20th July 1822.]

WHEREAS by reason of the Distress that exists in many Parts of Ireland, it is in many Coun-
ties thereof impossible, without great Severity and great Mischiefs to the Country, to levy and
raise the Sums heretofore presented by the Grand Jurors of such Counties respectively, and which
might by Law be levied and raised on or within the said Counties respectively: And Whereas the
Roads and Works and other Objects and Purposes for which any of the said Sums have been pre-
sented cannot be delayed without great Injury to the Persons interested therein, and the Convenience
of such Works, by employing the Poor, most needful to alleviate the existing Distress: And Whereas in
several Parts of Ireland the Grand Jurors, from a Sense of the Distresses of the Country, have declined to
make Provisions for the Repair of useful Roads, and other existing Public Works which stand in need
of Repair; and such Repairs if executed at this time, must afford considerable Relief to the Distresses
of the Poor in those Places respectively: And Whereas, moved by the Consideration aforesaid, His
Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland hath issued Orders to several Treasurers of Counties,
Counties of Cities or Counties of Towns, in Ireland, to withhold their Warrants for the levying of the
said Sums so presented, to be raised on or within their respective Counties, Counties of Cities or
Counties of Towns, or some Parts or Portions of such Sums respectively, or to issue such Warrants
if previously issued; and the said Lord Lieutenant of Ireland hath, in some Instances, ordered the
Issue and Advance of divers Sums of Money upon His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, or from some of
the Public Funds or Offices therein, to the Treasurers of divers Counties, to be applied to the Purposes ex-
pressed in such Provisions, or some of them, in to the Repair of Roads or other Public Works in such
Counties respectively, and to be hereafter repaid; and it is to provide for the said several Cases in man-
ner hereinafter contained: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with
the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament
assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Order so issued or to be issued by the said
Lord Lieutenant, whether for the withholding of recall of any such Warrant or Warrants, or for the
total Execution thereof, or for the Issue or Advance of any such Sum from His Majesty's Exchequer,
or otherwise as aforesaid, and the Advance of any such Sum accordingly, shall be and be deemed and
taken to be and to have been good, valid and effectual in Law, according to the Import thereof re-
spectively; and that all and every Person who hath heretofore in any way acted or omitted
to act, or shall hereafter act or omit to act, as directed by any such Order, shall be and is and is hereby
intended for the same, and shall be deemed and taken to have acted legally, and properly therein.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief
Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to order such further Advances as he or they shall
think necessary, to be made in like manner to any Treasurer of any County, or County of a City, or
County of a Town, for the Repair of Roads, or for other Public Works in any County, whether any
Provisioner shall have been made for such Purposes or not; and that such Advances may be made
accordingly at any time or times before the Assizes for such Counties, Counties of Cities or Counties
of Towns respectively, which shall be next after the passing of this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That each and every Sum and Sums of Money so issued or advanced,
or to be advanced, by, from or out of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, or by, from or out of any
Public Fund or Money whatsoever, to any such Treasurer as aforesaid, shall be paid and applied by such
Treasurer according to the Orders and Directions received by him from the Lord Lieutenant, or other
Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, concerning the same; and in default of such Orders, shall be
paid and applied to or towards the Purposes and Objects expressed in the Provisions, for or towards
the Execution whereof such Sums shall have been so issued or advanced; and if the said Sums, or any
of them, or any Part or Parts thereof respectively, have or hath already been so applied, such Application
thereof respectively shall be deemed and taken to have been lawful; and every such Treasurer shall be
answerable and accountable for every Sum so received by him, in like manner as for all other Sums re-
ceived by him as such Treasurer, and shall in each accounting be allowed Credit for all and every Sum
and Sums which he shall apply, or shall have applied thereto, in manner or to the Purpose in that
Behalf aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Chief Secretary to the
Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, or in his Absence
the Under Secretary, to certify to the Grand Jury of each and every or any County, County of a City

Orders hereinafter
issued by
Lord Lieut-
enant for ad-
vance, Ac-
cording to
Statute, 1781,
&c.

Lord Lieut-
enant may order
such further Ad-
vances for Pub-
lic Works,
whether pre-
sented or not.

Sums so ad-
vanced applied
by Treasurer
according to
Orders of Lord
Lieutenant, or
to Purposes ex-
pressed in Pro-
visions for
which they are
advanced.

On Certifica-
te of Chief Sec-
retary to Lord
Lieutenant

or County of a Town in Ireland respectively, the Amount of each and every Sum and Rate of Money which shall have been or issued and advanced as aforesaid, to the Treasurer of such County, City or Town, and of the Presentation or Presentments (if any) for which such Advances or Advances shall have been made respectively; and each and every such Certificate shall at the next or some succeeding Assizes be laid before the Grand Jury of such County, City or Town, and thereupon it shall and may be lawful to and for such Grand Jury, and they are hereby required to present the Amount of every such Advance, to be raised as follows; that is to say, so much of every or any such Sum so advanced as was applicable to the Purposes of any Presentation directed to be raised of the County, City or Town, or to the Repair of any Public Work, the Repairs whereof ought by Law to be defrayed by the County, City or Town, shall be presented to be raised of the County, City or Town; and so much of any Sum so advanced as was applicable to the Purposes of any Presentation directed to be raised of any Barony or Half Barony, or any District less than an entire County, or to the Repair of any Public Work, the Repair of which ought to be borne by any Barony, Half Barony or District, shall be presented to be raised of such Barony, Half Barony or District; and every such Sum, whether to be raised of a County, County of a City, County of a Town, Barony, Half Barony or District, shall be directed in and by the Presentation for raising the same to be raised and levied by such Number of equal Half yearly Instalments, not being less than Four nor more than Twelve, as such Grand Jury shall think reasonable, according to the State of the Country.

V. And be it further enacted, That in cases where any Presentation shall have been made, the raising and levying of which shall have been prevented as aforesaid, in consequence of any Order of the Lord Lieutenant, and for which no Advance shall have been made as aforesaid, and also in cases where any such Advance shall have been made in part only of any such Presentation, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Grand Jury, at the Assizes next after the passing of this Act, or at the Assizes next succeeding, to present the Amount of any former Presentation on which no such Advance shall have been made, and also the Amount of the Residue of any Presentation on which any such Advance shall have been made in part only, to be raised respectively for the Purposes for which such Presentments were originally made, but to be raised and levied in like manner and by the like Instalments as heretofore mentioned; if such Grand Jury shall think proper so to do; and every such Presentation which shall be hereafter made as aforesaid, shall be raised and levied accordingly, and the Treasurer shall, without further Authority, include the several Instalments thereof in his Warrants, or the Periods for the Payment of such Instalments respectively shall accrue: Provided always, that if in any Certificate of the Chief Secretary or Under Secretary, of the Amount of any Advances heretofore made, or hereafter to be made under the Provisions of this Act, there shall be contained or set forth any Direction from the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, as to the Number, Amount or Periods of the Instalments, by which the Amount of such Advances shall be required to be raised and repaid, such Instalments shall be so presented accordingly, and the Grand Jury shall not be at liberty in such case to depart therefrom.

VI. And be it further enacted, That as soon as any such Presentation shall be made, for any sum not previously advanced as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, on Receipt of a Copy of such Presentation, certified by the Clerk of the Crown, to order, if he or they shall think proper so to do, that the Sum so presented, or any Part or Parts thereof, shall be advanced and paid from and out of the Consolidated Fund to the Treasurer of the County, City or Town, to be by him applied to the Purposes of such Presentation, and accounted for as if the same had been presented and raised in the ordinary Form; and that when and so much of the several Instalments so presented as aforesaid shall be raised and received by the Treasurer of the County, City or Town for the time being, such Treasurer shall pay over the same respectively to the Collector of Excise, until the Sums so heretofore advanced, or hereafter to be advanced respectively, shall be repaid, but without Interest.

C A P. LXXXV.

An Act to allow peremptory Challenge of Jurors in Criminal Trials in Scotland. [20th July 1822.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that a peremptory Challenge of Jurors chosen to serve on Criminal Trials in Scotland should be allowed, and that Provision should be made for answering in certain cases an additional Number of Jurors on such Trials: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all Criminal Trials by Jury in Scotland, it shall be lawful for the Prosecutor, and for each Party respectively, when the whole Jury of Fifteen shall have been chosen, and before they shall have been sworn, to challenge Any of the Jurors, without being obliged to assign any Reason therefor; and this Challenge shall of itself disqualify the Person challenged from serving as a Juror on the Trial in respect of which he was so chosen and challenged: Provided always, that after such Challenge made by any of the said Parties respectively, it shall be incumbent upon the Judge to choose another Juror, so as agent to complete the Number of Fifteen, before the Party challenging shall be obliged to make any second or subsequent challenge; and the Juror or Jurors to be chosen to supply the Place or Places of the Juror or Jurors challenged shall be equally liable to be challenged as the Jurors originally chosen.

II. And

Jury of Amount of Sum advanced, Grand Jury to present same, to be raised by Half yearly Instalments, not less than 4, nor more than 12.

Amount of Presentments on which no Advance has been made, or Residue of Amount on which Advances made in Part only, presented by Grand Jury at future Assizes, to be raised by Instalments, or in like manner.

Advances may be ordered by Lord Lieutenant on any such Presentments.

Repayment without Interest.

In Criminal Trials the Prosecutor and Parties may Challenge Five of the Jurors without assigning any Reason.

Empowering
summing for
Juries Number
exceeding 45 as
may be deemed
necessary

Not to extend
to Trials for
Treason.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Justice Clerk and the Lords Commissioners of Justice, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by Act of Adjourn, to direct to be summoned as Jurors, to serve on any Criminal Trial or Trials before the High Court or any Circuit Court of Justice in Scotland, any such Number of Persons exceeding Forty five as may be deemed necessary towards the proceeding with any such Trial or Trials; any Law or Practice to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be held to apply to any Trial for the Crime of High Treason or Misprision of Treason.

C A P. LXXXVI

An Act to amend Two Acts of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, and the First Year of His present Majesty, for authorizing the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor; and to authorize a further Issue of Exchequer Bills for the Purposes of the said Acts. [26th July 1822.]

27 G. 4. c. 71
§ 1.

27 G. 4. c. 124.

1 G. 4. c. 60.

1 G. 4. c. 101.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to authorize the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, to a limited Amount, for the carrying on Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom, and Employment of the Poor in Great Britain, in manner therein mentioned*, (and which Act was amended by another Act passed in the same Session of Parliament), it was enacted, That it should be lawful for the King's most Excellent Majesty to authorize and empower the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to issue or direct any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out at His Majesty's Exchequer in Great Britain, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds to be issued to certain Commissioners in the said first recited Act named, for the Execution of the said Act in Great Britain, and to be by the said Commissioners lent and advanced for the Purposes in the said several Acts respectively mentioned, upon the Terms and Conditions in the said Acts specified and set forth: And Whereas the said Two Acts were amended, and the Powers of the said Commissioners extended by another Act made and passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled *An Act to amend and enlarge Two Acts passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, for authorizing the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money for carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor, and to extend the Powers of the Commissioners for executing the said Acts in Great Britain*: and by another Act made and passed in the First and Second Years of His said present Majesty, intitled *An Act to empower the Commissioners in Great Britain for the Execution of several Acts for authorizing the Issue of Exchequer Bills for carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor, to extend the Time for the Payment of certain Advances under the said Acts*: And Whereas sundry Advances have been made by the said Commissioners to divers Persons or Parties, Bodies Politic or Corporate or Companies, for the Purposes and under the Regulations in the said Acts contained: and Applications have been made to the said Commissioners for other Advances, which Applications remain depending, and exceed the unappropriated Part of the said Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds remaining to be issued as aforesaid: And Whereas great Advantage may arise under present Circumstances, in affording Employment for the laboring Classes of the Community, by a further Advance of Exchequer Bills, in an Amount in the Whole not exceeding the Sum of Two Millions to be lent by the Commissioners named in and appointed by this Act, under and subject to the like Terms and Conditions as are specified and prescribed by the said recited Acts, or any of them, with respect to the Advance of Exchequer Bills authorized by the said recited Acts, or any of them, except so far as such Terms and Conditions may be altered or extended by this Act, and upon due Security being given in all such cases for the Repayment of the Sum so advanced, within a Time to be limited: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the King's most Excellent Majesty, by Warrant or Warrants under His Royal Sign Manual, to authorize and empower the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, now or for the time being, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, to issue or direct any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out at His Majesty's Exchequer in Great Britain, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Two Millions, in the same or like Manner, Form and Order, and according to the same or like Rules and Directions (except where other Directions for making out the same are contained and particularly expressed in this Act), as in and by an Act made in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for regulating the issuing and paying of Exchequer Bills*, are enacted and prescribed.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Privileges, Advantages, Fines, Penalties, and Disabilities contained in the said recited Act of the Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, shall be applied and extended to the Exchequer Bills to be made in pursuance of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said several Clauses or Provisions had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

III. And

His Majesty
may authorize
Commissioners
of Treasury to
issue Exchequer
Bills not
exceeding
2,000,000.

48 G. 4. c. 1.

Powers of
48 G. 4. c. 1.
extended in this
Act.

III. And he it further enacted, That the said Exchequer Bills to be made in pursuance of this Act shall and may bear an Interest not exceeding the Rate of Two Pence per Centum per Diem upon or in respect of the Whole of the Money contained therein, and shall be made payable at the Period hereinafter mentioned.

IV. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That all and every the Exchequer Bills to be made out by virtue of this Act, or so many of them as shall from time to time remain undischarged and uncancelled after the respective Days on which they shall become due and payable, shall and may after that Time pass and be current to all and every the Receivers and Collectors at Great Baitons, of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Supply, Aid or Tax whatsoever, due or payable to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and also at the Receipt of Exchequer in Great Britain, from the said Receivers or Collectors; but no such Receiver or Collector shall exchange or any Time before the said Day of Payment thereof, for any Money of such Revenue, Aid, Tax or Supply or his Heirs, any Exchequer Bill which shall have been issued as aforesaid by virtue of this Act: nor shall any Account be maintained against any such Receiver or Collector for neglecting or refusing to exchange any such Exchequer Bill for ready Money before the said Day of Payment thereof; any thing in this Act to the contrary contained in any wise notwithstanding; and that such of the same Bills as shall be received at the said Receipt of Exchequer shall and may be locked up and secured as Cash, according to the Course of the said Exchequer settled and established by Law for locking up and securing Money received in Specie there.

V. And he it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Exchequer Bills which, at any Time after the passing of this Act, shall be made out and issued in pursuance of either of the said first recited Acts or this Act, and which at any Time after the passing of this Act shall be advanced for any of the Purposes mentioned in the said recited Acts, or any of them, or in this Act, shall be made payable within One Year from the Date thereof respectively; and that the Principal Sum mentioned in every such Bill, together with Interest thereon at the Rate aforesaid, to be computed from the Day of the Date of such Bills respectively until the time of Payment thereof, shall be chargeable on some Part of the Aids or Supplies for the Year next succeeding the Day of the Date of the said Bills respectively.

VI. And he it further enacted, That the several Persons who is and by the said first recited Act are constituted Commissioners for the Execution of the said Act in Great Britain, or so many of them as shall be living at the time of the passing of this Act, together with William Huggate Esquire, Phillip Wolfe Esquire, William Esquire, John James Esquire, Robert Grant Esquire, Samuel Marsh Phillipps Esquire, Francis Ludlow Holt Esquire, George Davies Esquire, Andrew Cobble Esquire, Jeremiah Olive Esquire, George Hathorn Esquire, Joseph Reed Esquire, John Lock Esquire and James Giblin Esquire, shall be and they are hereby constituted Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act; and that all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Privileges, Advantages and Penalties contained in the said recited Acts, shall be applied and extended to all Loans advanced, and Acts done by the said Commissioners or otherwise, in pursuance and in the Execution of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the said several Clauses and Provisions, Powers, Privileges, Advantages and Penalties, had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, except only so far as the same are altered or amended or enlarged by this present Act.

VII. And he it further enacted, That any Two of the said Commissioners named in and constituted by this Act, before they shall enter upon the Execution of this Act, shall take an Oath before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or the Master of the Rolls for the time being in Great Britain, which Oath the said Chancellor and Master of the Rolls are and is hereby respectively authorized and required to administer, the Tenor whereof shall be as followeth; that is to say,

I, A. B. do swear, That according to the best of my Judgment I will faithfully and impartially execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by an Act, intituled *An Act (have set forth the Title of this Act)*, according to the Tenor and Purport of the said Act.

And every other of such Commissioners respectively shall likewise take the same Oath before such Two Commissioners, who are hereby authorized and required to administer the said Oath, after they shall themselves have taken the same as aforesaid.

VIII. And he it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Acts, Matters and Things which the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act are by the said recited Acts or this Act authorized to do or execute, shall and may be done and executed by any Three or more of such Commissioners, except only in such cases where it is otherwise specially provided by the said recited Acts or this Act.

IX. And he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, at any time after the passing of this Act, to lend and advance, and to apportion or distribute to and amongst any Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, or any Company or Companies of Proprietors, or Person or Persons engaged in or desirous of carrying on or interested in any Works of a public Nature carried on, or which may hereafter be carried on under the Authority of Parliament in any Part of Great Britain, or for the Encouragement of the Fisheries, or the Support of any Galleries or Mines, or any Trustees or Trustees of Roads or Railways, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, for any the Purposes in the said recited Acts mentioned, or for any the Purposes mentioned in this Act (whether any such Corporations, Companies, Trustees or Persons respectively shall or shall not have received any Loan or Advance under the said recited Acts, or either of them, at any time before the passing of this Act, all or any Part of the Sum or Sums of Exchequer Bills to be issued at any time after the

Bills to bear an interest of 2l. per cent. per Diem

Bills not to be received as Payment of Taxes before Day appointed for such Payment.

Exchequer Bills payable One Year from Date, with Interest.

Commissioners appointed under recited Acts to be Commissioners under this Act, together with others.

Commissioners to take the following Oath.

Three Commissioners may execute.

Commissioners may advance Money under this Act, subject to the Tenor, and Condition of former Acts, except so far as the same may be altered by this Act.

passing of this Act, under the Authority of the said recited Acts, or any of them, or this Act, upon and subject to the like Terms and Conditions as are specified and prescribed by the said recited Acts, or any of them, with respect to the Advances of Exchequer Bills authorized by the said recited Acts, or any of them, except so far as such Loans and Conditions may be altered or varied by this Act; and that any Loans or Advances which shall be made by the said Commissioners in Exchequer Bills to be issued under the authority of the said recited Acts, or any of them, or this Act, at any time after the passing of this Act, and for the Repayment of which no adequate Fund shall be secured or assigned as after mentioned, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, or an Assessor sufficient to discharge the said Loan and Interest by Installments within the Period of Twenty Years from the Date of the Advances, as hereinafter mentioned, shall be repaid without Deduction or Abatement in the manner following: that is to say, the Principal of each Loan within the Period of Eight Years from the Date of the Advances, with Interest at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be computed from the Date of the Advances, and to be paid annually during the said Period of Eight Years, until the Whole of the said Loan, with Interest as aforesaid, shall be fully paid and satisfied.

Loans advanced
without the Sec-
urity of a Fund
or assigned
Fund, to be rep-
aided within
Period of Eight
Years after
wards

Loans granted
under this Act
subject to the
same Provisions
as under the
Acts, unless
otherwise stat-
ed by this Act.

X. And be it further enacted, That any Loan or Loans which shall be granted by the said Commissioners from and after the passing of this Act, shall be subject to the same Powers, Limitations, Regulations and Conditions for the Grant and the Recovery thereof, as the Loans already granted under the Powers and Authorities of the said recited Acts, except so far as such Limitations, Regulations and Conditions shall or may be altered, varied or extended by this present Act; and that the said Commissioners shall have all such Powers and Authorities for the Purpose of recovering or compelling Payment of any Loans already made, or which shall hereafter be made, as are given to the Commissioners appointed by the said first recited Act in respect of any such Loans, or of any Default in the Payment thereof; and that all and every the Clauses and Provisions in the said recited Acts contained for the Regulation of the said Commissioners in the Grant of any Loan or Loans, and the Recovery and Receipt of the Loans when due and payable, or otherwise howsoever, shall be of the like Force and Effect, except as aforesaid, as if such Clauses and Provisions were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Officers of the
Exchequer not
to receive Fees.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Officer or other Person or Persons whatsoever, employed in and about the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, as the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer or Great Britain, shall demand, take or accept any Fee or Gratuity whatsoever for their Care and Labour, other than such Salaries, Allowances, Rewards or Emoluments as shall or may be granted to, or be allowed to be taken by them respectively under the Authority of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the time being, in Great Britain.

Treasury to be
responsible to
defray Expenses
of circulating
Act.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the said Lord High Treasurer for the time being, in Great Britain, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required to issue and advance, or cause to be issued and advanced, all such Sums of Money to such Person or Persons, in such manner and in such Proportions as the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, or any Three or more of them, shall by Writing under their Hands from time to time desire, out of any Part of the Public Funds remaining in His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, to be employed in the manner in this Act mentioned; which Sums so to be issued and advanced shall be employed for the Payment of Allowances, and in defraying all other necessary Charges and Expenses in or about the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, without other Assent than before the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury; and which Money so to be issued shall not be subject to any Tax, Duty, Rate or Assessment whatsoever, imposed by Authority of Parliament, but that an Account of the said Charges and Expenses shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament, within Two Months after the Exppiration of the said Commission, if Parliament shall be then sitting, but if Parliament shall not be then sitting, then within Fourteen Days after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament.

The Treas.

Treasury to be
responsible to
defray Expenses
of circulating
Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever so soon as the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act shall have determined upon any Account of Exchequer Bills to be advanced under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or any of them, or this Act, the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, shall forthwith certify such Amount to the Auditor of the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster for the time being, who on such Certificate or Certificate being deposited in his Office, shall issue and direct to be delivered to the Bearer or Bearers thereof, Exchequer Bills payable at the Period before mentioned, and to such Amount as the said Commissioners shall direct, provided the total Amount to be issued by virtue of such Certificates shall not at any Time exceed the Amount of Exchequer Bills deemed to be issued under this Act; and every such Exchequer Bill shall bear Date on the Day on which the said Certificate shall appear and direct, and shall and may be signed by the Auditor of the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, or in his Name, by any Person duly authorized by the said Auditor to sign the same.

Printed in
the Office of
the Stationer.

Lists of Exche-
quer Bills
issued, to be de-
livered to Com-
missioners.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That such Officers by whom such Exchequer Bills shall be delivered shall from time to time, upon Request of the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, deliver to them at their Office complete Lists of all the Exchequer Bills made out and delivered by them, specifying therein the respective Dates and Sums expressed therein, and the Periods appointed for the Payment of the same, and distinguishing therein the Persons to whom, and the Numbers of the Certificates by virtue whereof the same were issued respectively.

XV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases of Assistance afforded by the Loan or Advance of any Exchequer Bills under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or any of them, or this Act, in which a Fund shall not be shown to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners for the Execution thereof, either to exist or as likely to arise on the Security proposed for any Loan or Loans applied for under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or any of them, or this Act, of sufficient Amount to discharge the said Loan by Installments within a Period of Twenty Years from the Date of the Advance: and the First of which Installments shall commence and be payable within Five Years at furthest from the Date of such Advance, with Interest at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum on the Principal from time to time remaining due; that then and in every such case the said Commissioners shall require and take personal Security, either collaterally or in chief, which Security shall be by Writing obligatory to our Sovereign Lord the King, in such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be directed by the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, to be paid to our said Lord the King, by such Form of Words as Obligations to the King's Majesty have been used to be made, and with such Conditions to be thereunder written, as by each Commissioner shall be deemed proper; and that all such Obligations to be so made shall be good and effectual in the Law, and shall be of the same Quality, Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, as any Obligation made to our Sovereign Lord the said King, or his Predecessors, or any of them, hath at any Time heretofore been, or now is adjudged, received or taken to be; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to grant any Loan or Loans under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or any of them, or this Act, without requiring personal Security, in every Case where it can be proved to their Satisfaction, on Oath, that the Security offered will be adequate to the Discharge of the Principal of the Loan applied for, by Installments, payable as aforesaid, and of sufficient Amount in the whole to discharge the said Loan within a Period of Twenty Years from the Date of the Advance of the same, with Interest at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum on the Principal Sum from time to time remaining due; any thing in the said recited Acts, or this Act, contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases of Assistance afforded by the Loan or Advance of any Exchequer Bills, under the provisions of the said recited Acts, or any of them, or this Act, for the carrying on, Completion or Repair of any public Work, Road, Railway or Drainage, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, and they are hereby authorized and required, to take from the Body Politic or Corporate, or Company or Companies of Proprietors interested in such public Work, or the Trustees, Commissioners or other Parties having the Care or Management of such Roads, Railways or Drainage, and applying for such Assistance, Mortgages, Assignments or other competent Security of such Public Works and Undertakings respectively, and of all Property of what Nature or Kindsoever belonging thereto, and of the Rents, Tolls and Receipts of what Nature or Kindsoever accruing, or which may at any Time thereafter accrue, arise or be taken, collected or received by or for the Use of the Body Politic or Corporate, or Company of Proprietors, Trustees or Commissioners, or other Parties or Persons interested in the public Work, Road, Railway or Drainage, in respect or in aid of which the Advance of Exchequer Bills under the said recited Acts, or any of them, or this Act, shall be made, for the securing the Repayment of the full Amount of the Exchequer Bills advanced by Installments, to a sufficient Amount in the whole to repay the Principal Money advanced within the Period of Twenty Years from the Date of the said Advance; and the First of which Installments shall commence and be payable within the Period of Five Years at furthest from the Date of such Advance, with Interest at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum on the Principal from time to time remaining due; and it shall be lawful for any Body Politic or Corporate, or Company of Proprietors, to whom any such public Work shall belong, or the Trustees, Commissioners or other Parties or Persons, by whatever Name or Names called, under whose Care, Management or Control any such public Work, Road, Railway or Drainage shall be, and they are hereby severally and respectively authorized and required to mortgage, assign and secure such public Works and Undertakings respectively, and all Property as aforesaid belonging thereto, and such Rents, Tolls or Receipts, to the Secretary of the said Commissioners, in such Manner and Form as the said Commissioners shall direct and appoint: and all such Mortgages, Assignments and other Securities, shall have Priority over, and shall preclude all other Securities, and all Debts and Demands of Profit or Interest upon any Sums advanced or contributed, or which may hereafter be advanced or contributed for the carrying on or completing of any such public Work, Road, Railway or Drainage, and except such Sums as shall have been advanced by way of Loan before the Advance of such Bills or Money, and for securing of which said previous Advances, Mortgages, Assignments or other Securities shall have been given and executed to any Persons or Persons as bond fide Creditors, and entitled as such to the Repayment of the Principal Money advanced by them, as well as interest thereon; any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to any such public Work, Road, Railway or Drainage, is void or in respect of which any such Exchequer Bills have been or shall be advanced under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or any of them, and this Act, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every Case in which Four fifth Parts in Amount in Value of the Persons holding Mortgages, Assignments or other Securities on such public Works, Roads, Railways or Drainage, in respect of which Application shall be made for the Advance of any Exchequer Bills under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or any of them, or this Act, shall agree and signify their Consent in Writing, that a Priority over the Securities held by them respectively shall

In all Cases where a Fund cannot be provided, Com-
missioners to take personal Security by Bill to the King.

Obligations good in Law.

Loans may be granted without personal Security in certain Cases.

Interest at 4 per cent.

Commissioners to take Mortgages of Public Works.

Periods of Repayments with Interest at 4 per Cent.

Priority of Securities.

Four fifth in Value of Parties holding Mortgages, Assignments or other Securities to have Priority over the Securities of the Commissioners.

Mortgage shall have Priority.

be given to the Commissioners for the Purpose of this Act, than used in such case the Mortgages, Assignments or other Securities given by the Body Politic or Corporate, or Company of Proprietors, or Parties or Persons interested in any such public Work, Road, Railway or Drainage, to the Secretary of the said Commissioners for the time being, shall have Priority over the Claims of all Persons holding the like Securities, as well such as have not agreed or assented to such Priority, as to those who have so agreed as aforesaid; any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to any such public Work, Road, Railway or Drainage as aforesaid, or any thing contained in any Mortgage, Assignment or other Security given to any such Parties respectively, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Loans may be advanced in public Works not at present in Receipt of Tolls, on certain Terms.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners to make any Advance of Exchangeable Bills under the said recited Acts or any of them, or this Act, in aid of any public Work or Undertaking as aforesaid, upon the Credit of any Rate, Rent, Toll or Profits arising from such public Work or Undertaking, and of the said Work or Undertaking itself, and of Freehold and Leasehold Property of what Nature or Kind soever, belonging to such public Work or Undertaking respectively, although such public Work or Undertaking shall only be in Part completed, and shall not be in the Receipt of any Rate, Rent, Toll or Profits, or not in the Receipt of any Rate, Rent, Toll or Profits of sufficient Amount for the Repayment of any Loan by Installments in the manner and within the Periods aforesaid; provided the actual and expensed Receipt or Produce of the said Work or Undertaking shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners to be adequate to the Discharge of the said Loan, by Installments payable as aforesaid, within the Period of Twenty Years from the Date of the said Advance, together with Interest at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum on the Principal Sum from time to time remaining due; and provided the said Commissioners shall be satisfied of the Practicability and Utility of the Work; and provided the Corporation or Company, or Person or Persons carrying the same into Execution, shall expend, subscribe for or deposit, in such manner as the said Commissioners shall direct, before any Advance shall be made under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or any of them, and this Act, a Sum equal to not less than One Half Part of the estimated Costs for the Completion of such Work or Undertaking as aforesaid; Provided always, that in the Estimate of the Sum so to be expended, subscribed for or deposited, the said Commissioners may, if they shall see fit, take in Consideration Moneys already expended upon such Work or Undertaking, but so in that in no case the further Expenditure, Subscription or Deposit, required as aforesaid, shall be less than One third of the estimated Costs for the Completion of the whole of such Work or Undertaking as aforesaid; and in every such case such Advance may be made upon Mortgage or Assignment of the said Work or Undertaking, and of all Property of what Nature or Kind soever belonging to the same respectively, and of the Rates, Rents, Tolls or Profits receivable, or expected to be received, from such Works or Undertakings respectively, for securing Repayment of the Loan advanced within the Period of Twenty Years from the Date of the said Advance, by such Installments, payable as aforesaid, as the said Commissioners shall direct and appoint, with Interest at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum on the Principal from time to time remaining due, until the whole of the said Principal, and all Interest which shall accrue thereon, shall be fully paid and satisfied.

Period of Repayment by Installments, with Interest at six per Cent.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every case in which any such Advance shall be made upon an incomplete public Work or Undertaking as aforesaid, not in the Receipt of any Rate, Rent, Toll or Profits, or in the Receipt of any Rate, Rent, Toll or Profits of insufficient Amount for the Repayment of such Advance in manner aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make Calls on the Proprietors or Shareholders of the said Work or Undertaking, in Proportion to the Amount of their respective Subscriptions as Proprietors or Shareholders therein, for such Sums or Sums of Money as may be necessary to complete the said Work or Undertaking, in case the Expense of completing the same shall exceed the Sum estimated for the Completion thereof at the Time of the Application for the said Loan; and in Default of Payment of the said Calls, within One Calendar Month from the Date of the same being applied for, (and which Application the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to make, by a Notice to be left at the usual Place of Abode of the Parties respectively liable to pay the same, by such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners may appoint, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, in the Name of their Secretary for the time being, to sue for the same or any Part thereof, in any Court of Law or Equity.

Commissioners in their Estimates may consider Moneys already expended.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of any Road for which any Advance shall be made under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or any of them, or this Act, or the major Part of the Trustees, not being less than Two thirds of the Number of Trustees present at any Meeting, called together by Notice given in the usual manner in which Notices are given for assembling such Trustees, Six Days at the least before the Day appointed for the Meeting, and in which Notice the Purpose for which the Meeting is assembled shall be stated, to make an Order for laying one of such additional Tolls, not exceeding in any Case One Half of the Amount of the Toll which may be legally taken by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament then in force in relation to such Road, as may be necessary in the Judgment of the said Trustees for raising a sufficient Fund for or towards the Repayment of any such Advance, with all Interest due thereon, within the Period stipulated under the Provisions of this Act for such Repayment; and from and after the Period specified in any such Order, all such additional Tolls may be demanded, taken, collected and recovered by the same Persons, and by and under all such and the like Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Provisions and Remedies, as Tolls are taken in Relation to such Road under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament, in like manner in every respect as if such additional Tolls were inserted in and made Part of the Tolls allowed to be taken and collected under the Act or Acts of Parliament relating to any such Road; any thing contained in the said Acts to the contrary

Period of Repayment by Installments, with Interest at six per Cent.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every case in which any such Advance shall be made upon an incomplete public Work or Undertaking as aforesaid, not in the Receipt of any Rate, Rent, Toll or Profits, or in the Receipt of any Rate, Rent, Toll or Profits of insufficient Amount for the Repayment of such Advance in manner aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make Calls on the Proprietors or Shareholders of the said Work or Undertaking, in Proportion to the Amount of their respective Subscriptions as Proprietors or Shareholders therein, for such Sums or Sums of Money as may be necessary to complete the said Work or Undertaking, in case the Expense of completing the same shall exceed the Sum estimated for the Completion thereof at the Time of the Application for the said Loan; and in Default of Payment of the said Calls, within One Calendar Month from the Date of the same being applied for, (and which Application the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to make, by a Notice to be left at the usual Place of Abode of the Parties respectively liable to pay the same, by such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners may appoint, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, in the Name of their Secretary for the time being, to sue for the same or any Part thereof, in any Court of Law or Equity.

Proprietors or Shareholders of any unfinished Work may be called on to complete same by instalment.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of any Road for which any Advance shall be made under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or any of them, or this Act, or the major Part of the Trustees, not being less than Two thirds of the Number of Trustees present at any Meeting, called together by Notice given in the usual manner in which Notices are given for assembling such Trustees, Six Days at the least before the Day appointed for the Meeting, and in which Notice the Purpose for which the Meeting is assembled shall be stated, to make an Order for laying one of such additional Tolls, not exceeding in any Case One Half of the Amount of the Toll which may be legally taken by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament then in force in relation to such Road, as may be necessary in the Judgment of the said Trustees for raising a sufficient Fund for or towards the Repayment of any such Advance, with all Interest due thereon, within the Period stipulated under the Provisions of this Act for such Repayment; and from and after the Period specified in any such Order, all such additional Tolls may be demanded, taken, collected and recovered by the same Persons, and by and under all such and the like Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Provisions and Remedies, as Tolls are taken in Relation to such Road under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament, in like manner in every respect as if such additional Tolls were inserted in and made Part of the Tolls allowed to be taken and collected under the Act or Acts of Parliament relating to any such Road; any thing contained in the said Acts to the contrary

On Default, &c.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of any Road for which any Advance shall be made under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or any of them, or this Act, or the major Part of the Trustees, not being less than Two thirds of the Number of Trustees present at any Meeting, called together by Notice given in the usual manner in which Notices are given for assembling such Trustees, Six Days at the least before the Day appointed for the Meeting, and in which Notice the Purpose for which the Meeting is assembled shall be stated, to make an Order for laying one of such additional Tolls, not exceeding in any Case One Half of the Amount of the Toll which may be legally taken by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament then in force in relation to such Road, as may be necessary in the Judgment of the said Trustees for raising a sufficient Fund for or towards the Repayment of any such Advance, with all Interest due thereon, within the Period stipulated under the Provisions of this Act for such Repayment; and from and after the Period specified in any such Order, all such additional Tolls may be demanded, taken, collected and recovered by the same Persons, and by and under all such and the like Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Provisions and Remedies, as Tolls are taken in Relation to such Road under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament, in like manner in every respect as if such additional Tolls were inserted in and made Part of the Tolls allowed to be taken and collected under the Act or Acts of Parliament relating to any such Road; any thing contained in the said Acts to the contrary

Notice.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of any Road for which any Advance shall be made under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or any of them, or this Act, or the major Part of the Trustees, not being less than Two thirds of the Number of Trustees present at any Meeting, called together by Notice given in the usual manner in which Notices are given for assembling such Trustees, Six Days at the least before the Day appointed for the Meeting, and in which Notice the Purpose for which the Meeting is assembled shall be stated, to make an Order for laying one of such additional Tolls, not exceeding in any Case One Half of the Amount of the Toll which may be legally taken by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament then in force in relation to such Road, as may be necessary in the Judgment of the said Trustees for raising a sufficient Fund for or towards the Repayment of any such Advance, with all Interest due thereon, within the Period stipulated under the Provisions of this Act for such Repayment; and from and after the Period specified in any such Order, all such additional Tolls may be demanded, taken, collected and recovered by the same Persons, and by and under all such and the like Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Provisions and Remedies, as Tolls are taken in Relation to such Road under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament, in like manner in every respect as if such additional Tolls were inserted in and made Part of the Tolls allowed to be taken and collected under the Act or Acts of Parliament relating to any such Road; any thing contained in the said Acts to the contrary

Commissioners may sue.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of any Road for which any Advance shall be made under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or any of them, or this Act, or the major Part of the Trustees, not being less than Two thirds of the Number of Trustees present at any Meeting, called together by Notice given in the usual manner in which Notices are given for assembling such Trustees, Six Days at the least before the Day appointed for the Meeting, and in which Notice the Purpose for which the Meeting is assembled shall be stated, to make an Order for laying one of such additional Tolls, not exceeding in any Case One Half of the Amount of the Toll which may be legally taken by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament then in force in relation to such Road, as may be necessary in the Judgment of the said Trustees for raising a sufficient Fund for or towards the Repayment of any such Advance, with all Interest due thereon, within the Period stipulated under the Provisions of this Act for such Repayment; and from and after the Period specified in any such Order, all such additional Tolls may be demanded, taken, collected and recovered by the same Persons, and by and under all such and the like Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Provisions and Remedies, as Tolls are taken in Relation to such Road under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament, in like manner in every respect as if such additional Tolls were inserted in and made Part of the Tolls allowed to be taken and collected under the Act or Acts of Parliament relating to any such Road; any thing contained in the said Acts to the contrary

Trustees of Roads to whom Advances are made under this Act, may increase Tolls for the Repayment.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of any Road for which any Advance shall be made under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or any of them, or this Act, or the major Part of the Trustees, not being less than Two thirds of the Number of Trustees present at any Meeting, called together by Notice given in the usual manner in which Notices are given for assembling such Trustees, Six Days at the least before the Day appointed for the Meeting, and in which Notice the Purpose for which the Meeting is assembled shall be stated, to make an Order for laying one of such additional Tolls, not exceeding in any Case One Half of the Amount of the Toll which may be legally taken by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament then in force in relation to such Road, as may be necessary in the Judgment of the said Trustees for raising a sufficient Fund for or towards the Repayment of any such Advance, with all Interest due thereon, within the Period stipulated under the Provisions of this Act for such Repayment; and from and after the Period specified in any such Order, all such additional Tolls may be demanded, taken, collected and recovered by the same Persons, and by and under all such and the like Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Provisions and Remedies, as Tolls are taken in Relation to such Road under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament, in like manner in every respect as if such additional Tolls were inserted in and made Part of the Tolls allowed to be taken and collected under the Act or Acts of Parliament relating to any such Road; any thing contained in the said Acts to the contrary

Additional Tolls imposed as by former Acts.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of any Road for which any Advance shall be made under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or any of them, or this Act, or the major Part of the Trustees, not being less than Two thirds of the Number of Trustees present at any Meeting, called together by Notice given in the usual manner in which Notices are given for assembling such Trustees, Six Days at the least before the Day appointed for the Meeting, and in which Notice the Purpose for which the Meeting is assembled shall be stated, to make an Order for laying one of such additional Tolls, not exceeding in any Case One Half of the Amount of the Toll which may be legally taken by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament then in force in relation to such Road, as may be necessary in the Judgment of the said Trustees for raising a sufficient Fund for or towards the Repayment of any such Advance, with all Interest due thereon, within the Period stipulated under the Provisions of this Act for such Repayment; and from and after the Period specified in any such Order, all such additional Tolls may be demanded, taken, collected and recovered by the same Persons, and by and under all such and the like Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Provisions and Remedies, as Tolls are taken in Relation to such Road under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament, in like manner in every respect as if such additional Tolls were inserted in and made Part of the Tolls allowed to be taken and collected under the Act or Acts of Parliament relating to any such Road; any thing contained in the said Acts to the contrary

thereof notwithstanding: Provided always, that in every such case, the said additional Toll shall be assigned to the Secretary of the said Commissioners, in such Form as the said Commissioners may direct and appoint, and that a separate and distinct Account shall be kept of the Produce of such increased and additional Tolls, and the Amount collected and arising from such increased and additional Tolls shall in every such case be applied solely in or towards the Repayment of such Advances, with Interest thereon, according to the Provisions of the said recited Acts and this Act; and when and so soon as such Repayment shall be completed, all such additional Tolls shall cease and determine.

Additional Tolls assigned to Secretary of Commissioners.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners or Trustees of any Drainage for which any Advances shall be made under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or any of them, or this Act, or the major Part of such Commissioners or Trustees, not being less than Two thirds of the Number present at any Meeting called together by Notice given in the usual manner in which Notices are given for assembling such Commissioners or Trustees, Six Days at the least before the Day appointed for the Meeting, and in which Notice the Purpose for which the Meeting is assembled shall be stated, to make an Order for laying on such additional Rates or Assessments, not exceeding in any case One Half of the Amount of the Rates or Assessments which may be legally taken by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament then in force in relation to such Drainage, as may be necessary, in the Judgment of the said Commissioners or Trustees, for raising a sufficient Fund for or towards the Repayment of any such Advances, with all Interest thereon, within the Period stipulated under the Provisions of this Act for such Repayment; and from and after the Period specified in any such Order, all such Additional Rates or Assessments may be rated and assessed and demanded, taken, collected, levied and recovered by the same Persons, and by and under all such and the like Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Forfeitures, Provisions and Remedies, as Rates and Assessments are rated, assessed, demanded, taken, collected, levied and received, in relation to such Drainage, under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament, in like manner in any respect as if such additional Rates and Assessments were enacted in and allowed to be assessed, taken and collected under the Act or Acts of Parliament relating to any such Drainage; any Oath contained in the said Acts to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: Provided always, that in every such case all such additional Rates and Assessments shall be assigned to the Secretary of the said Commissioners, in such Form as the said Commissioners may direct and appoint, and that a separate and distinct Account shall be kept of the Produce of such increased and additional Rates and Assessments; and the Amount collected and arising from such increased and additional Rates and Assessments shall, in every such case, be applied solely in or towards the Repayment of such Advances, with Interest thereon, according to the Provisions of this Act; and when and so soon as such Repayment shall be completed, all such additional Rates and Assessments shall cease and determine.

Commissioners of Drainage, to whom Advances made, may levies Rates for Repayment.

To be rated to by former Acts.

Additional Rates assigned to Secretary of Commissioners.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to receive Applications in Writing from the Trustees of any Road or Roads, Railway or Railways, or the Trustees or Commissioners of any Harbour or Drivage, whether acting under the Authority of Parliament or otherwise, or from any Person or Persons for the Encouragement of the Fisheries, or the Support of any Collieries or Mines, or from any Person or Persons proposing to undertake any Embankment from the Sea, or any other beneficial Object or Work, for the Purpose of obtaining Employment to the labouring Classes in any Part or Parts of Great Britain, for any Loan and Advance of Exchequer Bills or Money under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or this Act; and the said Commissioners shall proceed to take such Applications into their Consideration, in such and the like manner as any other Applications mentioned and referred to in the said recited Acts or this Act, and to grant such Loan or Loans in pursuance thereof as the said Commissioners may think fit, having regard, in considering all such Applications, to the Benefit which may arise in affording Employment to the labouring Classes of People, and the Numbers to be employed, and to the Validity of the Security proposed for the Repayment of the Exchequer Bills or Money so advanced.

Advances may be made to Trustees of Roads, for not acting under Authority of Parliament, or to Persons for Encouragement of Fisheries, Culture, &c.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which the Trustees or Commissioners, or other Parties or Persons having the Care, Management or Control of any Road, Railway or Drainage, shall from and after the passing of this Act neglect or refuse to cause the Tolls collected thereon, or shall make Default in the Payments of the instalments and Interest which may accrue due on any Mortgage, Assignment or other Security to be given and executed to the Secretary of the said Commissioners in manner aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized, in addition to all other Remedies provided by the said recited Acts or any of them, and this Act, to make an Order under the Hand and Seal of any Three or more of them, to any Person or Persons, authorizing and requiring such Person or Persons to send the Tolls then collected and taken by the Trustees or Commissioners, or other Parties or Persons so refusing or making Default; and the Person or Persons to whom such Order shall be directed, is and are hereby authorized, immediately on receiving such Order, by himself or themselves, or such other Person or Persons as he or they shall employ for the Purpose, forthwith to take Possession of the Toll Gates or Bars and Toll Houses of the Trustees or Commissioners, or other Parties or Persons so refusing or neglecting or making Default as aforesaid, and to take, collect and receive the Tolls which such Trustees or other Parties or Persons would otherwise have taken, collected and received; and the said Person or Persons so executing the said Order, shall continue in Possession of the said Toll Gates or Bars and Toll Houses, and continue to take, collect and receive the said Tolls, and account for the same to the said Commissioners, until the Principal Sum advanced by the said Commissioners to the Trustees or Commissioners or other Parties or Persons so refusing or neglecting or making Default, together with the Interest

Commissioners may take Possession of Tolls in certain cases.

Proceedings thereon.

Proviso for an-
ticipating Loans of
Tolls, &c.

Interest thereon, and the Costs, Charges and Expenses of taking such Possession as aforesaid shall be fully paid and discharged: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to Invasions or affect any existing Lease or License of the said Tolls, or to render the said Commissioners liable for the Repairs of any Road, Railway or Drassage on which they shall collect and receive the Tolls as aforesaid: but the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby empowered to apply the said Tolls towards such Repairs, to such Extent as they shall in their Judgment and Discretion consider necessary or expedient.

XXV. And Whereas the said Commissioners acting under the said recited Acts in Great Britain have advanced, and may hereafter advance sundry Loans to certain Companies of Proprietors interested in carrying on Canals and other Works of a Public Nature, and also to Trustees of Roads and Railways acting under the Authority of Parliament: And Whereas by the said recited Act of the First Year of the present Majesty King George the Fourth, it is amongst other things enacted, that if any Default should be made in the Repayment (but not otherwise), of all or any Part of any Loan or Advance which had been or should be secured to the said Commissioners in Part or in the Whole, by any Mortgage or Assignment of any Interest, Property or Effects whatsoever, Real or Personal, it should be lawful for the said Commissioners, or such Person or Persons as should be nominated and appointed by any Three or more of them, in Writing, to take Possession of all or any Part or Part of such mortgaged or assigned Interest, Property or Effects, and by Sale or Mortgage of the same, or a competent Part thereof, to raise and levy such Sum or Sums of Money as would be sufficient to repay all Moneys due upon or in respect of such Loan or Advance, and the Interest thereof, and all Costs and Charges attending such Proceedings: And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether under such Mortgages or Assignments, and upon such Sale or Sales so authorized to be made as aforesaid, the Corporate Rights of the said Companies of Proprietors interested in carrying on such Canals and other Works of a public Nature, or the Powers and Authorities vested in the Trustees of such Roads or Railways, in case vested in the said Commissioners, or could be conveyed and made over by them to the Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Company or Companies of Proprietors, or the Person or Persons who upon such Sale or Sales might become the Purchaser or Purchasers of such mortgaged or assigned Interest, Property or Effects: Be it further enacted and declared, That in all Cases whatsoever, in which Mortgages or Assignments have been or shall be made to the said Commissioners or their Secretary for the time being, by any Company or Companies of Proprietors interested in carrying on any Canal or other Work of a public Nature, or by the Trustees of any Road or Railway, acting under the Authority of Parliament, and which Mortgages or Assignments have been or shall be made as a Security for any Loan or Advance under the said recited Act, or any of them, or this Act, that all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Privileges, Powers and Authorities, of what Nature or Kind soever, which at the time of making of such Mortgages or Assignments were or may hereafter be vested in and exercised by the said Company or Companies of Proprietors, or the said Trustees, shall, and by virtue of the said Mortgages or Assignments, become vested in the Secretary to the said Commissioners from such Period as the said Commissioners shall, under the Authority aforesaid, or by virtue of the Powers and Authorities of this Act, take Possession of the Property which may be so mortgaged or assigned to them in manner aforesaid; and that upon any Sale or Sales by the said Commissioners under the Authority aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to direct their said Secretary, or his Successor for the time being, to convey, assign and make over any Interest, Property or Effects whatsoever, upon which all or any Part of any Loan or Advance has been or shall be secured under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or any of them, or this Act, to any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Company or Companies of Proprietors, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall become the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, or of any Part thereof; and that upon such Conveyance and Assignment being so made in manner aforesaid, the Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Company or Companies of Proprietors, or other Person or Persons to whom the same shall be made, as the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, or of any Part thereof, or as otherwise entitled to a Conveyance of the same, or any Part thereof, shall, from the Date of such Conveyance or Assignment, become vested with all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest and Privileges, and entitled to exercise and put in force all Powers and Authorities whatsoever, which were vested in and might be exercised by the said Company or Companies of Proprietors interested in carrying on the said Canals or other Works of a public Nature, or by the said Trustees of the said Roads or Railways, at the Time of the Execution of such Mortgages or Assignments to the said Commissioners, or their Secretary for the time being, for the Purpose aforesaid; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases of Loans advanced under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or any of them, or this Act, it shall be lawful for any Parties or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Company or Companies of Proprietors, who may be desirous of borrowing and paying of the Amount of the principal Money, and the Interest due or hereafter to become due to the said Commissioners, or to their Secretary for the time being, on any Loan or Loans advanced under the said recited Acts or any of them, or this Act, or which shall hereafter be advanced under the said recited Acts or any of them, or this Act, and be or they are hereby empowered to borrow such Sum or Sums of Money as may be required for such Purpose, of any Person or Persons willing to advance the same as the Security of an Assignment of the Mortgage or other Security given to the said Commissioners, or their Secretary for the time being, for the Loan or Loans which may be proposed to be paid off as aforesaid,

The Corporate
Rights, &c. of
Commissioners
carrying on
public Works,
giving Security,
vested in Secre-
tary of Com-
missioners,
from the time
they take Possession of the
Property
mortgaged,
who may con-
vey, &c.

Parties may
pay off Loans
and take An-
assignments of
Mortgages held
by Commis-
sioners.

and, and which Assignments the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to direct their said Secretary to make, upon such Terms and Conditions as the said Commissioners shall, under the Circumstances of any such Case, deem expedient; and the Parties or Persons, Bodies Public or Corporate or Company or Companies of Proprietors, to whom such Assignment shall be made, shall, under and by virtue thereof, be entitled to such and the like Priority, Powers, Privileges and Advantages, as the said Commissioners were entitled to on the Security so assigned, until the Principal and Interest remaining due and secured thereby shall be fully paid and discharged; any Act, Law or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, in all cases where they shall see occasion, in addition to the Security required by the said recited Acts and this Act and as a further Security for any Loan under the said recited Acts, or any of them, or this Act, or for Part of such Loan from any Principal or Surety in such Loan, to require and take Security by Mortgage, Assignments, Surrenders or other competent Assurance, upon the Freehold, Copyhold or Leasehold Estate or Estates of such Principal or Surety, or other Person or Persons by whom such Loan shall be required, or to or for whose Use such Loan shall be granted; such Mortgage, Assignments, Surrenders or other Security to be respectively granted and made to and in the Name of the Secretary to the said Commissioners for the time being, in Trust for the said Commissioners, and upon such Terms, Provisions and Conditions as the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, shall direct and appoint with respect to such Loan or any Part thereof.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, in all cases where they shall see occasion, to accept and take, as a further and additional Security for any Loan to be made of any Exchange Bills as aforesaid under the said recited Acts, or any of them, or this Act or Part of such Loan, from any Principal or Surety in such Loan, or other Person or Persons having Leases, Heritages or other Real Estates in Scotland, or any Heritable Security whatever which may affect, inchoate or charge the said Real Estates of such Principal or Sureties, or such other Persons as aforesaid, by the Laws of Scotland; and also to accept and take, as a like further and additional Security, from any such Principal or Surety, or other Person or Persons possessed of any Heritable Security affecting, incumbering or charging any Real Estates in Scotland, any Assignment of such Heritable Security proposed according to the Forms prescribed by the Laws of Scotland; and that every such Heritable Security which shall be so granted and constituted, and every Assignment of any Heritable Security which shall be so made, as any such further and additional Security for such Loan as aforesaid, shall respectively be granted, constituted and made to and in the Name of the Secretary of the said Commissioners for the time being, in Trust for the said Commissioners, in Terms of the Loan for which the same shall be a Security; and the said Secretary for the time being shall, under the Direction of the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, have full Power and Authority to perform, execute and carry into effect, any Acts, Matters and Things whatsoever, which shall be requisite for the further and better securing and satisfying any such Heritable Security or Assignment thereof as aforesaid, and for enforcing, prosecuting and pursuing the same, for the Recovery of the Sums for which such Securities were respectively granted, constituted and made, in all Courts of competent Jurisdiction in Scotland, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Securities respectively were granted, constituted and made to the Secretary for the time being, as a Security for his own proper Debt in Scotland; and that on Payment or Satisfaction of the Principal Sums for which such Security shall be given, with Interest for the same, and all Costs incurred in recovering the same, the said Secretary for the time being shall, and is hereby authorized, under the Direction of the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, to execute on Behalf of the said Commissioners a Discharge or Restitution of the said Money so paid and satisfied, to be prepared at the Costs of the Party or Parties making such Payment or Satisfaction, according to the Forms prescribed by Law for discharging and releasing any Heritable Debt or Incumbrance upon a Real Estate in Scotland; and that such Discharge shall be good and valid in Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, in all Cases where they shall see occasion, to accept and take, as a further and additional Security, for any Loan to be advanced under the said recited Acts, or any of them, or this Act, or any Part of such Loan over and above the Security required by the said recited Acts or this Act, any Exchange Bills, India Bonds or any transferrable Share or Shares in any Corporation, Company or public Work carried on under the Authority of Parliament, Bills of Exchange or other negotiable Securities for Money whatever, which shall be assigned, transferred or deposited for that Purpose, as the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, shall direct; and all such Exchange Bills, India Bonds, Shares or Shares in any such Corporation, Company or public Works, Bills of Exchange or other negotiable Securities for Money, so assigned, transferred or deposited, shall, in Default of Payment of such Loan in the manner directed or appointed by the said Commissioners under and by virtue of the said recited Acts or this Act, or any Three or more of them, become and be vested in the said Commissioners; and shall and may be sold and disposed of, or the Moneys due or payable by virtue thereof shall and may be used for in due Course of Law, in the Name of their Secretary for the time being, for the Use of the said Commissioners.

XXX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to accept and receive from any Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, or Company or Companies of Proprietors, or Trustees or Trustors of any Bonds or Railways, or any other Person or Persons, Party or Parties whatsoever, to whom any Loan or Loans has or have been

Assignments by Secretary.

Commissioners may take Mortgages or Assignments of Freehold Copyhold or Leasehold Property, as further Security for Advances made.

Commissioners may take Heritable Securities on Estates in Scotland.

Secretary under the Direction of the Commissioners may do all official Acts.

Commissioners may take Deposits of Exchange Bills, India Bonds, &c. in Security for Loans.

And which on Default of Payment are to be sold in Commissioners.

Commissioners may charge Mortgages in certain Cases.

or shall be advanced under the Authority of the said recited Acts, or any of them, or this Act, and also of and from his, her or their Surety or Sureties, such other Security or Securities, Real or Personal, for the Whole or any Part of any Loan or Loans advanced, or which shall be advanced under the said recited Acts, or any of them, or this Act, and in and instead of any existing Security or Securities, Real or Personal, which may have been taken for such Loan or Loans, or any Part or Parts thereof, as they the said Commissioners shall in their Discretion think fit, having regard to the particular Circumstances of the Case in which Application for such Change of Security shall be made, and subject to such Terms, Conditions and Regulations as the said Commissioners shall from time to time direct and appoint, and so as in no case to extend the Period for the Repayment of such Loan or Loans beyond the Period for which the same was originally granted under and by virtue of the said recited Acts, or any of them, or this Act, or beyond the Period of Twenty Years, from the Date of the Advance of such Loan; any thing in the said Acts contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

But not to extend the original Period for Repayment.

Security given by the Executors or Assigns of the said Secured Party.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which, by virtue of the said recited Acts, or any of them, or this Act, or of any Act of Parliament, Conveyance, Assignment, Transfer, Obligation or Security, any Interest in Real or Personal Estate, Effects or Property, have been or shall be vested in, conveyed, assigned, transferred, made payable or secured to the Secretary of the Commissioners for the time being, for the Execution of the said recited Acts or this Act, or such Secretary, and in respect of his Office, all such Real and Personal Estate, Effects and Property whatsoever, upon the Death, Removal or Resignation of any such Secretary from time to time, and as often as the same shall happen, and the Appointment of a Successor shall take place, shall (subject to the same Trusts, if any, as the same were before respectively subject to) vest in such succeeding Secretary, by force of this Act and without any Act or Deed whatever to be done by the Secretary dying, resigning or removed or by the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of such Secretary, or by any Person or Persons claiming under him, them or any of them, and notwithstanding any such Interest may have been expressed to be vested in, conveyed, assigned, transferred, made payable or secured to such Secretary, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, or any of them; and shall and may be proceeded upon in the Name of any succeeding Secretary, by any Action or Suit in Law or Equity, or in any other manner as the same might have been proceeded upon by or in the Name or Names of such Secretary dying, resigning or removed, his Executors or Administrators.

And the same shall be subject to the same Trusts, if any, as the same were before respectively subject to.

And the same shall be subject to the same Trusts, if any, as the same were before respectively subject to.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That after the due Payment of any Loan or Loans advanced with Interest as aforesaid, at the Times and in the Manner specified in every Security or Obligation given or entered into in pursuance of the said recited Acts or any of them or this Act, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Acts respectively, or any of them, every such Security or Obligation shall be forthwith delivered up to be cancelled; and in case any such Security or Obligation shall have been presented according to the Directions of the said recited Acts, or any of them or this Act, the said Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, shall, by their Warrant or Warrants, direct the proper Officers or Officers of the Courts of Exchequer in England or Scotland respectively, to enter up Satisfaction in such Security or Obligation as being satisfied as aforesaid upon the Record, or otherwise to deliver up the same to be cancelled, as the case may require.

As directed by Warrant of Commissioners.

Exchequer Bills not used to be cancelled.

XXXIII. And Whereas the Parties to whom Exchequer Bills may be issued by virtue of this Act, may not have occasion to make use of all the said Bills: Be it further enacted, That such Exchequer Bills as may be tendered in Payment or Part of Payment of any of the Sums advanced by virtue of this Act, shall be returned to the Office at the Exchequer in Great Britain from which they were issued, and forthwith cancelled by the proper Officer or Officers by whom the said Bills were issued, or by any other Officer or Officers of the Exchequer, for the Information of the said Commissioners, and in order that the Amount thereof and of all Interest due thereon, may be credited to the Parties so returning the same to be cancelled.

Bank to continue to open an Account with the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts, and shall carry to the Credit of such Account the several Moneys by this Act directed to be paid to the Cashiers of the said Bank; and whenever the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act shall have advanced or lent any of the Exchequer Bills, to be made out in pursuance of this Act, to any Person or Persons, the said Commissioners shall, at some time before the Sums contained therein shall be to be repaid, deliver to such Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, at his or their Request, One or more Certificate or Certificates, under the Hands of any Three or more of them, specifying the Amount of the Exchequer Bills lent and advanced to such Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, and the Amount of the Money to be received on account thereof; and the said Cashiers of the Bank or any of them, shall, upon the Production of such Certificate or Certificates, accept and receive from the Person or Persons producing the same, the Amount of the Money therein mentioned to be receivable, and at the Foot of such Certificate or Certificates shall acknowledge the Receipt of the said Money without Fee or Reward, and every Receipt so given as aforesaid shall be afterwards brought to the Office of the said Commissioners and by them entered in proper Books to be provided and kept for that Purpose; and the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them, shall attest the same under their Hands, and return the same to the Person or Persons producing the same at the said Office, and every such Receipt so attested, and every such Entry in any of the said Books, shall respectively from thenceforth be a valid and effectual Acknowledgment and Discharge for the

See Post.

Sum or Sums expressed therein to have been received, as well against the said Commissioners and every of them, their said every of their Executors and Administrators, as also to the Person or Persons to whom such Receipts shall be given, and to all and every the Person and Persons who shall have entered into any Security in respect of the Exchequer Bills mentioned in such Certificate to which such Receipt shall be subscribed, their said every of their Heirs, Executors and Administrators respectively, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and all Money which may be recovered by any legal or other Proceedings directed by the said Commissioners under the Authority of the said recited Acts or any of them, or this Act, shall be paid by the Secretary of the said Commissioners, or such other Person as may be appointed by them for that Purpose, into the same Account, upon a Certificate to be signed by any Three or more of the said Commissioners, specifying on what or on whose Account the said Money may have been recovered; and the said Cashiers of the Bank, or any One of them, shall, upon the Production of such last mentioned Certificate, accept and receive from such Secretary or other Person the Moneys mentioned in such last mentioned Certificate, and at the Foot of such Certificate shall acknowledge the Receipt of the said Moneys, without Fee or Reward.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money which shall be paid into the Bank of England, under or by virtue of the said recited Acts or any of them and this Act, shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster in the manner provided by the said recited Acts or some or one of them, and there shall in like manner be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts of the said Exchequer, a Book or Books in which all the Moneys paid into the said Receipt by virtue of the said recited Acts or any of them, and this Act, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Moneys paid into the said Receipt upon any other Account whatever; and that all the Moneys so paid into the said Receipt by virtue of the said recited Acts or any of them, and this Act, shall be subject and liable to the Uses and Purposes hereinafter mentioned. (That is to say), in the first Place, for paying of and discharging all the Exchequer Bills to be made out by virtue of the said recited Acts or any of them, and this Act, with such Interest as shall be payable thereon, at the respective Days and Times, and in the Order and Course in which the same are hereby directed to be discharged; and all such Exchequer Bills and Interest thereon as aforesaid, shall be and are hereby charged and chargeable upon and shall be repaid and borne by and out of the first Moneys that shall arise in the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer accordingly, and after paying of and discharging the same, in the next Place, to pay off all the Charges and Expenses which shall be incurred by the said Commissioners, and to make good all such Sums as have been borrowed by the said Commissioners out of the Public Moneys, towards the said Charges and Expenses, in pursuance of the Orders of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury or any Three of them, or the said Lord High Treasurer for the time being, according to the Direction of the said recited Acts and this Act, and also to pay and satisfy all Charges and Expenses incident to or attending the making out such Exchequer Bills; and if any Surplus shall remain of the Moneys paid into the said Receipt by virtue of the said recited Acts and this Act, upon satisfying the several Sums hereby charged thereon as aforesaid, such Surplus shall be reserved for the Disposal of Parliament.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whatever Moneys shall be so issued out of the Consolidated Fund, shall from time to time be replaced by and out of the first Supplies to be thereafter granted in Parliament; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided also, that whatever Moneys shall be afterwards paid by the Bank of England into the said Receipt, in pursuance of the said recited Acts and this Act, shall be applied towards replacing the Moneys before issued of the said Aids or Supplies or out of the said Consolidated Fund, as the case may be; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England to advance or lend to His Majesty, at the Receipt of the Exchequer of Great Britain, upon the Credit of the Exchequer Bills issued under the said recited Acts or any of them, or this Act, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Two Millions; any thing in no Act made in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, intituled *An Act for granting to Their Majesties several Rents and Duties upon Tonnage of Ships and Vessels*, and upon *Brews, Ale and other Liquors*, and for securing certain *Bromwiches and Advantages in the said Act mentioned*, in such Person or as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against France, to the contrary thereof in any way notwithstanding.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, from time to time, at their Discretion and as soon as possible after the Determination of all Proceedings under the said recited Acts and this Act, shall lay an Account or Accounts of their Proceedings in Writing before both Houses of Parliament.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any of the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, shall decline to act in the Execution of the Powers and Trusts of the said recited Acts and this Act, or having begun to act shall decline to act further therein, or shall depart this Life during the Continuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for the remaining Commissioners or the major part of them, by any Writing under their Hands and Seals, to constitute and appoint such Person or Persons to be a Commissioner or Commissioners in the Place of the Commissioner or Commissioners so refusing to act or declining further to act, or so dying as aforesaid, as the said remaining Commissioners or the major part of them shall think fit, and so often as such Case shall happen; and the Person or Persons so constituted and appointed by the said remaining Commissioners or the major part of them,

Money paid into the Bank to be from time to time paid into the Exchequer, and kept apart from other Moneys, and to be subject to the Uses hereby specified.

Surplus reserved.

Money issued out of Consolidated Fund, to be replaced out of the first Supplies.

Bank may advance Money on the Credit of this Act.

Stat. W. & M. 6. c. 22.

Commissioners to lay Proceedings before Parliament.

Made of appointing new Commissioners in the Place of those dying or declining to act.

having first qualified so as by taking the Oath hereinafter provided, (and which Oath say Two of the remaining Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to administer) shall be invested with the same Powers and Authority as are given or delegated by the said recited Acts and this Act to the Commissioners named and constituted by this Act.

XL. And Whereas in all Cases in which Loans have been advanced by the said Commissioners under the said recited Acts or any of them, the Repayment thereof has been stipulated for, with Interest at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum: And Whereas it may be expedient to reduce that Rate of Interest to the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, (during the Rate directed to be taken on all Loans advanced from and after the passing and under the Authority of this Act) upon the Terms and subject to the Conditions hereafter mentioned: Be it therefore further enacted, That any Parties or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Company or Companies of Proprietors to whom any Loan or Loans have been advanced under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or any of them, repayable with Interest at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and who shall pay or cause to be paid all Arrears of Principal and Interest which may have accrued due on the Loan or Loans advanced to them respectively, according to the Provisions of the several Securities or Conditions of Extension entered into by them respectively on the Day of Payment named in their respective Securities or Conditions of Extension, and which may follow next after the passing of this Act, or on any subsequent Day of Payment named in such Securities or Conditions of Extension respectively, shall, from and after the Payment of such Arrears of Principal and Interest, be entitled to receive a Certificate under the Hand of any Three or more of the said Commissioners, and which the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to grant, certifying such Payment, and which Certificate shall bear Date on the Day of such Payment, and shall be in such Form as the said Commissioners may direct; and from and after the Date of such Certificate and by virtue thereof, the Parties or Persons receiving the same shall be chargeable only, except as hereinafter mentioned, with Interest at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum on the Loan or Loans advanced to them respectively, or such Part thereof as may remain unpaid; and shall on the future Payment of Interest at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, except as aforesaid, on such Loan or Loans or the Part thereof remaining unpaid as aforesaid, be entitled to receive such and the like Acquittances and Discharges in all respects as if such Parties or Persons respectively had continued to pay Interest at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, according to the Provisions of their several Securities and the said recited Acts; any thing contained in the Securities given by the said Parties or Persons respectively to the said Commissioners under the said recited Acts or any of them, or any thing in the said recited Acts or any of them, or in this Act contained, except as aforesaid, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Interest on Loans to be reduced from 5 to 4 per Centum on certain Cases.

In case of Default in repaying any Loan, the same may be recovered with 3 per Cent. Interest.

Loans may be repaid either in Whole or in Part, or by larger Instalments, and in shorter Periods, than before mentioned.

XLI. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That in all cases in which any Parties or Persons who may obtain a Reduction of the Rate of Interest now payable by them respectively in manner aforesaid shall, after such Reduction made, and such Certificate granted as last aforesaid, make Default in all or any of the Installments which may thereafter become due on their respective Loans, so as to render it necessary for the said Commissioners to put in force any of the Provisions made by the said recited Acts, or any of them, or this Act, for the Recovery and Receipt of any Loans or Advances made in pursuance thereof, that then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, and they are hereby required, to proceed against the Parties or Persons respectively so making such Defaults in the manner provided by the said recited Acts and this Act, for the Whole or any Part of the Loan due from them respectively, together with Interest at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum from the happening of such Default, in such and the like manner, in all respects, as if no such Certificate had been granted as last aforesaid, and this Act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XLII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent the said Commissioners from repaying any Loan or Loans, or any Sum or Sums of Money remaining due thereon, to be paid by any such Installments, and in any such Proportions, and at any such Times or Times as to such Commissioners shall seem fitting and convenient, such Installments or Payments not being in less Proportions than will be sufficient to repay the Loan or Loans advanced within the Period of Twenty Years from the Date of the Advance; and that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent Payment of the Whole or any Part of the Principal and Interest due on any such Loan at any Time whatsoever by any Party or Person to whom such Loan shall have been lent and advanced, or his or their Surety or Sureties: but that it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to require any such Loan to be paid by any such Installments as aforesaid, and for any Party or Parties, or his or their Surety or Sureties, to make Payment of the Whole or any Part of the Principal and Interest of any such Loan previous to the Time when the same, or any Installment thereof, shall become due and payable under the Provisions of the said recited Acts and this Act; any thing in the said recited Acts or this Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XLIII. And Whereas under the Provisions of the said recited Acts divers Loans and Advances in Exchange Bills have been made by the said Commissioners to sundry Persons, upon Personal Security, and which Loans or Advances become payable (before or on the Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty, according to the Provisions and Directions in the said recited Acts contained): And Whereas by the said recited Act of the First Year of His present Majesty King George the Fourth, the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said Two first recited Acts were

1 G. 4. c. 83.
§ 6.

empowered

empowered to extend the Time for Repayment of any such Loans or Advances in certain Cases in the manner therein mentioned: And Whereas in pursuance of such Powers, the said Commissioners have extended the Time of Payment in sundry Cases, upon the Terms and subject to the Regulations specified in the said Act of the First Year of His said present Majesty, whereby the Parties to whom such Extensions of Time has been granted are now bound and obliged to repay their respective Loans, with Interest, by Eight Half yearly Installments, the first of which became due on the Twenty fifth Day of March, in the present Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty two: And Whereas it may be expedient that the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act should have Authority to grant a further Extension of Time for the Repayment of the said Loans, in the Manner and upon the Conditions hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, so the Application of any Person or Persons to whom an Extension of Time has been granted, or who may be entitled to such Extension as aforesaid, to grant to such Person or Persons a further Extension of Time as hereinafter specified, but subject nevertheless to the Payment of Interest at the Rate of Five Pence per Centum per Annum, being the Rate of Interest now payable by the said Parties respectively, according to the Obligations respectively entered into by them upon the Consent of the Society or Societies of the said Parties respectively, to be given as aforesaid, and upon the existing Securities granted or given by them respectively, or such other and new Security or Securities, or other and new Surety or Sureties, either for the Whole of any such Loan or for any Part thereof remaining due, or for any separate and distinct Part or Parts of any such Loan, or of the Part thereof remaining due upon new and separate and distinct Security or Securities, either with the former Sureties or separate and new Sureties for such separate and distinct Part of any such Loan in lieu of any former Security or Securities, or Surety or Sureties as to them the said Commissioners shall seem proper and necessary: and it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized to require any new Security or Securities, or Surety or Sureties, whenever they shall think the same necessary, and to cancel, amend or continue any former Obligation or Obligations, or Security or Securities, and to separate and divide any such Loan or Loans, or any Part thereof remaining due, and to grant such Enlargement and Extension of Time for each Part separately of any Loan or Part thereof so divided under this Act, and to require and take separate and distinct Securities for any such divided Part of such Loan; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, if they shall think necessary, so to do, to require the Appearance of any Party or Parties to any such Loan, and to proceed to examine into and determine the Sufficiency of any such old or new Security or Securities, or Surety or Sureties, in like manner in every respect as the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts are empowered by the said recited Acts, or any of them, to do with respect to any Security or Securities, or Surety or Sureties, as is proposed and given provision to the Advance or loan of any Exchange Bills under the said recited Acts, or any of them.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Person assuming liable as Surety or Sureties for the Repayment of any Loan or Advance, or any Part thereof, granted under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or any of them, and who shall be willing to remain Surety or Sureties for the Repayment of such Loan or Advance, or of any Part or Proportion thereof, if separated and divided under this Act as aforesaid, at such enlarged or extended Time as shall be granted under this Act, shall signify their or his Consent to remain such Surety or Surety, by subscribing their or his Names or Name to a Writing, to be left with the Secretary of the said Commissioners, in such Form as the said Commissioners may from time to time direct or approve; and every such Consent so subscribed and delivered shall be binding upon the respective Sureties or Surety so signifying the same, their, his or her Heirs, Executors or Administrators, in like manner as such respective Sureties or Surety were or was by the original Bonds or Bond, entered into by them or him, bound for the Repayment of such Loan or Advance, at the Time thereby limited for the Repayment thereof.

XV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the signing of such Consent by such Sureties, and the Deposit of such new or further Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties (where any such shall be required by the said Commissioners), it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to grant and allow, in manner hereinafter mentioned, to such Parties respectively, such Enlargement or Extension of Time for the Repayment of their respective Loans as aforesaid, regard being had by the said Commissioners as well to the Merits of the Case of the Party applying for such Extension as to the Sufficiency of the Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, tendered by him or them, and so that the said Loan be made payable by yearly Installments, in Proportions set out and in Periods not longer than hereinafter particularly mentioned: that is to say, that an Instalment of not less than One Eighth Part of every such Loan, or of the Sum remaining due thereon at the Time of such Extension, with Interest on the whole Amount of such Loan or Sum so remaining due, at the Rate of Five Pence per Centum per Annum, from the Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be made payable on or before the Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; One other Instalment of not less than One eighth Part of every such Loan or Sum, with the like Interest on the Sum remaining due from the said Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be made payable on or before the Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; One other Instalment of not less than One eighth Part of any such Loan or Sum, with like Interest on the Sum remaining due from the said Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred

In certain Cases Commissioners may enlarge the Time of Repayment of Loans, under recited Acts, or Applications of Parties; and any condition old Securities or require new, as they think necessary;

and require the appearance of Parties.

Securities for Repayment of Loans, consenting to Extension of Time, are to do so in such Form as Commissioners may appoint.

Extended Loans to be repaid by yearly Installments with Interest, within the Periods, and in the Rate herein mentioned.

and twenty four, up to and until the Day of Payment of each Instalment, shall be made payable on or before the Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; One other Instalment of not less than One eighth Part of every such Loan or Sum, with like Interest on the Sum remaining due from the said Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be made payable on or before the Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty six; One other Instalment of not less than One eighth Part of every such Loan or Sum, with like Interest on the Sum remaining due from the said Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be made payable on or before the Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven; One other Instalment of not less than One eighth Part of every such Loan or Sum, with the like Interest on the Sum remaining due from the said Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be payable on or before the Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight; One other Instalment of not less than One eighth Part of every such Loan or Sum, with the like Interest on the Sum remaining due from the said Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, up to and until the Day of Payment of such Instalment, shall be payable on or before the Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine; and the last or remaining Instalment of every such Loan or Sum, with the like Interest on the Sum remaining due from the said Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, up to and until the Day of Payment of such last Instalment, shall be made payable on or before the Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and thirty: Provided nevertheless, that before any Person or Persons shall be entitled to apply for such further Extension of Time as aforesaid, he or they shall, before or on the Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, pay or cause to be paid all Arrears of Principal and Interest due on his or their said Loan or Loans, up to and until the said Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and in Default thereof shall be absolutely precluded from the Benefit of each last mentioned Extension.

Arrears to be paid before application for Extension of Time

Extension of Time not deemed a Default in Payment.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That the several Parties to whom respectively the said Commissions shall allow such further Enlargement or Extension of the Time and Payment of any such Loan as aforesaid, shall not be deemed or taken to have made Default in Payment of any such Loan, at the Time required by the said recited Acts or any of them, nor shall any Process, Suit or other Proceeding be moved, commenced or had, nor shall any Writ or other Process be granted against the said Parties respectively, or their Executors or Assigns, or any of their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, or upon or in respect of any Securities or Security-waives, assigned or deposited for the Purpose in the said Acts or any of them mentioned, or otherwise, in order to recover or compel the Repayment of any such Loan, or any Part thereof, until Default shall be made in the Payment of any of the several Instalments aforesaid, at the respective Days and Times when the same shall be made payable pursuant to this Act, in manner aforesaid.

Notice when Powers of Commissioners cease to be given in the London Gazette, and such of the Daily Papers as Treasury shall appoint.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That so soon as the whole Sum of Two Millions, authorized to be issued and applied under the said recited Acts and this Act, shall have been advanced and lent by the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, or whenever the Same so lent and advanced by the said Commissioners shall amount in any Sum within Five thousand Pounds of the full Amount of the said Sum of Two Millions, or whenever the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall think fit that the Powers of the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act should cease and determine, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to direct the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, or any Three or more of them, if when the Chairman or Deputy Chairman for the time being shall be One, and the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act are hereby authorized and empowered and required to publish and declare, by Advertisements to be inserted in the London Gazette, and such of the Daily Papers as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury may appoint, that at the Expiration of Six Calendar Months from the Date of the said Advertisements respectively, the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act will cease to execute and perform the Powers and Authorities vested in them by the said recited Acts and this Act, and all the Powers and Authorities of the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act shall cease and determine accordingly: and thereupon the said Commissioners shall, with all convenient Speed, lay an Account in Writing of all their Proceedings under the said recited Acts and this Act, before both Houses of Parliament, and also shall and will deliver, or cause to be delivered up to the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, or to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, in Writing under their Hands, shall nominate and appoint, all and every the Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Books of Account, Papers and Writings, of what Nature or Kind soever, in the Possession or under the Custody of the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, or any of their Officers, touching or relating to any Security or Securities whatsoever taken by them the said Commissioners for any Loan or Loans advanced by them under the Powers and Authorities of the said recited Acts, or any of them, and this Act, together with the Minutes of the

Commissioners to lay an Account of their Proceedings before Parliament.

Proceedings

Proceedings of them the said Commissioners, and all Books, Papers and Writings in any manner relating thereto.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That on the Termination of the said Commission in manner aforesaid, any Interest which may then be vested in the Secretary of the said Commissioners for the Time being, for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, shall from thenceforth, by force of this Act, and without any Act or Deed whatsoever to be done by such Secretary, vest in the Person or Persons to be appointed as aforesaid by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, in such manner and to such Extent as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall in Writing direct and appoint, whether such Person or Persons so to be appointed shall be or include the three Secretaries of the said Commissioners for the Time being or otherwise; and the Person or Persons so to be appointed shall and may and is and are hereby authorized to proceed for the Recovery of such Interest as may become vested in him or them as last aforesaid, by any Action or Suit in Law or Equity, or in any other manner as the same might have been proceeded upon by or in the Name of such last mentioned Secretary of the said Commissioners; and that the Person or Persons so to be appointed shall have and possess such and the like Powers and Authorities for the Recovery and Receipt of all and every the Loans advanced under the said recited Acts and this Act, or such Parts thereof as shall then remain due and unpaid, as under the said recited Acts and this Act are vested in the said Commissioners and their Secretary for the time being, but subject, nevertheless, to such Orders and Instructions in Writing as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall from time to time think fit to give and direct.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Termination of the Powers of the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act in manner aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or for the Person or Persons to be appointed by them as aforesaid, to grant such Certificate in respect to the Receipt of any Loans and Interests remaining due and unpaid, or any Part thereof, or to use and give such other Form of Acquittance and Discharge as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall in Writing direct or appoint; and such Certificate or other Form of Acquittances so to be given under the Direction of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, shall be valid and effectual Acquittance and Discharge to all Interees and Purposes whatsoever.

L. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, shall and may receive and send all their Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage, in such and the like manner in all respects as the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts are authorized and empowered to receive and send their Letters and Packets free of the Duty of Postage, under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or any of them.

LI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, under and by virtue of the said recited Acts and this Act, in every Case in which it may become necessary, to sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary for the time being; and that no Action or Suit in Law or Equity, to be brought or commenced by or against the said Commissioners or on account of the said recited Acts or this Act, in the Name of the Secretary for the time being, shall abate or be discontinued by the Death or Removal of such Secretary, or by the Act of such Secretary without the Consent of the said Commissioners, but the Secretary to the said Commissioners for the time being shall always be deemed the Plaintiff or Defendant in such Action or Suit, as the case may be; and no Action or Suit shall be brought against the said Commissioners collectively or individually, or against their Secretary, except in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in England or Scotland respectively, and with the Leave of such Courts respectively first had and obtained, and upon such Terms and Conditions as the said Courts shall direct.

LII. And be it further enacted, That no Bond to His Majesty, or any Heritable Security or Securities, nor any Assignment of any Heritable Security or Securities, nor any Mortgage, Surrender, Assignation or other Instrument or Assurance whatsoever, taken or to be taken under the said recited Acts or this Act, nor any Certificate, Deed of Extentions, Executions, Affidavits, Depositions or Receipts, nor any Consent by any Surety or Sureties to any Extension of Time granted, or which may be granted by the said Commissioners for the Payment of any Loans under the Authority of the said recited Acts or this Act, nor any Receipt or other written Discharge whatsoever used for the Purpose of carrying the Provisions of the said recited Acts and this Act into Execution, shall be liable to any Stamp Duty whatsoever, any thing in the said recited Acts or this Act, or the Acts for the enforcing or registering Stamp Duties in Great Britain, to the contrary in any way notwithstanding.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That no Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing done by virtue or in pursuance of the said recited Acts and this Act, until Fourteen Days' Notice thereof in Writing shall have been given to the Secretary for the time being of the said Commissioners, nor after a sufficient Satisfaction, or a Tender thereof, hath been made to the Party or Parties aggrieved, nor after Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and such Action shall be brought in the said Courts of Exchequer in England or Scotland, and shall be laid in the County of Middlesex or City of Edinburgh respectively, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of the said recited Acts or this Act, or some or one of them; and if the same shall appear to be so done, if such Action or Suit shall be brought after the Time hereinbefore limited or bringing the

On Termination of Commission with the Powers vested in the Secretary, or any or such Person or Persons to be appointed; and all Loans remaining unpaid, accounted by law.

Subject to the direction of Treasury.

Acquittance by such Person or Persons to be appointed.

Commissioners may receive and send Letters free of Postage.

Commissioners may sue and be sued in Name of their Secretary.

To be sued only in Name of Exchequer.

No Bond, Except or other Instrument under the Act liable to Stamp Duty.

Limitation of Actions.

When brought.

General Issue.

same, or shall be brought without Fourteen Days' Notice thereof, or shall be brought in any other County or Place, or after a sufficient Satisfaction made or tendered as aforesaid, than that the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become acquitted, or suffer a Discontinuance of his, her or their Actions or Actions, or if a Verdict shall pass against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and shall have such Remedy for recovering the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for the Costs of Suit in any other Cases by Law.

Treble Costs.

Counterfeiting
Certificates, &c.
Falsely.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall forge, counterfeit or alter, or cause or procure to be forged, counterfeited or altered, or knowingly or wilfully set, or cause to be set, or use the forging, counterfeiting or altering any Certificate or Certificates of the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, or any of them, or any Receipts or Receipts to be given by the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of England, in pursuance of the said recited Acts or this Act, or shall wilfully deliver any such forged, counterfeited or altered Certificate or Receipt to the Auditor of the Receipts of His Majesty's Exchequer in Great Britain, or to any Officer appointed by him, or to the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any of them, or to any Officer or Officers appointed by them, or any of them, in the Execution of the Powers of the said recited Acts or of this Act, or shall utter any such forged, counterfeited or altered Certificate or Certificates, Receipt or Receipts, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited or altered, with Intent to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or any Person whatsoever, then and in every such case all and every Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

Death.

20 G. 3. c. 121

§ 1.

LIV. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for making a more convenient Communication from Mary-le-bone Park, and the Northern Parts of the Metropolis, in the Parish of St. Mary-le-bone, in Charing Cross, within the Liberty of Westminister, and for making a more convenient Sewage for the same*, it was enacted, That the Commissioners for the time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues should be, and they were thereby appointed Commissioners for carrying the said Act into Execution, and they were thereby empowered to borrow and take up at Interest, from time to time, such Sum or Sums of Money, to enable them to carry the several Purposes of the said Act into Execution, as they should judge necessary, not exceeding the Two several Sums of Five hundred thousand Pounds, and One hundred thousand Pounds: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the further Improvement of the Land Revenue of the Crown*, it was enacted, That it should be lawful to and for the Commissioners for executing the said

§ 44 & 50

20 G. 3. c. 20

§ 86.

Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, by and with the Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer for the time being, or any Three or more of them, to borrow and take up at Interest such Sum or Sums of Money as they the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid, with such Approbation as aforesaid, should judge necessary for the Purposes of the said Act, not exceeding what should then remain to be raised of the said Two Sums of Five hundred thousand Pounds and One hundred thousand Pounds, by any Loans or Loans upon the Credit of the Land Revenues of the Crown; and it was thereby further enacted, That it should be lawful for any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Companies (other than and except the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South Sea and other Parts of America, and the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies,) to advance or lend any Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part or Parts of the Capital or other Monies or Funds of or belonging to such Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Companies, not exceeding what should then remain to be raised of the said Two Sums of Five hundred thousand Pounds and One hundred thousand Pounds, to the said Commissioners for executing the said last mentioned Act, upon the Credit of the said Land Revenues of the Crown, so as that all such Loans should be made by and with the Approbation of the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer for the time being, or any Three or more of them, who was or were thereby authorized to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants for that Purpose: And

§ 88.

Whereas after the passing of the said last recited Act, the said Commissioners for carrying the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty into Execution did borrow of the Corporation of the Royal Exchange Assurance the Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds, repayable with Interest at and after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, in part of the said several Sums of Five hundred thousand Pounds and One hundred thousand Pounds, and upon the Credit of the said Land Revenues: And Whereas the said Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds, with Interest as aforesaid, still remains due on the Credit of the said Land Revenues: And Whereas it is expedient that the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act should be authorized to advance unto the Commissioners of the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, any Sum or Sums of Money in Exchequer Bills, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds, repayable with Interest at and after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Purpose of being applied in the Repayment of the said Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds so borrowed from the Corporation of the Royal Exchange Assurance as aforesaid: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said first recited Acts and this Act, and they are hereby authorized and required, on Application being made to them by the said Commissioners for executing the said recited

Commissioners
authorized to
advance to
Commissioners
under
20 G. 3. c. 121.

revised Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, to advance to them the said last mentioned Commissioners, or as they may direct or appoint, any Sums or Sums of Money in Exchequer Bills, not exceeding in the Whole the Sums of Three hundred thousand Pounds, upon the Terms and Conditions hereinafter mentioned.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That upon the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said first-mentioned Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, the said last-mentioned Commissioners, or a Quorum of them, shall execute and deliver to the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said first-mentioned Acts and this Act, an Instrument in Writing, in such Form as the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said first-mentioned Acts and this Act shall direct, acknowledging the Receipt of the said Exchequer Bills, and charging the Land Revenues of the Crown (which they are lawfully authorized and empowered to do) with the Repayment of the Amount of such Exchequer Bills, with Interest at and after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, by an Appropriation out of such Revenues of the annual Sum of Twenty five thousand Pounds, to be applied, in the first Place, in discharge of the Interest, at the Rate last aforesaid, on the Amount of the Exchequer Bills as to be advanced as aforesaid, or of so much thereof as shall for the time being remain due and unpaid; and in the next Place, in discharge of the Principal Sums of the said Exchequer Bills, until the whole Amount of such Exchequer Bills, with Interest at the Rate last aforesaid, shall be fully paid and discharged; any thing contained in the Acts hereto referred, or any of them, or this Act, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; and the Expenses of such Instruments so to be executed as aforesaid, and of the Enrolment thereof in the Office of the Auditor of His Majesty's Land Revenues for the County of Middlesex, shall be a Charge on the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said revised Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, and shall be allowed to them in Account accordingly; and a Minute or Extract thereof shall be entered and preserved in the Office of the said last-mentioned Commissioners, and also in a Book to be kept for that Purpose by the Clerk of the said Commissioners, and every such Instrument in Writing, when so given, executed and enrolled as aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be conclusive Evidence of the Advance of such Loans in Exchequer Bills, and of the Day or Days of the making such Advances.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. LXXXVII.

An Act to enable His Majesty's Court of Exchequer to sit, and the Lord Chief Baron or any other Baron of the said Court to try *Middlesex* Issues, elsewhere than in the Place where the Court of Exchequer is commonly kept in the County of *Middlesex*. [16th July 1822.]

WHEREAS the Court of Exchequer is about to be rebuilt, and it is necessary that Provision should be made to enable the said Court of Exchequer to be held, and the Chief Baron of the same Court to sit, elsewhere than in the Place where the Court has been customarily kept in the County of *Middlesex*, during the Period of the rebuilding of the said Court: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Chief Baron of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer, and in his Absence for any Two or more of the other Barons of the same Court, without any other Authority than this Act, from time to time during the rebuilding of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer, and until a new Court shall be made fit and ready for the Dispatch of Business, to order and direct that His Majesty's Court of Exchequer shall be held in any convenient Place within the County of *Middlesex*, specified in any such Order, for the Dispatch of any Business of or in the said Court; and that it shall be lawful for the Lord Chief Barons of the same Court, or any other Barons sitting for him, to try all Issues joined or to be joined in the same Court, whereas the Trials ought to be in the City of *Westminster*, or in the said County of *Middlesex*, in the Place specified in any such Order as aforesaid, and that all Business of or in the said Court may in every such Case be heard, decided and dispatched, and all such Issues may be tried, whenever the said Court shall be so directed to be held, in like Manner and Form, and shall be of the like Force and Effect, as if the said Court had been held during such Periods in the Place where the Court of Exchequer has been customarily kept in the said County of *Middlesex*.

II. And be it further enacted, That as well the Sheriff of the said County of *Middlesex* as all other Officers whatsoever, and also all Jurors, Parties, Witnesses or other Persons who may be required to attend, or who ought to attend at or for the Dispatch of any Business whatsoever of or in the said Court or for the Trial of any such Issue to be so tried as aforesaid, if the same had been heard, dispatched, or tried in the Place where the said Court of Exchequer is customarily kept in the said County of *Middlesex*, shall give his and their Attendance at and for the Trial thereof at the Place where the said Lord Chief Baron, or in his Absence any other Barons of the said Court, shall be sitting for the Trial thereof, upon reasonable Notice to him or them in that Behalf, and shall be subject to such and the same Pains and Penalties for Non-attendance, and entitled to such and the same Fees and Remuneration for his and their Attendance, as if such Business had been heard or dispatched, or such Issue had been actually tried, in the usual Place where the said Court of Exchequer hath been customarily kept as aforesaid; and that all

any Sum not exceeding 300,000.

On such Advances made, Commissioners under 57 G. 3. c. 120. to make an Instrument in Writing acknowledging their Receipt, and charging upon the Land Revenues.

Expenses thereof charged on Commissioners under 57 G. 3. c. 120.

Act may be altered, but the Statute.

While the new Court of Exchequer is building, Chief Baron, or any other Court to sit in any convenient Place in *Middlesex*, for the Dispatch of Business.

Sheriff, &c. Jurors, Parties and Witnesses, to attend at Place so specified on Notice.

Non-attendance, &c. Penalties.

Write,

Proceedings
hereafter
issued, shall
Enforce
And may in
any Record, be
alleged to
have been had
in the usual
Place of
Suing.

Writs, Process, Notices and other Proceedings (other than and except a Special Notice of the Place of Trial) hereafter issued, made or had, or to be hereafter issued, made or had, in any such Business, or for the Trial of any such Issue according to the Form now in use, shall be as good and available in the Law, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Writs or such Issues had been actually heard, dispatched or tried in such usual Place as aforesaid; and that all Business and Trials dispatched and heard at any such Place as aforesaid, in virtue of this Act, shall be deemed and taken to have been had, and may in any Record, Process or other Proceedings, and also in any Indenture for Perjury or other Offence committed at or in relation to any such Trial, be alleged and shal to have been had in the usual Place where the said Court of Exchequer hath been commonly kept, in all Respects and to all Purposes as if such Business and Trial had been there actually dispatched and had.

CAP. LXXXVIII.

An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Land and Assessed Taxes, and to regulate the Appointment of Receivers General in England and Wales. [18th July 1822.]

48 G. 4. c. 88
§ 7
58 G. 5. c. 21
§ 37
41 G. 3. c. 60
§ 43.
Acta Praedicta
in Receptis
Generalibus
visum.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Laws relating to the Land Tax and Assessed Taxes, and the Compositions for Assessed Taxes, so far as respects the Receipt and Payment of the Monies arising therefrom by the Receivers General in England and Wales: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That as much and such Parts of the several Acts relating to the said Taxes and Compositions for Assessed Taxes, or either of them, which allow a Composition to each Receiver General in England and Wales by a Fixed Rate on the Taxes by him respectively paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, or which require the said Receivers General to appoint sufficient Deputies to receive the said Taxes, shall, from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, in respect of the Assessments of the said Taxes and the Contracts of Compositions therefor made, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Receivers and
other Officers
to be appointed
under this Act,
to observe the
Rules herein
mentioned.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Person who, after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, shall be appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, or any Three or more of them, to be Receiver General of the said Taxes, or either or any of them, and any other Taxes or Sums of Money under the Care and Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and every other Person to be appointed by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, to do or perform any Part of the Duty of any such Receiver General; and the several Officers appointed or to be appointed by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, now or for the time being, or any Three or more of them, for the Survey and Inspection of any of the said Taxes, and all other Persons appointed or to be appointed by the respective Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said Acts, in the several Counties, Divisions, Cities, Towns, Parishes, Wards and Places within England or Wales, shall severally and respectively observe and be subject to the Rules and Regulations set forth in this Act, and the Penalties therein contained; which Rules and Regulations shall be deemed a Part of this Act, as if the same had been severally inserted herein under special Enactments.

No. I.—RULES and Regulations touching the Office of Receiver General.

Salary to the
Receiver General
not to exceed
2000. per An.

First.—Every Receiver General to be appointed as aforesaid shall be entitled to such annual Salary, payable Half yearly by equal portions, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, shall appoint, not in any case exceeding the Sum of Six hundred Pounds per Annum, to be allowed to him out of any Monies in his hands of the said Taxes, by virtue of the Warrant of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes for the time being, or any Two or more of them.

From Appoint-
ment only liable
to Stamp
Duty.

Second.—Every Receiver General to be appointed as aforesaid shall be, on his first Appointment, charged with the Stamp Duty payable by Law on the Bond to be given in such case, and every renewed or succeeding Appointment of the same Person shall be free of Stamp Duty; but such Receiver General shall not be required to renew his Bond under each or any new or succeeding Appointment, except in the Case of any Change in his Security, or under Circumstances that may render any such renewed Bonds necessary, under the Direction of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, which renewed Bonds shall also be free of Stamp Duty; and such Receiver General shall not in any case be liable to or charged with any Fee or Gratuity on his Commission, Warrant or other Instrument to be obtained or had, either on his first Appointment or on any renewed or succeeding Appointment to the said Office, nor to any Fee or Gratuity for any Matter or Thing incident to the Execution of his Office, or for adding or paying his Accounts either to His Majesty's Treasury, the Office for Taxes, or in any Office of the Court or Receipt of Exchequer.

Not to appoint
a Deputy with-
out Consent of
Treasury: An.

Third.—Every Receiver General to be appointed as aforesaid shall execute the Duties of the said Office in Person, without any Deputy or Deputies, unless he shall be required or authorized, in Case of Illness or other temporary or sufficient Cause, to appoint a Deputy or Deputies with the Approbation of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes.

Receiv. for Re-
ceipt of Taxes.

Fourth.—Every Receiver General to be appointed as aforesaid shall attend at each Place, and observe such Rules in proceeding from Place to Place, for the Receipt of the said Taxes from the several Collectors

Collectors of the Parishes, Wards or Places within the Limits assigned to him, and at such Times, and from time to time, as shall be settled with him, and approved by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, at any Three or more of these, to allow every such Receiver General an Allowance not exceeding Two Shillings per Mile, and One Guinea per Day, for his Travelling Expenses when absent from Home upon his quarterly or Half yearly Receipt; and also a like Allowance if travelling upon an extraordinary Occasion, by the Direction of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes: Provided also, that whenever the said Commissioners of the Treasury shall require any Receiver General to keep open an Office daily or weekly, or on Two or more Days in each Week, except Sundays and Christmas Day, for the Receipt of the Taxes of his District or any Part thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury to assign an additional Salary and Allowance for the Expenses incident to his said Office, over and above the Salary and Allowance herein limited, to be paid out of the said Taxes in treasure herein before directed: Provided always, that an Account of the Salaries, Allowances or other Emoluments, in any manner accruing to the several Receivers General of the Taxes under this Act, shall be annually laid before both Houses of Parliament within Twenty Days after the Meeting thereof.

Fifth.—It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury to contract or to authorize the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes to contract with any Receiver General, or any other Person or Persons, to remit the Taxes collected and received, and paid to the Receiver General or his Deputy, authorized as aforesaid, to be by such Person or Persons paid or caused to be paid, into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, at such time or times and in such manner as shall be specified in such Contract; and also to contract in like manner with the same or any other Person or Persons, to receive from the Collectors residing within the Limits specified in their respective Contracts, all such Taxes as shall remain in the Hands of any Collector or Collectors, or shall have been collected by him or them since the last Cessant of Receipt of the Receiver General or his Deputy, or to be collected by any Collector or Collectors aforesaid, at any time or times in the same or succeeding Quarter of the Year after the last Half yearly Cessant of Receipt, by any Receiver General or his Deputy, upon such Terms and Conditions as shall be specified in such Contracts respectively, of which Contract or Contracts the respective Commissioners shall have Notice, and from time to time shall make such Order or Orders for the Payment of the Monies from time to time collected or received by the respective Collectors aforesaid, as by this Act is directed.

Sixth.—It shall be lawful for every Receiver General who shall not contract to remit the Taxes by him received into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, under the Regulations prescribed by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, to pay over the same to such Person or Persons as shall be authorized as aforesaid to pay the same into the said Receipt of Exchequer, who shall attend such Receiver General for that Purpose; and the Receipt of such authorized Person or Persons, in Duplicate, shall be a full Discharge and Acquittance to such Receiver General; and the first of every Receipt in Duplicate so given shall be transmitted to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and the Second of every such Receipt shall remain with the said Receiver General as his Voucher in passing his Accounts; and every such Receipt shall be free of Stamp Duty.

Seventh.—Whenever any Receiver General shall be required to keep open daily or weekly (except as before excepted) an Office for the Receipt of Taxes within his District, it shall be lawful for such Receiver General, and he is hereby required, to fix the Day or Days for receiving the same from each Collector whose Place of Residence shall be within Ten Miles of the said Office, according to such Course, Order and Rotation as shall be approved by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or any Three or more of them; according to which Rotation every such Collector shall attend to make his Payment, so that each such Collector may attend Four or a less Number of Days in each Quarter of a Year, or Quarterly, as the Commissioners of the District shall think expedient, and shall certify to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes according to the said Course, Order and Rotation; of which Day or Days of Payment due Notice shall be given to the respective Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said Acts and this Act; and where the Residence of any Collector or Collectors within the District of any such Receiver General mentioned in this Rule shall not be within the Distance before mentioned, the Receipts of the Monies from time to time collected by them shall be held by the Deputy of such Receiver General, in the manner prescribed in this Act in regard to other Districts.

Eighth.—All Bonds, Contracts and Securities to be entered into with or taken from the Receivers General to be appointed, or with or from any other Person or Persons to be appointed under this Act, and their respective Sureties, to remit the Monies arising by the Taxes granted by the said Acts, or any of them, or any other Duties or Sums of Money under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and entered into with and taken by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and shall be filed and kept in the Office of the said Commissioners; and no such Bond, Contract or Security shall be entered or filed at any of the Offices in the Court of Exchequer, unless and until it shall be necessary to be made Matter of Record for the Purpose of suing Process at Law in the said Court of Exchequer at Westminster, for the Recovery of any Penalty forfeited thereon, or any Debt or Duty owing thereon or against the Person and Effects of the Parties bound thereby, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators respectively; in which Cases the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall cause the same to be delivered into the Office of the King's Remembrancer of the said Court; and such Delivery shall be deemed and be as valid and effectual as if the Bonds, Contracts and Securities had been taken in one

Allowance for Travelling Expenses.

When an Office is required to be kept, an additional Salary, &c. is allowed.

Parties.

Treasury may authorize Contracts with Persons to receive and remit Monies.

Collectors not residing, to pay Monies to Person appointed.

Collectors keeping daily or weekly Offices, may appoint particular Days of Receipt by Collectors.

Bonds, &c. to be to His Majesty.

of the said Offices, according to the Course or Practice of the said Court heretofore used, to all Issues and Returns whatsoever; and shall be applied and made use of in each and the like manner, in any Suit, Action or Process of Law on the said Bonds, Certificates or Securities, as if the same had been from the Captives thereof respectively filed in the said Court.

No. II.—RULES and Regulations respecting the said Office, in relation to Assessed Taxes.

First.—Every Receiver General to be appointed as aforesaid, and his Deputy or Deputies, except as after mentioned, authorized under this Act, shall and is hereby respectively empowered and authorized, at the respective Taxes appointed by the said Acts and this Act for the Delivery of Schedules of Debts, (in addition to an Oath to every such Collector (or being a Person called a Quaker, a solemn Affirmation,) that he or they hath or have fully paid all the Sums by him or them collected or received or for the Assessed Taxes, and hath or have fully accounted for all Sums not collected or received, in the Schedules or Schedules then delivered, and shall true Answer make to all such Questions as shall be demanded of him; and it shall be lawful for every Receiver General or his Deputy or Deputies, authorized under this Act, in the Time of delivering such Schedules or Schedules, to examine such Collector on any Matters touching the Sums collected and the Sums in arrear, and the Substance of the Answer or Answers which any Collector shall give on such Examination, shall in his Process be reduced into Writing, and read to him, with Liberty to alter and amend the same in any Particular; and every such Collector shall write original Assesses to the same, in his own Handwriting or Sign, and in legible manner of writing or signing the same.

Second.—Every Collector residing within Ten Miles of an Office for the daily or weekly Receipts of the said Taxes, to be established pursuant to this Act, shall once in every intervening Quarter of a Year, when required by the Receiver General of the District where such Office shall be, account with the said Receiver General, and on his Oath or Affirmation, be examined by such Receiver General, in the manner directed by the preceding Rule, unless the Accounts of the Matter of the said Taxes respectively removed by such Collector shall have been previously examined by the Commissioners of the District, and the Accounts to be then paid to the Receiver General shall have been certified under their Hands, and the Certificate thereof delivered to the said Receiver General, as directed by this Act.

Third.—It shall be lawful for every such Receiver General or his authorized Deputy, as aforesaid, whenever he shall see occasion, to report to the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said Acts and this Act, in any Matter or Thing touching the Conduct of any Collector or Collectors aforesaid; and in every Case where there shall be a Failure of executing or charging the Duties in any Parish, Ward or Place, Parishes, Wards or Places, or of raising or paying the several Sums respectively charged on any Person or Persons chargeable in such Parish, Ward or Place, Parishes, Wards or Places, or in the making out or returning any Duplicates of Assessments by their Clerk, or of doing any other Act required by the Acts relating to the said Taxes or by this Act, to be done by such Clerk, stating therein the Particulars of his Complaint against such Collector or Collectors, or other Person or Persons acting as aforesaid, and what in his Opinion ought to be done therein; and whenever any Receiver General, or his authorized Deputy, shall have reported to the Commissioners acting for any Parish, City, Town or Place, or any Ward or other Division, any Matter or Thing which in the Opinion of such Receiver General, or his authorized Deputy aforesaid, shall require the particular Consideration of the said Commissioners, it shall be lawful for them, and they are hereby required to summon a Meeting within a reasonable Time after such Report: of which Meeting the Receiver General, or his authorized Deputy aforesaid, shall have Notice, and may and shall attend the same, and assist in the Consideration of the Measures necessary and expedient to be taken in the Execution of the said Acts and this Act.

No. III.—RULES and Regulations respecting the Office of Collector of Assessed Taxes.

First.—At each Quarterly or Half yearly Receipt of any Receiver General as herein mentioned, to be held next after the Tenth Day of October and the Fifth Day of April in each Year, pursuant to the Directions of this Act, all and every the Collectors and Collectors of the Assessed Taxes, or the Matters arising by Compositions for Assessed Taxes, within the Jurisdiction of such Receiver General, shall bring with him and produce to the Receiver General, or his Deputy, the Duplicates or Duplicates of Assessments, showing the respective Sums by them or him collected and received daily writes of it in the said Duplicate or Duplicates, or instead thereof, a Certificate signed by Two or more of the Commissioners of the District, stating the several Sums collected and received, and the Sums to be paid to the Receiver General or his Deputy at the ensuing Receipt, together with a full and true Account, in Writing, signed by such Collectors or Collector, to their or his usual manner of writing or signing their or his Christian and Surname or Name, of all Sums of Money by them or him collected for that Year of Assessment, and on his Oath or solemn Affirmation aforesaid, true Answer make to all such lawful Questions as the said Receiver General or his Deputy shall there demand of them or him touching the Assessed Taxes; and if any Collector of the Assessed Taxes shall at any such Half yearly Receipt neglect or refuse to bring with him and produce such Duplicate or Duplicates of Assessments, showing the respective Sums collected or received in manner aforesaid, or instead thereof a Certificate, signed by the Commissioners of the District aforesaid, together with an Account in Writing, signed by such Collector in manner before directed, or shall refuse to take the Oath or Affirmation aforesaid, or to answer any lawful Question or Questions demanded or made by such Receiver General, or Deputy authorized as aforesaid, or shall declare, in any Answer by him made, any Matter or Thing which shall be false, every such Collector shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be used for and raised as any Penalty may be used for or recovered under

under the Acts relating to the said Taxes or any of them, together with all Costs and Charges attending the Recovery thereof.

Second. — Whenever any Sum or Sums of the Monies collected and received under the Authority of the said Acts shall be detained in the Hands of any Collector or Collectors, and shall not be duly accounted for to the Receiver General or his Deputy at the Receipt to be holden next after the same shall have been collected or received by him or them; and whenever any Sum or Sums of the Arrears of Taxes and Monies so collected or received shall be ordered to be paid by the respective Commissioners of the District acting in the Execution of this Act, and shall not be paid on the Day so ordered, every such Collector shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and a further Penalty at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum for the whole Sum by him detained; and the Amount of the said Penalty shall be paid for and recovered in the manner hereinafter directed, with all Costs and Charges.

Third. — If any Collector of the said Taxes shall break and after the passing of this Act, advance or lend to any Person or Persons any of the Monies so by him collected or received, or if any such Collector shall give or apply any Monies or any Part of the said Monies to his own Use or Purpose, or shall depute to deliver any the same to any other Person or Persons, so that the full Sum or any Part thereof to be raised under the said Acts, according to the Tenor and Effect thereof, shall be withheld and not be paid to the Receiver General at the Times in which the same ought to be paid according to this Act, every such Collector shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, with all Costs and Charges, to be recovered in manner last aforesaid.

Fourth. — All Schedules of Defaulters to be delivered after the passing of this Act, by any Collector or Collectors of the said Taxes and Composite Taxes, or any of them, shall be delivered to the several Receivers General, or their authorized Deputies, on their Receipt, after the Tenth Day of October, and the Fifth Day of April, yearly; and in the Time of such Collector or Collectors attending the Receiver General with an Affidavit subscribed on the Oath or Affirmation of the Collector or Collectors in the answer directed by the said Acts, and such Oath or Affirmation of the said Receiver General, or their respective authorized Deputies, are hereby respectively authorized to administer and subscribe; and any Collector neglecting to deliver any such Schedule, duly verified as aforesaid to such Receiver General or his Deputy at the Time, and on his Receipt as aforesaid, shall be subject to the like Process as is provided for neglecting to deliver Schedules under the said Acts relating to the Assessed Taxes, and all such Schedules respectively shall be delivered by such Receiver General or his Deputy, to the respective Commissioners, to remain in their Hands, during the same Time as is allowed by the said Acts relating to Assessed Taxes.

Fifth. — Every Bond or other Security to be given after the passing of this Act, by the Collector or Collectors of the Land Tax, to the respective Commissioners acting in the Execution of the Act relating to the said Tax, shall be free of any Stamp Duty whatever.

Sixth. — Every Collector shall receive from the Receiver General the Payment allowed to him under the said recited Acts, and the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall direct all or any Person or Persons to such Payment to be discontinued, and which the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to do from time to time, and in such manner as shall appear to them expedient for the better Execution of the Provisions of this Act.

IN. IV. — RULES and Regulations respecting the Offices of other Persons acting in the Execution of the said Acts.

First. — It shall be lawful for the several Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said recited Acts and of this Act, in their respective Divisions, and they are hereby required, whenever they shall have received Notice, as directed by this Act, of any Receipt to be holden by the Receiver General of the Monies collected and received within the Limits of the District of the said Commissioners respectively, and on or immediately before the Day or Days of Receipt to be so holden, to call before them the respective Collectors appointed for each Parish or Place, and to examine him or them upon solemn Oath or Affirmation, and cause themselves of all and every of the Sums or Sums of Money and Arrears of the said Division and Compositions respectively that shall have been collected, or remain to be collected, and which shall be payable to the said Receiver General or his Deputy, or such other Person or Persons as shall be authorized to receive the same under this Act, at each ensuing Receipt, and to make such Order therein for the Payment of the same to the Receiver General or his Deputy, or other Person or Persons aforesaid, as they shall judge necessary; and the said Commissioners shall thereupon cause to be delivered to every such Collector a Certificate of the Sum to be so paid to the said Receiver General or his Deputy, or other Person or Persons aforesaid, together with their Order for the Payment of such Sum or Sums as aforesaid, under the Hands of the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, and which Certificate shall be delivered by every such Collector to the Receiver General or his Deputy, or other Person or Persons aforesaid, at the Time of his attending to make such Payment of the Monies by him collected and received; and the said Commissioners shall enter every such Certificate and Order in a Book, to be by them provided for that Purpose; and it shall be lawful for the Inspector and Surveyor acting for the District of the said Commissioners, at all convenient Times, to inspect the said Book, and take such Extracts therefrom as shall be required by the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes.

Second. — Whenever the respective Commissioners shall have signed and allowed any Assessment of Assessed Taxes, and the Days to be appointed for hearing Appeals therefrom shall have elapsed, the Clerk to the said Commissioners shall cause to be numbered the Pages in each Book of Assessment, and the Sums assessed in each Page to be duly cast up; and they shall forthwith, and before the next ensuing

Collectors not paying over Monies

Penalty.

Collector using public Money.

Penalty, &c.

Schedule of Defaulters to be delivered by Collector to Receiver General.

Collector neglecting to deliver Schedules.

Bond given by Collector free from Duty.

Penalty to Collector.

Commissioners may call Collectors before them previous to each Receipt, and make Orders for such unpaid Payments.

and give Certificates to Collectors of Payment to be made by him.

Certificates to be entered.

Books of Assessments made up.

Provisions
therein.

Commissioners
empowered to
sell and sell
Estates of Col-
lectors making
Default

Notice of Meet-
ing for that
Purpose

Proceeds of
Sale, how dis-
posed of

Commissioners
may convey the
Estate in sold.

Purchasers of
Copyhold in
conveyed with
Lords of
Manors for
Tithes, &c.

Commissioners
of Assessed
Taxes and Land
Tax, to be
Commissionary
to execute this
Act.

Receipts for the said Taxes, transmit to the Receiver General of the District or his Deputy, the total Amount of the Sums to be paid to such Receiver General by and for each Parish, Ward or Place in the respective Districts, together with the Names of the Collectors appointed to collect and receive the same.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Collector or Collectors of the said Duties and Sums of Money aforesaid, or any of them, shall neglect or refuse to pay any Sums or Sums of Money which shall be by him or them received as aforesaid, as in and by the said several Acts or by this Act is directed, and shall detain in his or their Hands any Money received by him or them, and not pay or account for the same in manner directed by the said Acts or this Act, the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the Acts relating to the said Duties, or any Two or more of them, in their respective Districts, are hereby authorized and empowered to impound the Person, and seize and sequestrate the Estate, as well Freehold as Copyhold, and all other Estate, both Real and Personal, of such Collector or Collectors, to him or them belonging, or which shall have descended or come into the Hands or Possession of him or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, whosoever the same can be discovered and found; and the said Commissioners who shall so seize and secure the Estate of any Collector or Collectors, or any Two or more of the Commissioners acting as aforesaid in the same District, shall and are hereby empowered to appoint a Time for a Meeting of the Commissioners for such Division, City, Town or Place, and then to cause public Notice to be given of the Place where such Meeting shall be appointed, Ten Days at least before such Meeting; and the Commissioners of such Division, City, Town or Place, present at such Meeting, or the major Part of them, in case the Accounts of such Collector be not duly delivered, or the Moneys detained by any such Collector or Collectors be not paid or satisfied, or ought to be done according to the Directions of the said Acts or of this Act, shall be and are hereby empowered and required to sell and dispose of all such Estates which shall be, for the Cause aforesaid, seized and secured, or any Part of them, to satisfy and pay into the Hands of the Receiver General the Sums that shall not be so accounted for, or shall be so detained in the Hands of such Collector or Collectors, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators respectively, together with the reasonable Costs and Charges of recovering, raising and paying the same, which Costs and Charges shall be ascertained and settled by the said Commissioners, and the Overplus (if any) shall be restored to the Collector or Collectors, or the Person or Persons entitled thereto.

IV. And be it further enacted, That any Two or more of the Commissioners acting for the Division in which the Estate and Effects of such Collector or Collectors shall be seized and secured as aforesaid, shall be and are hereby authorized and required to make Conveyance of all such Freehold and Copyhold Estates respectively; and in like manner to assign the Leasehold and other Personal Estate of such Collector, and all his Right, Title and Interest therein at the Time of such Seizure, or at the Time of the Death of any Collector as dying in default as aforesaid, to the respective Purchasers thereof respectively, by Deed indented between any Two or more of the said Commissioners; and such Sales and Purchases respectively shall be an effectual and valid, to all Intents and Purposes, against such Collector, his Heirs, Executors and Administrators, and all Persons claiming under such Collector, in like manner as the Sale of Bankrupts' Estates of the like Nature, under and by virtue of the Statute relating to Bankrupts, or any of them, may be made by Deed indented or enrolled, or by Deed of Assignment, according to the several Natures of such last mentioned Estates: Provided always, that such Person or Persons to whom any such Sale of Copyhold Lands shall be made, shall in like manner as the Purchaser of the Copyhold Estates of Bankrupts, before such Time as he or they, or any of them, shall enter or take any Profit of the said Lands or Tenements, agree and consent with the Lords of the Manors of whom the same shall be holden, for such Fines or Licences as heretofore hath been most usual and accustomed to be yielded or paid therefore; and that upon every such Agreement or Composition, the said Lords for the same being, at the next Court to be holden at or for the said Manors, shall not only grant to the said Vendee or Vendees, upon Request, the same Copyhold or Customary Lands or Tenements by Copy of Court Roll of the same Manors, for such Estate or Interest as to them shall be so sold, and reserving the ancient Rents, Customs and Services, but also in the same Court admit them Tenants of the same Copyhold or Customary Lands, as other Copyholders of the same Manors have been wont to be admitted, and to receive their Fealty, Suit or Service, according to the Customs of the Court of such Manor.

V. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Persons who for the Time being shall be Commissioners for putting in execution the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes and to the Land Tax respectively, shall be Commissioners for putting in execution this Act, and the Powers herein referred to or contained in, all and every the respective Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Shires and Stewartries, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns and Places in Great Britain; and the several Collectors, Surveyors, Inspectors and Inspectors General for the Time being, appointed or to be appointed to put into execution the said Acts, shall respectively be Collector, Surveyors, Inspectors and Inspector General, to put in execution this Act, within the Limits of their respective Divisions, Districts and Places, to which they are or shall be appointed; and the said Commissioners and others before mentioned are hereby empowered and required to do and perform all Things necessary for putting this Act in execution, in the like and in so full and ample a manner as they or any of them are or is authorized to put in execution the said Acts, and all and every the Powers and Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Provisions, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, contained in any of the said Acts (except where such Provisions are varied, or other Provisions are substituted by this Act,) shall, in collecting, levying and accounting for the said Duties and Moneys respectively, be severally and respectively duly observed, practised and put in execution throughout Great Britain, in relation to all and every the Duties and

Moneys

Monies aforesaid, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Prefatures, Classes, Names and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and applied to all and every such Dates and Monies aforesaid, as Part of the Provisions of this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, every Appointment of Clerk to the Commissioners for executing the Acts relating to the Land Tax, shall be made for the Term and under the Rules and Regulations for the Appointment, Continuance and Removal of a Clerk to the Commissioners for executing the Acts relating to the Assessed Taxes, as is provided by an Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for consolidating certain of the Provisions contained in any Act or Acts relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and for amending the same.*

VII. And Whereas the Delay of enrolling and paying declared Accounts of Receivers General of the Land and Assessed Taxes through the different Offices in the Court of Exchequer, previous to the making of the Quarter-returns, is attended with great Inconvenience to such Receivers General and to their Securities, in obtaining the Cancellation of their Bonds to His Majesty, from time to time, as they become satisfied, for the Year or Years on which such declared Accounts are balance in the Office of the Auditor or Auditors of the Land Revenue, in the usual Course of passing such Accounts: Be it further enacted, That from and after the passing this Act, in every case where any Account of a Receiver General of Land or Assessed Taxes, to which any Bond now or hereafter to be entered into to His Majesty, filed of Record in the Court of Exchequer or to be taken by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes under the Provisions of this Act, shall relate, has been or shall be stated and passed in the Office of the said Auditor or their Deputy, and have been or shall be declared before a Baron of the Court of Exchequer, and no Balance shall appear to remain due on such Account from any such Receiver General, the said Auditor or their Deputy shall, as soon as conveniently may be after such Declaration, cause a Certificate thereof to be made out and signed by them or her, and the total Amount of the Sum forming the Charge and Discharge Parts of the said Account, with the Words "Keen and Quit," shall be inserted in such Certificate, and delivered to the said Receiver General; and every such Certificate so made out and signed as aforesaid, and delivered into or lodged by the said Receiver General in the Office of the King's Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer or in the Office of the said Commissioners, shall be a sufficient Authority to the Officers of the said Court and to the said Commissioners having the Custody of the Bond of the said Receiver General, for the Year to which the said Certificate shall relate, to deliver up such Bond to the said Receiver General or to his authorized Agent in that Behalf, a Receipt for such Bond being endorsed on such Certificate, and signed by the Party receiving the same.

VIII. And Whereas it is expedient, in several Counties in England and Wales, where Two or more Persons execute the said Office of Receiver General, to abolish one of such Offices: Be it further enacted, That upon the Death, Resignation or Removal of any one of the Receivers General whose Names are set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked with the Letter A, the Office of such Receiver General shall be discontinued, and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury to consolidate the said Vacant Office with the Office of the Receiver or Receivers of the rest of the County, or to add the same or any Part or Parts thereof to any adjoining District or Districts of Receipt, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury shall think most beneficial to the Collection of the said Taxes.

IX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, one Part only of the Accounts of every Receiver General to be hereafter passed, shall be made up and transcribed in the Offices of the Auditors of the said Accounts, for the Purpose of being presented for Declaration before a Baron of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer, and which Accounts shall be written on Paper in the English Language in common Characters, and the several Sums of Money expressed therein shall be written and described in common Numerals or Figures; and every such Account, after the same shall have been declared before a Baron of the said Court according to the Usage thereof, shall be transmitted to the Office of His Majesty's Remembrancer of the said Court, and shall there be enrolled, as of Record, in like manner in all respects as the Part of any Account transcribed as Parchment hath heretofore been enrolled; and which Enrollment herein directed shall be as valid and effectual for enabling the Proceedings for the Recovery of any Balance and Interest due or to become due thereon, and for all other Purposes whatsoever in any wise concerning or relating to such Accounts, as if the same had been also recorded in the Offices of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer and of the Clerk of the Pipe, according to the Custom of the Exchequer before the passing of this Act: Provided nevertheless, that all and every the Provisions contained in an Act passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to alter and abolish certain Forms of Proceedings in the Exchequer and Audit Office, relative to Public Accounts, and for making further Provision for the Purpose of facilitating and expediting the Passing of Public Accounts in Great Britain, and to render perpetual and amend an Act passed in the Fifty Fourth Year of His late Majesty for the official Examination of the Accounts of certain Colonial Governors, so far as the same relate to the Record and Enrolment of any of the said Accounts in the Offices of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer and of the Clerk of the Pipe respectively, in cases where such Enrollments or Records may be found necessary for the Purposes in the said Acts mentioned; and also so far as the Provisions of the said Acts relate to allowing Compensation to the Persons now holding the said Offices of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer and Clerk of the Pipe, for Loss of Fees or Proportions of Fees, in respect of Enrollments of the Receiver's Accounts in the said last mentioned Offices, and of the Effect*

Appointments of Clerk to the Land Tax to be under the Provisions of Assessed Tax Act. 15 G. 3. c. 20.

Bonds of Receivers General to be delivered up on Account being balanced.

Certificate of Account sent to Receiver General and by him to the Exchequer.

The Office of certain Receivers General discontinued on the Events hereinafter mentioned.

Regulation for enrolling the Accounts of Receivers General in the King's Remembrancer's Office only.

Such Accounts may be enrolled in the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office, and the Pipe Office, in particular Cases, as required by 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 121.

Companions to Officers of the Excise for Loss of Fun.

Receivers General not required to travel in Company with more than One Person in each Receipt.

Act may be altered, &c. in this Session.

Effect of such Instruments: and also in respect of Compensation to the said Officers and to the King's Remembrances and other Officers of the Court of Exchequer, for Loss of Fees or Proportions of Fees which they shall respectively sustain under the Provisions of this Act, shall and may be severally observed, practised and followed, and applied to the Provisions of this Act and to the Execution thereof, in all Intents as if the said several Provisions of the said last mentioned Act had been re-enacted and incorporated in the Body of this Act, and particularly applied to the Provisions of this Act; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary thereof in any way notwithstanding.

5. And Whereas by the said Acts relating to the Land and Associated Taxes respectively, the Receivers General of the said Duties and their Agents or Servants are required to travel together, Three at the least, as their respective Receipts shall further enjoin. That no Receiver General, or his authorized Deputy, to be appointed under the Provisions of this Act, shall be required to travel in Company with more than One Person as each Receipt shall direct, as travelling, so last aforesaid, shall have the same Remedies and Advantages in his Protection on his said Receipt, as if he had travelled in Company with Two or more Persons in the manner directed by the said Acts; any thing to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended or repealed, by any Act to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE (A.)

BERRS	-	-	-	W. B. Sisoids, E. Gelling.
Bucks	-	-	-	G. R. Marshall, W. H. Hattner.
DEVON	-	-	-	J. J. Fortescue, Sir J. Denton.
YORK	-	-	-	R. R. Milnes, R. Croyke.
EDGE	-	-	-	R. Andrews, C. Rowed.
KEY	-	-	-	Sir William Twissden, G. W. H. D'Aeth.
LANCASTER	-	-	-	G. Case, E. Falkner.
LONDON	-	-	-	Sir H. Fyfeil, R. Claydon.
NORFOLK	-	-	-	Sir R. J. Harvey, W. Fisher.
NORTHAMPTON AND HUNTLAND	-	-	-	E. Soadie, John Buzacklock.
SOMERSET	-	-	-	J. Allen, Hon. G. Poolett.
ISLE OF WIGHT	-	-	-	W. Harris.
SUFFOLK	-	-	-	G. R. Oakes, D. E. Davy.
SURREY	-	-	-	R. Smith, T. Page.
WARWICK	-	-	-	W. Little, C. Felthorston.
WILTS	-	-	-	W. Swinon, J. Awbery.
WIMBORNE	-	-	-	R. Luccombe.
GLAMORGAN	-	-	-	H. Helier.

C A P. LXXXIX.

An Act to provide for the Charge of the Addition to the Public Funded Debt of Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty two. [9th July 1822.]

18 G. 4. c. 33. 81.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to alter and amend several Acts, passed in His Majesty's Reign, relating to the Redemption of the National Debt, and for making further Provisions in respect thereof*, it was enacted and declared, That for the Purpose of the said Act an Amount of Public Debt equal to the whole Capital of the Public Debt in perpetual redeemable Annuities existing on the Fifth Day of January One thousand seven hundred and eighty six, should be decreed to be raised and discharged, and so much of the Capital Stock as purchased and transferred as therein mentioned, and standing in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, as Parliament by any Act or Acts of the said Session should or might direct, should be cancelled in like manner as if the same had been transferred to the said Commissioners for the Redemption of the Land Tax pursuant to the Provisions of the several Acts thereto relating, in order to make Provision for the Charge of any Addition to be made to the Public Funded Debt of Great Britain, by way of Loan or in any other manner, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and thirteen; and that when so soon as such a further Amount of the Capital Funded Debt of Great Britain should have been purchased by the said Commissioners, or transferred to them for the Redemption of Land Tax, or the Purchase of Life Annuities, or together with the Amount so already purchased or transferred as aforesaid, should have produced an Interest or yearly Dividend equal in Amount to the whole annual Charge in perpetual redeemable Annuities of the Public Debt of Great Britain existing on the Fifth Day of January One thousand seven hundred and eighty six, the said Commissioners should thereupon certify and declare the same to the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, who should cause the said Certificate and Declaration to be published in the London Gazette, and to be laid before Parliament (if Parliament should be then sitting), but if Parliament should not be then sitting, then within Fourteen Days after the next Meeting of Parliament, and so from time to time whenever such a further

Further Amount of the Capital Funded Debt of Great Britain should have been purchased or transferred as aforesaid, as should be equal to the whole Capital, and should have produced an Interest or yearly Dividend equal to Amount to the whole annual Charge in perpetual redeemable Annuities of such Loss contracted since the said Fifth Day of January One thousand seven hundred and eighty six, and the said Commissioners should from time to time thereupon in like manner certify and declare the same to the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, who should in like manner cause every such Certificate and Declaration to be published in the London Gazette, and to be laid before Parliament: and whenever any such Certificate and Declaration should have been so made, published and laid before Parliament as aforesaid, the Amount of Public Debts to which such Certificate and Declaration should relate should from time to time be deemed and taken to be fully satisfied and discharged, and an equal Amount of Capital Stock standing in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Banks of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or of the South Sea Company, should be considered to be redeemed by Parliament, and should from time to time be cancelled as above mentioned, at such Times and in such Proportions as should be directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament to be passed for that Purpose, in order to make Provision for the Charge of any Addition to be made to the Public Funded Debt of Great Britain by way of Loan or in any other manner, and it was thereby further enacted, That whenever the Amount of the Sum to be raised by way of Loan, or in any other manner, which might create an Addition to the Public Funded Debt of Great Britain, in that or any future Year, should exceed the Sum which on the First Day of February should have been or should be estimated to be applicable to the same Year to the Reduction of the National Debt, then and in every such Case an annual Sum amounting to the One hundredth Part of the Capital Stock created by so much only of the Monies raised by way of Loan, or in any other manner as aforesaid, in the Year, as should be equal to the Sum so estimated to be applicable to the Reduction of the National Debt within the same Year, should be issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer, as the Account of the said Commissioners, in the manner directed by the said therein recited Act of the Thirty second Year of His present Majesty, and with respect to the Excess of the Monies which might be so raised in any Year by way of Loan, or in any other manner as aforesaid, above the estimated Sum applicable to the Reduction of the National Debt within the same Year, such an annual Sum as should be equal to One Half of the Interest of such Excess, should be set apart out of the Monies composing the Consolidated Fund, and should in like manner be issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, to be by them placed to the Account of the said Commissioners: And Whereas the Sum which on the First Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, was estimated to be applicable in the present Year to the Reduction of the National Debt, amounted to Sixteen millions four hundred eighty one thousand four hundred and ninety two Pounds: And Whereas an Act was passed in the present Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for raising a Loan of Seven millions five hundred thousand Pounds from the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt*. And Whereas the Charge of the said Loan will amount to the annual Sum of Three hundred and seventy three thousand five hundred and eighty seven Pounds Ten Shillings: And Whereas it is expedient to make Provision for such Charge in manner directed by the said first recited Act: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Sum of Twelve millions four hundred and fifty two thousand nine hundred and seventeen Pounds Three Pounds per Gross Reduced Annuities, standing in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, shall be cancelled on or before the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and the Interest or Dividends which would have been payable on the said Sum as cancelled shall, from the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, cease to be issued from the Receipt of the Exchequer, or to be charged upon the Consolidated Fund; and the Money which would have been applicable to the Payment thereof, shall remain and be a Part of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain and Ireland, for the Purpose of defraying the Charge occasioned by the Addition made or to be made to the Public Funded Debt of Great Britain in the present Year.

II. And Whereas an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for raising a Loan of Twelve millions five hundred thousand Pounds from the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt*. And Whereas the Interest for One Year on Twelve millions five hundred thousand Pounds Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Annuities, created by virtue of the said Act, became due on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, but will not become payable until the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and it is expedient that Provision should be made for Payment thereof: Be it therefore enacted, That the Lord High Treasurer, or Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, shall order and direct the Sum of Three hundred and seventy five thousand Pounds to be issued and paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in Payment and Discharge of the Interest for One Year of the said Reduced Annuities of Twelve millions five hundred thousand Pounds, to the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

§ 4.

20 G. 2. c. 62.

c. 22. subh.

12,452,917.
Three per
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Commissioners
of National
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applied to go
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to Consolidated
Fund.

Twenty to
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Sovereigns for Re-
duction of
National Debt
in Payment of
Interest on the
Loan under
18 G. 4. c. 70.

C A P. XC.

An Act to revise and continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, certain additional Bounties on the Exportation of certain Silk Manufactures of Great Britain and Ireland. [25th July 1822.]

29 G. 3. c. 112.
51

14 G. 6.
c. 101.
51.

The like Bounties as an Exportation of Ribbons, &c. from G. 3. by 29 G. 3. c. 112. paid for Exportation of such Articles from Ireland.

Revised Acts continued till July 5, 1825.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to grant, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, an additional Bounty on the Exportation of certain Silk Manufactures of Great Britain*; and it was enacted, That there should be paid and allowed the Bounties, Allowances and Sums of Money in the said Act mentioned, on the Exportation from Great Britain of certain Silk Manufactures of Great Britain; And Whereas by an Act made at the last Session of Parliament it was enacted, That the like Bounties should be paid and allowed on the Exportation from Ireland of the like Silk Manufactures of Ireland, and that the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign should be continued until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; And Whereas it is expedient that the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and also the Bounties granted and made payable by the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament on certain Silk Manufactures of Ireland, should be revised and further continued; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, there shall be paid and allowed to any Person or Persons who during the Continuance of this Act shall have really and truly exported or shall export from Ireland, by way of Merchandize, any Ribbons or Stuff made in Ireland of silk only, the like Bounties, Allowances and Sums of Money as by and by the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign are allowed and made payable on the Exportation from Great Britain of Ribbons and Stuff made in Great Britain; and that such Bounties shall be in Addition to all other Bounties or Allowances payable in respect thereof; and that such additional Allowances or Bounties shall be paid and allowed in the same manner, and subject to the same Rules, Regulations and Restrictions, as the Allowances and Bounties granted by Law on the Silk Manufactures of Ireland are now paid and allowed, and under such other Regulations and Restrictions as are mentioned and contained in the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign with respect to the Payment of such Bounties in Great Britain.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign shall be revived, and that the said Act and this Act shall be and continue in force from the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

C A P. XCI.

An Act for Regulating the Mode of accounting for the Common Good and Revenues of the Royal Burghs of Scotland. [25th July 1822.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that regular Accounts should be annually stated and exhibited of the Common Good of the Royal Burghs of Scotland, showing the Property and Funds as well as the Inconveniences affecting the same, and the Receipts and Disbursements in every Year; and that Regulations should be made concerning the Sale or Letting of any Part of the Property of the said Royal Burghs and the granting Securities upon the same; and that Provision should be made for preventing and redressing any Error or Wrong that may be committed in the Administration of the Common Good of the said Burghs, or in collecting the Cess or any local Tax or Imposition within the same; And Whereas it is also expedient, where the Management of the Funds of any Charity is exclusively intrusted to the Magistrates and Town Council of any Burgh, or exclusively to any Number of them, that an Account should be regularly stated and exhibited of the said Funds and Administration thereof; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, a particular Account of the Common Good and Revenues of every Royal Burgh of Scotland, made up to the Day preceding the general Annual Election of Magistrates in each Burgh, shall be annually stated and deposited in the manner directed by this Act; which Account shall be so made out as to exhibit a complete State, showing the Common Good of each Burgh, closed under different Heads, specifying as well the Amount of the Debt or Debts owing by each Burgh, as the Property thereof; also the Amount of each Branch of Revenue, distinguishing how much thereof shall have been received, and how much thereof shall be in arrear or remaining unpaid at the Date of such Account; also the Amount of all Sums received, or Loans contracted for, Annuities granted, and Sums received in consideration thereof, or on Sale or Abatement of Property, distinguishing the same from the ordinary Revenue, and also showing every Sum paid, and every Sum remaining unpaid for or by reason of any Expense incurred during the Year for which such Account shall be so made out; distinguishing the fixed or ordinary from the casual or incidental Expenditure, and also showing all cautionary Obligations, positive or conditional, incurred by or on account of such Burgh, distinguishing such as shall have been incurred during the Year; and every such Account shall

Amount of the Revenues of the Burghs, specifying the Particulars herein mentioned, shall be stated annually

shall be certified by the Present or acting Chief Magistrate of the Burgh for that Year, in Words or to the Effect following:

I the Provost [or, as the case may be, acting Chief Magistrate, for the Period between the Day of and the Day of] of the Burgh of hereby certify, That this Account contains a true and complete State of the whole Property and Funds belonging to the said Burgh, and of the Debts due to and by the Corporates thereof, at this Date; and also a true and complete State of the Revenues and Expenditure of the said Burgh, and of the casual Obligations affecting the same, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, during the Year commencing on the and ending on the Witness my Hand this Day of in the Year

Account to be certified by the Provost, Form of Certificate.

II. And be it enacted, That if such annual Account shall not be made out and deposited in the Manner and at the Time herein directed, the Provost, Magistrates and Members of the Town Council of any Royal Burgh failing or neglecting to make out and deposit such Account, shall severally be subject to a Penalty not exceeding Fifty Pounds each: to be recovered, with Costs of Suit, upon Information to the Court of Exchequer, at the Suit of any Three or more Burgesses of such Burgh. One Half of which Penalty shall go to the Common Good of the said Burgh, and the other Half shall go to the Burgesses suing for the same, or shall be applied to such Purpose as the said Court shall think fit, in Whole or in Part, as the said Court shall direct.

Neglect.

Penalty.

III. And be it enacted, That every such annual Account shall be deposited in the Office of the Town Clerk of the Burgh to which it appertains, within Three Months after the annual Election of the Magistrates thereof; and such Account shall remain there for Thirty Days after the Expiration of the said Three Months, open to the Inspection of the Burgesses, who may state Objections thereto in Writing, either during that Time or within Two Months after the Expiration of the said Thirty Days, and be entitled to call, in Writing, for the Production of any particular Vouchers: and if upon such Objections being made, the Party or Parties making the same shall not be satisfied with the Explanations which may or shall be thereupon given, it shall and may be lawful for any Three or more Burgesses of such Burgh, within Three Calendar Months after the Expiration of the said Thirty Days, to make Complaint in Writing to the Baron of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, who shall proceed to determine the same in a summary manner, and to make and establish such Rules and Regulations as to the said Barons shall seem meet, for hearing and determining all matters that may come before them upon such Complaints: Provided always, that no Objection shall be stated in any such Complaint, that had not been previously, during the Time above mentioned, stated in Writing, to the Accountants, unless upon sufficient Cause shown, to the Satisfaction of the said Barons, why such Objection was not then stated.

Inspection of Account allowed in Burghs.

Complaint may be made to Barons of Exchequer.

Provision as to stating Objections to Account.

IV. And be it enacted, That where the Magistrates and Members of the Town Council of any Burgh, or any Number of them, are the sole Trustees for any Charity, Foundation or Mortification, then and in every such case, an Account shall be annually stated and certified in the manner herein before directed, distinct from the Account relative to the Common Good and Revenues of such Burgh; and such Account relative to such Charity, Foundation or Mortification, shall be deposited in the Town Clerk's Office as aforesaid, at the same Time that the annual Account relative to the Common Good of the Burgh shall be deposited there, and shall be open to the Inspection of the Burgesses; and if such annual Account relative to such Charity, Foundation or Mortification, shall not be so stated and deposited, then the Magistrates and Members of the Town Council of such Burgh, or such Number of them as shall be Trustees for such Charity, Foundation or Mortification, shall severally be subject to a Penalty of Fifty Pounds each, to be recovered and applied as the said Penalty upon any Provost, Magistrates and Members of the Town Council of any Burgh, neglecting to state and deposit so annual Account, the Common Good thereof in the manner herein directed may be recovered and applied.

Where Magistrates are Trustees for any Charity, an Account of the Funds thereof shall also be stated annually for Inspection.

Neglect.

Penalty, &c.

V. And be it enacted, That the Magistrates and Council of every Royal Burgh shall hereafter cease all Fees, Alimonies or Tacks for more than One Year, of any Heritable Property, being Part of the Common Good of such Burgh, or Tacks of the Common Good, to proceed by Public Bidding or Auction, of which Public Notice shall be given by Advertisement, published once at least Twenty Days preceding the Day of Bidding or Auction in some Newspaper printed in such Burgh, if any such Newspaper is there printed; and if no such Newspaper is there printed, then in some Newspaper published in the County wherein such Burgh is situated, or if no such Newspaper is published in such County, then in a Newspaper published in the next adjoining County or Counties in Circulation in such Burgh, and also by written or printed Notices affixed and continued upon at least Three conspicuous Places in the said Burgh, of which the Door of the principal Church shall be one, at least Twenty Days preceding the Day of such Bidding or Auction.

Regulations as to Fees or Alimonies.

Notice in Newspapers.

And affixed in public Places.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no such Notice of Fees or Alimonies shall be given, until an Act of the Town Council shall be made, specifying the Particulars thereof, and provided also, that such Notice of Sale as is herein directed in a Newspaper, shall be for the first Time given during an Exchequer Term, and at least Twelve Days before the End of such Term, in order that the Court of Exchequer may grant an Injunction, upon Application made for that Purpose by any Three Burgesses, against the proceeding to make any such Fee or Alienation, if it shall appear proper to the said Court so to do; and which Injunction the said Court is hereby empowered to grant, or otherwise to do in the Matter of any such Application as to the said Court shall seem just.

In Cases of Fees or Alimonies, Act of Council to be previously made, and Injunction Term to intervene.

5 Geo. IV.

5 X

VII. And

What Penalties
Collectors
specify
in every Pa-
ment to be
given.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in future every Collector or other Person employed in the Collection or levying of Coats, Stairs or any local Tax or Imposition leviable within any Royal Burgh in Scotland, shall separately and distinctly specify in every Receipt to be given for the same, for what Purpose, by what Authority, and at what Rate, or according to what Rule every such Sum or Imposition is demanded from the Burgesses and Inhabitants of such Burgh, under a Penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds for each Offence; One Half to be paid to the Informer, and the other Half to go to the Common Good of the Burgh; to be recovered with Costs of Suit in the same Way and Manner as any Penalty against any Provost, Magistrates or Members of the Town Council may be recovered by this Act.

Fees or Allow-
ances made
otherwise than
by Public
Auction.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if any Fees or Allowances, or Leases for more than One Year, of any Part of the Heritable Property or Tacks of the Common Good of any such Burgh, shall be made otherwise than by Public Roup or Auction, or without such Notice as aforesaid, than the Provost, Magistrates and Members of the Council of such Burgh, making, authorizing or directing any such Fees, Allowances, Leases or Tacks, or being otherwise instrumental therein, shall severally forfeit a Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds each; to be recovered and applied as the said Penalty upon any Provost, Magistrates or Members of the Town Council of any Burgh, neglecting to state and deposit an annual Account of the Common Good thereof, in the manner herein directed, may be recovered and applied; and it is hereby declared, that all such Fees, Allowances, Leases or Tacks, made otherwise than by Public Roup as before directed, shall be altogether void and null, save and except in the Case hereinbefore provided.

Provision as
to Coats.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which a Complaint is allowed to be made to the Court of Exchequer under this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to find and adjudge either the Party or Parties complaining or complained of liable on Costs.

Limitation of
Complaint.

X. And be it further enacted, That in the Event of no Complaint being made to any annual Account within the time herein limited, it shall not be competent thereafter to complain to such Court in regard to such Account.

No Debt con-
tracted, &c.
without previous
Act of Council.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Magistrates or the Town Council of any Burgh, to contract any Debt, grant any Obligation, make any Agreement or enter into any Engagement, which shall have the Effect of binding them or their Successors in Office, unless an Act of Council shall have been previously made in that behalf; and any such Contract, Obligation, Agreement or Engagement, made or entered into without such Act of Council, shall be void and null as against the Common Good of the Burgh, or the succeeding Magistrates or Town Council thereof, without prejudice nevertheless to the personal Liability and Responsibility of the Persons by whom the same may have been made or entered into.

Personal Li-
ability.

XII. And be it further enacted, That any Penalties and Expenses, in which any Magistrates or Members of the Town Council of any Royal Burgh may be piecemeal subjected by virtue of this Act, or any Part thereof, shall on no account be paid from or taken out of the Common Good or Revenue of such Burgh; Provided always, that the Parties making any Complaint, or bringing any Information under this Act, shall within Eight Days after the same shall be made or brought as aforesaid, enter into a Recognizance to pay Costs of Suits in case the same shall be awarded.

Penalties and
Expenses not
paid from the
Common Good.
Recognizance
to pay Costs.

C A P. XCII.

An Act to explain an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, respecting the Enforcement of Memorialls of Grants of Annuities.

[20th July 1822.]

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to repeal an Act of the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for registering the Grants of Life Annuities, and for the better Protection of Infants against such Grants, and to substitute other provisions as in and therein, it is enacted, That within Thirty Days after the Execution of every Deed, Bond, Instrument or other Assurance, whereby any Annuity or Rent Charge shall, from and after the passing of the said Act, be granted for One or more Life or Lives, or for any Term of Years or greater Estate determinable on One or more Life or Lives, a Memoriall of the Date of every such Deed, Bond, Instrument or other Assurance of the Names of all the Parties, and of all the Witnesses thereto, and of the Person or Persons for whose Life or Lives such Annuity or Rent Charge shall be granted, and of the Person or Persons by whom the same is to be beneficially received, shall be enrolled in the High Court of Chancery, in the Form or to the Effect following, with such Alterations therein as the Nature and Circumstances of any particular Case may reasonably require; And Whereas the Form or Effect to which such Enactment refers is expressed in several Columns, at the Head of One of which are the Words, "Names of Witnesses," and underneath, on applicable to Indentures of Lease and Release, the Letters and Words "E. F. of" "G. H. of" and on applicable to a Bond and Warrant of Attorney to confess Judgment, the Letters "E. F." "G. H." without the Word "of"; And Whereas the Words of Enactment referring to such Form express only that a Memoriall of the Names of all the Witnesses to every such Deed, Bond, Instrument or other Assurance as therein mentioned, should be enrolled as directed by the said Act, without providing that any Description of the Witnesses should be given in such Memoriall, except as such Form is therein referred to, and such Form does not provide that any Description should be added to such Names except by the Addition of the Word "of" to the Letters "E. F." and "G. H." as aforesaid, as applicable to Indentures of Lease*

and Release: And Whereas in consequence of such inadvertent Enactment it may be doubtful, whether it was the Intention of the Legislature to require any, or if any, what Description to be added to the Names of Witnesses in the Memorial of any Deed, Instrument or Assurance to be enrolled as aforesaid: And Whereas a very great Number of Memorials of Grants of Annuities have, since the passing of the said Act, been enrolled, in which the Names of the Witnesses to the Deeds, Instruments or Assurances specified in such Memorials, have been inserted without the Addition of the Place of Abode of such Witnesses; and it has been inferred, from the Use of the Word "of" after such Letters "E. F." and after such Letters "G. H." as aforesaid, that it was necessary to describe each of such Witnesses in such Memorial as of some Place, and in consequence thereof some Grants of Annuities made since the passing of the said Act have been, in Proceedings in summary Applications to Courts of Justice, which cannot be reviewed in any Superior Court, deemed null and void, on the Ground that no Description of the Place of Abode of the Witnesses to some or one of the Deeds, Instruments or Assurances by which such Grants of Annuities have been made, had been inserted in the Memorials or Memorial thereof enrolled as directed by the said Act: And Whereas Doubts have been entertained whether the Construction so put on the said Act is the true Construction thereof, more especially as the same is so far from as it renders Deeds, Instruments and Assurances, of which Memorials have not been enrolled in pursuance of the said Act, null and void, and the Provisions in the said Act are not so clear and explicit as the same ought to have been under such Circumstances, and the Parties claiming under Grants of Annuities may have been thereby misled, and induced to conceive that it was not necessary under the Provisions of the said Act to insert in the Memorial of any Deed, Instrument or Assurance to be enrolled as aforesaid, the Place or Places of Abode of the Witness or Witnesses to such Deed, Instrument or Assurance, or any more than the Name or Names of such Witness or Witnesses, there being no Words in the said Act expressly requiring any more to be so inserted, nor any Words from which it could be inferred that any more was required to be so inserted, except the Word "of" after the Letters "E. F." and "G. H." respectively, with reference to one Species of Assurance inserted in the Form of Memorial before mentioned, and it is expedient to remove all Doubts touching the Construction of the said Act, with respect to all such of the Memorials required by the said Act to be enrolled as relates to any Description of the Witness or Witnesses to any Deed, Instrument or Assurance: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted and declared, And be it enacted and declared by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That by the said Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, or further or other Description of the subscribing Witness or Witnesses to any Deed, Bond, Instrument or other Assurance, whereby any Annuity or Rent Charge is or may be granted, is required in the Memorial thereof, besides the Names of all such Witnesses; and so the said Act shall be deemed, construed and taken.

The Names of Witnesses only necessary in Memorial of Annuities.

II. And Whereas Doubts have also arisen, whether under the said Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, the Omission to enrol a Memorial of any one of the Assurances for securing any Annuity or Rent Charge does not vitiate the whole Transaction, notwithstanding the Enrolment of a Memorial of another Deed, Bond, Instrument or other Assurance granting the same: and it is also expedient to remove such Doubts: Be it therefore further enacted and declared, That every Deed, Bond, Instrument or other Assurance granting any Annuity or Rent Charge, and of which a Memorial shall have been or shall be duly enrolled pursuant to the said Act, notwithstanding the Omission to enrol any other Deed, Bond, Instrument or Assurance for securing such Annuity or Rent Charge, shall be valid and effectual, according to the Intent, Meaning and true Effect thereof, notwithstanding a Memorial of any other Deed, Bond, Instrument or Assurance for securing the same Annuity shall not have been duly enrolled pursuant to the said Act.

Annuity Deed, a Memorial of which has been enrolled, valid, notwithstanding Omission of enrolling any other Deed for securing such Annuity

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to give any other Force or Validity to any Deed, Bond, Instrument or other Assurance of which a Memorial shall have been duly enrolled as aforesaid, than such Deed, Bond, Instrument or other Assurance would have had if any Deed, Bond, Instrument or other Assurance for securing the same Annuity, of which a Memorial shall not have been duly enrolled, had never been executed.

Act not to give any additional Validity to any Deed.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act shall not extend or be construed to extend to revive or give effect to any Deed, Bond, Instrument or other Assurance, whereby any Annuity or Rent Charge hath been already granted, so far as the same hath been adjudged, declared, treated or deemed void by any Judgment, Decree, Act, Suit or Proceeding at Law or in Equity, or by any Acts or Decrees of the Parties thereto, or by any other legal or equitable Means whatsoever; nor shall this Act affect or prejudice any Suit or Proceeding at Law or in Equity, commenced on or before the Thirty first Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and now depending, upon the Ground of an alleged Defect in the Memorial thereof, in not describing the Witnesses thereto otherwise than by his, her or their Name or Names, for avoiding any such Deed, Bond, Instrument or other Assurance.

Act not to give Effect to any Deed declared void, or affect any Proceeding at Law commenced or being prosecuted.

C A P. XCIII.

An Act for carrying into Execution an Agreement between His Majesty and the East India Company.

[20th July 1822.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for advancing Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds to the East India Company, to enable them to discharge Part of the Indian Debt*, it was enacted, That it should and might be lawful to and for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, and they were thereby required, at any Time before the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, to advance and pay to the said United Company, out of the Sum of Twenty two millions five hundred thousand Pounds to be raised by Loan, as in the said Act is mentioned, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, and at such Times as should be required by the said United Company; and it was provided that it should be lawful to and for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to order and direct that a Sum, after the Rate of Eight hundred Pounds for every Million of the said Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, should be deducted out of the Sum or Sums of Money to be advanced and paid to the said United Company, to reimburse the Charges to be incurred in and about the receiving, paying and accounting for the said Loan; and that the said United Company, previous and in preference to the Payment of any Dividend to the Proprietors of East India Stock, should pay annually into the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, by Two equal Half yearly Payments, the Sum of Ninety thousand Pounds, being the Interest after the Rate of Three Pounds, per Centum on the Sum of Three millions Reduced Three Pounds per Centum Annuitie, created in respect of the principal Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, Part of the said Loan of Twenty two millions five hundred thousand Pounds; and also the further Sum of Fifty five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, by Two equal Half yearly Payments, on Account of the Sinking Fund, for the Redemption of the said Sum of Three Millions Reduced Three Pounds per Centum Annuitie; the said Half yearly Payment to commence on the Fifth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and to continue to be made on or before the First Day of April and the Fifth Day of October in each succeeding Year; and that the said United Company should pay annually into the Hands of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, to the Account thereinbefore mentioned, in Two equal Half yearly Payments, the Sum of Forty two thousand Pounds, being the Interest after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum on the Sum of One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds per Centum Annuitie, created in respect of the said principal Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, Part of the said Loan of Twenty two millions five hundred thousand Pounds; and also of the further Sum of Fifty five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, by Two equal Half yearly Payments, on Account of the Sinking Fund, for the Redemption of the said Sum of One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds per Centum Annuitie; the said last mentioned Half yearly Payment to commence on the First Day of July, and to continue and be made on or before the First Day of January and First Day of July in each succeeding Year; and that over and besides the said several Sums of Ninety thousand Pounds, and Fifty five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, and Forty two thousand Pounds, and Fifty five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, thereinbefore mentioned, the said United Company should pay into the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, by Half yearly Payments, each Sum and Sums of Money as, pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to authorize the advancing for the Public Service, upon certain Conditions, a Proportion of the Balance remaining in the Bank of England, for Payment of unclaimed Dividends, Annuities and Lottery Prizes, and for regulating the Allowances to be paid for the Management of the National Debt*, should be payable in respect of the Charges of Management of the said Two several Sums of Three millions Reduced Three Pounds per Centum Annuitie, and One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds per Centum Annuitie, or so much thereof respectively as from time to time should remain unclaimed; and it is by the said first mentioned Act provided, That it should be lawful to and for the said United Company, if they should see fit, at any time, and from time to time, to pay into the Hands of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, any further Sum or Sums of Money beyond the said Two several annual Sums of Fifty five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, and Forty five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, on Account of the Sinking Fund, for the Redemption of the said Two Capital Sums of Three Millions Reduced Three Pounds per Centum Annuitie, and One Million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds per Centum Annuitie; and by the same Act it is enacted, That a separate Account should be kept of the Amount of the Capital Stock of the Public Annuitie of Great Britain, bearing an Interest of Three Pounds per Centum, purchased or redeemed by the Operations of the said Two several Sums of Fifty five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, and Fifty five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, and such other Sum or Sums of Money as from time to time might be paid into the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or their Cashier, on account of the Sinking Fund, for the Redemption of the said Two several Capital Sums of Three Millions Reduced Three Pounds per Centum Annuitie, and One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds per Centum Annuitie, and

also

also of the Dividends payable out of any Stock redeemed or purchased therewith; and whenever and
 as soon as the Sum of Four millions four hundred thousand Pounds Capital Stock of the Public Annu-
 ties of Great Britain, bearing an Interest of Three Pounds per Centum, being the Amount of the said
 Two several Sums of Three Millions Reduced Annuitie, and One million four hundred thousand
 Pounds Consolidated Annuitie, created by the said Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand
 Pounds, should have been purchased or redeemed by the Operation of the said Two several Sums of
 Fifty five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, and Fifty five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds,
 and such other Sum or Sums of Money as might be paid on account of the said Sinking Fund, as
 aforesaid mentioned, and of the Dividends payable on any Stock redeemed or purchased therewith,
 then and from thenceforth the several Payments aforesaid provided for the Interest, Sinking Fund,
 and Charges of Management thereof respectively, should wholly cease and determine, and the said
 United Company should be wholly acquitted from all future Disbursements in respect thereof; and by the
 same Act it is further enacted, that the several Sums of Money payable or to be paid for Interest,
 Sinking Fund and Charges of Management of the said several Sums of Three Millions Reduced Three
 Pounds per Centum Annuitie, and One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three
 Pounds per Centum Annuitie, should be and are deemed and considered to be a Charge upon the Re-
 venues of the territorial Acquisitions in the East Indies, in like manner as if the Interest payable in
 respect of the Indian Debts, which had been or might be discharged by means of the said principal
 Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, had remained payable in the East Indies; and it
 should and might be lawful to and for the said United Company to cause Funds for the Payment of
 such Interest, Sinking Fund and Charges of Management, and all Sums of Money which they should
 have become liable to pay in respect thereof, to be appropriated and provided out of the Indian Re-
 venues, and to be remitted to England in the same Order of Preference in which the Interest or such
 Debts as discharged would have been payable, if they had remained due and owing in the East Indies;
 any Law, Usage, or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding: And Whereas the said
 Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds was advanced and paid to the said United Com-
 pany, in pursuance of the said recited Act: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of
 the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for continuing in the East*
India Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the British Territories in India, together with
certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Terri-
tories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; and for regulating the Trade in and
from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, it was enacted, That the Interest and
 Sinking Fund, which by the said Act of the Fifty second Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, the
 said Company were required to pay, should continue to be a territorial Charge upon the said Company,
 and should be accounted for as such out of the territorial Revenues of India: And Whereas the said
 United Company have paid the several Sums which by the said Act they were required to pay for In-
 terest and Sinking Fund, and Charges of Management, in respect of the said Advance, to the First
 Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and on the First Day of June One thousand
 eight hundred and twenty two, the estimated Sum of Two millions thirty four thousand four hundred
 and sixty one Pounds Capital Stock of the Public Annuitie of Great Britain, bearing an Interest of
 Three Pounds per Centum, had been purchased or redeemed by the said Payments on account of the
 Sinking Fund and the Dividends payable on the Stock redeemed from time to time therewith, and the
 estimated Sum of Two millions three hundred and sixty five thousand five hundred and thirty two
 Pounds of the said Capital Stock thus remained to be purchased or redeemed for the full Discharge of
 the said Sum so advanced to the said United Company; and according to the Price prevailing on the
 First Day of June, the said Sum of Two millions three hundred and sixty five thousand five hundred
 and thirty one Pounds of the said Capital Stock was then worth the Sum of One million eight hundred
 and fifty seven thousand three hundred and twenty two Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain:
 And Whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George
 the Third, intitled *An Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further Term, the Posses-*
sion of the British Territories in India, together with their exclusive Trade, under certain Limitations;
for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories and the better Adminis-
tration of Justice within the same; for appropriating to certain Uses the Revenues and Profits of the
said Company, and for making Provision for the good Order and Government of the Towns of Cal-
cutta, Madras and Bombay, it is enacted, That from the Twenty fourth Day of December One thousand
 seven hundred and ninety two, all Sums issued by the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces,
 for and on account of His Majesty's Forces serving in India, or for raising and supplying them for
 the same, should be repaid by the said Company; and that the actual Expenses only which since the
 said Twenty fourth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and ninety two had been, or which
 thereafter should be incurred, for the Support and Maintenance of the said Troops, should be borne
 and defrayed by the said Company: And Whereas under the said Provision of the said Act several
 Sums became due and owing to His Majesty, over and besides the Expenses defrayed by the said
 United Company for the Support and Maintenance of His Majesty's Forces serving in India from
 time to time: And Whereas the said United Company have advanced or expended large Sums of
 Money for the Public Service of the United Kingdom, and also in relation to the Island of Saint
 Helena: And Whereas several Sums of Money have been paid at different Times by his late Majesty,
 in pursuance of different Grants of Parliament, to the said United Company, and certain other Sums
 have

§ 11.

20 G. 3. c. 126.

§ 12.

22 G. 3. c. 25.

§ 13.

have been received by the said Company in respect of such Advances and Expenses, or some of them,
 and the Remainder of such Advances and Expenses still remain unpaid, and due and owing to the
 said Company: And Whereas it hath been agreed between the Commissioners of His Majesty's
 Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Court of Directors of the said
 United Company, that the Sum of One million three hundred thousand Pounds shall be taken and
 deemed to be due and owing by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to the said United Company,
 upon Balance of all Accounts whatever between them in relation to all the Matters aforesaid to the
 Twentieth Day of April now last past, save and except in respect of the said Loan of Two millions
 five hundred thousand Pounds, advanced under and by virtue of the said Act of the Fifth second
 Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and save and except as hereinafter is mentioned: and that the
 said United Company should be entitled to keep to their own Use all Stores and public Property which
 may now remain in the Island of Saint Helena; and it hath been further agreed, that the said Sum of
 One million three hundred thousand Pounds shall be retained and applied, as far as it will extend,
 in satisfaction of the Debt remaining due by the said United Company to the Public, in respect of
 the said Loan of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds; and that upon Payment by the said
 United Company into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, as hereinafter is mentioned, of the
 further Sum of Five hundred and eight thousand six hundred and seventeen Pounds, which, with the
 said Sum of One million three hundred thousand Pounds, and the Sum of Forty eight thousand
 seven hundred and Five Pounds, which has been paid by the said Company to the Commissioners for
 the Reduction of the National Debt, on the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and
 twenty two, will make up the Sum of One million eight hundred and fifty seven thousand three hundred
 and twenty two Pounds, being the estimated Value of the Three Per Cent Consol Capital Stock
 remaining on the said First Day of June to be purchased or redeemed under or by virtue of the said
 Act of the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, the said United Company should
 be acquitted and discharged from all further Payments under the said Act, and in respect of the said
 Advance of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty
 third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to alter and*
amend several Acts passed in his present Majesty's Reign, relating to the Redemption of the National
Debt, and for making further Provisions in respect thereof; it was enacted and declared, That for
 the Purpose of the said Act an Amount of Public Debt equal to the whole Capital of the Public Debt
 or perpetual redeemable Annuities existing on the Fifth Day of January One thousand seven hundred
 and eighty six, should be deemed to be satisfied and discharged, and so much of the Capital Stock
 so purchased and transferred as therein is mentioned, and standing in the Names of the Commissioners
 for the Reduction of the National Debt in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of
 England, as Parliament by any Act or Acts of the said Session should or might direct, should be
 cancelled, in like manner as if the same had been transferred to the said Commissioners for the Redem-
 ption of the said Loan Tax, pursuant to the Provisions of the several Acts thereto relating, in order
 to make Provision for the Charge of any Addition to be made to the Public Funded Debt of Great
 Britain, by way of Loan or in any other manner, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight
 hundred and thirteen; and that when and as soon as such a further Amount of the Capital Funded Debt
 of Great Britain should have been purchased by the said Commissioners, or transferred to them for the
 Redemption of said Loan Tax, or the Purchase of said Annuities, as together with the Amount so already
 purchased or transferred as aforesaid, should have produced an Interest or yearly Dividend equal to
 the Amount to the whole annual Charge in perpetual redeemable Annuities of the Public Debt of
 Great Britain existing on the Fifth Day of January One thousand seven hundred and eighty six,
 the said Commissioners should thereupon certify and declare the same to the Lord High Treasurer
 or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, who should cause the said Certificate and De-
 claration to be published in the London Gazette, and to be laid before Parliament, (if Parliament
 should be then sitting,) but if Parliament should not be then sitting, then within Fourteen Days after
 the next Meeting of Parliament, and so from time to time, whenever such a further Amount of the
 Capital Funded Debt of Great Britain should have been purchased or transferred as aforesaid, as
 should be equal to the whole Capital, and should have produced an Interest or yearly Dividend equal
 to the Amount to the whole annual Charge, in perpetual redeemable Annuities, of such Loan contracted
 since the said Fifth Day of January One thousand seven hundred and eighty six, the said Commis-
 sioners should from time to time thereupon, in like manner, certify and declare the same to the
 Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, who should in like
 manner cause every such Certificate and Declaration to be published in the London Gazette and to be
 laid before Parliament, and whenever any such Certificate and Declaration should have been so made,
 published, and laid before Parliament as aforesaid, the Amount of Public Debts to which such Cer-
 tificate and Declaration should relate, should from time to time be deemed and taken to be wholly
 satisfied and discharged, and an equal Amount of Capital Stock, standing in the Names of the said
 Commissioners in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or of the said
 Bank Company, should be considered to be redeemed by Parliament, and should from time to time
 be cancelled as above mentioned, as often Times and in such Proportions, as should be directed by any
 Act or Acts of Parliament to be passed for that purpose, in order to make Provision for the Charge
 of any Addition to be made to the Public Funded Debt of Great Britain, by way of Loan or in any
 other manner: And it was thereby further enacted, That whenever the Amount of the Sum to be raised

by way of Loan, or in any other manner, which might create an Addition to the Public Funded Debt of Great Britain, in that or any future Year, should exceed the Sum which on the First Day of February should have been, or should be estimated to be applicable in the same Year, to the Reduction of the National Debt, then and in every such case, an Annual Sum amounting to the One hundredth Part of the Capital Stock created, by so much only of the Monies raised by way of Loan, or in any other manner as aforesaid, in the Year, as should be equal to the Sum so estimated to be applicable to the Reduction of the National Debt within the same Year, should be issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer, to the Account of the said Commissioners, in the manner directed by the said therein recited Act of the Thirty second Year of His present Majesty; and with respect to the Excess of the Monies which might be so received in any Year by way of Loan, or in any other manner as aforesaid, above the estimated Sum applicable to the Reduction of the National Debt within the same Year, such an Annual Sum as should be equal to One half of the Interest of such Excess, should be set apart out of the Monies composing the Consolidated Fund, and should in like manner be issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer, to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, to be by them placed to the Account of the said Commissioners: And Whereas the Sum which on the First day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, was estimated to be applicable in the present Year to the Reduction of the National Debt, amounting to Sixteen millions four hundred and eighty one thousand four hundred and ninety two Pounds: And Whereas the Charge for Interest of the Remainder of the said Loan of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, will amount to the Annual Sum of Seventy thousand nine hundred and sixty nine Pounds and Thirteen Shillings: And Whereas it is expedient to make Provision for such Charge, in manner directed by the said first recited Act: We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and legal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's Public Expences, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Sum of Two millions three hundred and sixty five thousand six hundred and fifty five Pounds Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuities, standing in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, shall be cancelled on or before the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and the Interest or Dividends which would have been payable on the several Sums so cancelled, shall, from the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, cease to be issued from the Receipt of the Exchequer, or be charged upon the Consolidated Fund, and the Money which would have been applicable to the Payment thereof, shall remain and be a Part of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain and Ireland, for the Purpose of defraying the Charge occasioned by the Addition made to the Public Funded Debt of Great Britain, by the Transfer of the said Charge of the Remainder of the said Loan of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds as aforesaid.

II. And be it enacted, That the said Sum of One million three hundred thousand Pounds, shall be deemed and considered to be the Seal Balance of all Accounts in the Thirtieth Day of April now last past, between His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the said United Company; save and except in respect of the said Loan under the said Act of the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and as hereinafter is mentioned; and that the same shall be applied and considered to be applied, as far as it will extend, in Satisfaction of the said Loan, and shall be deemed to have been received by the said United Company on the Territorial and Political Account: and that it shall be lawful for the said United Company to pay or cause to be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, on or before the Tenth Day of October now next ensuing, the further Sum of Five hundred and eight thousand six hundred and seventeen Pounds, making, together with the said Sum of One million three hundred thousand Pounds and the said Sum of forty eight thousand seven hundred and five Pounds, which has been paid by the said Company to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, the said Sum of One million eight hundred and fifty seven thousand three hundred and twenty two Pounds, in full Satisfaction and Discharge of the said Loan; and the separate Account of the Redemption of the said Loan, required to be kept by the said recited Act of the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty hereinbefore mentioned, shall, from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, cease and determine.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after such Payment by the said United Company into His Majesty's Exchequer, as hereinbefore is mentioned, the said United Company shall be, and they are hereby required, concerned and absolutely and for ever discharged of and from all further Payments whatsoever in respect of the Interest, Sinking Fund, Charges of Management or otherwise howsoever, under or by virtue of the said Act of the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, or in any way relating to or by reason of the Loan or Advance of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds therein and hereinbefore mentioned, and that the said United Company shall be and they are hereby required, concerned and absolutely and for ever discharged of and from all Sums of Money due and owing by them for and on account of His Majesty's Treasurers serving as India, computed to the said Thirtieth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and from all Claims and Demands of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in respect thereof, or on any Account whatsoever in relation to the Monies aforesaid, up to the said Thirtieth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, save and except as hereinafter is mentioned; and that all Accounts between the Pay-

ments
of, per Cent.
Crown,
standing in the
Names of the
National Debt
Commissioners
cancelled, and
the Dividends
to be Part of
Consolidated
Fund.

Final Balance
owed, and
Payment to be
made by the
Company, in
pursuance with
such further
Sums as herein
mentioned

East India
Company, as
Payment of the
Money, to be
finally dis-
charged of pay-
ments herein
mentioned.

masters General of His Majesty's Forces and the said Company, shall be held to have been closed on the Thirtieth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and that His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall be acquitted, released and discharged of and from all Claims and Demands whatsoever of the said Company, in respect of any Sums of Money advanced or paid by them for the Service of His Majesty in the East Indies, or in relation to the Island of Saint Helena, or otherwise on any Account whatsoever in relation to the Matters aforesaid, to the said Thirtieth Day of April now last past, save and except as hereinafter is mentioned; and that all the Sums and Public Property which now remain in the Island of Saint Helena, shall be and become the Property of the said United Company, for their own Use.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall in any wise prejudice the Right of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, nor to any Spices belonging to His Majesty and now in the Possession of the said United Company, nor to the Proceeds of any such Spices as may hereafter be sold by the said United Company on account of His Majesty and now unaccounted for; but His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall have the same Right thereto and the same Remedies in respect thereof as if this Act had not been passed; and in like manner, nothing herein contained shall in any wise prejudice the Right of the said United Company, to all such Sums and Sums of Money as on the said Thirtieth Day of April now last past, was or were due, and owing or payable, by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, for or on account of Hemp brought Home for and supplied to His Majesty, nor to Interest on any such Sum or Sums of Money; nor to any Bill or Bills of Exchange drawn or to be drawn in the East Indies on any Public Office or Offices of His Majesty's Government, in respect of current Public Services in India, prior to the said Thirtieth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; but the said United Company and their Successors, shall have the same Rights thereto and Remedies in respect thereof, as if this Act had not been passed.

V. And be it further enacted, That the several Sums heretofore mentioned to have been and to be applied in Discharge of the Balance remaining of the said Loan of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds shall be and be deemed and considered to be a Charge upon the Revenues of the Territorial Acquisitions in the East Indies, in like manner as the several Sums of Money which would have been payable or to be paid by the said United Company, for Interest and Sinking Fund and Charges of Management on the said Loan advanced to the said Company, under and by virtue of the said Act of the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, would have been chargeable upon such Revenues, if this Act had not been passed; any Law, Usage or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Interest or Annuities payable in respect of the Sum of One million six hundred and eighty four thousand eight hundred and sixty one Pounds Reduced Three Pounds per Centum Annuities, and Three hundred and eighty thousand seven hundred and sixty four Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds per Centum Annuities, remaining to be redeemed of the said respective Sums of Three millions Reduced Three Pounds per Centum Annuities, and One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds per Centum Annuities, created by the said Loan of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, together with the Charges of Management payable in respect thereof, shall be charged, and the same are hereby made chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and so much Money shall be set apart and issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer in England, from Time to Time, out of the said Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, as shall be sufficient to satisfy and pay the same.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, or their Secretary, shall certify to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England the Amount of the Reduced Three Pounds per Centum Annuities, and the Amount of Consolidated Three Pounds per Centum Annuities, which shall have been redeemed by the said Commissioners, up to the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, on account of the said Loan of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds to the said United Company; and upon the Receipt of the said Certificate as the Bank of England, the said Governor and Company of the said Bank shall thereupon cease the Amount of the Reduced Three Pounds per Centum Annuities and the Amount of the Consolidated Three Pounds per Centum Annuities specified in such Certificate to be cancelled and wrote off the Account of the said Commissioners in the Books of the said Governor and Company, and the Interest or Dividends which would have been payable thereon shall cease on and from the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

C A P. XCIV.

An Act to provide for the Collection and Payment of the Countervailing Duties and Drawbacks granted by an Act of this present Session on Malt and other Articles imported and exported between Great Britain and Ireland. [30th July 1822.]

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide more effectually for the Management, Collection and Application of the Duties and Drawbacks granted and made payable by an Act made in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to grant Countervailing Duties, and to allow equivalent Drawbacks on Malt, Beer and Spirits imported and exported between Great Britain and Ireland*: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the

Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same. That such of the Duties by the said Act imposed as shall have arisen or shall arise in that Part of Great Britain called England, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in England for the time being; and such thereof as shall have arisen or shall arise in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland for the time being; and such thereof as shall have arisen or shall arise in that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in Ireland.

II. And be it further enacted, That all the Moneys arising by the Duties by the said Act imposed (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, and shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties and Drawbacks by the said last recited Act imposed and granted and made payable, shall respectively be raised, levied, collected, recovered and paid in such and the like manner, and in or by any or either of the general or special Means, Ways or Methods, by which the former Conserving Duties and equivalent Drawbacks on the like Articles respectively were or might be raised, levied, collected, recovered and paid; and the Persons, Goods, Wares, Merchandise or Commodities by the said Act respectively made liable to the Payment of or chargeable with the said Duties imposed, or entitled to the said Drawbacks respectively granted, by the said Act, shall be and be the same as were hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions and Forfeitures to which such Persons, Goods, Wares, Merchandise or Commodities were or might be generally or specially subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of the said Act respecting the Duties of Excise or Customs or other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise in England and Scotland, and of Customs and Port Duties in Ireland respectively; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine or Forfeiture of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whosoever committed against or to Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of the said Act, for securing the Revenue of Excise or Customs under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise or Customs and Port Duties respectively, or for the Regulation and Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions therein contained, shall extend and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised and put in Execution for and in respect of the said several Duties and Drawbacks respectively by the said Act charged and imposed, in as full and ample manner to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of the said Act.

C A P. XCV.

An Act to reduce the Rate of Duties payable in respect of certain Carriages used and employed for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire, and to make Regulations and Provisions relating to Stage Coaches and the Duties thereon. [30th July 1822.]

WHEREAS it is expedient, in certain cases, to reduce the Rate of Duties now payable in respect of certain Carriages, and to regulate the Rate of the said Duties in respect of certain other Carriages used or employed for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire, granted and imposed by an Act and Schedule thereto made and passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for repealing the Stamp Office Duties on Advertisements, Almanacs, Newspapers, Gold and Silver Plates, Stage Coaches and Licences for keeping Stage Coaches, now payable in Great Britain, and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof*; and it is also expedient to carry into effect the Power given in the Commissioners of Stamps to require, use instead of the Inspection mentioned in an Act made and passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to repeal Three Acts, made in the Twenty eighth, Thirtieth and Forty sixth Years of His present Majesty, for limiting the Number of Persons to be carried on the Outside of Stage Coaches or other Carriages, and to enact other Regulations for carrying the Objects of the said Acts into effect*, a Plate made of Brass or other Metal should be fixed upon the Side of every Coach or Carriage, as far as the said last mentioned Act directs a distinct Number to be put upon such Plate; and it is also expedient that further Provisions should be made for better securing and facilitating the Recovery of the Duties upon Stage Coaches and other Carriages used for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, the Duties mentioned in the Schedule annexed to the said Act of the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and thereby made payable upon Stage Coaches or other Carriages with Two or more Wheels, which should be employed as public Stage Coaches or Carriages for conveying Passengers for Hire to or to and from any Place or Places in Great Britain, as far as the same relate to Carriages or Vehicles drawn by One or Two Horses, and not being used or having the Aid or Assistance of any Spring or Springs, or (if drawn by One Horse) being upon or having the Aid or Assistance of any

§ Geo. IV.

6 Y

Spring

Duties under Commissioners of Excise in England and Scotland, and Customs in Ireland.

Application of Duties.

Duties law to be levied.

Former Acts for covering the Revenue of Excise or Customs extended to Duties and Drawbacks of recited Acts.

22 G. 3. c. 125.

20 G. 3. c. 48.
§ 7.

Duties on certain Stage Coaches repealed.
22 G. 3. c. 125.

Spring or Springs, or if drawn by Two or more Horses, and such Carriages or Vehicles shall be made for the Accommodation of one Description of Passengers only, not distinguishing between Inside and Outside Passengers, and shall be upon or have the Aid or Assistance of any Spring or Springs, shall cease, determine and be repaired; save and except as to so much and such Part of the said Duties as shall have become due or payable before or upon the said First Day of September, and shall remain to accrue or unpaid afterwards.

New Duties.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of September, in lieu of so much of the said Duties hereby repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in and throughout the Whole of Great Britain, the Rates and Duties or Sums of Money following, that is to say, for and in respect of any Carriage or Vehicle with Two or more Wheels, not being upon or not having the Aid or Assistance of any Spring or Springs of any Kind whatsoever, and which shall be kept, used, employed or let out for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire, to or from or from and to different Places in Great Britain, and drawn by One Horse only, for every Mile that any such Carriage or Vehicle shall be licensed to travel, the Sum of One Penny; any such Carriage or Vehicle as above described, drawn by Two Horses only, for every Mile that such Carriage or Vehicle shall be licensed to travel, the Sum of Two Pence; any Carriage or Vehicle drawn by One Horse only, being upon or having the Aid or Assistance of any Spring or Springs of any Kind whatsoever, which shall be kept, used, employed or let out for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire as aforesaid, for every Mile that any such Carriage or Vehicle shall be licensed to travel, the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny; any Carriage or Vehicle drawn by Two Horses only, being upon or having the Aid or Assistance of any Spring or Springs of any Kind whatsoever, but which shall be made for the Accommodation of one Description of Passengers only, not distinguishing between Inside and Outside Passengers, and which shall be kept, used, employed or let out for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire as aforesaid, for every Mile that such Carriage or Vehicle shall be licensed to travel, the Sum of Three Pence; any such Carriage or Vehicle as last aforesaid, drawn by Three or more Horses, for every Mile that such Carriage or Vehicle shall be licensed to travel, the Sum of Four Pence Halfpenny.

Plates to be placed on Carriages.

III. And be it further enacted, That immediately from and after the passing of this Act, the Commissioners of Stamps in Great Britain, or the major Part of them, are hereby directed and required to provide proper and sufficient Plates, at the Expense of the Person or Persons applying for a Licence to keep, use, employ or let out any Carriage or Vehicle for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire to or to add from any Place or Places in Great Britain, each Plate or Pair of Plates having thereupon a distinct Number, to be named by the said Commissioners, for the Purpose of being fixed or placed upon the Door, or if more than One, upon each Door, or upon some other Part or Parts of every Carriage or Vehicle used, employed or let out for the Purpose of conveying and conveying Passengers for Hire as aforesaid, (except Mail Coaches and Hackney Coaches duly licensed by the Commissioners of Hackney Coaches, or under any local Act or Acts relating to Hackney Coaches and not licensed by the said Commissioners of Stamps); and to alter and renew such Plate or Plates from time to time, as the said Commissioners of Stamps shall think necessary, or as Occasion shall require; and the said Commissioners or any other Persons authorized as to do, granting any such Licence as aforesaid, are hereby required and directed to deliver to the Person or Persons applying for such Licence, at the Time of granting the same, or at any other Time, as Occasion may require, such Plate or Plates to be placed or fixed upon every such Carriage or Vehicle as aforesaid, and to insert or cause to be inserted in the said Licence, the Number of the Plate or Plates so delivered in respect of each Carriage or Vehicle in respect of which such Licence shall be granted.

May be renewed.

Plates to be affixed on each Door of each Carriage.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Thirty first Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to use, employ or let out, or to permit or suffer to be used, employed or let out, any Carriage or Vehicle for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire as aforesaid, before fixing or placing, or causing to be fixed or placed on the Door, or if more than One, upon each Door, or if there be no Door, upon one of the Panels on each Side of such Carriage or Vehicle, or if there be no Panels, then upon some conspicuous Part or Parts of such Carriage or Vehicle, one of the Plates hereby required to be fixed and placed thereupon; and in case such Plate shall at any time be broken or become illegible, the Person or Persons to whom any such Licence as aforesaid shall be granted, shall, within Three Days after such Plate shall be broken or become illegible, apply to the said Commissioners of Stamps, or to the Person authorized to grant such Licence, for a new Plate, or new Plates; and on Delivery to the said Commissioners, or to the Person authorized to grant such Licence, of the old Plate or Plates, or Part thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Stamps, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to deliver a new Plate or new Plates of the same, or any other Number, to the Person or Persons whose Plate or Plates shall have been broken or become illegible as aforesaid, which new Plate or new Plates such Person or Persons is and are hereby directed and required, as soon as conveniently may be after the Receipt thereof, to affix or place, or cause to be affixed or placed, on such Carriage or Vehicle, as by this Act is directed.

New Plates in what Cases.

No hiring such Plates.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the said Thirty first Day of August, keep, use, employ or let out, or permit or suffer to be used, employed or let out, any Carriage or Vehicle for the Purpose of conveying any Passenger or Passengers for Hire to or from or from and to different Places in Great Britain, not having the Plate or Plates

said

fixed or placed thereupon as hereby directed, or having any Plate or Plates fixed or placed on such Carriage or Vehicle as aforesaid, of a different or other Number than that mentioned in the License granted to such Person or Persons, or having any broken or illegible Plate or Plates on any such Carriage or Vehicle, such Person or Persons so offending in any or either of the said cases, shall forfeit, for every Day on which such Carriage or Vehicle shall be so used, employed or let out for Hire, the Sum of Twenty Pounds: Provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained, shall be construed to charge any Person or Persons with the said Penalty of Twenty Pounds, to which he, she or they may become subject, between the Time of any such Plate or Plates having been broken or become illegible, and the Time hereby allowed for affixing or placing a new Plate or Plates on such Carriage or Vehicle as aforesaid, in the Place of any Plate or Plates that may have become broken or illegible.

Penalty, 20
Pounds.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Carriage or Vehicle used, employed or let out for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire to or from or from and to any Place or Places in Great Britain, and travelling at the Rate of Three or more Miles in the Hour, shall, without regard to the Number of Wheels or to the Number of Horses by which the same may be drawn, or to the Number of Passengers which the same shall or may be able or fitted to contain or carry, or to its being an open or close Carriage, be deemed and taken to be a Stage Coach or Carriage within the Meaning of this Act, or any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties on Carriages or Vehicles kept, used and employed, or let out for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire as aforesaid; Provided the Passenger or Passengers to be carried or conveyed by any such Carriage or Vehicle, shall be charged or shall pay separate and distinct Fares, or a separate and distinct Fare, or be charged at the Rate of separate and distinct Fares, for his, her or their Place or Seat, or Places or Seats therein, or Conveyance thereby respectively.

What shall be
deemed a
Stage Coach.

Proviso for
distinct Fares.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in all Actions, Bills, Pleas, Informations or Proceedings, to be commenced, prosecuted, entered or filed in any of His Majesty's Courts in Great Britain, or before any Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate whatsoever in Great Britain, against any Person or Persons, for the Recovery of any Duty, Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture incurred under or by Force of this Act, or any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties on Carriages or Vehicles, kept, used, employed or let for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire as aforesaid, if Evidence shall be offered and given that the Carriage or Vehicle in respect of which, or in any manner relating to which any such Action, Bill, Pleas, Information or Proceeding shall be commenced, prosecuted, entered or filed, was seen travelling or going upon any Turnpike Road or public Highway in Great Britain, such Carriage or Vehicle having fixed or placed thereupon a Plate or Plates as required by this Act to be fixed or placed upon Carriages or Vehicles used, employed or let out for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire, or having painted or marked thereupon any of the Particulars required by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to such Carriages or Vehicles, such Carriages or Vehicles shall (unless the contrary be proved) be deemed and taken to be a Carriage or Vehicle kept, used, employed and let out for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire to or from or from and to different Places in Great Britain; and that in all such Actions, Bills, Pleas, Informations or Proceedings, the Person or Persons described in the License granted in respect of such Carriage or Vehicle shall (unless the contrary be proved) be considered as the Person or Persons to whom such Carriage or Vehicle doth belong, and shall be liable to the Duty or Duties, Penalty or Penalties, imposed by this Act, or any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties on such Carriages or Vehicles as aforesaid.

What shall be
deemed a Carriage or Vehicle within the
meaning of
this Act in
Actions, &c.
brought.

Who shall be
deemed to own
Actions, &c.
Do Persons to
whom Carriage
belongs.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons duly authorized to examine the Plates by this Act directed to be fixed and placed upon Carriages or Vehicles used or employed for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire, from time to time to enter into and remain in any Toll House or other Place, at the Gate or Bar of which any Toll is by Law payable, for the Purpose of examining such Plates.

Persons authorized to examine
Plates, may enter Toll
Houses.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Toll Collector or Toll Gate Keeper, or any other Person or Persons, shall refuse to permit any Person or Persons authorized to examine the Plates directed to be fixed and placed upon Carriages or Vehicles, used, employed or let out for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire, from time to time to enter into and remain in any Toll House or other Place, at the Bar or Gate of which any Toll is by Law payable; or shall obstruct or hinder or molest such Person or Persons in entering into and remaining in such Toll House or Place as aforesaid, for the Purpose of examining such Plates; or if any Toll Collector or Toll Gate Keeper, or any other Person or Persons, shall in any way hinder, molest, interrupt or disturb any such Person or Persons authorized to examine such Plates, in the reasonable Use of such Toll House or other Place as aforesaid, for the Purpose aforesaid, every such Toll Collector or Toll Gate Keeper, and every Person aiding and assisting such Toll Collector or Toll Gate Keeper, and every Person offending in any of the Cases aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Toll Collectors or others
impeding Persons
examining the
Act.

Penalty, 20
Pounds.

X. And Whereas it is expedient that all and every the Carriages or Vehicles aforesaid, for or in respect or on account whereof the Duty which shall become due and payable by virtue of this Act, and the said Act of the Fifth fifth Year of His said late Majesty, and the Schedule thereto; and also all and every Horse and Harness, and other Articles and Things used and employed for the Purpose of drawing such Carriages or Vehicles, should be made subject and liable to the Duties in and arising from time to time, by the Person or Persons to whom any such License as herein

Carriages,
Horses, &c.
which shall be
Payable of
Duty.

' mentioned shall be granted.' Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the said Thirty first Day of August, every Carriage or Vehicle for or in respect or on account whereof any Duty is imposed, or which shall become due and payable under or by virtue of this Act, or by the said Act of the Fifth fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and the Schedule thereto, and all and every the Horses or Horses, and Harness and all other Articles and Things used or employed for the Purpose of drawing such Carriage or Vehicle as aforesaid, in the Custody and Possession of the Person or Persons, or any of them, to whom any such Licence shall have been granted as aforesaid, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person or Persons, to the Use and for the Account of or in Trust for such Person or Persons, to whom any such Licence shall have been granted as aforesaid, or any of them, shall be and the same are hereby made subject and liable to, and chargeable with all the Duties in arrears and owing, or which shall become due and payable from time to time from or by such Person or Persons, for or in respect of such Carriage or Vehicle kept, used or employed by him, her or them respectively, for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire as aforesaid.

§ 4. s. c. 48.
§ 11.

' XI. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, it was (amongst other Things) enacted, that in case the Driver of any such Coach, Mail Coach or other Carriage, as therein described, or the Person acting as Guard, should, by Intemperance or by Negligence or other Misdemeanour, (unavoidable Accidents always excepted) endanger the Safety of the Passengers in their Lives, their Limbs or their Property, then and in every such case the Driver or Guard (as the case may be) so offending, and being convicted thereof by his own Confession, the View of a Justice (in any case applicable thereto), or the Oath or Oaths of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any Justice or other Magistrate as therein mentioned, should forfeit and pay a Sum not less than Five Pounds nor more than Ten Pounds for every such Offence; and in case of Nonpayment, every such Justice or other Magistrate above mentioned, were thereby authorized to commit such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for the County, Riding, City, Town, Division or Place where such Offence should have been committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Time not exceeding Six Months nor less than Three Months, at the Discretion of the Justice or other Magistrate above mentioned, by or before whom any such Offender should be convicted: And Whereas it is expedient to extend the Powers given by the said recited Act: Be it therefore further enacted, That if the Coachman, Guard or other Person having the Care of any such Coach, Mail Coach or other Carriage or Vehicle as aforesaid, or employed in, upon or about the same, shall, by intemperance, or wanton and furious Driving, or any other seditious Misdemeanour on the Public Highway, injure or endanger any Person or Persons whatever in his, her or their Life or Lives, Limbs or Property, every such Coachman or Person as aforesaid so offending, shall for every such Offence be liable to the same or the like Fine or Penalty, to be levied, adjudged and applied in the same or the like manner as is and by the said recited Act was mentioned and provided with respect to the Offences therein specified; provided that nothing in this Act contained shall extend to or be construed to extend to affect Hackney Coaches or Charivars, or their Owners or Drivers respectively, duly licensed by the Commissioners of Hackney Coaches.

Commissioners
concerning the
Lives of Persons
by furious
Driving, &c.
Penalty.
Proviso for
Hackney
Coaches.

' XII. And Whereas in cases where such Carriages or other Vehicles are employed for the Conveyance of Passengers and Goods between Places lying distant from each other, it usually happens that the Property in such Carriages or other Vehicles is in several Persons, who reside at different Places of the Lane of Journey performed by such Carriage or other Vehicle, and the Residences of some of whom is at a great Distance from some of the Places through which such Carriage or other Vehicle passes, or at which it arrives, and by reason of such Distance such last mentioned Proprietor or Proprietors have not the means of exercising the same Superintendance and Control over the Management of such Carriage or other Vehicle, in distant Parts of its Journeys, as such of the Proprietor or Proprietors as have their Residence nearer thereto: And Whereas it is expedient, that in all Cases of Informations and convictions for Offences against this Act or any former Act, such Informations and Convictions should be had and laid against such One or more of the Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors of such Carriages or other Vehicles, as are resident nearest to the Place where the Offence shall be committed: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Informations, Informations and Convictions, which shall be issued, laid or prosecuted against any Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors of any Coach, Carriage or other Vehicle, under or by virtue of this Act, or any former Act, for the Recovery of any Fine or Penalty hereby or thereby imposed, shall in all Cases in which there shall be more than One such Owner or Proprietor, and when such Owners or Proprietors shall reside in different Counties (the Residence of such Owner or Proprietor being ascertained by the Entry at the Stamp Office, or any other Place where the Licence to such Owner or Proprietor was issued,) be so issued, laid or prosecuted against such One or more of the said Owners or Proprietors as shall reside in the County or Place in which, or nearest to which the Offence proceeded against shall have been or shall be alleged to have been committed; and that in all such Cases as aforesaid, this present Act shall and may be allowed and pleaded in bar to the Conviction of any such Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors as aforesaid, other than and except of such Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors, whose Residence shall be in the County or Place in which, or nearest to which, the Offence so proceeded against shall have been or shall be alleged to have been committed; any thing herein or in any former Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Informations
to be laid
against the
nearest
Proprietor.

In what Cases
this Act may
be pleaded in
bar to Con-
victions.

' XIII. And Whereas Diversities have arisen in Proceedings for Penalties under a certain Act made and passed in the First Year of the Reign of King George the First, intitled *An Act for better regu-*

lating

of taking Hackney Coaches, Carts, Drays and Waggon, within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Weekly Bills of Mortality; and for preventing Mischief occasioned by the Drivers riding upon such Carts, Drays, Carts and Waggon; by reason of the Persons or Persons giving Information being unable to prove the Payment of the Fare paid or to be paid by any Person or Persons carried in or upon any Coach or other Carriage used for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire; Be it further enacted and declared, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all cases where any Coach or other Carriage used for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire, shall take up any Passenger or Passengers when such Coach or other Carriage shall have entered the paved Streets of London, Westminster, or the Borough of Southwark, and shall carry and convey such Passenger or Passengers along the said paved Streets, or any of them, the Proprietor of such Coach or Carriage, or the Driver thereof, shall be deemed and taken to be a Person standing, driving and plying for Hire within the meaning of that Act, unless the contrary shall be shown.

XIV. And Whereas all Licences which before the passing of this Act may have been granted, authorizing any Person or Persons to keep or employ any Carriage or Vehicle, to be employed as a Public Stage Coach or Carriage for conveying Passengers for Hire to and from different Places in Great Britain, and which at the Time of passing this Act will be in force, will, under and by virtue of an Act made and passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for altering, explaining and amending an Act of the Forty eighth Year of His Majesty's Kings, for granting Stamp Duties in Great Britain, with regard to the Duties on valuable Promissory Notes, and on Conveyances on the Sale and Mortgage of Property; for better enabling the Commissioners of Stamps to give Relief in cases of Spotted Stamps, and to remit Penalties for erasing certain Instruments from Stamp Duty; and for better securing the Duties on Stage Coaches*, expire on the Thirty first Day of July in the present Year: And Whereas it is expedient to keep all such Licences in force for the Space of One Calendar Month beyond that day: Be it therefore further enacted, That all such Licences shall be and remain in full Force and Effect for the Space of One Calendar Month next after the said Thirty first Day of July, and that all Licences to be granted at any Time after the passing of this Act, and before the First Day of August in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, shall terminate and expire on the Thirty first Day of July in the next Year.

XV. And be it further enacted, that all the Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Regulations and Directions, Fines, Penalties, Powers and Penalties contained in and imposed by the several Acts of Parliament, or any of them, relating to the Duties upon Stage Coaches or other Carriages used for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire, shall be of full Force and Effect with respect to the Duties hereby granted, as far as the same are or shall be applicable, in all cases not hereby expressly provided for; and shall be observed, applied, enforced and put in Execution for the raising, levying, collecting and securing the Duties on Carriages or Vehicles kept, used, employed or let out for Hire, for the Purpose of conveying Passengers as aforesaid, granted by the said Act of the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty and the Schedules thereto, and the said Duties hereby granted, so far as the said Acts of Parliament, or any of them, shall not be repealed or be superseded by, and shall be consistent with the express Provisions of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had been herein repeated and specially enacted with reference to the said Duties granted by the said Act of the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and the said Schedules thereto, and also to the Duties hereby granted,

CAP. XCVI.

An Act to continue, until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, relating to imposing and levying Duties in New South Wales; to authorize the imposing and levying other Duties on Goods imported into the said Colony; and to suspend, for Ten Years, the Payment of Duty on the Importation of certain Goods the Produce of New South Wales. [30th July 1822.]

WHEREAS an Act of Parliament passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to stay Proceedings against any Governor or other Person concerned in imposing and levying Duties in New South Wales; to continue, until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, certain Duties; and to empower the said Governor to lay a Duty on Spirits made in the said Colony; which Act was further continued by another Act, passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; And Whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be further continued, and that further and additional Provisions should be made for imposing and levying certain Duties upon Spirits and Tobacco, and an *ad valorem* Duty upon all other Goods, Wares and Merchandises imported into the said Colony, for defraying the Expenses thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and the Provisions therein contained, except so far as the same or any of them are by this Act varied or altered, shall be and the same are continued in force from the First Day of January One thousand*

Duties of Stage Coaches taking up Passengers after entering the paved streets, &c. deemed Passengers plying for Hire under 1 G. 3. c. 2.

28 G. 3. c. 106.

Licences now in force to expire on the 31st August, 1822.

Proviso of former Acts relating to Duties on Stage Coaches, &c. extended to this Act.

28 G. 3. c. 124. as amended by 1820. A. c. 8.

repealed 1st Jan. 1, 1823.

thousand eight hundred and twenty three, until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

For every
cask or
Drum
imported
directly
from
C. I.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Governor, or other Person administering the Government of New South Wales for the time being, to impose by any Proclamation made, or Order or Orders issued, in the said Colony for that Purpose, the several and respective Rates and Duties following; that is to say, upon the Importation into the said Colony, or any of the Settlements or Dependences thereof, or bringing thereto, or under the Control or Administration of the Governor or Person executing the Government of the said Colony and its Dependences, of all Spirits the Produce and Manufacture of the United Kingdom, or Rum the Produce of His Majesty's Plantations in the West Indies, imported directly from the United Kingdom, a Duty not exceeding the Amount of Ten Shillings, and of all other Spirits a Duty not exceeding the Amount of Fifteen Shillings, upon each Gallon of Spirits so imported, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity; and upon the Importation of all Tobacco, a Duty not exceeding Four Shillings for and upon each Pound Weight so imported into the said Colony, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity; and upon the Importation of all Goods, Wares and Merchandises, not being the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, imported directly from some Part in the United Kingdom, a Duty not exceeding Three Pence upon every One hundred Pounds in value of the Goods, Wares and Merchandises so imported, and so in proportion for any greater or less Value.

On Tobacco,
and on all
Foreign Goods,
the Duties
herein men-
tioned.

Power to re-
duce or re-
vive
Duties;

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor, or other Person administering the Government of New South Wales, by any Proclamation or Order or Orders to be by him for that Purpose issued, to discontinue or reduce any such Duties from time to time as Occasion may require, and also from time to time to revive any Duties so discontinued or reduced, and again to levy the same: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for any Governor or other Person administering the Government of the said Colony, to order the levying or making of any higher Rate of Duty than is authorized by this Act.

Penalty.

And to make
Regulations
for levying
the Duties.

IV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor, or other Person for the time being administering the Government of the said Colony, to make such Rules and Regulations as to him may seem fit and proper, for the more effectual Collection and levying of all or any of the said Rates and Duties, and for that Purpose to impose such reasonable Fines and other Penalties as may be necessary for enforcing the due and punctual Payment thereof; and from time to time to alter or vary any such Rules and Regulations, or Fines or Penalties, or make any new or other Rules and Regulations, Fines and Penalties: Provided always, that the said Governor shall transmit true Copies, duly authenticated, of all such Rules and Regulations, Fines and Penalties, and of all Alterations thereafter made therein, to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for His Majesty's Approbation.

Copy of Regu-
lations made
under to Sec-
retary of State.

Application of
Duties to be
accounted for
to Treasury.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Governor, or other Person administering the Government of the said Colony, who hath heretofore received or shall hereafter receive any Sum or Sums of Money arising from any Rates and Duties which have been or which may hereafter be enacted and levied within the said Colony, or any of the Settlements or Dependences thereof, shall account to His Majesty for the same, and for the due Application thereof, through the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in such Manner, and at such Times, and under such Rules and Regulations as to the Examination and Audit of such Accounts, as the said Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall order and direct in that behalf.

22^d s. 4. 22.
Tab. (B.) In-
wards

VI. And Whereas an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act to repeal the several Duties of Customs payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*: And Whereas by the said Act a Duty of Customs of Three Pence the Pound is granted from the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three until the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty six; and from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, a Duty of Customs of Six Pence the Pound upon Sheep or Lambs' Wool, the Produce of and imported directly from any British Colony or Territory; and a Duty of Three Shillings the Hundred Weight upon solid Vegetable Extract from Oak Bark, or other Vegetable Substances, to be used for the Purpose of tanning Leather, and for no other Purpose whatsoever; and a Duty of One Pound Ten Shillings upon Teak Wood or other Wood fit for Ship building, Eight Inches square or upwards, the Load containing Fifty Cubic Feet: And Whereas it is expedient to suspend the Payment of such Duties as to such Articles, the Growth or Produce of New South Wales and Settlements and Dependences thereof, for a limited Period: Be it therefore enacted, That for the Period of Ten Years, from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, no higher Duty of Customs than One Penny per Pound shall be charged or payable or paid for or upon the Importation into the United Kingdom of any Sheep or Lambs' Wool, the Produce of New South Wales, or any of the Settlements or Dependences thereof, and duly certified as such by the proper Officers of Customs, and imported directly from the said Colony; and during such Period of Ten Years the said Duty of Customs upon Extract from Bark shall not be charged or payable or paid, for or upon the Importation into the United Kingdom of any such solid Vegetable Extract from Bark or other Vegetable Substances, to be used for the Purpose of tanning Leather, and for no other Purpose whatsoever, the Produce of the Colony, duly certified as such by the proper Officers of Customs, and imported directly from the said Colony; and during the said Period of

For Ten Years
to higher Duty
than 1s. per lb.
upon the Im-
portation of
Sheep or Lambs'
Wool of New
South Wales.

Duty of
10L. on 114.
or 112. of
Bark and

Two Years, the said Duty of Customs of One Pound Ten Shillings upon Teak Wood, or other Wood fit for Ship building, Eight Inches square or upwards, the Load containing Fifty Cubic Feet, shall not be charged upon the Importation into the United Kingdom of any Timber the Growth or Produce of the said Colony, duly certified as such by the proper Officers of Customs, and imported directly from the said Colony; any thing in the said recited Act or Acts of Parliament, relating to the said Duties, to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where by virtue of this Act the Duties imposed upon the Importation of Articles into the said Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies, are charged not according to the Weight, Gauge or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be ascertained by the Declaration of the Importer or Proprietor of such Articles, or his known Agent or Factor, in Manner and Form following, viz.

I *A. B.* do hereby declare, That the Articles mentioned in the Entry, and contained in the Packages (here specifying the several Packages, and describing the several Marks and Numbers, as the case may

be,) are of the Value of

£ Witness my Hand, the

Day of

Day of

A. B.

* The above Declaration signed the

* in the Presence of

Day of

* *C. D.* Naval Officer.*

Which Declaration shall be written on the Warrant of Entry of such Articles, and shall be subscribed with the Hand of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, or his known Agent or Factor, in the Presence of the Naval Officer or other principal Officer of the Customs at the Port of Importation: Provided that if upon View and Examination of such Articles by such Officer or Officers, it shall appear to him or them that the said Articles are not valued according to the true Price or Value thereof, and according to the true Tare and Measure of this Act, then and in such case the Importer or Proprietor, or his known Agent or Factor, shall be required to declare on Oath, before the Naval Officer as the Port of Importation (which Oath he is hereby authorized and required to administer), what is the assessed Price of such Articles, and that he verily believes such assessed Price is the Current Value of the Articles at the Place from whence the said Articles were imported, and such assessed Price, with the Addition of Ten Pennsils per Centum thereon, shall be deemed and taken to be the Value of the Articles in the said Colony and its Dependencies, in lieu of the Value so declared by the Importer or Proprietor, or his known Agent or Factor, and upon which the Duties specified in this Act shall be charged and paid: Provided also, that if it shall appear to the Naval Officer or other Chief Officer of the Customs, that such Articles have been invoiced below the real and true Value thereof, at the Place from whence the same were imported, or if the assessed Price is not known, the Articles shall in such case be examined by Two competent Persons, to be nominated and appointed by the Governor or Commander in Chief of the said Colony, and such Persons shall declare on Oath before the Naval Officer or Chief Officer of the Customs, what is the true and real Value of such Articles in the said Colony, and the Value so declared on the Oath of such Persons shall be deemed to be the true and real Value of such Articles, and upon which the Duties specified in this Act shall be charged and paid.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if the Importer or Proprietor of such Articles shall refuse to pay the Duties hereby imposed thereon, it shall and may be lawful for the Naval Officer or other Chief Officer of the Customs where such Articles shall be imported, and he is hereby respectively required to take and secure the same, with the Casks or other Package thereof, and to cause the same to be publicly sold within the space of Twenty Days at the most after such Refusal made, and at such Time and Place as such Officer shall, by Fear or more Days' Public Notice, appoint for that Purpose; which Articles shall be sold to the best Bidder, and the Money arising by the Sale thereof shall be applied, in the first Place, in Payment of the said Duties, together with the Charges that shall have been occasioned by the said Sale, and the Overplus, if any, shall be paid to such Importer or Proprietor, or any other Person authorized to receive the same.

IX. And it is hereby further enacted, That from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, it shall not be lawful to import into any Port or Place in the Colony of New South Wales or its Dependencies, any Spirits that shall be of a greater Strength than Seventy Grains above Hydrometer Proof, the Strength of the said Spirits to be ascertained and determined by such Officer or Officers as the Governor or the Person administering the Government shall appoint.

C A P. XCIV.

An Act to continue for Two Years an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens arriving in or resident in this Kingdom, in certain Cases. [50th July 1822.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens arriving in and resident in this Kingdom, in certain Cases, for Two Years from the passing of this Act, and until the End of the Session of Parliament in which the said Two Years shall expire, if Parliament shall be then sitting*: And Whereas the said Act was, by another Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His

Teak Wood, not to be sold by Articles Producers of Colony.

Value of Goods ascertained by Declaration of Importer.

Form of Declaration.

Oath of Importer and Invoice may be required as to Value of Goods.

If not satisfied, Two Persons may be appointed to ascertain the Value.

If Duties not paid, Goods may be sold within Twenty Days after Refusal.

Spirits imported not to be of greater Strength than Seventy Grains above Hydrometer Proof.

30 G. 2. c. 20.

as amended by
27 G. 3. c. 98,
and further
enacted by
1 G. 4. c. 103.

Further
enacted.

His said late Majesty, further continued for the Term of Two Years, and until the End of the Session of Parliament in which that Term should expire, if Parliament should be then sitting; and was, by a subsequent Act passed in the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, continued for the further Term of Two Years; And Whereas the said first recited Act had been found beneficial, and it is expedient to continue the same for a further Term: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said first recited Act shall be and the same is hereby further continued in force, from the Expiration thereof, for the Term of Two Years.

C A P. XCVIII.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to grant Pensions to the Servants of Her late Majesty Queen Caroline.
[30th July 1822.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that His Majesty should be enabled to make some Provision for the Servants of Her late Majesty Queen Caroline: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to grant such Pensions or Allowances to the several Persons aforesaid, as His Majesty shall think fit, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Two thousand two hundred and eighty five Pounds Twelve Shillings per Annum, and to charge the same upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and that Part of such Pensions or Allowances, to an Amount not exceeding Three hundred and ninety Pounds, shall commence from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and the remaining Part of such Pensions or Allowances shall commence from the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and be paid and payable Quarterly at the Receipt of the Exchequer at Westminster, out of the said Consolidated Fund, free and clear of and from all Taxes, Charges or other Deductions whatsoever.

C A P. XCIX.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, the Duties of Customs payable on British Salt imported into Ireland; to repeal the Duties on Foreign Salt imported into Ireland; and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof. [30th July 1822.]

WHEREAS by the several Acts passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Thirty sixth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, and so the Parliament of Ireland, in the Fortieth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, it was among other Things enacted and provided, That for the Period of Twenty Years from the Union, Salt, on Importation into Ireland from Great Britain, should pay Duties not exceeding those which were then paid on Importation into Ireland: And Whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for granting certain Rates and Duties, and allowing certain Drawbacks and Bounties upon Goods, Wares and Merchandises imported into and exported from Ireland, it was among other Things enacted, That there should be raised, levied, collected and paid, upon the Importation into Ireland from Great Britain of Salt, being of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain, the several and respective Duties following; that is to say, for and upon every Bushel of White Salt, weighing Fifty six Pounds, the Sum of Two Shillings Irish Currency; and for and upon every Ton of Rock Salt, containing Forty Bushels, each Bushel weighing Sixty five Pounds, the Sum of Three Pounds Irish Currency: And Whereas by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act to continue certain Duties on several Articles, the Manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland respectively, on their Importation into either Colony from the other, it was among other Things declared and enacted, That the Duties payable on the Importation of such Salt into Ireland, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in Force immediately before the passing of the said last recited Act, should be and continue payable until further Provision should be made by Parliament with respect to such Duties: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Duties should continue in force: Be it therefore declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said several Duties of Two Shillings Irish Currency for and upon every Bushel of White Salt, and of Three Pounds Irish Currency for and upon every Ton of Rock Salt, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain and imported into Ireland, granted and made payable by the said recited Act of the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and so continued as aforesaid by the said recited Act of the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall be and remain and continue in force and payable until the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five.

It. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the Duty of Two Shillings Irish Currency per Bushel on the Importation of Salt not being the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain imported into Ireland, and the Drawback of Two Shillings per Bushel on the Exportation of such Salt from Ireland, granted and imposed and allowed and made payable by an Act made in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intituled An Act to grant to His Majesty Rates and Duties, and to allow

Pensions may
be granted by
His Majesty to
the Servants of
Her late Ma-
jesty.

284-40 G. 3.
c. 67. Art. 6.
§ 1.
40 G. 3. c. 28.
(5.)

49 G. 3. c. 18.
§ 7.

1 G. 4. c. 45.
14.

Duties conti-
nued till Jan. 5,
1825.

Duty and
Drawback on
British man-
ufactured or Im-
ported and
Exportation of

Drawbacks

Drawbacks and Bounties on certain Goods, Wares and Manufactures imported into and exported from Ireland, in lieu of former Bounties and Duties, Drawbacks and Bounties, and by the Schedule marked (A.) to the said Act annexed, shall cease and determine, and be repealed, except only so far as relates to any Article of such Duty due on the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the Importation into Ireland of any Salt not being the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain, which shall be imported into Ireland at any Time after the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, until and upon the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, or which having been imported into Ireland at any Time before the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, shall have been warehoused without Payment of Duty, and which shall be taken out of such Warehouse for Consumption in Ireland at any Time after the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and before the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, a Duty of Two Shillings Irish Currency, and from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, a Duty of Three Pence Irish Currency and no more on every Bushel of Rock Salt weighing Sixty five Pounds Avoirdupois, and a like Duty of Two Shillings Irish Currency, until the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, and of Three Pence Irish Currency from and after the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, on every Bushel of every other Kind or Species of Salt not being Rock Salt, weighing Fifty six Pounds Avoirdupois; and that such Duties shall be in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Duty payable in Ireland upon the Importation of such Salt, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in Ireland at the Time of the passing of this Act: and that the said Duty by this Act granted shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any Foreign Salt, or any Salt of the Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain, liable to the Duties mentioned or granted and imposed by this Act, which may be imported into Ireland at any Time after the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, may, before Payment of all or any Part of the Duty payable on the Importation thereof, be landed at such Ports and Places in Ireland, for the Purpose of being a re-warehouse or secured in any Warehouse, Storehouse or Cellar, and under such Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Resolutions and Provisions, as are provided, contained or enacted in and by an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act more effectually to regulate the Collection of the Duties on Goods, Wares and Manufactures imported or exported into or from Ireland, and the Payment of Bounties, Allowances and Drawbacks thereon*, with respect to the importing and warehousing of any Foreign Salt, or Salt, the Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain, in like manner to all Intents and Purposes, as if all such Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Resolutions and Provisions had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act, except only so far as the same are altered by this Act, or by any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, within Twelve Calendar Months after the Exportation and landing and warehousing of any such Salt, to take any such Salt out of such Warehouse for Exportation, and to export the same from such Warehouse to Paris beyond the Seas, without Payment of any Duty thereon, upon entering into such Bond, and under such Rules, Regulations and Provisions, as are contained in the said recited Act of the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, with respect to the Exportation of Salt the Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain and Ireland, and in an Act made in the Forty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for the encouraging the Exportation of Salt from Ireland*, or in any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, upon the Exportation from Ireland of any Salt made and refined or manufactured in Ireland from British Rock Salt which shall have paid the Duties continued by this Act, there shall be allowed and paid to the Maker, Manufacturer or Refiner of such Salt, by whom or from whose Manufactory such Salt shall be exported, for every Bushel of such refined Salt, weighing Fifty six Pounds, the Sum of Two Shillings Irish Currency on all such refined Salt which shall be exported to any Place except to Great Britain, and the Sum of One Shilling and Six Pence Irish Currency and no more, on all such refined Salt which shall be exported to Great Britain, and that the said Allowances shall be paid in like manner, and under like Regulations, as any Drawbacks or Allowances in the Nature of Drawbacks are paid and allowed under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in Ireland; and that all Salt, on which any such Allowances shall be claimed, shall be exported subject to the Regulations and Provisions contained in the heretofore recited Act, made in the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, or in any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland: Provided always, that the Amount of such Allowance on each refined Salt, the Manufacture of Ireland, exported to Great Britain, shall not in any case exceed the Amount of the Duty actually paid by such Maker, Manufacturer or Refiner of Salt, on the Rock Salt the Produce of Great Britain imported into Ireland, from which such refined Salt shall have been made: to be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue and Taxes in Ireland, in such manner as the said Commissioners shall from time to time think proper to order and direct.

VII. And be it further enacted, That upon the Exportation from Ireland, except to Great Britain, of any Foreign or Bay Salt, which shall not have been warehoused in Ireland, there shall be paid and allowed

Salt, not the Produce of G. B. repeated.

New Duties on Importation of Salt into Ireland after Jan. 1, 1825, by Item in Warehouse, as herein mentioned.

Foreign Salt, or Salt of G. B. imported may be warehoused without Payment of Duty

1822, c. 99.

Imported Salt may be exported from Warehouses to Foreign Ports, Duty free.

47 G. 3. Sec. 2. c. 27.

Allowance on Exportation of Irish refined Salt made from British Rock Salt, being paid the Duties.

Allowance of 1s. 6d. to G. B. not to exceed Amount of Duty paid.

On Exportation from Ireland of

Drawings as
by Salt, and
having been
enforced, &
Drawn, of
Duty paid as
Importance

240.2 x 81
5 5.

allowed a Drawback of all the Duties which shall have been paid as the Importation of the same, and that the said Drawbacks shall be paid and allowed in the manner and under the like Regulations as other Drawbacks are paid and allowed under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*; and that all Salt on which such Drawback shall be claimed shall be exported subject to the Regulations and Provisions contained in the said recited Act of the Fifth sixth Year aforesaid, or in any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to the Exportation of Salt from *Ireland*.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, so much and such Parts of the several Acts hereafter recited as in and are hereafter specified and set forth shall be repealed; that is to say, so much of an Act made in the fifth fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, for continuing and amending several Acts for granting certain Bounties and Duties, and allowing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares and Merchandises imported into and exported from *Ireland*, whereby it is enacted, that upon the Exportation from *Ireland* to any Place except Great Britain of any Beef, Pork, Tongues, Hams or Bacon, salted to *Ireland* with Salt which shall have paid the Duties imposed by the said Act, or with Salt the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain, there shall be paid and allowed as the Exporture of such Beef, Pork, Tongues, Hams or Bacon, an Allowance or Bounty in the way of Drawback, for or in respect of the Duties charged on such Salt, after the Rate of One Shilling Irish Currency for each and every One hundred Pounds' Weight thereof; and also, so much of an Act made in the fifth fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for granting Duties of Customs, and allowing Drawbacks and Bounties on certain Goods, Wares and Merchandises imported into and exported from *Ireland*, whereby it is enacted, that upon the Exportation from *Ireland* to any Place except Great Britain of any Beef, Pork, Tongues, Hams or Bacon, salted in *Ireland* with Salt the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of *Ireland*, there shall be paid and allowed to the Exporter the like Allowance or Bounty, in the way of Drawback, for or in respect of the Duties charged on such Salt, as was by Law allowed and made payable on Beef, Pork, Tongues, Hams and Bacon salted in *Ireland* with Salt the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain; and so much and such Parts of the said several recited Acts as in and are herebefore set forth, shall be and the same are hereby repealed accordingly, except only so far as they relate to any Arrears of any Bounty, Allowance or Sum of Money payable on the said fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three under any of the said Provisions in the said recited Acts or any of them.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Duties by this Act made payable shall be raised, levied, collected, paid and applied in the same manner, and under such Powers and Authorities, Penalties and Forfeitures, and by such Ways and Methods, and under such Rules and Directions, as are appointed, directed and expressed for the raising, collecting, levying, paying, applying and managing of Duties payable on Goods, Wares and Merchandises imported into and exported from *Ireland*, or for the levying and applying any Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures in and by so Act of Parliament made in *Ireland* in the fourteenth and fifteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the second, intituled *An Act for settling the Excise or new grant upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*; or in and by an Act made in the forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland*; or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Power and Authority, Rules and Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Benefit of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said Act, passed in the fourteenth and fifteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, or in and by any other Act or Acts as aforesaid, is provided.

C A P. C.

An Act to incorporate the Contributors for the Erection of a National Monument in Scotland, to commemorate the Naval and Military Victories obtained during the late War.

[30th July 1822.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that a Monument should be erected in Scotland, in Testimony of National Gratitude to Almighty God, for the signal Successes of the British Arms by Sea and Land in the late successful War; to perpetuate the Memory of those brave Men whose exertions contributed to the glorious Result of that arduous and momentous Contest; and to act as an Incentive to others hereafter to emulate their Example in maintaining the Honour, and promoting the Welfare of their Country; And Whereas it is expedient that this Monument should comprehend a Place of Divine Worship for the Use of the Contributors to its Erection, and of His Majesty's Naval and Military Forces stationed in its Vicinity; thus increasing the Number of Places of Public Worship, and thereby furthering one great Object of the Royal and Paternal Solitude of His Majesty, and of the Wishes of Parliament; And Whereas considerable Sums of Money have been subscribed for this great National Object, and it will essentially tend still further to promote the same, if the Contributors were incorporated, with proper Powers and Authorities for carrying this laudable Undertaking into effect; but as this cannot be done without the Aid and Authority of Parliament: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and

with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That *Walter Francis Duke of Buccleugh and Queensberry, Alexander Duke of Gordon, John Duke of Atholl, James Duke of Montrose, Arthur Duke of Wellington, George Marquis of Stafford, John Marquis of Epsk, George Lord Gordon commonly called Marquis of Huntly, Archibald Earl of Eglintown, Francis Earl of Murray, Thomas Lyons Earl of Strathmore, Thomas Earl of Kintla, Charles Earl of Huntingdon, Thomas Earl of Eglis and Ancrum, Francis Charles Wemyss Earl of Fenys and Merch, George Earl of Dalhousie, George Earl of Argyll, John Earl of Breadalbane, John George Earl of Saxe, Archibald John Earl of Rosebery, George Earl of Glasgow, John Earl of Hapness, James Earl of Fife, Robert Scrovels Viscount Melville, James Galloway Lord Forbes, Alexander George Lord Selkirk, Francis Lord Gray, John Lord Colville, Robert Montgomery Lord Bellenden and Nesbit, John Lord Balgownie, George Lord Abercromby, Thomas Lord Lyndoch, Archibald Lord Douglas, James Lord Glenelg, The Right Honourable William Dundas, The Right Honourable Sir John Sinclair, Baronet, The Right Honourable Sir William Ross, Baronet, Lord Advocate of Scotland, The Right Honourable Charles Hope, Lord President of the Court of Session, The Right Honourable David Ryrie, Lord Justice Clerk, The Right Honourable William Adam, Lord Chief Commissioner of the Jury Court in Scotland, The Right Honourable Sir William Grant, The Honourable William Maxwell Bannatyne, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, The Honourable Sir William Miller, Baronet, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, The Honourable David Williamson, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, The Honourable David Montgomery, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, The Honourable James Wolfe Murray, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, The Honourable James Clerk Robinson, one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, The Honourable Archibald Campbell, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, The Honourable George Ferguson, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, Sir John Hope of Craighill, Baronet, Sir John Hay of Scrymgeour and Hayston, Baronet, Sir Samuel Stirling of Glorat, Baronet, Sir George Clerk of Pennington, Baronet, Sir James Stewart Graham of Colinton and Wauhill, Baronet, Sir Robert Keith Dalrymple of Prestonfield, Baronet, Sir George Warrender of Lockhead, Baronet, Sir Charles Edmonstone, of Duntreath, Baronet, Sir David Hunter Blair, Baronet, Sir James Erskine, Baronet, Sir John Macgregor Murray, Baronet, Sir William Canning Gordon of Altyre and Gardinstoun, Sir Charles Macdonald Lauder of Lee and Cornwall, Baronet, Sir Hugh Campbell of Succoth, Baronet, Sir James John of Kilmarock, Baronet, Sir James McIntosh, of McIntosh, Baronet, Sir James Hall of Dunlop, Baronet, Sir John Macfarlane, of Letis, Baronet, Sir James Macgregor, Baronet, Sir Isaac Cameron of Yasford, Baronet, Sir Alexander Macdonald Gilchrist, Baronet, Sir David Dundas, Baronet, Sir Robert Barclay, Baronet, General Sir David Baird, Baronet, Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath, General Sir George Baskin, Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath, Admiral Sir David Milne, Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath, Major General Sir Thomas Bredford Knight, Commander of the Order of the Bath, Sir Patrick Walker, Knight, Sir John Canall, Knight, Lieutenant General John Hope, Knight Grand Cross of the *Mansourna* Guadiphe Order, General Sir Robert Abercromby, Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath, Lieutenant General Sir John Grant, Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath, Admiral Sir William Johnston Hope, Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath, The Honourable General Leslie Canning, General Francis Dundas, Rear Admiral *Grassy*, Vice Admiral *Frazer*, Lieutenant General Graham Stirling, The Very Reverend Doctor Bevel, Principal of the University of Edinburgh, Major General Skerps, General Bie, General Alexander Campbell of Nassau, General Robertson Macdonald, General James Balfour, The Right Honourable Baroness Ashburn, Robert Dundas of Arncliffe, Alexander Murray, Gilbert Melchison, John Berthwick junior of Crookston, Advocate, James Hope, Writer to His Majesty's Signet, William Trotter, Robert Johnston, Reverend George Craig Buchanan, Minister of Kinross, Reverend Archibald Livingston, Minister of Cambusethun, Henry Jardine, King's Barrister-at-law in Exchequer, Hugh Todd, Writer to His Majesty's Signet, Michael Lanning, Writer to His Majesty's Signet, Matthew Norman Macdonald, Writer to His Majesty's Signet, James Ritchie, David Archibald, James Catherton of Scotnis House, Robert Stevenson, Thomas Charles Hope, Doctor in Medicine, Archibald Alison, Advocate, Andrew Duncan, senior, Doctor in Medicine, Thomas Graham Stirling of Airth, Robert Dundas of Appin, Alexander Henderson, James Dundas, Hugh Hope, John Shaw Stewart, Norman Lockhart, Writer to His Majesty's Signet, William Irving, Lewis Henry Forster, Captain *Murray*, Alexander Smith, Writer to His Majesty's Signet, *J. Ayles* of Inchdunry, Alexander Macdonald of Muiravonside, John Campbell, Writer to His Majesty's Signet, Captain *Clegg*, Gilbert Leary Menzies, James McInnes, Writer, Thomas Brown, Archibald Elliott, Robert Playfair, James Catherton, James Cowell, James Swan, Writer to His Majesty's Signet, David Anderson, Archibald Campbell, John Fenwick of Halploups, Thomas Johnston, Alexander Macdonald of Harris, John Ferrie, Writer to His Majesty's Signet, Charles Cameron, Writer to His Majesty's Signet, Reverend John Somerville, Minister of Curra, William Paton, Writer to His Majesty's Signet, John Wauchope, Writer to His Majesty's Signet, Forbes Hunter Blair, Robert Menzies, Writer to His Majesty's Signet, William Inglis, Writer to His Majesty's Signet, David Murray, Deputy Comptroller of Excheq, Colonel Bayle of Broomston, William James Murray, William Macdonald of Saint Martin's, William Morgan, Claud Barruel, Robert Douglas of Kewling, Advocate, Edward Alexander of Pavia, William Archibald, Andrew Bann, John Thomson of Currie, Alexander Bann, William Bannatyne, Humphrey Graham, Writer to His Majesty's Signet, Robert Wardlaw of Parkhill, Gilbert James of Stow, John Scott of Stair, John Lewis*

Witness, James Mackenzie of Bruce, Robert Squire of Mathros; Esquires; Colonel James Campbell, Stewart Boscawen Inglis, William Crawford of Carstairs, Hamilton Campbell of Painswick, George Robertson Esq., John Wilson of Haliburton, James Drummond of Strathallen, Lieutenant Colonel Elliot Lockhart, Charles Forbes, John Maxwell, George Sinclair, James Gordon Kinross of Aberdeen, The Honourable Mrs.

Baron, Henry Home Drummond, Captain Patrick Campbell of the Royal Navy, John Wauchope of Edmonstone, Peter Spiers of Calveich, Alexander Smith, Major Charles Lewis Canning of Roscaire, Colonel Alexander Macgregor Murray, Reverend David Wauchope, Rector of Wauchope,

William, James Gillespie, James Wilson, James Jardine, William

N'Donell, Advocate, John Young, Major Wolfert, Captain Dick, Patrick Salter, James Paton,

James Arnot, Charles Seligie, Robert Seligie, Messrs Threipland, Advocates, Francis Jeffrey, Advocate,

Henry Colquhoun, Advocate, Thomas Kinross, Colonel Robert Macgregor Murray, John Hay, Advocate,

James Stewart, younger of Dunstair, Robert Geig, James Maclean, Writer to His Majesty's Signet,

James Macgregor, Advocate, Robert Jamieson, Advocate, Elias Curlewis, Advocate, Alexander

Dunlop, Andrew Shew, Advocate, James Walker, Advocate, Daniel Anderson Blair, Advocate, Thomas

Allen, George Clifton, Gathrie Wright, John Russell, Writer to His Majesty's Signet, National Hill-

fort, Adam Hay, John Campbell of Glassaddell, Walter Campbell of Stanfield, D K Sand-

ford, Professor of Greek in the University of Glasgow, John Cunningham, Advocate, John Archibald

Murray, Advocate, Francis Walker, Writer to His Majesty's Signet, George Forbes, Alexander Scott of

Trinity Main, James South of Jordanhill, Reverend Thomas M'Knap, Doctor in Divinity, Robert

Nutter Campbell of Kildie, Michael Stewart Nicholson of Caronck, Alexander Stewart, Robert Ferguson

of Balh, David Haliburton, The Reverend John Inglis Doctor in Divinity, one of the Ministers of

Edinburgh, The Honourable Mountstuart Eblisstone, Bombay, Major General Sir William Grant Kerr,

Lieutenant General The Honourable Sir Charles Colville, Lieutenant Colonel Hunter Blair, William

Erskine, James Fothergill, Lieutenant-Colonel Leighton, Doctor Mansel, Theodore Farley, Thomas

Buchanan, Doctor Mack, W C Bruce, Captain Robertson, Collector, Captain Grant, Major Murray,

John Eblisstone, John Hunter, James Sutherland, Gilbert Merc, Captain Archibald Robertson, John

A Dunlop, &c, and all and every such other Person or Persons, and such Body or Bodies Public,

Corporate, or Collegiate, as have already become Subscribers or from time to time shall subscribe

and be admitted Members of the Association hereinafter mentioned, and their respective Successors,

Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be one Body Public

and Corporate, by the Name of "The Royal Association of Contributors to the National Monument of

Scotland;" and by that Name shall have perpetual Succession and a Common Seal, and by that Name

shall and may sue and be sued.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Association of Con-

tributors for the Purposes hereinafter specified to raise and contribute amongst themselves, or by the

Subscriptions of others, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Fifty thousand

Pounds Sterling.

III. And be it enacted, That all and every such Person or Persons, Bodies Public, Corporate or Col-

legiate, who may have subscribed, or shall subscribe to the Amount of Twenty five Pounds each, and

their several and respective Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall be Members of the

said Association; and each Subscription to the Amount of Twenty five Pounds shall constitute a Share

in the Association; and the respective Subscribers shall be entitled to hold as many Shares in the same as

they may hold Subscriptions therein to the Amount of Twenty five Pounds.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Association shall be entitled to accept of Subscriptions

and Contributions from any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Public, Corporate or Collegiate, to a less

Amount than such Ten Twenty five Pounds Sterling; but such Subscriptions and Contributions shall

not entitle the Subscribers or Contributors to be Members of the Association, but shall be considered

to be Donations only.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to charge or make

liable any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Public, Corporate or Collegiate, who is, are or shall be

Proprietor or Proprietors of the Stock of the said Association or Contributor or Contributors thereto, or

his, her or their Real or Personal Estate, with any Debt or Demand whatsoever, due, or to become due,

from the said Association, beyond the Extent of his, her or their Capital Stock, or Share or Shares in the

Stock of the said Association or Subscription or Contribution as the case may be, any Law, Custom or

Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Shares and Properties of all Bodies Public,

Corporate and Collegiate, and of all and every other Person or Persons whatsoever, of and in the Build-

ings and Erections hereby authorized to be made, or the Joint Stock or Fund of the said Association,

shall be deemed Personal Estates, and transmissible as such, and out of the Nature of Real Property.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Body Public, Corporate or Collegiate, and every Person

who shall, by virtue of this Act, have subscribed or undertaken for a Share in the said Undertaking, their,

his or her respective Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, present at the said General

and Special Meetings, to be held as herein appointed, shall have a Vote for every such Share, but not

exceeding Five Votes, although possessed of more than Five Shares in the said Undertaking; and every

Body Public, Corporate or Collegiate, and every Person who shall, by virtue of this Act, have subscribed

or undertaken for a Share in the said Undertaking, their, his or her respective Successors, Executors,

Administrators and Assigns, who cannot attend such stated and General and Special Meetings, shall have

Capital to be raised not to exceed 50,000.

In Shares of 25*l.* each.

Subscriptions to a less Amount than 25*l.* (not to be Donations only).

No Person responsible for more than their respective Stock or Subscription.

Shares to be Personal Estates.

Proprietors to have a Vote for every Share, but not more than Five Votes, though possessed of more than Five Shares.

a Vote for every such Share, but not exceeding Five Votes in the whole, although possessed of more than Five Shares in the said Undertaking, by their, his or her Proxies or Proxies, constituted under the Seal of such Body Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or under the Hand of such other Person, every such Proxy being a Proprietor in the said Undertaking; and every such Vote by Proxy shall be as good and sufficient to all Intents and Purposes as if the Principal had voted in Person; and every Question, Matter and Thing which shall be proposed, discussed or considered in any stated General, or any Special General Meeting of the said Association, shall be determined by the Majority of Votes and Proxies then present.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever Two or more Persons shall be jointly possessed of or entitled to a Share in the said Undertaking, such Persons shall be entitled to give their Vote or Votes, in respect thereof, by the Person whose Name shall stand first in the Books of the said Association, as Proprietors of such Share; and it shall be lawful to any Body Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, to give their Vote or Votes, by their Treasurer or Secretary, or any One of their Officers especially appointed by them for that Purpose; and any Subscriber or Subscribers, Proprietor or Proprietors to or for this Undertaking shall have a Vote at any Meeting, general or special, either of the Association or of the Committee of Management, upon any Question or Questions relating to the Concerns of the said Association, in which the said Subscriber or Subscribers shall have a separate Personal Interest.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all the General Meetings of the said Association, shall be held in the City of Edinburgh, and at all and every such stated General and Special Meetings, the Parties composing them shall pay their own Expences.

X. And be it further enacted, That the First General Meeting of the said Association of Proprietors for putting this Act into Execution shall be held at Edinburgh as aforesaid, upon the Third Monday after the passing of this Act, at the Hour of Twelve at Noon, and all future General Meetings of the said Association (except such Special General Meetings as hereinafter mentioned) shall be held on the Eighteenth Day of June in every Year thereafter, or if such Eighteenth Day of June shall fall upon a Sunday, then upon the Monday thereafter, at the Hour of Twelve at Noon, of all which General Meetings, Two Days' previous Notice, at the least, shall be given by Public Advertisement, in any Two of the Newspapers usually published in Edinburgh, to be named by the Committee of Management after specified.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time it shall appear that for the more effectually putting this Act into Execution a Special Meeting of the said Association is necessary to be held, it shall and may be lawful to any Seven or more of the said Proprietors, or any Five or more of the Committee of Management, hereinafter mentioned, upon specifying in Writing, subscribed by them, the Purpose thereof, to require the Secretary of the said Association to call such a Meeting; and the said Secretary shall thereupon convene such Meeting, by giving at least Two Days' Notice thereof by Advertisement as aforesaid, specifying in such Notice the Reason and Intents of requesting such Special Meeting, and the Time when and the Place where the same shall be held; and the said Proprietors are hereby authorized to meet pursuant to such Notice, and such of them as shall be present shall proceed to the Execution of the Powers by this Act given to the said Association, with regard to the Matters as specified only; and all such Acts of the Proprietors, or of the major Part of them met together at such Special Meeting, shall be as valid with respect to the Matters specified in the said Notice as if the same had been done at any stated General Meeting; and at all such General and Special General Meetings of the said Association of Proprietors the Chairman, or in his Absence the Deputy Chairman of the Committee of Management, to be named as hereinafter mentioned, and in the Absence of both, the Director present highest on the List, shall be Chairman of such Meeting; and such Chairmen shall sit only here, in the first Place, a deliberative Voice as a Proprietor, but in case of an Equality of Votes, shall have a decisive or casting Vote; and all Questions, Matters and Things which shall be proposed, discussed, or considered at such General or Special Meetings, shall be decided and determined by the Majority of Votes of the Proprietors then present, and of the Proxies for such as shall be absent.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if at such First, or any General, Special or Adjourned Meeting, three shall not be Persons present as Principals and Proxies, who shall be possessed of or entitled to Fifty Shares in the said Undertaking, no Business shall be done at any such Meeting, but the same shall be adjourned, and there shall be another General Meeting of the said Association upon that Day or night thereafter, and so from time to time, until there be Persons present at such General Meeting, having as Principals and Proxies such Number of Shares as aforesaid; and of every such adjourned General Meeting Three Days' Notice shall be given by Advertisement as aforesaid.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act *Walter Francis Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, John Duke of Atholl, James Duke of Montrose, Francis Earl of Moray, Charles Earl of Middleburgh, Thomas Earl of Aplin and Kincardine, Francis Wemyss Charteris Earl of Wemyss and March, Archibald John Earl of Rothesay, John Earl of Hopetoun, Robert Alexander Viscount Melville, George Lord Abercromby, The Right Honourable Sir John Sinclair, Baronet, The Right Honourable William Douglas, The Right Honourable Sir William Erskine, Baronet, Lord Advocate of Scotland, The Right Honourable Charles Hope, Lord President of the Court of Session, The Right Honourable David Beyle, Lord Justice Clerk, The Right Honourable William Adam, Lord Chief Commissioner of the Jury Court in Scotland, The Honourable David Williamson, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, The Honourable Archibald Campbell, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, The Honourable Baron Clerk Attorney, Sir Robert Keith Dick, Baronet, Sir John Hope, Baronet, Sir*

May vote by Proxy.

Majority to determine.

Joint Proprietors and Bodies Corporate, how to Vote.

Expenses of General Meetings.

Times of First and other General Meetings.

Meetings of Proprietors may be specially convened.

Chairman to have casting Vote.

Majority to determine.

General Meetings to consist at least of Proprietors or Proxies holding 50 Shares.

Appointment of Committee of Management.

George Clark, Baronet, Sir John Hay, Baronet, Sir Charles Macdonald Leitch, Baronet, Sir John Erskine, Baronet, Sir John Macpherson, Baronet, Sir Robert Dundas, Baronet, Admiral Sir William Johnstone Hope, K.C.B., Admiral Sir David Milne, K.C.B., Vice Admiral Fossé, Colonel Ezra Mudge, Major Murray, Sir John Cosmo, Knight, The Right Honourable William Arbutnot, Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Robert Dundas of Arncliffe, Advocate, John Borthwick, Younger, of Craigheroe, Advocate, Gilbert Hutchison, Advocate, The Reverend Dr. George Baird, Principal of the University of Edinburgh, The Reverend John Inglis, Doctor in Divinity, The Reverend Thomas McKnight, Doctor in Divinity, Dr. Thomas Charles Hope, Henry Jardine, King's Remembrancer, Robert Dundas of Apper, William N. Dundas of St. Marts, Advocate, John Scott of Skates, Norman Leithart of Greenwain, Archibald Aitken, Advocate, John Ferris, Writer to His Majesty's Signet, Glad Russell, Accountant, Gilbert James of Stow, Henry Home Drummond of Blair Drummond, Francis Jeffrey, Advocate, Henry Cockburn, Advocate, Forbes Hunter Blair, Doctor in Edinburgh, John Hay, Advocate, James Wolfe, Advocate, William Inglis, Writer to His Majesty's Signet, Francis Walker, Writer to His Majesty's Signet, James Hope, Writer to His Majesty's Signet, Charles Cunningham, Writer to His Majesty's Signet, John Ramsay, Writer to His Majesty's Signet, William Trotter, Robert Johnston, Robert Stevenson, and Michael Linnay, shall be the Ordinary Directors of the said Association, and shall constitute a Committee of Management of the Concerns of the said Association, until the First General Meeting of the Proprietors of the said Association, to be held upon the Eighteenth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, when Five thereof shall go out of office, and Five Directors shall be chosen in their room by Ballot among the Proprietors of the said Association, and so on upon the Day of the Annual General Meeting in every Year thereafter, a similar Appointment of Five Directors shall be made: Provided always, that no Person shall be qualified to be elected to act as one of the Directors of the said Association, without being possessed of Two Shares in the Stock of the same.

Specification of Director

First Meeting of Committee, Chairman and Vice Chairman to be elected.

Adjournments.

Vacation of Directors in case of Death, &c.

Meetings of Committee, Chairman, and 12 others

Provision for Discharge of Officers &c.

Notice of Meetings

Committee of Management to consist of 12 persons

Salary of Officers

May discharge any Officers, &c.

XIV. And be it enacted, that the said Committee of Management shall hold their First Meeting in the City of Edinburgh, on the Third Tuesday after the passing of this Act, at Twelve of the Clock Noon, and shall then and thence proceed to carry this Act into Execution; and that it shall be lawful for the said Committee, and they are hereby required at their First Meeting, and also at their First Meeting after the Annual Election on the Eighteenth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and after each Annual Election thereafter, to elect a Chairman and a Vice Chairman; and at all Meetings of the Committee, the Chairman, and in his Absence the Vice Chairman, and in the Absence of both, the Director present highest on the List shall preside; and the said Committee may adjourn their Meetings from time to time as they shall see cause, due Notice of such Adjournments being always given.

XV. And be it enacted, That in case of the Death or Resignation of any One or more of the said Directors, it shall and may be lawful to the Remanent of the said Directors, and they are hereby authorized and empowered at any Meeting of the Committee of Management, specially called for that Purpose, to name another Director or Directors qualified as aforesaid in the Room and Place of the said Director or Directors so deceasing or declining to act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Committee of Management for the time being, and they are hereby authorized and required, from time to time, in convenient and meet together at any Place or Places in Edinburgh for the Direction and Management of the Affairs of the said Association; and that they shall hold Special Quarterly Meetings on the First Sunday in the Months of January, April, June and October in every Year, and that any Five or more Members of such Committee of Management, but not less, shall be a sufficient Number or Quorum to constitute a Meeting for the Purpose of doing all the Acts, Matters and Things, and exercising all the Powers and Authorities vested in such Committee; and that all Questions, Matters and Things, which shall be proposed, discussed or considered by the said Committee of Management at their Meetings, shall be decided and determined by the Majority of Members then present: Provided always, that if, on the Day appointed for any such Meeting of the Committee of Management, there shall not attend as many Members of such Committee as are hereby required to constitute a Meeting for exercising the Powers hereby vested in such Committee, then and in such case, and when and so often as the same shall happen, the Meeting shall be adjourned to any future Day to be fixed by the Member or Members, or Majority of them then present, or if no Member shall be present, by the Secretary to the said Association; Provided always, that Notice of each Meeting of the Committee shall be given by the Secretary in Writing or in Print signed by him to each Member thereof, at least Eight Days before it is to take place; and that the Secretary shall in all times have it in his Power to call Meetings of the Committee on receiving a Resolutions to that effect from Five Members of the Committee.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Committee of Management, and they are hereby authorized and required from time to time to nominate and appoint a Treasurer or Collector, and also a Secretary to the said Association, and such other Officer or Officers, as the said Committee of Management shall think proper and expedient, for the better carrying the Purports of this Act into Execution, and to give them such Salaries or Allowances as they may think proper; the said Committee of Management always taking good and sufficient Security, and to such extent as they shall think requisite from such Treasurer, Collector and other Officer, appointed to receive Money, or to have the Care or Custody thereof, for the due accounting for all such Monies which they may be entrusted, and for the faithful Discharge of the Trust reposed in them; and also from time to time to discharge and remove any such Treasurers, Collectors, Secretary and other Officers, and appoint others

shall in their Bond, as the said Committee of Management shall think fit; and that all such Treasurer, Collectors, Secretary and other Officers of the said Association, who shall at any Time quit or be dismissed from the Service of the same, and the respective Executors or Administrators of those who may happen to die, shall immediately thereupon produce and deliver up to the said Committee of Management, or to such other Person or Persons as they shall appoint, all Books, Accounts, Writings and Papers whatsoever which shall be in the Custody or Power of such Treasurers, Collectors, Secretary or other Officers, Executors or Administrators respectively, in any way relating to the said Undertaking; and the said Committee of Management shall have Power and Authority, and they are hereby required to balance, or cause to be balanced, the Books of the said Association on the Fifteenth Day of May in every Year, the First Balance being made on the Fifteenth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, or on the Sixteenth Day of May when the Fifteenth falls on a Sunday; and the same being so balanced, shall be assessed by disinterested Persons unconnected with the said Association, and shall be signed and agreed by them, and by the major Number or Quarter of the said Committee of Management, and shall be produced at the General Meeting of the said Association to be held on the Eighteenth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and every Year thereafter, so that any of the Proprietors attending the said Meeting may have an Opportunity of inspecting the same; and the Books of the said Association shall be Patent, and open for the Inspection of all the Proprietors and of all concerned, for Three Weeks subsequent to the said Eighteenth Day of June in each Year as aforesaid: Provided always, and he it enacted, That the said Committee shall not be answerable for Mistakes, Omissions, nor for the Sufficiency or Responsibility of any Security or Securities to be taken under the Authority of this Act, nor for Receipts, Acts or Omissions of the Treasurer, Secretary or other Officers of the said Association, nor any one of the said Committee for the others, but each of them for his own Receipts, Acts and Omissions only.

XVIII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said Committee to appoint the Person who may be appointed to act as their Secretary in the Execution of this Act, or the Partner of any such Secretary, the Treasurer for the Purposes of this Act, or to appoint the Person who may be appointed Treasurer, or the Partner of any such Treasurer, the Secretary to the said Association; and if any Person shall act so both the Capacities of Secretary and Treasurer by virtue of this Act, or if any Person being the Partner of any such Secretary shall act as Treasurer, or being the Partner of any such Treasurer shall act as Secretary in the Execution of this Act, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be recovered by necessary Complaint before the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter Sessions, or before the Sheriff or Steward Deputes or Substitute of the County or Stewartry where the Offence may reside.

XIX. And he it further enacted, That the said Committee of Management or Quarter aforesaid, shall also have full Power and Authority on Behalf of the said Association to contract for and purchase all such Grounds, Tenements and Heritages, and again dispose thereof, if they shall see Cause, and all such Materials and other Things, as shall or may be wanted for the said Undertaking, and which are hereby authorized to be made, and to treat and agree with all and every Person or Persons, Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate whomsoever, touching the Compensation to be made for any Damages to be done in the Exercise of the Powers hereby given, and to enter into and make such Contracts and Agreements with any Contractors, Agents, Workmen, Servants or other Persons, in and about, or for carrying on the said Undertaking and Works, or any Part thereof, as shall be thought expedient, and to enter into and make all such Contracts, Bargains and Agreements whatsoever, touching or in any way concerning the said Undertaking, as they shall think proper: and to order and direct how the several Works shall from time to time be carried on, and generally to direct and manage all and singular the Affairs and Business of the said Association, and to do and execute and perform all Acts, Matters and Things, which the said Association are by this Act authorized to do, save and except such only as are hereby expressly directed to be done by the Proprietors at large, at any Meeting or Meetings of such Proprietors to be held as herein directed.

XX. And he it further enacted, That the Committee of Management shall enter, or cause to be entered, into Books, a full and true Account of all Money disbursed, and Payments made by such Committee, and by all and every Person and Persons employed by or under them, and of all Moneys that shall be paid to or received by them respectively, for or on account of the said Association, and also a full and true Account, or proper Note or Minutes of every Contract, Bargain and Agreement, which shall be entered into by them respectively, for or on Behalf of the said Association, and of all and singular their respective Orders, Transactions and Proceedings whatsoever, and in and about the Affairs and Business of the said Association, but that no Money shall be issued or paid by the Treasurer to the said Association, for or on account of the said Association, otherwise than in such manner as shall be directed by the Committee of Management.

XXI. And he it further enacted, That all and every Officer or Officers, Person and Persons to be employed by or under such Committee of Management, shall from time to time when thereunto required by the said Committee, deliver to such Committee, or to such Person or Persons as they shall see fit for that Purpose approve, true, exact and perfect Accounts in Writing under their respective Hands, of all Moneys which they and every of them respectively shall have received in that Time by virtue of this Act, and how much thereof hath been paid and disbursed, and for what Purposes, together with the proper Vouchers for such Payments, and shall pay all such Moneys as shall remain in their or any of their

and appoint others.

Accounts to be balanced, &c

Committee not answerable for Omissions, &c of others.

Office of Secretary and Treasurer not to be held by the same Person.

Penalty, not

Powers of Committee in Purchase Land, &c

Committee to enter their Proceedings in Books; how far Money may be received by Treasurer

Collectors, &c. to deliver Ac. yearly.

- their Hands in the said Committee of Management, or to such Person or Persons as they shall appoint to receive the same, and not otherwise; and if any such Officer or Person shall refuse or neglect to produce or deliver up such Accounts, and the Vouchers relating to the same, or shall refuse or neglect to pay the Money due on such Accounts in manner aforesaid, or if any such Officer or Person shall refuse or neglect to deliver up to the said Committee of Management, or to such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, within Ten Days after being thereto required by the said Committee, all the Books, Papers and Writings in his Custody or Power relating to the Execution of this Act, then and in every or any of the said Cases, it shall be lawful for any Two or more Magistrates or Justices of the Peace for the County, Town or Place wherein such Officer or Person so refusing or neglecting shall be or reside, upon Complaint made to them by Two or more of the said Committee of Management, and such Magistrates and Justices are hereby authorized and required, by Warrant or Warrants under their Hands, to cause such Officer or Officers, Person or Persons to be brought before them, and upon his, her or their appearing, or not being found, to hear and determine the Matter of such Complaint in a summary Way, and to settle the said Account or Accounts, if produced; and if upon the Confession of the Officer or Officers, Person or Persons against whom any such Complaint shall be made, or by the Oath or Oaths of any Witness or Witnesses (which Oath or Oaths such Magistrates and Justices are hereby empowered and required to administer), or upon Inspection of the said Accounts, if produced, it shall appear to such Magistrates or Justices that any of the Monies which shall have been collected or received shall be in the Hands of such Officer or Officers, Person or Persons, such Magistrates or Justices may, and they are hereby authorized and required, upon Nonpayment thereof, by Warrant or Warrants under their Hands, to cause such Money to be levied by seizing and Sale of the Goods and Effects of such Officer or Officers, Person or Persons respectively; and if no Goods or Effects can be found sufficient to answer and satisfy the said Money, and the Charges of seizing and selling the same, or if such Officer, or other Person, shall not appear before the said Magistrates or Justices, unless for some sufficient Cause alleged at the Time and Place by them appointed for that Purpose, or if appearing shall refuse or neglect to give and deliver to such Magistrates or Justices an Account or Accounts of all Receipts and Payments so aforesaid, or to produce and deliver up to the said Magistrates or Justices the several Vouchers and Receipts relating to such Accounts respectively, or the Books, Accounts, Papers and Writings in his, her or their Custody or Power relating to the Execution of this Act, then and in any of the Cases aforesaid such Magistrates or Justices may, and they are hereby authorized and required, by Warrant or Warrants under their Hands, to commit such Officer or Person to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the County, Town or Place where such Offender shall be or reside, there to remain until he shall have given and made a true and perfect Account and Payment as aforesaid, or until he shall have compounded and agreed with the said Committee of Management, and shall have paid such Composition in such manner as the said Committee shall appoint, and which Composition the said Committee are hereby empowered to make, or until he shall have delivered up such Books, Papers and Writings as aforesaid, or made Satisfaction in respect thereof, to the said Committee: Provided always, that no Person who shall be so committed for want of sufficient Effects shall be detained in Prison by virtue of this Act for a longer Space of Time than Six Calendar Months.
- XXII. And be it further enacted, That the Committee of Management shall have full Power and Authority from time to time, at any of their Meetings aforesaid, to make such Call or Calls for Money from the several Subscribers to the said Undertaking, in order to defray the Expenses of or for carrying on the same, as they shall from time to time find necessary for those Purposes, until the Sums subscribed are fully paid; all which Money so to be called for as aforesaid, shall be paid into the Hands of the Treasurer for the said Association, to be seized, paid and applied for carrying on the said Undertaking, in such manner as the said Committee of Management shall from time to time order and direct.
- XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Proprietor or Proprietors of every Share or Shares in the said Undertaking, or Subscriber or Subscribers to the same, shall from time to time pay his, her or their Proportion of the Money so to be called for, as heretofore mentioned, into the Hands of the Treasurer of the said Association, at such Time and Place in the City of Edinburgh, as shall be appointed for that Purpose by the Committee of Management making such a Call, and of which Notice shall be given by public Advertisement in any Two of the Newspapers usually published in Edinburgh; and that if any Person or Persons shall neglect or refuse to pay his, her or their proportionable Part of the Money so to be called for as aforesaid, at the Time and Place which shall be appointed for that Purpose in manner aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Committee of Management to sue for and recover the same, with Interest at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, from the Time appointed for the Payment thereof, in any competent Court in Scotland, or in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt or on the Case, as the case may be; and in case any Person or Persons holding a Share or Shares in the said Undertaking shall neglect or refuse to pay his, her or their proportionable Part of the Money so first to be called for as aforesaid, for the Space of Six Calendar Months after the Time to be appointed for Payment of the said First Call as aforesaid, and the same shall not have been used for by the said Association as aforesaid; or if used for shall not have been recovered by them, then and in such case the Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing shall absolutely forfeit all his, her or their Share, Part and Interest whatsoever in the said Undertaking; and all Shares that shall or may be so forfeited shall be vested in the said Association in Trust for and for the Benefit of all the Rest of the said Proprietors, in proportion to their respective Interests in the said Undertaking; or shall, at the Discretion of the said Association or Committee of Management, be

aid

to be put to Auction, for the most Money that can be got for the same, and the Sum or Sums which shall be obtained for the same shall be applied to the purposes of this Act; and in the Event that any Person or Persons holding such Share or Shares as aforesaid, paying any such First Call, shall neglect or refuse to pay the same, or their proportionable Part or Parts of the Money to be thereafter called for in aforesaid, and for the Space of Six Calendar Months after the Time to be appointed for the Payment thereof as aforesaid, and the same shall not be used for by the said Association as aforesaid, or if and if shall not be recovered by them, then and in such case the Share or Shares shall and may be sold by the said Association or their Committee of Management, by public Auction, for the Highest or best Price or Prices that can be got for the same, every such Sale being advertised once a Week at least for Two Weeks successively in some Two or more of the Newspapers published in Edinburgh; and the said Association, or the said Committee of Management, rendering an Account of every such Sale or Sales to every such Person or Persons when demanded, and paying to every such Person any Overplus of any such Price or Prices, after deducting all such Charges, and such further proportionable Sum or Sums of Money which may remain due upon such Share or Shares by such Person or Persons to the said Association; but no Advantage shall be taken of such Forfeitures of any Share or Shares, in the said Undertaking as aforesaid, unless the same shall be declared at some General or Special Meeting of the said Association or Committee of Management which shall be held not earlier than Three Months next after the said Forfeiture shall happen; and that every such Forfeiture so to be declared, shall be an absolute Indemnification and Discharge, to and for the Proprietor or Proprietors, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns so forfeiting, against all Actions, Suits and Proceedings for any Breach of Contract, or other Agreement between such Proprietor or Proprietors, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns, and the said Association, with regard to the future carrying on and Management of the said Undertaking.

And sold by
public Auction,

XXIV. And he it further enacted, That in any Actions or Suits brought by the said Association against any Owner or Owners of any Share or Shares in the said Undertaking, to recover any Sum or Sums of Money due and payable to the said Association for or by reason of any Call or Calls made by virtue of this Act, it shall be sufficient for the said Association to declare and allege that the Defendant or Defendants, Defendant or Defendants, being a Proprietor or Proprietors of such or so many Share or Shares in the said Undertaking, is or are indebted to the said Association in such Sum or Sums of Money as the Call or Calls in Answer shall amount to; for such and so many Call or Calls, of such and so many Sum or Sums of Money, upon such or so many Share or Shares belonging to the said Defendant or Defendants, Defendant or Defendants (as the case may happen to be) whereby a Right of Action or Suit hath accrued to the said Association by virtue of this Act, without setting forth the special Matter; and, in such Action or Suit it shall only be necessary to prove that the Defendant or Defendants, Defendant or Defendants, at the Time of making such Call or Calls, was or were a Proprietor or Proprietors of some Share or Shares in the said Undertaking, and that such Call or Calls was or were in fact made, and that such Notice thereof was given, as is denoted by this Act, without proving the Appointment of the Committee who made such Call or Calls, or other Matters whatsoever; and the said Association shall thereupon be entitled to recover the Call or Calls which shall appear to be due, and the legal Interest that may be due thereon, and the Expenses that may be incurred in prosecuting for and recovering the same.

Declarations for
Proceedings
and Actions
for Calls.

Need of Ap-
pointment of
Committee not
necessary

XXV. And he it further enacted, That after a Call of such Money shall have been made by such Committee as aforesaid, every Person and all Persons selling or transferring any Share or Shares which he, she or they shall possess in the said Undertaking, shall, as well as the Person or Persons to whom such Share or Shares shall be sold, be liable in the Payment of every such Call in the manner directed by this Act; unless such Person or Persons so selling or transferring shall, at the Time of such Sale or transfer, have paid to the Treasurer of the said Association of Proprietors, the whole and entire Sum of Money which shall have been previously called for upon each Share so sold or transferred.

Persons buying
or selling
Shares after a
Call, to be
liable for such
Call.

XXVI. And he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and in the Power of the said Association, or of their Committee of Management, to borrow or to take up in Loan, at Interest, any Sum or Sums of Money for completing the said Undertaking, if requisite, not exceeding the Sum of Ten thousand Pounds in the Whole, and to grant, execute, and deliver to and in Favour of the Lender, or those having Right, such Bonds, Obligations or other Deeds in Writing as may be required, binding the whole Works of every Kind belonging to the said Association, for Payment of the Sum or Sums so borrowed, with Interest and Penalty, as is usual in such Cases; and such Deeds shall, if it shall be requisite, contain the Clauses usual and necessary by the Laws of Scotland, for vesting in the Lender of the said Money the heritable Subjects belonging to the said Association, in Security of the said Sum.

Power to bor-
row Money
not exceeding
10,000l.

XXVII. And he it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the several Proprietors of the said Undertaking, his, her or their respective Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, to sell and dispose of any Share or Shares to which he, she or they may be entitled therein, subject to the Rules and Conditions herein mentioned; and, on every such Sale, the Assignment or Deed of Conveyance, (being executed by the Seller or Sellers, and the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Share), shall be indorsed by any Three of the said Committee of Management, and shall be kept by the said Purchaser or Purchasers for his, her or their Security, after the Secretary to the said Association shall have entered in a proper Book or Books, to be kept for that Purpose, a Memorial or Specification of such Transfer and Sale for the Use of the said Association, and shall have testified or indorsed the Entry of such Memorial on the

Shares may be
sold.

Assignment to
be entered in
Books of Com-
pany.

Right of Voting

Names of Proprietors to be entered, and Certificates of Shares delivered.

Certificates Evidence of Title.

For making and receiving Calls, Persons whose Names are standing in the Books as Proprietors, deemed actual Proprietors.

Books Evidence of Proprietorship

Association or Committee may contract for Purchase of Grounds.

Power to Heirs of Estates, &c. to convey Ground, &c.

Contract valid.

Application of Compositions when according to Act.

said Deed of Sale or Transfer, for which no more than Five Shillings shall be paid; and the said Secretary is hereby required to make such Entry or Memorial accordingly, immediately without any undue Delay; and until such Deed of Sale, Indorsement and Memorial shall have been made and entered as above directed, such Purchaser or Purchasers shall have no Right in any Vote as a Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Undertaking.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Committee of Management shall and they are hereby required to cause the Names and Designations of the several Persons who shall be entitled to Shares in the said Undertaking, with the Number of the Shares, and also the proper Number by which every Share shall be distinguished, to be fairly and distinctly entered in a Book or Books to be kept by their Secretary, and after such Entry, to cause the same to be signed by their Chairman; and they shall also cause a Certificate so signed by the Chairman and Secretary to be delivered to every Proprietor on Demand, specifying the Share or Shares in which he, she or they is or are entitled to the said Undertaking; and such Certificates shall be admitted in all Courts whenever an Evidence of the Title of such Proprietor, his, her or their Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, to the Share or Shares therein specified.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Bodies Politic, Corporate and Collegiate, and all and every Person or Persons whose Names shall at any Time hereafter stand in the said Register Book, or List of Proprietors of the said Association, either as a Proprietor or Proprietors of One or more Share or Shares in the said Undertaking, whether as Subscribers or as Successors, Executors, Administrators or Assigns of Subscribers, shall be deemed and taken to be Proprietors of the several Share or Shares standing in the said Book in their respective Names, and shall be subject and liable to the Payment of every Call and Calls made and to be made thereon, and as all Amones, Suits, Forfeitures, and Penalties to which original Proprietors of Shares in the said Undertaking are made subject and liable by this Act; and that all Notices lawfully required to be given, previous to the Forfeiture of Shares to the Proprietors thereof, shall, if given to the Persons appearing, by the Register Book of the said Association to be such Proprietor or Proprietors, or their Representatives, or left at his, her or their last or most usual Place of Abode, be in all Respects good, sufficient, and conclusive; and that no Assignment, Transfer, Bargain, or Sale of any Share or Shares, or other Instrument giving Title to any Share or Shares, which shall not have been enrolled or registered as directed by this Act, shall be admitted as Evidence either to defeat any Action or Suit brought, or to be brought, by the said Association to recover the said Calls, or to enable any Person to recover any Share or Shares forfeited to the Association of Proprietors, other than such Person as appear upon the said Book to be Proprietors of the said Share; and that, in all Cases, the said Book shall be considered as Evidence of the Proprietorship of the said Share or Shares.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Association, or their Committee of Management, and they are hereby empowered, as often as it may be necessary, to contract and agree for the absolute Purchase of any Grounds, Tenements or Heritages which they may require for the Purposes of this Act, with any Body Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Heirs of Entail, or any Tenant or Tenants for Life, or for any Term or Terms of Years, absolute or determinable on any Life or Lives, or any Trustee or Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Husband, Guardians, Tutors or Curators for Minors or for fatuous and furious Persons, or Persons under any legal Disability or Incapacity, not only for and in Behalf of themselves, their Heirs and Successors, but also for and in Behalf of the respective Persons interested, whether Infants, Minors, or Issue unborn, fatuous or furious Persons, or married Women or Persons under any legal Disability or Incapacity, who are or shall be seized, possessed of, or interested in their own Right, or with any Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall be willing to sell the same, for the Use and Purposes of this Act; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Association to hold such Lands, Tenements and Heritages so purchased; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Trustees, Heirs of Entail, Tutors or Curators for Infants, Minors, Idiots, fatuous or furious Persons, for Persons absent from Scotland and for others, and to and for all and every other Person or Persons whatsoever, under any other Disability or Incapacity, who are or shall be seized, possessed of, interested in or entitled to any of the Grounds, Houses or other Premises required for the Purposes of this Act, to sell and convey the same to the said Association, or otherwise to agree with them for the Use thereof for the Purposes aforesaid, or if they shall see fit to give, grant and convey to the said Association the said Grounds, Houses or other Premises, without requiring or taking any Price or Compensation for the same; and that all Contracts, Agreements, Sales or other Conveyances that shall be made, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes; any Law, Statute, Usage or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Money shall be agreed to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Heritages, or other Premises purchased or taken or used, by virtue of this Act, for the Purposes thereof, which are held under Entail, or are subject to Life Rents, Annuities or other Incumbrances, or shall belong to any Corporation, married Woman, Infant, Lunatic, or Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity, such Money shall, in case the same shall amount to Two hundred Pounds, under the Direction and by Authority of the Court of Session, be with all convenient Speed paid into the Bank of Scotland, Royal Bank of Scotland, or Bank of the British Linen Company of Scotland, to the Intent that such Money shall be applied, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, to be signified

signified by an Order made upon a Petition to be preferred in a summary Way on behalf of the Person or Persons who would have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Lands, Tenements or Heritages, or the Purchase or Redemption of the Land Tax, or Discharge of any Debt or Debts, or such other Incumbrances, or Part thereof, as the said Court shall adjudicate to be paid affecting the said Lands, Tenements or Heritages standing settled therewith, to the same or the like Uses, Interests or Purposes; or where such Money shall not be so applied, the same shall be laid out and invested, under the like Direction and Approbation of the said Court, in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Heritages, which shall be conveyed and settled in, and upon such and the like Uses, Trusts, Interests and Purposes; and in the same manner as the Lands, Tenements or Heritages, which shall be so purchased, taken or used as aforesaid, stand settled or limited, or such of them as at the time of making such Conveyance and Settlement shall be existing, undetermined and capable of taking effect; and in the meantime, and until such Purchase shall be made, the Interest or annual Produce of such Money shall from time to time be paid, by order of the said Court, to or for behoof of the Person or Persons who would for the time have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Land, Tenements and Heritages so hereby directed to be purchased in case such Purchase or Settlement were made.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Money so agreed to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Heritages purchased, taken or used for the Purposes aforesaid, and belonging to any Incorporation, or to any Person under any Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds and shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in all such cases the same shall, at the Option of the Person or Persons for the time being entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements and Heritages so purchased, taken or used, or of his, her or their Tutors or Curators in Case of Infancy or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, under the like Direction and Authority, to be paid into any of the said Banks, and be placed to his, her or their Accounts as aforesaid, in order to be applied in manner hereinbefore directed, or otherwise the same shall be paid at the like Option to Two Trustees to be nominated by the Person or Persons making such Option, and approved of by Five or more of the said Committee of Management, (such Nomination and Approbation to be signified in Writing under the Hands of the nominating and approving Parties) in order that such principal Money, and the Interest arising thereon, may be applied in any manner hereinbefore directed, so far as the case may be applicable.

XXXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where such Money so agreed or awarded to be paid, as last before mentioned, shall be less than Twenty Pounds, then and in all such cases, the same shall be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements or Heritages so purchased, taken or used for the Purposes of this Act, in such manner as the said Committee, or any Five or more of them, shall think fit; or, in case of Infancy or Lunacy, then to his, her or their Tutors or Curators, to and for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons so entitled respectively.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Question shall arise touching the Title of any Person to any Money to be paid into the Bank of Scotland, Royal Bank of Scotland, or Bank of the British Linen Company of Scotland, under the Direction and by Authority of the Court of Session in pursuance of this Act, for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Heritages, or any Estate, Right or Interest, in any Lands, Tenements or Heritages to be purchased with any such Money, as to the Rents or Profits thereof, the Person or Persons who shall have been in Possession of such Lands, Tenements or Heritages at the Time of such Purchase, and all Persons claiming under such Person or Persons shall be deemed and taken to have been lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements and Heritages according to such Possession, until the contrary shall be shown to the satisfaction of the said Court, and the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements and Heritages to be purchased with such Money, and also the Lands, Tenements and Heritages so purchased shall be paid, applied and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall be made to appear to the said Court that such Possession was a wrongful Possession, and that some other Person or Persons was or were lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Heritages, or to some Estate or Interest therein.

XXXVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where by Reason of any Disability and Incapacity of the Person or Person, or Corporation entitled to any Lands, Tenements or Heritages, to be purchased under the Authority of this Act, the Purchase Money for the same shall be required to be paid into the said Court, and to be applied to the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Heritages, to be settled to the like Uses in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Court to order the Prices and other Expenses of all Purchases to be made from time to time in pursuance of this Act, or so much of such Prices or other Expenses as the Court shall deem reasonable to be paid by the said Association of Contributors, who shall from time to time pay such Sums of Money for such Purchases as the said Court shall direct; and provided also, that in all cases where it shall be necessary to make Application to the said Court in regard to any Matters so paid into the said Court, the Expense of such Application shall be paid by the said Association.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That the said Association, or their Committee of Management, shall and may build and erect, or cause to be built and erected, upon the Grounds and Premises to be acquired by them as before mentioned, a Building or Buildings, Buildings or Erections, of ornamental Architecture appropriate to the Purposes of a National Monument as aforesaid, in such manner, and upon such Plan or Plans as they shall see fit.

When less than
200*l.* and above
20*l.*

When less than
20*l.*

Where Questions touching
Right to
Purchase Money
paid in,
Persons in
Possession at
Time of Purchase
deemed
lawfully entitled.

Court may
order Application
of Purchase
Money in
Cases of Incapacity

National Monument to be
erected.

To comprehend a Place of Worship.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and he it enacted, That Part of the said Building or Erection, Buildings or Erections, shall be appropriated as a Church, or Place for Divine Worship, to be maintained as all Time coming by the said Association.

Association to defray the Charges thereof.

XXXIX. And he it enacted, That the whole Charges and Expenses of preparing Plans, and of making the said Building or Erection, Buildings or Erections, and the said Church or Place for Divine Worship erected therewith, and of all the Furniture, Ornaments and finishing of the same, and of afterwards maintaining and upholding the same, shall be defrayed from the Funds of the said Association.

Eye-Laws may be made by Majority of Members.

XL. And he it further enacted, That a Majority of the Members of the said Association who shall be present at their said annual Meeting, to be held as aforesaid, shall have Power, and they are hereby authorized and empowered from time to time to make such Rules, Regulations and Bye-Laws as they shall judge expedient for the Regulation of the Affairs of the said Association, and to fix and ascertain the Nature and Extent of the Rights and Privileges of the Members thereof in regard to the said Meeting: Provided always, that the Rules, Regulations and Bye-Laws, Rights and Privileges, so to be made and ascertained, shall not be contrary to the Law of Scotland, or repugnant to any of the Provisions in this Act contained.

Place for Sepulchre

XLI. And he it enacted, That it shall be lawful to the said Association, or their Committee of Management, to make and construct Places of Sepulchre beneath or connected with the said Church or Place of Worship; and to let or sell the same for the best Rent or Price that can be had for the same; and such Rents or Prices shall be applied by the said Association to the Purposes of this Undertaking.

Patronage vested in His Majesty

XLII. And he it enacted, That the Advowson, Donation and Right of Patronage of any Church or Place of Public Worship, to be erected and ascertained as aforesaid, shall be and the same are hereby vested in His Majesty and His Royal Successors.

Notice, &c. on the Association have to be served.

XLIII. And he it further enacted, That in all cases wherein it may be requisite or necessary for any Person or Persons, or Party or Parties to serve any Notice or Notices, or any legal Proceedings upon the said Association, the Service thereof upon the Secretary of the said Association, or left at the Office of such Secretary, or at his last or usual Place of Abode, or in case the same cannot be found or known, then Service upon any other Agent or Officer employed by the said Association, or on any Member of the said Association, or left at his last or usual Place of Abode, shall be deemed good and sufficient Service of the same respectively on the said Association.

Application of Money to be made.

XLIV. And he it further enacted, That all the Money to be raised by the said Company by virtue of this Act, is hereby directed and appointed to be laid out and applied, in the first Place, for and towards the Payment, Discharge and Satisfaction of all Costs, Charges and Expenses in applying for, obtaining and paying this Act, and all the necessary Expenses preparatory and relating thereto; and all the Residue and Remainder of the said Money for and towards making, completing and maintaining the aforesaid Buildings, Erections and other Works, and for other the Purposes of this Act, and to no other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever.

Public Act.

XLV. And he it enacted, that this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

C A P C I.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries. [31st July 1822.]

[This Act is the same as 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 120. except as to Dates and Sums, and the Sections that are here retained.]

Notice to be given of the Drawing.

X. AND he it further enacted, That on or before the respective Days that shall be appointed for the Drawing of each of the said Lotteries respectively, the said Managers and Directors shall cause the said several Boxes, with all the Tickets thereof for the said Lotteries, to be brought into some convenient Hall or Place within the City of London or Westminster, whereof and of the Number of Tickets intended to be drawn, due Notice shall be published in the London Gazette Seven Days at least before the Day appointed for the Commencement of such Drawing, so that the same may be there, and placed on a Stage or Table provided for that Purpose, and the Number of Tickets intended to be drawn, ascertained and published as nearly as possible, at such Hour of the Day as the said Managers and Directors shall fix and appoint; and shall then and there attend the Service, and cause the Two Boxes containing the said Tickets to be taken out of the other Two Boxes in which they shall have been locked up, and the Tickets in the respective innermost Boxes being in the Presence of the said Managers and Directors, or such of them as shall be then present, and of such Advertisers as may be there, for the Satisfaction of themselves, well shaken and mingled in such Box distinctly, some one indifferent and fit Person, to be appointed and directed by the said Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them, or such of them as shall be then present, shall take out and draw one Ticket from the Box where the said numbered Tickets shall be put as aforesaid; and one other indifferent and fit Person, to be appointed and directed in like manner, shall take out a Ticket from the Box where the Fortunate and Blank Tickets shall be promiscuously put as aforesaid; and immediately both the Tickets so drawn shall be opened, and the Numbers or well of the Fortunate as of the Blank Ticket shall be named aloud, and if the Ticket taken or drawn from the Box containing the Fortunate and Blank Ticket shall appear to be a Blank, then the numbered Ticket so drawn, with the said Blank at the same time drawn, shall both be put upon one File; and if the Ticket so drawn or taken from the Box containing the Fortunate and Blank Tickets shall appear to be one of the Fortunate Tickets, then the Principal Sum written upon such Fortunate Ticket shall be entered by a Clerk, which the said Managers

Method to be observed in Drawing, &c.

and Directors, or the major Part of them as aforesaid, shall employ and oversee for this Purpose, into a Book to be kept for entering the Numbers coming up with the said Fortunate Tickets, and the principal Names whose names they shall be entitled respectively, and Two of the said Managers and Directors shall set their Names or Witnesses at such Entries; and the said Fortunate and numbered Tickets as drawn together shall be put upon another File, and so the said Drawing of the said Tickets shall continue, by taking One Ticket at a time out of each Box, and with opening, naming aloud, and filing the same, and by entering the Fortunate Lots in the manner aforesaid, until the whole Number of Fortunate Tickets shall be completely drawn: And provided that the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall have thought proper and expedient that any such Lottery shall continue drawing more than One Day, the said Managers and Directors shall cause the Boxes to be locked up and sealed in manner aforesaid, and adjourned till the next Day of Drawing of the said Lottery, and so for each Day of Drawing of the Lottery; and the said Managers and Directors shall and may regulate the Time of continuing to draw the Tickets, and lessen or increase the Number of the Tickets to be so drawn on each Day of Drawing, as they, or the major Part of them, shall in their Discretion think necessary, and shall proceed thereon for each Number of Days as shall have been appointed by the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them for that Purpose, till the whole Number of Fortunate Tickets shall be completely drawn as aforesaid; and afterwards the said numbered Tickets so drawn, with the Fortunate Tickets drawn against the same, shall be and remain in the Custody of the said Managers and Directors, until they shall exercise, adjust and settle the Property thereof.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That any Person for the time being holding the Office of Secretary to the Managers and Directors of the Lottery appointed under and by virtue of this Act, being a Barrister at Law, shall, for the Purposes only of executing all or any of the Provisions and carrying on all or any Prosecutions for any Offence, or for Punishment of any Offenders, or for the Recovery of any Penalty or Forfeiture under any of the Provisions of this Act, may and is hereby fully authorized and empowered to act as an Attorney and Solicitor, without being subject to any Fees or Pensions, or being subject to or deemed or construed to be subject to any of the Regulations respecting Attorneys and Solicitors contained in any Act of Parliament or in any Order or Ordinance made by any Court of Record in Great Britain or otherwise.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall sell any Ticket or Tickets, Chance or Chances, Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets, Chance or Chances, in any Lottery or Lotteries authorized by any Foreign Potentate or State, or to be drawn in any Foreign Country, or in any Lottery or Lotteries, except such as are or shall be authorized by this or some other Act of Parliament to be sold, or shall publish any Proposal or scheme for the Sale of any Ticket or Tickets, Chance or Chances, Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets, Chance or Chances, except such Lottery or Lotteries as shall be authorized as aforesaid, or shall sell any Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets, Chance or Chances in any Lottery to be drawn in pursuance of this Act, in any other Proportion or Proportions than One Half, Quarter, Eighth or Sixteenth Part or Share only; or shall publish any Proposal or Scheme for selling any Share or Shares, or enter into any Agreement or Agreements for any Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets, Chance or Chances in the said respective Lotteries, in any other Proportion than One Half, Quarter, Eighth or Sixteenth Part or Share; such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and shall also be deemed a Rogue and Vagabond or Rogues and Vagabonds, and shall be punished as such in the manner hereinafter directed: Provided always, that the Punishment of being deemed a Rogue and Vagabond, and punished as such, shall not be held to extend to those Proprietors, Printers or Publishers of Newspapers, who, upon the hearing of any Case before any Magistrate where a Bench of the Regulations above mentioned, as to publishing Proposals for the Sale of Tickets and Shares in Foreign Lotteries, or Lotteries not authorized by Act of Parliament at Great Britain and Ireland, shall be imputed or alleged against him or them, shall prove that he or they, at the Time of committing the Offence, had complied with the Provisions contained in the several Acts of Parliament passed in the Thirtieth, the Fifty fifth and the Sixtieth Years respectively of His late Majesty King George the Third respecting Newspapers.

C A P. CII.

An Act to repeal an Act of the First and Second Year of His present Majesty, for facilitating the Dispatch of Business in the Court of King's Bench; and to make further Provisions in lieu thereof. [31st July 1822.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the First and Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for further facilitating the Dispatch of Business in the Court of King's Bench*, the Judges of the Court of King's Bench were enabled and required, for the Dispatch of Matters depending in the said Court, to sit at certain Times therein mentioned, before *Hilary, Easter* and *Michaelmas Terms* respectively: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal the said Act, and to make other Provisions for the Dispatch of Business in the said Court, in lieu thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said recited Act, and every Clause and Provision thereof, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

Secretary being a Barrister in possession of an Act as an Attorney for purposes of Officers, &c.

No Tickets to be sold but such as are authorized, nor Shares or Chances other than Half, Quarter, Eighth, and Sixteenth, or Twelfth of the

Publishing or selling of Tickets, penalty and punishment.

Proviso as to Publishers of Newspapers.

1 & 2 G. A. C. II. 81-

repealed.

II. And

His Majesty may by Warrant direct Sittings before Term to be held.

Warrant declared in the previous Term and Counted.

Judges required to meet according to the Warrant.

Enlarged Rules to draw Cases, drawn to well of such Sittings when granted, as of the next ensuing Term.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and He and they are hereby authorized, from time to time, as to Him or them shall seem meet, by Warrant under His or their Sign Manual, directed to the Judges of the said Court, to direct and require the Judges of the said Court, at any Two or more of them, to meet at *Seymour's Hall*, *Westminster Hall* or some other convenient Place, to be by them appointed, on such and so many Days in the Vacations or Interval between any Terms, as to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall seem fit and proper, for the Dispatch of such Matters as at the End of the Terms mentioned in such Warrant may be depending in the said Court, whether on the Crown, or Plea Bids thereof.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Warrant shall be made and issued Ten Days at the least before the End of the Term preceding the Vacation mentioned in such Warrant for the Meeting of the Judges for the Dispatch of Business as aforesaid; and that the issuing of such Warrant shall, Three Days before the End of the said Term, be openly and publicly, in the said Court of King's Bench, notified and declared, and be afterwards published in *The London Gazette*.

IV. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as any such Warrant shall be made and directed to the Judges of the said Court of King's Bench as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Judges of the said Court, or any Two or more of them, and they are hereby required, unless prevented by Illness, Public Business or other reasonable Cause, to meet in pursuance of such Warrant, for the Dispatch of such Matters as aforesaid, or of so much and such Parts thereof as may appear to such Judges chiefly to require Dispatch, and as may be then most conveniently dispatched, and to hear, decide and pronounce Rules, Orders and Judgments thereupon; which Rules, Orders and Judgments, shall be drawn up and entered of Record, either of the Term last past before the pronouncing thereof, or as of the Term then next ensuing, as the said Judges shall direct.

V. And be it further enacted, That all enlarged Rules to draw Cases, which may be pronounced or drawn up by or by the Direction of the said Court, for showing Cause in any Term next after any of such Sittings directed by such Warrant as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be Rules to draw Cases as well at such Sittings as in the Term then next following, and may be heard and decided in such Sittings accordingly: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall alter or affect the Return of any Writ, either *Mare* or *Judicial*, or require any Return of such Writ or Appearance thereto, before the Day therein mentioned.

C A P. CIII.

An Act for the Appointment of Constables, and to secure the effectual Performance of the Duties of their Office, and for the Appointment of Magistrates in *Ireland*, in certain Cases.

[4th August 1822.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to establish a new and more effective System for the Appointment and Regulation of Constables throughout *Ireland*: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at any Time after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, and he and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by Warrant under his or their Hand, to appoint One Chief Constable for each and every or any Barony or Half Barony, or other Division of a Barony, or for any Two or more Baronies lying together and being in the same County in *Ireland*, and also by Proclamation to be inserted in the *Dublin Gazette*, to require the Magistrates in the Commission of the Peace for any County in *Ireland*, to be assembled on a Day to be named in such Proclamation, at the Assize Towns of such County, and there to nominate such Number of Constables and Sub Constables as and for such County, as shall be specified in such Proclamation, not exceeding in the whole in any County, a Number after the Rate of Sixteen for each Barony, or Half Barony, or other Division of a Barony within such County, to be stationed in and through the several Baronies and Half Baronies in such Counties; and that the Magistrates of every such County as assembled, Two at least being present, shall proceed to name such Constables and Sub Constables accordingly; and that when any Vacancy or Vacancies shall arise, the Chief Constable of the Barony or Half Barony in which such Vacancy shall arise, shall report the same to the Magistrates at the Quarter Sessions of such County, and such Magistrates shall thereupon proceed to fill up such Vacancy or Vacancies, by appointing another or other Constable or Constables, or Sub Constable or Sub Constables, to fill any such Vacancy or Vacancies as aforesaid: Provided always, That if the Magistrates of any County shall omit or neglect to assemble, as required by any such Proclamation as aforesaid, or shall, from any Cause, neglect or omit to nominate and appoint such Number of Constables and Sub Constables as shall be specified in such Proclamation, within Fourteen Days next after the Day named in such Proclamation, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, to nominate and appoint such Constables and Sub Constables; and it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, from time to time, at his or their Pleasure, to remove all or any and every such Chief Constable, and all or any and any such Constable or Sub Constables; and also to order such Arms and Accoutrements, Saddles, Bridles, Clothing and Appointments, to be delivered from His Majesty's Stores to every such Chief Constable, as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall from time to time

Lord Lieutenant empowered to appoint One Chief Constable for every Barony, and by Proclamation to require Magistrates to assemble to appoint Constables for every County.

On Neglect of Magistrates, Lord Lieutenant may appoint.

Lord Lieutenant may remove all such Constables.

Arms delivered to Chief Constable for use of

time think proper; and such Arms and Accoutrements, Saddles, Bridles, Clothing and Appointments shall accordingly be delivered to such Chief Constable for the Use of such Constables, and of all Constables who shall from time to time be within his District; and it shall and may also be lawful for such Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, as he or their Discretions, to direct such Horses to be purchased for such Number of such Chief Constables and other Constables, as shall from time to time be thought proper and necessary by such Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors, for the time being.

II. Provided always, and he it enacted, That in any Case in which the Magistrates of any County, at the General Quarter Sessions for such County, shall certify to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, that the Number of Constables so appointed for any County is inadequate to the due Execution of the Law within the same, or within any Burow thereof, it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to direct the Appointment, in the manner hereinafter specified, of such further Number of Constables for such County or Burow as may be so certified to be necessary, and to remove such Constables from time to time.

III. And he it further enacted, That every such Chief Constable shall have the Care of the Arms and Accoutrements, Saddles, Bridles, Clothing and Appointments, so to be delivered to him as aforesaid, and shall, at his Discretion, deliver out the same or such Part thereof as he shall think necessary, to the Constables or Sub Constables in his District; respectively, either for any particular Occasion, as they shall occur from time to time, or generally to be kept and used by such Constables or Sub Constables in the Execution of their Office respectively; and every such Chief Constable shall have full Power at all Times to require and call in the same, or such Part or Parts thereof as he shall think proper, from all or any one or more of such Constables or Sub Constables, who shall forthwith deliver the same to him accordingly.

IV. And he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, in such cases where he shall see fit and proper Occasion so to do, to direct that suitable and fitting Houses, with Outhouses and Appurtenances, and Furniture, shall be provided for the Residence of any such Chief Constable or other Constable respectively, as shall be for that Purpose specified and directed by such Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being; and each and every Chief Constable who shall be appointed under this Act, while he shall hold such Office, shall have and receive such Salary, not exceeding One hundred Pounds by the Year, and retuably for any lesser Period; and every Constable and Sub Constable so appointed shall in like manner have and receive such Salary, not exceeding Thirty five Pounds by the Year, and retuably for any lesser Period, as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland shall from time to time direct and appoint.

V. And he it further enacted, That every such Chief Constable and other Constable so appointed shall, before he shall do any Act in his said Office, take and subscribe the Oath here following: (that is to say),

“ I, A. B. do swear, That I will well and truly serve our Sovereign Lord the King in the Office of Chief Constable [or Constable, or Sub Constable, as the case may be] without Favor or Affection, Malice or ill Will; that I will see and cause His Majesty's Peace to be kept and preserved, and that I will prevent, to the best of my Power, all Offences against the same; and that while I shall continue to hold the said Office, I will, to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, discharge all the Duties thereof, to the Execution of Warrants and otherwise, faithfully according to Law. So help me GOD.”

And the said Oath shall be administered to the Chief Constable by any Magistrate for the County in open Sessions; and the said Oath shall be administered to all Constables and Sub Constables so appointed, either in open Sessions or otherwise, by any Magistrate of the County, and shall in all cases be subscribed by the Persons taking the same; and every such Chief Constable and other Constable, having taken and subscribed the said Oath, shall be to all Intents and Purposes a Constable in and for the County in which such Chief Constable or other Constable shall be appointed, until dismissed from his Office by competent Authority; and every such Chief Constable and other Constable shall have all such Powers, Authorities, Privileges and Advantages, as any Constable duly appointed now has, or can or may have by any Law or Laws in force in Ireland.

VI. And he it further enacted, That in any Case in which any Three or more Magistrates acting in and for any County of a City or County of a Town, or City and Liberties, in Ireland, assembled at any General or Special Sessions, shall deem it expedient to require the Appointment of a Chief Constable or Constables and other Constables within and for such County of a City or County of a Town, or City and Liberties under this Act, and shall recommend the same to the Lord Lieutenant, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to nominate and appoint One or more Chief Constable or Chief Constables, according as One or more may be recommended by such Magistrates for any such County of a City or County of a Town, or City and Liberties; and it shall be lawful for such Magistrates (subject to and under the Provisions of this Act) to appoint such Number of Constables as may be deemed necessary by such Magistrates for the Preservation of the Peace within such County of a City, or County of a Town, or City and Liberties respectively; and every such Chief Constable, and all such Constables, when appointed according to the Provisions of this Act, and having taken the Oath required by this Act, shall have all such Powers and Authorities, and shall be subject to all such Rules and Regulations, as are given, contained, specified or directed in

himself and Constables. Hence to be provided.

On Certificate of Grand Jury, Number of Constables may be increased.

Chief Constable to have Care and Disposition of Arms.

Lord Lieutenant may order Houses, &c. to be provided for Chief Constables, &c.

Salaries: Chief Constable; Sub Constables.

Oath of Chief and other Constables.

Administered in open Sessions.

Power of such Constables.

On Recommendation of Magistrates of Cities and Towns, Chief Constable and Constables may be appointed under the Regulations of this Act.

Powers of such Constables.

and

and by this Act with respect to Constables for Counties at large; any Statute, Act, Law, Charter, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Constables empowered in act to apprehend Offenders and keep Peace, &c. or detached Magistrates.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every such Chief Constable and other Constable shall have full Power and Authority to take and apprehend all Offenders against any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*; and every such Chief Constable and other Constable shall also execute all Process to his direction, for levying the Amount of any Fine or Taxes which shall be imposed under any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*; or for levying the Amount of any Recognizances forfeited to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or of any Fines imposed on any Jurors, Witnesses, Parties or Persons at any Assizes or Commission of Oyer and Terminer or Goal Delivery, or Session of the Peace, in the County in and for which such Constables shall be appointed pursuant to this Act.

Proviso for Rights of Corporations, &c. to Taxes.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to deprive any Corporation, or any Person or Persons, of any Rights which they now have under their respective Charters or Patents, to any Fines, Amercionments or Recognizances whatsoever.

Constables, &c. to attend and obey Magistrates.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every such Chief Constables and other Constables as appointed as aforesaid, shall, when required, attend on the Magistrates of the County at their Sessions or elsewhere, and shall obey and execute all the Warrants, Orders and Commands of such Magistrates; and if any such Chief Constable or other Constable shall neglect or refuse to obey and execute any such Warrant, or shall be guilty of any Neglect or Violation of Duty in his Office, every such Chief Constable or other Constable shall forfeit and be liable to such Penalty, not exceeding Five Pounds, as any Two or more Magistrates, after Examination upon Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, or upon Confession of the Party, shall think proper to impose or inflict, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party so offending; and all Constables and Sub Constables shall attend and obey the Chief Constables in their respective Counties, Baronses, Cities and Towns;

Penalty

and when any Warrant, Order or Command of any Magistrate shall be delivered or given to any such Constable or Sub Constable, he shall, if the Tress will permit, shew or deliver the same to the Chief Constable under whose immediate Command such Constable or Sub Constable shall then be, and such Chief Constable shall nominate and appoint by Indentment thereon, such One or more of the Constables under his Orders, and such Assessor or Assistants to him or them as such Chief Constable shall think proper, to execute such Warrant, Order or Command; and every such Constable whose Name shall be so indorsed, and every such Assessor as aforesaid, shall have all and every the same Rights, Powers and Authorities for and in the Execution of every such Warrant, Order or Command, as if the same had been originally directed to him or them expressly by Name.

Constables to obey Chief Constables.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That when any Action shall be brought against any Constable for any Act done in obedience to the Warrant of any Magistrate, such Constable shall not be responsible for any Irregularity in the issuing of such Warrant, or for any want of Jurisdiction in the Magistrate issuing the same; and such Constable may plead the General Issue, and give such Warrant in Evidence; and upon producing such Warrant and proving that the Signatures thereon in the Handwriting of the Person whose Name shall appear subscribed thereon, and that such Person is reputed to be and acts as a Magistrate of such County or District, (as the case may be), and that the Act or Acts complained of were done in obedience to such Warrant, the Jury who shall try the said Issue shall find a Verdict for such Constable, and such Constable shall recover his Cost of Suit.

Execution of Warrants.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every such Chief Constable shall be constantly resident within the Barony or One of the Baronses for which he shall be appointed, and shall Once at the least in every Calendar Month, inspect all the Constables and Sub Constables in his District, and all such of the Arms and Accoutrements, Horses, Saddles, Bridles, Clothes and Appointments aforesaid, as may be in their Possession respectively; and shall at all Opportunities make diligent Enquiry as to their Conduct in the Business of their Office respectively; and shall, Once in every Three Calendar Months at the least, make a Report to the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, or to his Almoner or the Under Secretary, and shall in such Report set forth the Name and Residence of every Constable and Sub Constable in his District, and shall state as to each of them what his general Character in his Office has been since the last preceding Report, and whether in that time he has been guilty of any Breach or Omision of his Duty, and whether he be sufficiently qualified for such Office or not, and his Age and State of Health, and whether on the whole such Chief Constable considers him fit to be continued in such Office or not; and at the Foot of every such Report, there shall be an Affidavit of such Chief Constable before a Magistrate of such County, that such Report is the full and exact Truth, according to the best of his Knowledge, Judgment and Belief, and a Copy of such Report shall be furnished by such Chief Constable to the Magistrates assembled at their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

Assessor Constables.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, from time to time, at his or their Will and Pleasure, to appoint from time to time, any One or more Person or Persons, not exceeding Four in the whole, to be General Superintendants and Inspectors of the Chief Constables and Constables throughout *Ireland*, or in any Part thereof, with such Salary, not exceeding to any One Superintendant or Inspector the Sum of Five hundred Pounds by the Year, as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, shall from time to time direct and appoint; and every such Person so appointed shall from time to time inspect the Constables in each Province, County, Barony or District in *Ireland*, connected to his Superintendance and Inspection, and shall from time to time report to the Lord Lieutenant, or other

In Action against Constable in executing Warrant.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That when any Action shall be brought against any Constable for any Act done in obedience to the Warrant of any Magistrate, such Constable shall not be responsible for any Irregularity in the issuing of such Warrant, or for any want of Jurisdiction in the Magistrate issuing the same; and such Constable may plead the General Issue, and give such Warrant in Evidence; and upon producing such Warrant and proving that the Signatures thereon in the Handwriting of the Person whose Name shall appear subscribed thereon, and that such Person is reputed to be and acts as a Magistrate of such County or District, (as the case may be), and that the Act or Acts complained of were done in obedience to such Warrant, the Jury who shall try the said Issue shall find a Verdict for such Constable, and such Constable shall recover his Cost of Suit.

General Issue.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every such Chief Constable shall be constantly resident within the Barony or One of the Baronses for which he shall be appointed, and shall Once at the least in every Calendar Month, inspect all the Constables and Sub Constables in his District, and all such of the Arms and Accoutrements, Horses, Saddles, Bridles, Clothes and Appointments aforesaid, as may be in their Possession respectively; and shall at all Opportunities make diligent Enquiry as to their Conduct in the Business of their Office respectively; and shall, Once in every Three Calendar Months at the least, make a Report to the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, or to his Almoner or the Under Secretary, and shall in such Report set forth the Name and Residence of every Constable and Sub Constable in his District, and shall state as to each of them what his general Character in his Office has been since the last preceding Report, and whether in that time he has been guilty of any Breach or Omision of his Duty, and whether he be sufficiently qualified for such Office or not, and his Age and State of Health, and whether on the whole such Chief Constable considers him fit to be continued in such Office or not; and at the Foot of every such Report, there shall be an Affidavit of such Chief Constable before a Magistrate of such County, that such Report is the full and exact Truth, according to the best of his Knowledge, Judgment and Belief, and a Copy of such Report shall be furnished by such Chief Constable to the Magistrates assembled at their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

Cases.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, from time to time, at his or their Will and Pleasure, to appoint from time to time, any One or more Person or Persons, not exceeding Four in the whole, to be General Superintendants and Inspectors of the Chief Constables and Constables throughout *Ireland*, or in any Part thereof, with such Salary, not exceeding to any One Superintendant or Inspector the Sum of Five hundred Pounds by the Year, as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, shall from time to time direct and appoint; and every such Person so appointed shall from time to time inspect the Constables in each Province, County, Barony or District in *Ireland*, connected to his Superintendance and Inspection, and shall from time to time report to the Lord Lieutenant, or other

Chief Constables to reside in Theory, and Monthly inspect Constables, &c. and report Quarterly to Chief Secretary of Lord Lieutenant on Oath.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every such Chief Constable shall be constantly resident within the Barony or One of the Baronses for which he shall be appointed, and shall Once at the least in every Calendar Month, inspect all the Constables and Sub Constables in his District, and all such of the Arms and Accoutrements, Horses, Saddles, Bridles, Clothes and Appointments aforesaid, as may be in their Possession respectively; and shall at all Opportunities make diligent Enquiry as to their Conduct in the Business of their Office respectively; and shall, Once in every Three Calendar Months at the least, make a Report to the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, or to his Almoner or the Under Secretary, and shall in such Report set forth the Name and Residence of every Constable and Sub Constable in his District, and shall state as to each of them what his general Character in his Office has been since the last preceding Report, and whether in that time he has been guilty of any Breach or Omision of his Duty, and whether he be sufficiently qualified for such Office or not, and his Age and State of Health, and whether on the whole such Chief Constable considers him fit to be continued in such Office or not; and at the Foot of every such Report, there shall be an Affidavit of such Chief Constable before a Magistrate of such County, that such Report is the full and exact Truth, according to the best of his Knowledge, Judgment and Belief, and a Copy of such Report shall be furnished by such Chief Constable to the Magistrates assembled at their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

Lord Lieutenant may appoint Superintendants or Inspectors of Constables to make Returns for directing their Conduct, &c. to be continued

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, from time to time, at his or their Will and Pleasure, to appoint from time to time, any One or more Person or Persons, not exceeding Four in the whole, to be General Superintendants and Inspectors of the Chief Constables and Constables throughout *Ireland*, or in any Part thereof, with such Salary, not exceeding to any One Superintendant or Inspector the Sum of Five hundred Pounds by the Year, as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, shall from time to time direct and appoint; and every such Person so appointed shall from time to time inspect the Constables in each Province, County, Barony or District in *Ireland*, connected to his Superintendance and Inspection, and shall from time to time report to the Lord Lieutenant, or other

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Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, upon the Conduct and Proceedings of all Chief Constables and other Constables in every and sundry District, County, Barony or District; and it shall be lawful for every such Superintendent or Inspector (with the Consent and Approbation of such Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors, signified by his or their Chief Secretary) to frame Rules, Orders and Regulations for the Conduct and Proceedings of such Chief Constables and other Constables, from time to time; and a Copy of all such Rules, Orders and Regulations, shall be laid before the Justices at the Quarter Sessions of the several Counties, for the Consideration of the Magistrates of such Counties respectively; and it shall be lawful for the said Magistrates to reject, or to confirm, or to alter the same; and such Rules, Orders and Regulations, when so confirmed or altered by the said Magistrates, and approved of by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, shall be transmitted by such Superintendent and Inspector to the Chief Constable in every Barony, for the Guidance and Direction of such Chief Constable and other Constables within the said Barony, and a Copy thereof shall on Demand be produced by such Chief Constable to any Magistrate requiring to see the same.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, whenever he or they shall think proper so to do, to order and direct that any Person having been appointed under this Act to be a Constable for any County, shall go into and be a Constable in and for any Barony or Baronies or Half Barony or other Division of a Barony in such County; and also to order and direct that any such Constable, or that any Number of the Constables or Sub Constables appointed under this Act, for any County, or any Barony or Baronies or Division of a Barony, at any time or times, shall go or repair to such Place or Places in any other County or Counties, or in any County of a City or County of a Town, or City and Liberties, or Barony or Baronies, or Division of a Barony, in Ireland, as shall be mentioned in such Order, and shall remain there or remove to and remain at any other Place or Places in the same or any other County, City or Town, and for such time and times, and shall finally return to their proper County, City or Town, at such time and times respectively as shall be mentioned or directed in or by such Order, or by any other Order or Orders which may from time to time be made by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, and every such Order shall be obeyed accordingly: Provided always, that not more than Two third Parts of the existing Establishment of Constables for any one County, City or Town, shall be so removed or absent from such County, City or Town, at any one time.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Constable or Constables shall be so removed by or under any such Order, out of his or their proper County, City, Town or Barony, he or they shall, in every County or Place where he or they shall at any time be in obedience to such Order, be aiding and assisting to the Magistrate of such County or Place; and all and every such Constables and Constable who shall be so removed, shall obey the Orders of such Magistrates, and shall in the Execution of such Orders, but not further or otherwise, be and be deemed and taken to be Constables of such County or Place to which they shall go and be sent pursuant to this Act.

XV. And be it further enacted, That when any Chief Constable or other Constable shall be dismissed from or shall cease to hold and exercise his Office pursuant to this Act, all Powers and Authorities vested in him as a Constable, under and by virtue of this Act, shall immediately cease and determine, to all Intents and Purposes whatever; and every such Person who shall be dismissed from his Office shall be incapable of being again appointed a Constable; and if any such Chief Constable or other Constable shall not, within one Week after he shall be dismissed from or shall cease to hold such Office, deliver over all and every Arms and Accoutrements, Horses, Saddle, Bridle, Clothing or Appointments, supplied to him under this Act, to his Successor in such Office (if such there shall be, and if not, then to such Person and at such Time and Place as shall be directed by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, every such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds Irish Currency, to be recovered before any Two Magistrates of the County or Place of which he may be or have been a Constable, by any Person who shall sue for the same, and to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattle of the Offender.

XVI. And Whereas in and by an Act made in the Fifth fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to provide for the better Execution of the Laws in Ireland*, by appointing superadditively Magistrates and additional Constables in Counties in certain Cases, the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, is authorized and empowered, under the Circumstances in the said Act mentioned, to appoint Chief Magistrates of Police in Manner and for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned; And Whereas it may frequently be necessary and expedient that Magistrates should be appointed in Cases not provided for by the said recited Act; Be it therefore enacted, That in any Case in which Seven or more Magistrates of any County at large, or Three or more Magistrates of any County of a City or County of a Town, or City and Liberties, duly assembled at any General or Special Sessions, after Notice given by the Clerk of the Peace, shall certify to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, that owing to the Absence or Non-residence of a Magistrate in any District of any such County, or for any other sufficient Cause, to be stated in such Certificate, it shall appear to such Magistrates to be expedient, that a Magistrate should be appointed to be constantly resident within such District, City or Town, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, whenever he or they shall think it requisite and necessary so to do, to appoint during his or their Pleasure One or more Magis-

by Justice at Quarter Sessions.

Such Rules transmitted to Chief Constables in Baronies.

Lord Lieutenant may order Constables to be employed in any Barony or in any other County, not exceeding 2/3rds of said existing Establishment or less unless

Provided.

Constables to obey Magistrate's Order of County where they shall be sent.

Constables dismissed to lose their Powers, and deliver up Arms, &c. Not delivering up Arms in such Cases as may be directed by Government to receive same.

Pensky, 303.

34 G. 3. c. 111 § 1.

On Application of Magistrates, Lord Lieutenant may appoint resident Magistrate in any County, &c. in Ireland.

Justice or Magistrates for any County at large, or for any Port or District of any County, or for any District consisting of any Parts of any Two or more adjoining Counties, or for any One or more Barony or Baronies in any County, and also for any County of a City or County of a Town, or City and Liberties in Ireland, or for any District, consisting of any County, and of a County of a City or County of a Town, or City and Liberties, or any Part or Parts thereof respectively, except in all Cases the County of Dublin and the County of the City of Dublin.

Except Dublin and City.

Power of such Resident Magistrate to be appointed.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That every Magistrate who shall be so appointed under this Act, shall, on his Appointment, forthwith take the Oath by Law required, and in such manner as such Oath are by Law required to be taken by Justices of the Peace in Ireland, and he shall thereupon, in all Intents and Purposes, be and become a Justice of the Peace in and for the County or Counties, or City or Town, in and for which he shall be appointed to be such Magistrate as aforesaid, and also for such and every County at large, or County of a City or County of a Town, or City and Liberties adjoining to such his proper County, City or Town, and shall (if there shall not be any such Magistrate in such adjoining County, City or Town) have within such adjoining County, City or Town, all the Authority accorded by the due Execution of the Provisions of this Act.

Such Magistrate to reside constantly in the County, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Magistrate so appointed as aforesaid, shall forthwith repair to his proper County, City, Town, Barony or District, and shall not depart from the same, unless he and for the immediate and urgent Execution of the Duty of his Office, without the express Permission of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, signified to him in Writing by the Chief Secretary, or, in his Absence, by the Under Secretary.

Monthly and other Returns of the State of the County to be made by such Resident Magistrate.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That every such Magistrate in any County, City, Town, Barony or District, shall once in every Calendar Month, and as much oftener as shall be necessary, or as he shall be required so to do, by any Order signified by the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, or in his Absence, by the Under Secretary, make a Return or Report in Writing, signed by such Magistrate, to the Office of the Chief Secretary in Dublin Castle, for the Information of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland; and in every such monthly Return or Report, there shall be set forth a true and accurate Account of the State of such County, City, Town, Barony or District, with respect to the Peace and Order thereof, and to the State of Crime therein, and with respect to all Measures taken since the last preceding monthly Return, for the Majesty's Service and for the Public Benefit in those Respects; and in every special Return which shall be so deemed necessary, or shall be required, and shall be made in obedience to any Order as aforesaid, there shall be contained a true and accurate Account of every Matter respecting which such Return shall be required, or as shall be particularly specified in or by any such Order.

Salary, &c. of such Resident Magistrate.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every such Magistrate, while he shall hold such Office, shall have and receive such Salary, not exceeding Five hundred Pounds by the Year, as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall from time to time direct, and ratify for any shorter Period, and shall also have a suitable House and Furniture within the County, City, Town, Barony or District for which he shall be so appointed, if the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland shall judge the same to be requisite; or such Magistrate shall receive as usual Allowance not exceeding Two hundred Pounds, in order to enable him to provide such House and Furniture as aforesaid, at the Discretion of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland.

Allowance for House, &c.

Chief Constables, &c. to obey Resident Magistrate when appointed.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That in every County, City, Town, Barony or District in or for which such Magistrate shall be so appointed, all and every Chief Constable and other Constables shall, when required, attend on such Magistrate, and shall obey and execute all the Warrants, Orders and Commissions of such Magistrate; and at the execution of the Warrants of such Magistrate, or of any other Magistrate, every such Constable shall be a Constable in and for each and every County, City or Town, adjoining to the County, City or Town in or for which such Constable shall have been appointed or shall act.

Resident Magistrate to report Intelligences of Offences to Chief Secretary's Office.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every such Magistrate so appointed shall, as speedily as the Nature of such Case shall permit, transmit to the Office of the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, in Dublin Castle, a true Copy of every Notice, Examination, Information or Intelligences which he shall receive, directly or indirectly, concerning any Offence of a Treasonable or Seditious Nature, or against the Public Peace, committed or intended to be committed in any Part of Ireland whatever, together with such Observations thereon as he shall think proper or fit to be made: and shall also be aiding and assisting to the other Magistrates of the County, City or Town, to the Chief Magistrate of Police in the District of Dublin Metropolis, and to any Magistrates of Police who may be appointed in any of the several Counties, or Counties of Cities or Countries of Towns, or in any City and Liberties, in Ireland, in the apprehending and bringing to Justice any Offender or Offenders who may be in any County, County of a City or County of a Town, or City and Liberties, in Ireland, and who may be suspected or accused of having committed any Offence in any County, County of a City or County of a Town, or City and Liberties, throughout Ireland; and all such Magistrates shall correspond with each other, and with the Magistrates of other Counties respectively, concerning all such Offenders and Offences, when and as it shall be necessary so to do.

Resident Magistrate to assist and correspond with other Magistrates.

Magistrate, &c. not to hold any other place.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be appointed under this Act to be a Magistrate or Chief Constable, or Constable or Sub Constable, who shall hold any other Place or Office of Employment; and that no Person who shall be so appointed under this Act, shall be capable of holding

any other Place or Office of Enrolment, while he shall be such Magistrate, Chief Constable, Constable or Sub Constable, under this Act.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be appointed to be a Constable under this Act, unless he shall be of a sound Constitution, able bodied and under the Age of Forty Years, able to read and write, of a good character for Honesty, Fidelity and Activity; and that no Person shall be appointed to be such Constable who shall be a Gamekeeper, Wood Ranger, Tithe Preceptor, Viewor of Tithes, Bailiff, Sheriff's Bailiff or Parish Clerk, or who shall be a hired Servant in the Employment of any Person whatsoever, or who shall keep any House for the Sale of Beer, Wine or Spirituous Liquors by Retail; and that if any Person who shall be appointed to be a Constable under this Act, shall at any time after such his Appointment be or become a Gamekeeper, Wood Ranger, Tithe Preceptor, Viewor of Tithes, Bailiff, Sheriff's Bailiff or Parish Clerk or a hired Servant, or shall act in any of the said Capacities, or shall sell any Beer, Wine or Spirituous Liquors by Retail, such Person shall be and become disabled from and incapable of acting as a Constable, and shall cease to be such Constable, and shall lose and forfeit his Appointment as Constable, and all Authority and Privileges of a Constable, and all Salaries and Gratuity payable to him as a Constable under this Act.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to order that any such Sums or Sums as he or they shall think proper, shall from time to time be advanced and paid out of the Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, arising in Ireland, for the Payment of the several Salaries, and the Purchase of Arms, Accoutrements, Horses, Bibles, Saddles, Appointments, Horses, Outhouses, Farming and Accommodations aforesaid; and also for all Bents and Taxes payable for and in respect of such Houses and Outhouses, and for repairing all such Houses and Outhouses from time to time, and for the Forage of such Horses, and for the Expenses of the Magistrates, or of any Constables or Sub Constables when they shall respectively be absent on Duty from their Residences under the Authority of this Act, and for all other necessary and reasonable Costs, Charges and Expenses in the Execution of this Act; such Payments to be made respectively to such Persons, at such Times, in such Manner and under such Rules and Regulations, as shall from time to time be ordered and directed by such Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and as shall be notified accordingly in the usual manner by the Chief Secretary, or in his Absence by the Under Secretary.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Amount of all Sums levied under this Act, or any other Act or Acts, for Fines or for Recognizances forfeited, or for Fines imposed on any Jurors, Witnesses, Parties or Persons at any Assizes or Commission of Oyer and Terminer, or Grand Delivery, or Sessions of the Peace in any County, City or Town, shall, after deducting all lawful Expenses attending the levying the same, be applied in manner hereafter mentioned, to or towards the Repayment of the Sums so advanced out of the said Consolidated Fund, and shall be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, according to the Course of the said Exchequer, and there carried to account accordingly.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That One Moiety or Half Part of the Sums which shall be so advanced out of the Produce of the said Consolidated Fund among in Ireland, for the Purpose of paying the Salary and Expenses of any Magistrate, Chief Constable, Constable or Sub Constable, under this Act, or for the Purpose of providing or repairing Arms, Clothing or Accoutrements for any such Constable, shall be repaid by such County, City or Town, or Barony or Half Barony, in or for which such Magistrate or Constables shall be respectively appointed, and that the Amount of all such Sums which shall be levied for any Fines and forfeited Recognizances as aforesaid, within such County, City or Town, or Barony or Half Barony, shall be allowed and considered as and in part of such Payment.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That on the Production to the Grand Jury of any County, City or Town, of the Certificate of the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, or of the Under Secretary, of the Amount of Money so advanced and paid out of the Consolidated Fund within such County, City or Town as aforesaid, or within any Barony or Half Barony in any County, and also of a like Certificate of the Amount of the Net Produce of all Sums so levied and received for or on account of the several Fines, and of Recognizances forfeited, as hereinbefore mentioned, and deducting the same from the Moiety of the Amount of such Advances and striking a Balance thereof, showing how much of such Moiety remains due and payable by such County, City or Town, or Barony or Half Barony, it shall be lawful for such Grand Jury, and they are hereby required to make a Presentment for the Amount of such Balance, to be raised from or by the County at large, County of a City or County of a Town, or City and Liberties, or from any Barony or Half Barony in any County respectively, in the same manner as any Presentment for Constables may by Law be now raised therefrom; and it shall not be lawful for the Court at any Assizes to fix any Presentment for raising any other Money until such Presentment for such Expenses be first made and allowed, and whenever the Amount of the said Balance shall be levied, the same shall be paid over to the Collector of Excise of the District, to be accounted for by him as any other Public Money in his Hands; and thereupon, as to all Advances mentioned in such Certificate as aforesaid, such County shall be deemed to be discharged.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever it shall happen that the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, shall at any time have directed the Removal of any Constables out of their proper County, City or Town, into any adjoining or other County, City or Town, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, the rateable Amount of the Expense of the Salaries of such Constables

Qualification of Constables, Gamekeepers, &c. Intepreted.

Constables appointed Gamekeepers, &c. shall cease to be Constables.

Advances may be directed by the Lord Lieutenant for Expenses to be incurred under this Act.

To be paid as herein mentioned.

Fines, &c. applied to Repayment of Sums advanced by Orders of Lord Lieutenant.

Half of certain Expenses under this Act to be paid by County, the same levied for Fines, &c. being allowed in Part.

How Moiety of such Expenses as such County accounted and paid by Grand Jury, &c.

In what case County discharged.

When Constables are removed into any County, &c. from another.

half the Charge paid by County, &c. Date which they are removed

ables during the Period of their Absence from their own County, City or Town, shall be added in the Certificate of the Chief Secretary or Under Secretary to the Charge of the Constables of the County, City or Town into which such Constables shall be so removed, and the Grand Jury of such last mentioned County, City or Town shall be and they are hereby required to defray by Presentment Due Moneys of the Salaries and Expenses of the Constables so removed, in the like Manner and under the like Regulations as are heretofore provided for the Payment of the Salaries and Expenses of the Constables belonging to any such County, City or Town.

Lowest Reputation Evidence of Appointment of Officers.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time, or in any County, or in any Division, any Question shall arise as to the Right of any Magistrate, or of any Chief Constable, Constable or Sub Constable, or Superintendent or Inspector of Constables aforesaid, to hold or exercise any such Office respectively, common Reputation shall to all intents and Purposes be deemed and held to be sufficient Evidence of such Right; and it shall not be necessary to produce or to prove any Appointment, or any Oath, Affidavit or other Document or Matter whatsoever in respect of such Right.

Provision for High Constables, Parish Constables, and Low Constables.

XXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or in any wise be deemed or construed to extend to repeal, affect or take away the Election or Appointment of High Constables by Grand Jurors, for the Purpose of collecting the Rates presented by such Grand Jurors, or of Parish Constables or Constables of any Leet in Ireland, or to take away or diminish or infringe the Powers or Authorities of any such Constables in any respect whatever; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; but no such Constable shall as such be entitled to any Payment or Salary under this Act.

On Proclamation of Appointment of Chief Constable, &c. in any County, the following Acts repealed as to such County; viz.

27 G. 3. c. 15.
44 G. 3. c. 125.
§ 17.

29 D. 1. c. 88.
§ 7, 8.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That whenever under the Provisions of this Act, the Magistrate in any County, City or Town in Ireland, shall have named the Constables or Sub Constables for such County, City or Town, and the Lord Lieutenant, or either Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, shall, under the Provisions of this Act, have named the Chief Constable or Chief Constables in any such County, City or Town, a Proclamation declaring the same shall therewith be made by the said Lord Lieutenant, or either Chief Governor or Governors, which shall be notified in the Dublin Gazette, and therewith the several Acts and Parts of Acts heretofore specified and set forth, shall be and stand repealed so far as they affect such County, City or Town; that is to say, an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act for regulating the Office of Constable, and for better regulating the Process of the Criminal Law in certain Parts of His Kingdom*; and also, so much of the said heretofore recited Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to provide for the better Execution of the Laws in Ireland, by appointing Superintending Magistrates and additional Constables in Counties in certain Cases*, as relates to the Appointment of any Constables by any Grand Jury; and also, so much of an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to limit the Continuance of the Operation of the several Acts for imposing Fines upon Towns and Places in Ireland, in respect of Offences relating to the unlawful Disturbance of Spirits, and to amend the said Acts, and to provide for the more effectual Prevention or Suppression of such Offences*, as relates to the Appointment and Support of extraordinary Establishments of Police, consisting of Chief Magistrates and Chief Constables and Sub Constables, in Manner and for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned; save and except so far as the said Acts, or any of them, repeal any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Clause, Matter or Thing therein contained; Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed or taken to invalidate, or render illegal or void, any Act, Matter or Thing done by any Magistrate, Chief Constable, Constable or Sub Constable, or any of them, under or by virtue of the said Acts or any of them, before the issuing of such Proclamation, and whilst the said Acts so hereby repealed were respectively in force.

Except as they repeal, &c.

When Constables are appointed under this Act, Lord Lieutenant may issue appointments under former Acts.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever Constables or Sub Constables shall be appointed under the Provisions of this Act in any County, Borough, City or Town, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or either Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, by any Order or Proclamation, to direct that the Offices or Appointments of any Constables who shall have been appointed under any Act or Acts in force at the Time of the passing of this Act, shall be and become vacant, and that the Powers of all such Constables shall cease and determine from such Time as shall be mentioned in any such Orders or Proclamations, and the Offices of such Constables shall be and become vacant, and shall cease and determine, and the Persons having held the said Offices shall cease to be Constables accordingly; any thing in any Act or Acts in force at the Time of the passing of this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Lord Lieutenant empowered to appoint or remove Constables, and Grand Jury shall present yearly Allowances accordingly.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or either Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, in his or their Discretion, upon the Petition of any Chief Constable or Constable or Sub Constable, who shall have been appointed under this Act, and in the case of any Chief Constable, upon the Recommendations of the Magistrates assembled at Quarter Sessions, and of the Superintendent or Inspector of Constables; and in case of any Constable or Sub Constable upon the Recommendations of the Magistrates as aforesaid, and of the Chief Constable or Superintendent or Inspector of Constables, and upon such Certificates as such Lord Lieutenant or either Chief Governor or Governors shall require and direct, of the Continuance of the Service of any such Chief Constable or other Constable, and of his having executed the Duty of his Office with Diligence and Fidelity, to order and direct that any such Chief Constable or other Constable shall and may be superannuated, and shall and may receive such yearly Allowance, Remuneration or Superannuation, and upon such Conditions, and not exceeding such Periods as to Age, Length of Service, and other Circum-

stances relating to such Chief Constable or other Constable, as hereinafter mentioned and provided for; and throughout such Chief Constable or other Constable shall cease to hold such Office, and the yearly Sum to which he shall become so entitled shall be provided by the Grand Jury in Two equal Sums, One at each Assize, during his Life, on Proof to the Grand Jury from time to time that the Person so entitled to such Superannuation is living.

Provision of Allowance.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Conditions and Proportions of such Allowance, Remuneration or Superannuation shall be as follows: that is to say, where any Constable shall be under Sixty Years of Age, it shall not be lawful to grant any such Allowance, Compensation, Remuneration or Superannuation, unless as hereinafter provided, or upon Certificate from the Magistrates of the County assembled at Quarter Sessions, that such Constable is incapable from Infirmary of Mind or Body to discharge the Duties of his Office, in which case, if he shall have served with Diligence and Fidelity for Ten Years, it shall not be lawful to grant to him by Way of Superannuation, an annual Sum not exceeding One third of the Salary of his Office; if above Ten Years and less than Twenty, any Sum not exceeding One half of such Salary; if above Twenty Years, any such Sum not exceeding Two thirds of such Salary; and if such Constable shall be above Sixty Years of Age, and he shall have served Fifteen Years or upwards, it shall and may be lawful, although there shall be no Certificate of Incapacity from Infirmary, or Injury of Body or Mind, to grant him by way of Superannuation any annual Sum not exceeding Two thirds of the Salary of his Office, if Sixty five Years of Age or upwards, and he shall have served Forty Years or upwards, any Sum not exceeding Three fourths of such Salary; if Sixty five Years of Age or upwards, and he shall have served Fifty Years or upwards, any such Sum not exceeding the whole of such Salary: Provided always, that if any Chief Constable or other Constable, shall be disabled by any Wound or Injury received in the actual Execution of the Duty of his Office, it shall and may be lawful to grant to him such yearly Allowance or Remuneration as may in the Opinion of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, be proportioned to the Nature of the Injury received, without reference to the Length of his Service; provided that such Allowance or Remuneration shall in no Case exceed the whole of such Salary.

Condition and Proportions of Allowance to Constables so superannuated.

Allowance in Case of Wounds, &c.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That an Account of the Names of all Magistrates appointed under this Act, and of the Counties, Cities, Towns or Districts for which they shall be appointed, shall, under the Order and Direction of the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, be laid before both Houses of Parliament within Six Weeks after the Commencement of every Session of Parliament.

Appointments of Magistrates laid before Parliament

C A P. CIV.

An Act to continue, until the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Bounty to Vessels employed in the Greenland Seas and Davis's Straights; and to authorize His Majesty to alter the Taxes for the sailing of the said Vessels, and any of the Limitations contained in the Acts for allowing the said Bounty. [24th August 1822.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to continue the Bounty now payable for Ships employed in the Fishery now carried on in the Greenland Seas and Davis's Straights, for a further Time than is already provided: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the further Support and Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on in the Greenland Seas and Davis's Straights*, which was to be in force for Five Years, from the Twenty fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and eighty six, and also so much of an Act made in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for further encouraging and regulating the Newfoundland, Greenland and Southern Whale Fisheries*, as relates to the Fisheries carried on in the Greenland Seas and Davis's Straights, which were by several subsequent Acts further continued with Amendments until the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, shall be continued until the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

18 G. 3. c. 11.

and so much of 25 G. 3. c. 23. as relates to the Greenland Seas, &c. continued.

II. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for allowing, until the Signature of preliminary Articles of Peace, Vessels employed in the Greenland Whale Fishery, to complete their full Number of Men at certain Ports*, which by an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, was revived and continued until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and by a subsequent Act continued until the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, shall be further continued until the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

18 G. 3. c. 9. continued.

III. And Whereas by the said Acts hereby continued, a certain Taxe in the Year is fixed, after which all Ships or Vessels about to engage in the said Fisheries shall not sail; and other Limitations and Restrictions are established in regard to the fitting out of the said Ships or Vessels, and the persons and Apprentices to be employed therein, in order to entitle Persons to receive the Bounties thereby granted.

His Majesty, by Order in Council, may alter the Taxe of Vessels sailing, and may the Restrictions as to being out, &c.

And Whereas it may be expedient to alter the Time of sailing of the said Ships or Vessels, and to suspend or vary the said Limitations and Restrictions, or any of them: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order

or Orders in Council, to be issued for that Purpose, to alter the Time for the sailing of the said Ships or Vessels, or to suspend or vary any or either of the Licenses and Restrictions contained in the said Acts, in such manner as may appear expedient, and as may be expressed and set forth in such Order or Orders in Council: Provided always, That a Copy of the said Order or Orders in Council so authorized to be issued as aforesaid, shall be laid before Parliament within One Month next after the Date thereof, if Parliament be then sitting, and if not, then within Six Weeks after the Commencement of the Session of Parliament next ensuing.

Copy of
Orders in
Council to be
laid before Par-
liament.

C A P. CV.

An Act for granting Rates of Postage for the Conveyance of Letters and Packets between the Port of *Liverpool* in the County of *Lancaster* and the *Isle of Man*. [5th August 1822.]

WHEREAS it may be found expedient to establish a Packet Boat for the Conveyance of Letters and Packets between the Port of *Liverpool* in the County of *Lancaster* and the Port of *Douglas* in the *Isle of Man*. And Whereas it is expedient that the Postmaster General be authorized to demand, have, receive and take certain Rates of Postage for such Conveyance of the said Letters and Packets: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty's Postmaster General and his Deputy and Deputies by him thereto authorized, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to demand, have, receive and take for the Port and Conveyance of all and every the Letters and Packets that shall be carried and conveyed by Packet Boats to or from the Port of *Liverpool* and the Port of *Douglas* in the *Isle of Man*, over and above all other Rates payable for such Letters and Packets, according to the Rates and Sums hereafter expressed, that is to say, for every Single Letter Six Pence, for every Double Letter One Shilling, for every Treble Letter One Shilling and Six Pence, and for every Ounce in Weight Two Shillings, and so in proportion for every Letter and Packet exceeding the Weight of an Ounce.

Additional
Rates of Post-
age for Convey-
ance of Letters
and Packets
from *Liverpool*
to *Isle of Man*.

Rates

Postage how
payable.

Duties exacted
to Consolidated
Fund

It. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Postmaster General to cause the Rates of Postage hereby chargeable and payable to be paid either prior to such Letters and Packets being forwarded, or on Delivery, as to him so his Discretion may seem meet.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Moneys to arise by the Rates and Duties aforesaid, except the Moneys which shall be necessary to defray such Expenses as shall be incurred in the Collection and Management of the same, shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and *Ireland*, and applied to such and the same Uses as the present Rates and Duties of Postage are now or shall be directed to be paid and applied.

C A P. CVI.

An Act to continue for One Year so much of an Act of the last Session of Parliament, as increases the Duties payable on Sugar imported from the *East Indies*. [5th August 1822.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to continue, and to amend the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, several Acts of His late Majesty, respecting the Duties of Customs payable on Merchandise imported into Great Britain and *Ireland*, from any Place within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter; and to increase the Duties payable on the Importation of Sugar from the East Indies, and the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty three in Great Britain, and until the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four in *Ireland*: And Whereas it is expedient that so much of the said Act as relates to the Importation of Sugar from the *East Indies*, and the Duties payable thereon, should be continued: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the several Provisions of the said Act as relates to the Importation of Sugar from the *East Indies*, and the Duties payable thereon, shall be and are hereby respectively continued from the Expiration thereof for One Year.*

18 A 1174
C 104

So much of re-
lated Act as re-
lates to Sugar,
continued.

C A P. CVII.

An Act to allow, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, a Drawback of the Whole of the Duties of Customs on Brimstone used and consumed in the making and preparing Oil of Vitriol or Sulphuric Acid. [5th August 1822.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for discounting the Beauty on Exportation of Oil of Vitriol, and allowing a Drawback of a Proportion of the Duties paid on the Importation of Foreign Brimstone and on melting Oil of Vitriol*, it is enacted, that Nine tenths Parts of the Duties of Customs paid in the Importation into Great Britain of Brimstone shall be allowed in respect of such Brimstone used, and consumed in making and preparing Oil of Vitriol, and the Amount of such Drawback shall be paid and allowed to the Manufacturer of such Oil in Great Britain, under certain Regulations therein mentioned:

20 G 2 c 42.

mentioned: And Whereas it is expedient to make Alteration in respect of such Drawback, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, in and instead of the said Nine tenth Parts of the Duties of Customs allowed in respect of Brimstone used and consumed in making and preparing Oil of Vitriol, the Whole of the Duties paid on the Importation into Great Britain of Brimstone shall be allowed in respect of such Brimstone used and consumed in making and preparing Oil of Vitriol, or Sulphuric Acid, and the Amount of such Drawback shall be paid and allowed to the Manufacturers of such Sulphuric Acid in Great Britain, under the like Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures, as are provided by the aforesaid Statute Act in respect of Oil of Vitriol: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by any Writing under their Hands, to make and issue such Orders, Directions and Regulations, as they from time to time shall deem necessary or expedient, for taking, keeping or causing to be kept or taken, an Account or Accounts of any such Brimstone so to be used in the Manufacture of Oil of Vitriol as aforesaid, or for more effectually preventing the Allowance of any Drawback whatever for or upon a greater or larger Quantity of Brimstone than shall be lawfully used and consumed in the Manufacture aforesaid: any thing in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

C A P. CVIII.

An Act for vesting all Estates and Property occupied for the Barrack Service, in any Part of the United Kingdom, in the principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance, and for granting certain Powers to the said principal Officers in relation thereto. [5th August 1822.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for vesting in the Barrack Master General for the time being, Estates held or occupied for the Barrack Service, and authorizing him to sell the same, with the Consent of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury*: And Whereas another Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for vesting all Estates and Property occupied for the Barrack Service in the Commissioners for the Affairs of Barracks, and for granting certain Powers to the said Commissioners*: And Whereas another Act passed in the said Forty eighth Year aforesaid, intitled *An Act to enable the Commissioners for auditing Public Accounts, and the Commissioners for the Affairs of Barracks respectively, to read and receive Letters and Papers on the Business of their Offices, free of Postage*: And Whereas another Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for vesting all Estates and Property occupied for the Barrack Service in the Comptroller of the Barrack Department, and for granting certain Powers to the said Comptroller*: And Whereas another Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for vesting all Estates and Property occupied for the Ordnance Service in the principal Officers of the Ordnance, and for granting certain Powers to the said principal Officers*: And Whereas the Affairs of the Barrack Department are now transferred to the Department of His Majesty's Ordnance, and it is therefore necessary that all Messengers, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which were by the said Act of the Fifty seventh Year aforesaid, or have since become vested in the said Comptroller of the Barrack Department, and all other Messengers, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, in any manner used and occupied for the Service of the Barrack Department, should be vested in the principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance for the time being: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That immediately from and after the passing of this Act, all Messengers, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, in that Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called Great Britain, which were by the said Statute Act of the said Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third vested in the Comptroller of the Barrack Department for the time being, and also all Messengers, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which have since been purchased or taken, or are in any manner now held by any Person or Persons whatever, in Trust for or for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Service of the Barrack Department, either in Fee, or for any Life or Lives, or any Term or Terms of Years, or any other or less Interest, and all Erections and Buildings which now are or which shall or may be hereafter erected and built thereon, together with the Rights, Members, Easements and Appurtenances to the same respectively belonging, (other than and except such Messengers, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments as may be of Copyhold Tenure), shall be and become and remain and continue vested in the principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance for the time being, and their Successors in the said Office, according to the respective Nature and Quality of the said Messengers, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and the several Estates and Interests of and in the same Hereditaments respectively, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Service of the said Ordnance Department, or for such other public Service or Services as His said Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall from time to time by any Order in Council be pleased to direct.

The Whole Duty on Importation allowed in respect of Brimstone used in preparing Oil of Vitriol, or Sulphuric Acid.
Treasury to make Regulations &c. in respect of Brimstone so used.

Continuation of Act

47 G. 5. c. 63.

50 G. 3. c. 125.

48 G. 3. c. 23.

27 G. 3. c. 2.

1 A. 2 G. 4. c. 63.

All Messengers, Lands, &c. which by sec. 27 G. 3. c. 2. were vested in Comptroller of Barrack Department, and also such as have since been purchased or sold in Trust for Barrack Department (except Copyhold Tenures) vested in principal Officers of Ordnance in Trust for public Service as the King in Council shall direct.

II. And

16. 1. (1.)

16. 2. 1.

16. 3. (1.)

16. 4. (1.)

16. 5. (1.)

16. 6. (1.)

Message, Lands, or hold for the Service of the Barrack Department in Great Britain except Copyholds also vested in principal Officers of Ordnance, in Trust for public Services, as the King or Lord Lieutenant in Council shall direct.

No other or greater Estate in Premises than was before granted.

Act to extend to Premises sold by the Comptroller of the Barrack Department.

Powers of Act 5. c. 1. 18 extended to this Act.

II. And Whereas an Act was passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King George the First, among other Things for vesting in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments wherein the Barracks in Ireland were built or building, or contracted for, and whereas Light Houses were or should be built: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Twenty first Year of the Reign of King George the Second, for extending and rendering more effectual the said recited Act of the Parliament of Ireland, made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King George the First: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, to continue and amend and make more effectual the said Two heretofore recited Acts of the Parliament of Ireland, made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King George the First, and in the Twenty first Year of the Reign of King George the Second, and also to enable the Commissioners of the Barrack Board to sell the Estates or Lands whereon Barracks had been built, and the Materials of such Barracks: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for rendering more effectual the several Laws for the Government and Regulation of the Barracks and other public Works in Ireland: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, to explain and amend the several Acts for the empowering the Commissioners of Barracks to provide Barracks and other Accommodations for His Majesty's Troops in Ireland: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to enable the Barrack Master General to carry into Execution an Agreement lately made with the Proprietors of the Ulster White Linen Hall near Newry, for the Sale of their Interest therein, and for vesting the same in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors*: It is enacted, That immediately from and after the passing of this Act, all Messuages, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in Ireland, which have been at any Time heretofore vested in or purchased or taken in the Name of His Majesty, or His Royal Predecessors, or which have been at any Time heretofore purchased or taken by or in the Name of any Person or Persons in Trust for His Majesty or His Royal Predecessors, and His and Their Heirs and Successors, for the Use or Service of the Barrack Department in Ireland, under or by virtue of the said heretofore recited Acts, or any of them, and also all Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments whatsoever, which are in any manner now vested in or held by or in Trust for or for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Service of the Barrack Department in Ireland, either in Fee or for any Life or Lives, or for any Term or Terms of Years, or for any other or less Interest; and all Estates and Buildings which now are or which shall or may be hereafter erected and built thereon, together with the Rights, Members, Easements and Appurtenances to the same respectively belonging, (other than and except such Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments as may be of Copyhold Tenure), shall be and become and shall remain and continue vested in the principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance in Great Britain for the time being, and their Successors, according to the respective Nature and Quality of the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and the several Estates and Interests of and in the same Hereditaments respectively, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Service of the said Ordnance Department, or for such other public Service or Services as His said Majesty, His Heirs or Successors shall from time to time, by any Order or Orders in Council, be pleased to direct, or as may be from time to time directed by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, by and with the Advice of the Privy Council there, by any Order or Orders to be made for that Purpose.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to vest any greater or other Estate in any of the said Premises, or to vest the same upon other Terms or Conditions than those upon which the same were granted, recovered, denied or given at the Time of the vesting thereof in the Person or Persons holding the same, or Trust for His Majesty, or to discharge any Conditions or Restrictions, in relation to any such Premises contained in any such Grant, Conveyance or Deed.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments which have been sold, or are at the Time of the passing of this Act under Contract to be sold or put to Sale, whether by public Auction or otherwise, by the Comptroller of the Barrack Department in Great Britain, or any Comptroller of Barracks in Ireland, or in any manner to effect any such Contract or Sale, but the same shall respectively remain, and all Contracts and Sales relating thereto be completed by such Comptroller or Commissioners of Barracks, as if this Act had not passed, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Regulations, Clauses, Matters and Things in the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament contained, in relation to Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments vested by the said Act in the principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance, shall extend and be construed to extend to all Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, as well in Ireland as in Great Britain, vested in the said principal Officers by this Act, as fully and effectually in all Invents and Purposes, as if all such Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Regulations, Clauses, Matters and Things were respectively, severally, and separately repeated and inserted in and made Part of this Act.

C A P. CIX.

An Act to repeal the Duties and Drawbacks on Barilla imported into the United Kingdom; and to grant other Duties and Drawbacks in lieu thereof. [5th August 1822.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Duties of Customs payable upon the Importation into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland of Barilla, and the Drawbacks allowed thereon, should cease and determine; and that other Duties of Customs should be imposed and other Drawbacks allowed in lieu thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the several Duties of Customs payable under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, upon the Importation into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland of Barilla, and the several Drawbacks allowed on the Exportation of such Barilla, shall cease and determine; save and except in all Cases relating to the recovery and allowing any Arrears thereof respectively, which may at the Time of passing this Act remain unpaid or not allowed; or relating to any Fees, Penalties or Forfeitures in respect thereof, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, in lieu and instead of the several Duties of Customs hereby made to cease and determine, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon Barilla imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the several Duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted or described and set forth in Figures in the Table to this Act annexed marked (A.); and that on the Exportation of such Barilla there shall also be paid and allowed the several Drawbacks of the several Duties of Customs as the same are also respectively inserted or described and set forth in Figures in the said Table marked (A.)

III. And be it further enacted, That the Duties and Drawbacks by this Act imposed and allowed, as shall arise in England, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in England for the time being; and such thereof as shall arise in Scotland, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in Scotland for the time being; and such thereof as shall arise in Ireland, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in Ireland for the time being, and shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered and allowed in such and the like manner, and by the same Means, Ways and Methods, as former Duties of Customs and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs upon Goods, Wares or Merchandise in general.

TABLE to which this Act refers.

TABLE (A.)		Date.	Drawbacks.
		C s. d.	£ s. d.
BARILLA not containing a greater Proportion of Mineral Alkali than Twenty per Centum,			
in a British built Ship, the Cwt.	- - - - -	— 5 5	— 2 7
in a Ship not British built, the Cwt.	- - - - -	— 6 10	— 2 7
— If containing more than Twenty per Centum and not exceeding Twenty five per Centum of such Alkali,			
in a British built Ship, the Cwt.	- - - - -	— 7 —	— 5 6
in a Ship not British built, the Cwt.	- - - - -	— 7 8	— 5 0
— If containing more than Twenty five per Centum and not exceeding Thirty per Centum of such Alkali,			
in a British built Ship, the Cwt.	- - - - -	— 9 —	— 4 6
in a Ship not British built, the Cwt.	- - - - -	— 9 8	— 4 6
— If containing more than Thirty per Centum and not exceeding Forty per Centum of such Alkali,			
in a British built Ship, the Cwt.	- - - - -	— 11 6	— 5 9
in a Ship not British built, the Cwt.	- - - - -	— 12 2	— 5 9
— If containing more than Forty per Centum of such Alkali,			
in a British built Ship, the Cwt.	- - - - -	— 14 6	— 7 5
in a Ship not British built, the Cwt.	- - - - -	— 15 2	— 7 5

From Jan. 5. 1823, the duties payable on the importation of Barilla and the drawback on Exportation to cease, except Arrears, &c.

Instead of the Duties and Drawbacks specified, those specified in Table (A.) to be paid.

Management of Commissioners of Customs in England, Scotland and Ireland.

C & P: CX.

An Act to amend the Laws for the Prevention of Smuggling.

[5th August 1822.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to amend Two Acts passed in the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty, and in the last Session of Parliament, for the making more effectual Provisions for the Prevention of Smuggling*, it is enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice or Justices of the Peace, before whom any Person is arrested as therein mentioned, being a Subject of His Majesty, and not being fit and able to serve His Majesty in His Naval Service, shall be certified, on the Confession of any such Person or of any such Officers as therein mentioned, with which he may be charged as any Information or Complaint, to be then and there laid or exhibited by any Officer of Customs or Excise against him, or on Proof thereof on the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to commit such Person in such Penalty respectively as therein mentioned; and every such Person so convicted as aforesaid shall, immediately on such Conviction, pay down into the Hands of such Officer the said Penalty in which he or she shall be so convicted; and if any such Person or Persons so convicted shall not forthwith pay down the said Penalty, the said Justice or Justices shall, and he and they is and are by the said Act respectively authorized and required, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, to commit the Person so convicted as aforesaid to any Goal or Prison, or House of Correction, until such Penalty shall be paid; and that in all cases where any Person liable to be arrested under any of the Acts made for the Prevention of Smuggling, shall be fit and able to serve His Majesty in His Naval Service, and liable under the said Acts, or any of them, to be impressed into such Service, every such Person so arrested shall be taken before such Justice or Justices as aforesaid, and shall upon such Proof as by the said Act of the Forty fifth Year aforesaid therein mentioned, or any other Act, is required, be committed by such Justice or Justices to Prison, to answer such Information and abide such Judgments as may be thereon given against him in that behalf; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison or House of Correction in which such Person shall be so imprisoned, or for any Officer of Customs or Excise, on the Order of the Commissioners of Customs or Excise respectively directing the Detention, to such Gaoler or Keeper and Officer respectively, to carry and convey, or cause to be carried or conveyed, any such Person on board of any of His Majesty's Ships of War, in order to his being impressed into His Majesty's Naval Service; and if such Person shall at any Time or Times after any such Conviction as aforesaid, and before the Expiration of Five Years from the Time of his Arrest, escape or desert from any such Custody or Service, he shall, and he and he is and he is hereby so committed to be subject for such Desertion, be liable to be at any Time or Times afterwards again arrested and imprisoned, or delivered over as aforesaid: And Whereas it is expedient that so much of the said Act as is hereinbefore recited shall be repealed, and other Provisions made as hereinafter: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act of the Fifty seventh Year aforesaid, as is hereinbefore recited, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and throughout the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to and for any Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any Person liable to be arrested, and arrested under any of the Acts made for the Prevention of Smuggling, shall be carried, on the Confession of such Person or of the Officers or Officers for which he shall be so detained, and with which he shall be charged as any Information or Complaint then and there exhibited or made by any Officer of Customs or Excise, or any other Officer or Person employed for the Prevention of Smuggling, against him, or on Proof thereof on the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to commit in the Form or to the Effect specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, such Person of such Office or Offices; and every such Person so committed as aforesaid, who shall not be a Seaman or Seafaring Man, or being such Seaman or Seafaring Man shall not be fit and able to serve His Majesty in His Naval Service, shall immediately, upon such Conviction, pay into the Hands of such Officer the Penalty of One hundred Pounds for every such Offence of which he shall be so convicted as aforesaid, or in Default thereof, the said Justice or Justices shall and they is and are hereby respectively authorized and required, by Warrant under his and their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, to commit such Person so committed as aforesaid, and making such Default as aforesaid, to any Goal or Prison or House of Correction, there to remain until every such Penalty for every such Offence of which he shall be so convicted shall be paid, such One hundred Pounds to be levied and applied as the Penalty hereby repealed; and if the Person so committed as aforesaid shall be a Seaman or Seafaring Man, and fit and able to serve His Majesty in His Naval Service, and liable, under the said Acts, or any of them, for the Offence or Offences of which he shall be so convicted as aforesaid, to be impressed into such Service, and shall not prove that he is not a Subject of His Majesty, it shall and may be lawful for any such Officer or Person as aforesaid, and he and they is and are hereby required, upon such Conviction of such Person as aforesaid, to carry or convey, or cause to be carried or conveyed, such Person on board of any of His Majesty's Ships, in order to his serving His Majesty in His Naval Service; and if such Person shall at any Time or Times after such Conviction as aforesaid, and before the Expiration of Five Years from the Time of such Conviction, by any means escape or desert from such Custody or Service respectively, so as not

to complete the Service of Five Years in His Majesty's Navy, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, he shall ever and above all Possibilities to which he shall be subject by Disobeying, be liable to be at any Time or Times afterwards again arrested and delivered over as aforesaid: Provided always, that if it shall be made appear to any such Justice or Justice, that convenient Arrangements can be at once made for carrying on or conveying such Seaman or Seafaring Man, so convicted as aforesaid, on board any of His Majesty's Ships, in order to serve His Majesty, it shall and may be lawful for any such Justice or Justice, and he or they are hereby required to commit any such Seaman or Seafaring Man so convicted as aforesaid, to any Prison or Goal, there to remain in safe Custody for any Period not exceeding One Month, in order that Time may be given to make Arrangements for so conveying such Seaman or Seafaring Man on board any of His Majesty's Ships as aforesaid: Provided always, that the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall have full Power and Authority to remit or mitigate any such Fines, Penalties or Service as aforesaid, whether the Parties shall be Seafaring Men or otherwise: provided that no Justice or Justice shall accept or receive any Bail for any Person liable to be arrested, and arrested as aforesaid; any thing in this or any other Act or Acts to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

II. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Twenty fourth Year of the said late Majesty's Reign, intitled 'An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in the Kingdom, a Penalty of Five hundred Pounds is imposed on the Master or other Person having Charge of any British Ship or Vessel, not being in the Service of His Majesty's Navy or His Majesty's Revenue of the Customs or Excise, who shall carry or bring any Pistols or Swords as Goods mentioned: And Whereas His late Majesty by His Majesty's Proclamation, bearing Date the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and one, was pleased, with the Advice of His Privy Council, to order and appoint what Badges or Colours should be worn on Sea by Merchant Ships or Vessels belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the Dominions thereto belonging, thereby charging and commanding all His Majesty's Subjects whatsoever that they should not presume to wear as any of their Ships or Vessels His Majesty's Jack, commonly called the Union Jack, nor any Pendant, nor any such Colours as are usually worn by His Majesty's Ships, without particular Warrant for their so doing from His Majesty, or His High Admiral of Great Britain, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral for the time being, and also commanding His Majesty's Subjects that without such Warrant as aforesaid they should presume not to wear on board their Ships or Vessels any Flag, Jack, Pendant or Colours of Colour, made in imitation of or resembling those of His Majesty, or any Kind of Pendant whatsoever, or any other Ensign than the Ensign described in the Margins of the said Proclamations: And Whereas it is expedient that all Doubts that may have been entertained as to the Law on this Subject should be removed, and that Provision should be made for carrying the said Proclamations into effect: Be it therefore enacted and declared, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects whatsoever to hoist, carry or wear in or on board any Ship, Vessel or Fishing Boat, or any other Vessel or Boat whatsoever, whether Merchant or otherwise, belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, His Majesty's Jack, commonly called the Union Jack, or any Pendant, or any such Colours as are usually worn by His Majesty's Ships, or any Flag, Jack, Pendant or Colours whatever, made in imitation of or resembling those of His Majesty, or any Kind of Pendant whatsoever, or any Ensign or Colours whatever, other than those prescribed by the said Proclamations: and that if any Person or Persons shall nevertheless presume to hoist, carry or wear in or on board any Ship or Vessel, Fishing Boat, or other Vessel or Boat whatsoever, belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, whether the same be Merchant or otherwise, His Majesty's Jack, commonly called the Union Jack, or any Pendant or Colours such as are commonly worn by His Majesty's Ships, or any Jack, Flag, Pendant or Colours whatsoever, made in imitation of or resembling those of His Majesty, or any Kind of Pendant whatsoever, without such Warrant as aforesaid, or any other Ensign or Colours than the Ensign or Colours prescribed by the said Proclamations to be worn, then and in every such Case the Master or other Person having charge of such Ship, Vessel or Boat, or the Owner or Owners thereof, being on board the same, and every other Person so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered with Costs of Suit, either in the High Court of Admiralty, or in any of His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench or Exchequer at Westminster or Dublin, or in the Courts of Session or Exchequer at Scotland respectively: and that it shall be lawful for any Officer of His Majesty's Navy, Customs or Excise, to enter on board any Ship, Vessel or Boat so hoisting, wearing or carrying any Jack, Flag, Ensign, Pendant or Colours prohibited by the said Proclamations and by this Act to be hoisted, worn or carried, and to seize and take away the same; and the same shall thereupon become forfeited.

III. And Whereas it is expedient that all Selves of Spirits and other Goods made by Officers of the Customs, or by Persons acting under the Orders or Directions of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, should be delivered into the Custody of the Persons authorized by the said Commissioners to receive the same, in order to their Prosecution and Confiscation by the said Commissioners, according to the Provisions and Directions of Two Acts of Parliament passed in the Forty fifth and Forty seventh Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling: Be it therefore enacted, That every Seizure made by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs, or Person or Persons acting under the Orders or Directions of the said Commissioners, shall together with the Ships and other Vessels, Carts and other Carriages, Horses and other Cattle seized therewith, or on account thereof, to be delivered over to and lodged and secured under the Provisions of the said Acts made in the Forty fifth and Forty seventh Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and be

Proble whose
Officers
action is in-
conclusively
named on
board His
Majesty's ships.

Treason may
originate by
Proclamations.

24 G. 3. Stat. c.
17. § 96.

Proclamations.
1 Jan. 1801.

Hoisting on
board any Ship,
Vessel, or
Fishing Boat,
or any other
Vessel or Boat,
belonging to
any of His
Majesty's Subjects,
without the
said Warrant
as aforesaid.

Penalty, 500*l*.

Officers of the
Navy, &c. may
enter such
Ships, &c.

Seizures,
together with
Vessels, &c. to
be delivered over
to the
Commissioners
of Customs, &c.
Commissioners,
&c. Stat. 45 & 47 G. 3.
c. 101.

† 20.

who may direct
the Payment of
Bounties for
such Spirits.

disposed of or prosecuted for Contraband by Order and under the Directions of the said Commissioners of Customs; and that such Commissioners shall and all Comys authorized to direct and pay all Rewards for the making of every such Seizure, and of all Costs and Expenses relating thereto, in the manner directed by the several Laws in force for the Prevention of Smuggling.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

FORM of Conviction to be used in the Case of a Smuggler not a Seaman or Seafaring Man, or not fit to serve in the Navy.

County of *[or in the case may be]* *[or in the County of]* } BE it remembered, That on the *Day of* *in the Year*
of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and *at*
in the County of *A. B. [the Name of the Smuggler]* hath
been duly convicted before me *[Name of Justice]* One *[or, before us]*
Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in and for the County of
[or, for the Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town or Borough of] *[or the case may be]* of
[Here state the Offence] by him the said *A. B.* committed, against the Provisions of the Acts of Parliament
made and passed for the Prevention of Smuggling, which Offence hath been duly proved before me *[or us]*
on the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses; and I *[or we]* do therefore adjudge that the said
A. B. hath, for such Offence, forfeited the Sum of *permitted to the Act passed in*
the Third Year of King George the Fourth *[Here state the Title of the present Act.]* Given under my
Hand and seal *[or our Hands and Seals]* at *the*
Day of *in the* *Year of the Reign of his Present Majesty King*
and in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and

FORM of Conviction to be used in the Case of a Smuggler being a Seaman or Seafaring Man, and fit to serve in the Navy.

County of *[or in the case may be]* *[or in the County of]* } BE it remembered, That on the *Day of* *in the Year of*
of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and *A. B. [the Name of the*
Smuggler] hath been duly convicted before me *One [or, before us]*
and Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the County of
[or, for the Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town or Borough of] *[or the case may be]* a
[Here state the Offence] by him the said *A. B.* committed against the provisions of the Acts of Parli-
ament made and passed for the Prevention of Smuggling; which Offence hath been duly proved before
me *[or us]* on the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses; and the said *A. B.* being a Seafaring Man, and
fit and able to serve His Majesty in His Navy, I *[or, we]* do hereby adjudge the said *A. B.* to serve in
His Majesty's Naval Service, pursuant to the Act passed in the Third Year of King George the Fourth,
intituled *[Here state the Title of the Act.]* Given under my Hand and Seal *[or, our Hands and Seals]* at
in the County of *the* *Day of* *in the*
Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King and in the Year of our Lord
One thousand eight hundred and

C A P. CXI.

An Act to allow, until the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Exportation of Spirits distilled from Corn for Home Consumption in Scotland, to Parts beyond Seas, without Payment of the Duty of Excise chargeable thereon.

[5th August 1822.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Distillers making Spirits from Corn for Home Consumption in Scotland, should be enabled, for a limited Period, to export such Spirits as Merchandise direct from Scotland to His Majesty's Plantations and Colonies abroad, and to Parts beyond the Seas, without Payment of the Duty of Excise chargeable thereon: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, it shall and may be lawful for any Distiller of Spirits from Corn for Home Consumption in Scotland, to export such Spirits, or a Part thereof, from Scotland to His Majesty's Plantations and Colonies abroad, or to Parts beyond the Seas; provided such Distiller should conform to the Rules and Regulations prescribed by this Act, but not otherwise.

Distiller of Spirits for Home Consumption may export Spirits to Plantations, &c.

Distiller to provide Warehouses and proper Passages.

II. And be it enacted, That every such Distiller, in order to be enabled to export such Spirits, shall provide a proper Warehouse, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland, in which Warehouse no Articles, Matters or Things whatsoever shall be deposited, save and except such Spirits sent to Scotland, for Home Consumption in Scotland, as are intended to be so exported; and every such Warehouse shall be provided with proper Locks and Fastenings by the Supervisor of the District, at the Expense of such Distiller providing such Warehouse.

Spirits deposited in Warehouse not to

III. And be it enacted, That no Spirits shall be deposited in such Warehouse of a greater Strength than Twenty four per Centum above Hydrometer Proof, or in Casks containing less than One hundred Gallons, the Content of each such Cask being accurately ascertained by the proper Officer of Excise,

Excise, by Gauge, Measurement or otherwise, to his Satisfaction, and such Content set in Figures thereupon, and on each and every of which Casks there shall be inscribed the Words "For Foreign Exportation," detailed by (verbal Notice of the Distiller or Distillers) in Letters not less than Three Inches in Length; and if any Spirits shall be removed to or deposited in any such Warehouse of a greater Strength, or in any Cask or Casks of a less Content, all such Spirits, and the Cask or Casks containing the same, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise; and if any Person or Persons shall alter the Strength or Quantity of the Spirits contained in any such Cask, or the Content of any such Cask, after the same shall have been ascertained, or the Return directing the same cut thereon, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit a Penalty not exceeding Two hundred Pounds, to be used for, recovered and applied as any other Excise Penalty may be used for, recovered and applied.

IV. And be it enacted, That any Distiller desiring to deposit Spirits in any such Warehouse shall give at least Twenty four Hours Notice in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise, who shall attend at the Time specified in such Notice, and shall take an Account of the Stock of such Distiller, which he shall enter in the Book which he keeps for such Purpose, and shall see the Spirits intended to be deposited in such Warehouse drawn off from the Vessel or Vessels in which the same shall be contained, at the Premises of such Distiller, into the Cask or Casks which are to be deposited in such Warehouse, and shall ascertain the Strength and Quantity of Spirits to be thus deposited in such Warehouse, and enter the same, together with a Description of the Cask or Casks in which the same shall be contained, with the Figures and Words inscribed thereon as aforesaid, in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, in which Book shall of the same Time also be entered any Marks which shall have been put on any of such Casks by such Distiller, and shall thereafter see the same deposited in such Warehouse, which shall be locked and fastened by such Officer with Two separate and different Locks and Fastenings, One of which Locks shall be provided by the Supervisor of Excise at the Expence of such Distiller, the Keys of which shall remain in the Custody of such Officer, who shall give such Distiller Credit for the Excise Duties chargeable on such Spirits so deposited in such Warehouse, in writing the Quantity of Spirit for which such Distiller shall be liable to pay the Duties of Excise chargeable thereon.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such Distiller, at all reasonable Times, not often than once a Week, to have Access to such Warehouse for the Purpose of viewing and examining such Spirits, and the State of the Casks containing the same, and to prevent Leakage or Damage; for which Purpose the proper Officer of Excise shall attend upon receiving Six Hours Notice in Writing.

VI. And be it enacted, That no Spirit shall be taken out of or removed from such Warehouse, save and except for the Purpose of being exported as Merchandise direct from Scotland to Paris beyond the Seas, at one or other of the following Ports, *viz*: London, Leith, Aberdeen, Dundee, Inverness, Greenock, or Port Glasgow; and any Distiller intending so to export all or any Part of such Spirits, shall give at least Twenty four Hours Notice in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise, specifying the Number, the Marks and the Content of such Cask, and the Strength and Quantity of the Spirits contained in such such Cask in such Warehouse then meant to be so exported, and the Port to which the same is to be so exported, and the Place beyond the Seas to which the same is to be exported, and the Vessel destined for such Place of which the same is to be put on board.

VII. And be it enacted, That before any such Spirit shall be taken out of any such Warehouse for such Purpose, a Bond shall be executed and delivered by such Distiller, and One or more sufficient Surety or Sureties, to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in double the Value of such Spirit, and of the Excise Duty which would be payable thereon if such Spirit were used for Home Consumption in Scotland, (which Bond the Collector of Excise of the District is hereby authorized and required so to take); conditioned that such Spirit shall (the Duties of the Sea or Excise only excepted) be exported to and landed at such Port as shall be specified in such Bond, without Alteration in Quality or Quantity, except what may be occasioned by total Loss or Waste through unforeseen and unavoidable Accidents, and shall not be landed in any other Place, nor re-landed in any Part of the United Kingdom; and such Collector of Excise shall give to such Distiller a Certificate of such Distiller having entered into such Bond, whereupon a Permit may and shall be granted to accompany such Spirit from such Warehouse to the Port from whence they are to be exported; in which Permit shall be specified the Number, the Marks and the Content of such Cask, and the Strength and Quantity of the Spirits contained in such such Cask meant to be so exported, the Port from whence such such Cask is to be exported, the Maker of such Spirit, and Place from which the same is removed, and the Place to which the same is to be re-landed and shipped for such Exportation, the Place beyond the Seas to which the same is to be exported, and the Vessel destined for such Place of which the same is to be put on board, and such other Particulars as may be directed by the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland, whereupon the Spirit specified in such Permit as contained in the Cask or Casks therein specified may be taken out of such Warehouse: Provided nevertheless, that no such Spirit shall be so removed therefrom on any Excise Holiday, or on any Time of the Day before Nine in the Morning or after the Hour of Two in the Afternoon.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if any Spirit shall be taken out of any such Warehouse otherwise than in the manner authorized and directed by this Act, or if any Person shall privately enter such Warehouse without the Presence of the proper Officer of Excise, or if any Person shall alter or change any Spirit contained therein, or if any Distiller shall refuse to pay for the Locks and Fastenings directed

to be of greater Strength than 41 per Cent. above 51 degrees Proof, and in Casks containing less than 100 Gallons.

Penalty.

Notice to Officer of Excise of depositing Spirits in Warehouse, Officer shall ascertain, and enter the Strength and Quantity of Spirits.

Entry thereof in Book, &c. Distiller to provide Locks, &c.

He shall have Access to Warehouse.

Spirits to be removed from Warehouse for Exportation only.

Bond to be given for due Exportation.

Condition

Content of Bond

Permit granted for Removal of such Spirit.

No Removal of Spirit on a Holiday. Hours of Removal.

Taking out Spirit contrary to this Act, or if any Person shall alter or change any Spirit, or if any Distiller shall refuse to pay for the Locks and Fastenings directed

relating to pay for Spirits, &c. Penalties, 2031.
Unlawfully conveying Spirits, 2032.
Portlands.

Regulations respecting Arrival of Spirits at Port of Destination.

Unlawful Delay in Shipping, 2033.
Warrants.

Spirits found of a different Strength or Quantity

Particulars respecting them

Spirits to be shipped of brand correct.

Certificate indorsed on Permits, and delivered to Collector by whom Bond shall have been taken.

Collector to deliver Permit and Certificate to Officer, who is to make Entry thereof

Spirits made from Bees or Hogg may be exported.

Continuance of Act.

been directed to be provided by the Supervisor of Excise, or damage or injure the same, or any of these, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay the Penalty of Two hundred Pounds, to be used for, recovered and applied in the same Way as any other Excise Penalty may be used for, recovered and applied, or if any Spirits shall be found conveying to any Port or Place without a Permit, or if the Person conveying any Spirits shall not as Deceased of any Officer of Excise or Customs produce such Permit, authorizing the Removal of such Spirits, the same shall be forfeited and may be seized by such Officer.

IX. And be it enacted, That Notice in Writing shall be given to the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, at the Port in Scotland from whence such Spirits are to be so exported, by or under the Direction of the Person intending to export the same, at least Six Hours previous to the Time when such Spirits shall arrive at such Port, to which Notice shall be specified, the Time when such Spirits are expected to arrive at such Port from whence the same is meant to be exported, the Number, the Marks and Content of each Cask, and the Strength and Quantity of the Spirits contained in each Cask meant to be so exported, the Place beyond Seas to which the same is to be exported, and the Vessel destined for such Place of which the same is to be put on board, and the Time when the Shipment is intended to take place, and if any such Spirits shall be put on board any Vessel without such Notice being given as aforesaid, or without the Officer having an Opportunity of inspecting and examining such Spirits, and the Casks containing the same, in consequence of such Notice, or if after such Examination such Spirits shall not, with all due Diligence and without unnecessary Delay, be put on board such Vessel, such Spirits shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by such Officer of Excise.

X. And be it enacted, That if upon Examination of such Spirits and the Casks containing the same, and the Permits accompanying the same pursuant to such Notice, the Spirits or the Casks therein specified shall be found of a different Strength or Quantity than the Strength or Quantity specified in such Notice and such Permit, or if any of the Casks shall be found to vary in Description from the Description given in such Notice and Permit, or if there shall be any Discrepancy between the Particulars specified in the Notice and the Particulars specified in the Permit, as hereinafter directed to be severally specified therein, all such Spirits, and the Casks containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by such Officer of Excise; and moreover the Bond heretofore directed to be granted to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall also be forfeited, and the same shall and may be enforced against the Sureties thereof.

XI. And be it enacted, That if after such Examination on Variation shall be found in any of the Particulars herein immediately before mentioned, such Spirits shall be put on board of the Vessel or Vessels specified in such Notice and Permit, as soon as conveniently may be after such Examination, under the Superintendance of a Collector by whom such Examination shall have been made; and such Officer shall thereupon indorse a Certificate thereof upon the Back of such Permit, and shall deliver such Permit, with such Certificate thereon, to the Proprietor of the Spirits, or some Person authorized by him to receive the same; and such Certificate, with the Permit on which it is indorsed, shall be delivered as soon as conveniently may be thereafter to the Collector of Excise, by whom the aforesaid Bond shall have been taken, conditioned for the Exportation and Landing of such Spirits at the Port therein specified; otherwise the Obligants in such Bond shall be and become liable in the Sum of Money specified therein.

XII. And be it enacted, That such Collector so receiving such Permit and Certificate shall indorse a Memorandum thereof on such Bond, and shall thereupon deliver such Permit and Certificate, or cause the same to be delivered, to the proper Officer of Excise, who shall thereupon make an Entry thereof in the Book kept by him of Spirits distilled by each Distiller to whose such Spirits so exported belonged before the Removal thereof for Exportation as aforesaid, and then, but not sooner, such Distiller shall be discharged of the Excise Duties chargeable on so much Spirits as shall have been exported pursuant to this Act, and to the Condition of the aforesaid Bond.

XIII. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Distiller making Spirits for Home Consumption in Scotland from Malt made from Beer or Hogg, to export direct from Scotland to Parts beyond the Seas, Spirits made for Home Consumption in Scotland from such Malt, in the manner provided by this Act; any other Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

C A P. CXII.

An Act to authorize the further Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, for the Completion of Works of a Public Nature, and for the Encouragement of the Fisheries in Ireland. [5th August 1822.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to authorize the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, to a limited Amount, for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom, and Employment of the Poor in Great Britain, in manner therein mentioned*, and which was amended by an Act made in the same Session of Parliament; and both which said Acts of the said Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign were amended, and the Powers of the Commissioners appointed for carrying the said Acts into Execution in Ireland were ex-

27 G. 4. c. 24.
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ended, by an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign; and all the said Acts were amended, so far as the same relate to Ireland, by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty: And Whereas by the said recited Acts certain Powers were vested in and given to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, for the Appointment of Commissioners, and for the raising of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, out of the Consolidated Fund, for the Purposes of the said Acts; and it is expedient that the said Powers should be continued and further extended, in manner hereinafter mentioned and provided for: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at any Time after the passing of this Act, by or out of such Movies as shall at any Time or Times remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer of Ireland, or out of the Growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom arising in Ireland, (after paying or reserving sufficient to pay all such Sums or Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid in Ireland out of the said Consolidated Fund,) there shall and may be raised, by Order of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, from time to time, as aforesaid and under the Regulations in the said recited Act and this Act mentioned and contained, any further Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds Irish Currency, to be applied to the Purposes of the said recited Acts and this Act, in Manner and under the Regulations in the said recited Acts and this Act mentioned and contained.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, in Ireland, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to direct any Advance of Money to be made under the said recited Acts or this Act, in Aid of any Public Works whatever in Ireland, or for the Purpose of commencing, carrying on or completing of any Public Roads, Railways, Bridges, Canals, Navigations, Embankments, Drainages, Harbours or Charities, or any Public Works whatever in Ireland, or for the Encouragement of any Fisheries, or for the Support of any Galleries or Mines, or for the making or executing of any Work whatever, whether of a Public or Private Nature in Ireland, either upon such Real or Personal Securities as in the said Acts are intimated, or upon Mortgage or Assignment of any Rates, Rents, Tolls or Profits, or of any expected Rates, Rents, Tolls or Profits, of any such Public or Private Works, in all Cases in which it shall appear to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, that any such Rates, Rents, Tolls or Profits, or any expected Rates, Rents, Tolls or Profits, shall or may be sufficient to pay Interest on such Advances, and the Principal Money so advanced, at or within any such Time or Times, and by any such Installments, as the said Commissioners with the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, may think proper in any Case to direct and appoint, and as shall be specified in the Security to be given, or in the Mortgage or Assignment to be made of such Rates, Rents, Tolls or Profits, or expected Rates, Rents, Tolls or Profits, and although the Whole or any Part of the estimated Expenses of any such Public Works shall not be subscribed for, or deposited or vested in any Public Fund, according to the Provisions in the said recited Acts or any of them; any thing in the said recited Acts or any of them to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And for the raising of Advances to be made by Individuals, for the undertaking or completing of Works of public or private Utility in Ireland; be it further enacted, That if at any Time after the passing of the Act, any Person or Persons shall be willing and desirous, severally or jointly, as undertaker or to contribute to the undertaking or carrying on, or making or repairing of any Road, Railway, Bridge, Canal, Navigation, Embankment, Drainage or Harbour, or to the Support of any Fishery, Gallery or Mine, or any other Work whatever, either as their own private Account or in Aid of any public Company or Corporation, or Trustees, they shall advance and pay any Sum or Sums of Money for such Purpose, under such Regulations as the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland shall direct and appoint, with reference to the Work in respect of which such Advance shall be made, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, for the time being, in case he or they shall think fit, so to do, to order and direct that as Interest or Premiums, not exceeding the Rate of Four Percent per Centum per Annum on every One hundred Pounds so advanced, shall be paid to the Person or Persons advancing any such Sum or Sums of Money, and such Interest or Premiums shall be payable at the Receipt of the Exchequer in Dublin, according to the Course of the said Exchequer, or at the Bank of Ireland, from time to time, by Half yearly Payments, for any Period not exceeding Six Years from the Time of the Advance of any such Sum or Sums of Money respectively, and then to cease and determine, or for any Period not exceeding Six Years, until the Profits of any such Work shall be sufficient to pay an Interest or Dividend of Four Percent per Centum on the Money so advanced for undertaking or completing the same, in case such Work shall be of a Nature to afford such Profits; and such Half yearly Interest or Premiums shall be issued and made for and during every such Period and no longer, out of the Produce of the Consolidated Fund arising in Ireland, in such Manner and under such Regulations as the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, shall from time to time, order, direct and appoint.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Authorities, Charities, Rules, Regulations, Conditions and Provisions, Powers and Restrictions, contained in the said heretofore recited Acts of the Fifty seventh and Fifty eighth Years of His late Majesty's Reign, and of the First Year of the Reign of His

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for advancing
250,000. for
Public Works
in Ireland

Advance of
additional
250,000

Commissioners
with Consent of
Lord Lieutenant
may direct
advance of Money
on Security of
Rates or expected
Rates, and for use
Works, Public
or Private.

Lord Lieutenant
may order
Payment of Interest
at Four per Cent, on
sums advanced
by Individuals
for carrying on
Roads, Canals,
&c. for Six
Years.

Provisions of
said Acts, and
of 6. 24.

His

was amended
to this Act

His present Majesty, or any or either of them, with respect to the Appointment and Removal and Duty of Commissioners under the said recited Act, or either of them, or with respect to the Advance of any Sum or Sums of Money in Ireland, for any of the Purposes in the said recited Acts, or any or either of them mentioned and specified; or with respect to the Repayment of any Sum or Sums of Money by any Person or Persons, or in any manner relating to such Sum or Sums of Money, or any Certificate or Receipt respecting the same, or any Interest, or Instalment thereof; or to any Persons to whom such Sum or Sums shall be advanced, or to the Securities of, or the Securities to be given by any such Person or Persons, shall extend, and be deemed and construed to extend, and shall be applied and put in execution with respect to the advancing, applying, paying and repaying any Sum or Sums of Money under the Provisions of this Act; and any such Sum or Sums of Money may be advanced for any of the Purposes mentioned and specified in the said recited Acts, or either of them, or in this Act; and all Persons who at the Time of the passing of this Act, shall be Commissioners for the Execution of the Purpose of the said recited Acts or either of them, shall be Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, and shall and may be removed from such Commission, and other Persons may be appointed to be Commissioners in their stead, and that in all cases where any Sum or Sums of Money shall be advanced under the Provisions of this Act, either for the carrying on any Public or Private Work, or for the Payment of any Interest or Premium on any Money advanced by Individuals for any such Works, all the Powers and Authorities contained in an Act, made in this present Session of Parliament, entitled, *An Act for the Employment of the Poor in certain Districts in Ireland*, with respect to the Purchase of Lands, Grounds, Houses or Hereditaments, for the Purposes of that Act, by Persons to be named and appointed for the Purpose by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, shall extend, and be deemed and construed to extend, and shall be applied and put in Execution with respect to the Purchase of any Lands, Grounds, Houses or Hereditaments, requisite for the Purposes of this Act, and for the carrying on or completing of any Works for which any Sum or Sums of Money shall be advanced, or any Interest or Premium shall be allowed, under the Authority of this Act, in the manner in all Intent and Purposes, as if the said Powers, Authorities, Clauses, Rules, Regulations, Conditions and Provisions of the said recited Acts respectively, were re-enacted and repeated in this Act, as all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and the said recited Acts and this Act shall be construed together as one Act, so far as the same are compatible or consistent with each other, except only so far as the said first recited Acts are expressly altered or repealed by each other, or by this Act, and as if the Name of Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, authorized to be advanced by this Act, had been authorized to be advanced by the first recited Acts, or either of them, in addition to the Sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds mentioned in the said first recited Act, of the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third.

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V. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon as the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, shall have given or made any Order or Orders pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, that any Sum of Money shall be advanced for any Public or Private Work, or that any Interest or Premium shall be paid and allowed upon any Sum advanced by any Person or Persons towards any such Work, it shall and may be lawful for the Person or Persons, or Company, Corporation or Trustees, or whose favour any such Order or Orders shall be made, to proceed without Delay in the Execution and Completion of the Work in respect of which such Order or Orders shall have been made, and all the Powers and Provisions of this Act and the several Acts heretofore mentioned, shall be applied to the carrying on and completing of such Work accordingly; and that the said recited Act of this present Session of Parliament, for the Employment of the Poor in certain Districts in Ireland, and all Powers therein contained relating to Counties at large, shall extend and be construed to extend to Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns in Ireland, for the Purpose of the said recited Act and this Act; and that in the assessing or returning of any Jury or Juries for the ascertaining the Value of any Land, Ground, Tenement or Hereditaments requisite to be purchased for the Purpose of the said recited Act or this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Person or Persons appointed by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, for the Purpose of the said last recited Act, to name his or their Warrant or Warrants to the Sheriff of any County, County of a City or County of a Town in Ireland, thereby commanding and requiring such Sheriff or Sheriffs, summon and return on a certain Day of Twenty four Persons to appear before the Person or Persons so appointed as aforesaid, at such Time and Place as in such Warrant shall be specified; and such Sheriff or his Deputy or Deputies, shall impress, summon and return that number respectively, out of whom or of such of them as shall appear upon such Summons, the Person or Persons so appointed as aforesaid shall name or cause to be sworn Twelve to be the Jury for the Purpose of the said Act, or in default of any of them, other honest or indifferant Men of the Neighbourhood, in Manner and under the Regulations in the said Act mentioned and contained, and as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in this Act, except only in the same are altered by this Act.

was amended
to this Act

was amended
to this Act

C A P. CXIII.

An Act to amend an Act, passed in the Fiftieth Year of His late Majesty, for directing that Accounts of Increase and Diminution of Public Salaries, Pensions and Allowances shall be annually laid before Parliament, and for regulating and controlling the granting and paying such Salaries, Pensions and Allowances. [20th August 1822.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to direct that Accounts of Increase and Diminution of Public Salaries, Pensions and Allowances, should be annually laid before Parliament, and to regulate and control the granting and paying of such Salaries, Pensions and Allowances*: And Whereas it is expedient that the Superannuations allowed to be granted by the said recited Act should in certain cases be reduced, and that further Regulations should be made in relation thereto, and that a Fund should be raised towards the Payment of such Superannuation Allowances, by Deduction from the Salaries and Emoluments of the Persons holding Situations entitling them to have such Allowances granted to them; and it is expedient and necessary for carrying into Execution the Purpose aforesaid that the said recited Act, passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, should be amended, as far as respects such Superannuation Allowances: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, And so it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, in lieu and instead of the several Provisions of Salaries and Emoluments, which under the Provisions of the said recited Act are authorized to be granted as Superannuation Allowances, after the respective Periods of Service therein specified, the Proportions of such Salaries and Emoluments, and the respective Periods of Service after which the same may be granted as Superannuation Allowances shall, after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, with such Exceptions only as hereinafter is authorized and directed, be as follows; that is to say, to any Officer or Person who shall have served for Ten Years and upwards, and not exceeding Fifteen Years, any annual Allowance, not exceeding in Amount Four twelfths of the annual Salary and Emoluments of his Office or Employment; for Fifteen Years and upwards, and not exceeding Twenty Years, any such annual Allowance, not exceeding in Amount Five twelfths of the annual Salary and Emoluments of his Office or Employment; for Twenty Years and upwards, and not exceeding Twenty five Years, any annual Allowance not exceeding in Amount Six twelfths of such Salary and Emoluments; for Twenty five Years and upwards, and not exceeding Thirty Years, any annual Allowance not exceeding in Amount Seven twelfths of such Salary and Emoluments; for Thirty Years and upwards, and not exceeding Thirty five Years, Eight twelfths of such Salary and Emoluments; for Thirty five Years and upwards, and not exceeding Forty Years, Nine twelfths of such Salary and Emoluments; for Forty Years and upwards, and not exceeding Forty five Years, Ten twelfths of such Salary and Emoluments; for Forty five Years and upwards, and not exceeding Fifty Years, Eleven twelfths of such Salary and Emoluments; and to any Officer or Person who shall have served for Fifty Years and upwards, any annual Allowance not exceeding the net Amount of the Salary and Emoluments of his Office or Employment, after making a Deduction therefrom equal in Amount to the Deduction or Contribution to which such last mentioned Salary and Emoluments is or are made liable for the Purpose of creating a Superannuation Fund under the Provisions of this Act; and all such Salaries and Emoluments shall, for the Purpose of estimating the Amounts of Superannuation Allowances to be granted in respect thereof, be calculated upon the Amount of the pecuniary Emoluments made chargeable with the respective Deductions and Payments which are by this Act required to be made for the creating the Superannuation Fund to be formed under the Provisions thereof.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person to be hereinafter superannuated under the Provisions of this Act shall claim or be allowed the Benefit of any Period of Service after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, except for the Period during which such Person may have contributed to the Fund created and established by this Act, unless the Salary received by such Person, during the Period for which he did not contribute, was set off on Account which would, under the Terms of this Act, have subjected it to any Contribution.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, no Superannuation Allowance shall be granted by any Public Department whatever, other than under the Authority of an Order of His Majesty in Council, or by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three or more of them: any thing in the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year aforesaid to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to grant any such Superannuation Allowance to any Officer who shall be under Sixty five Years of Age, unless upon Certificate from the Heads of the Department to which any such Officer shall belong, and from Two Medical Practitioners, that he is incapable, from Infirmary of Mind or Body, to discharge the Duties of his Situation, nor unless he shall have discharged the Duties of his Situation with Diligence and Fidelity, to the Satisfaction of the Head Officers or Head Officer of the Office or Department to which he shall belong, to be certified by any Two of such Head Officers (if there shall be more than One) or by such Head Officer (if only One), and in case the Person claiming any such Superannuation Allowance shall himself be One of the Head Officers, or the Head

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The Superannuation Allowances and the Periods of Service after which the same may be granted, shall be in terms mentioned, instead of those granted by recited Act

How far the same superannuated allowed Benefit of Service after July 5, 1822.

Superannuation, (excepted) to be granted only by Treasury.

Conditions of Allowances for Age and Infirmary.

Officer, then such Superannuation Allowance shall not be granted, unless he shall have discharged the Duties of his Situation with Diligence and Fidelity, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Admiralty (if such Head Officer or Person shall hold any Office or Situation under the Control of that Department), and in all other Cases to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Treasury; and the said Commissioners of the Admiralty and Treasury respectively shall express such Satisfaction in their Minute recommending or directing the Grant of any such Superannuation Allowance.

V. And be it further enacted, That in any Case in which it shall appear to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, that any Special Commissioners give to any Officer a just Claim to any Amount of Superannuation Allowance not authorized by this Act, or exceeding the Allowance specified therein, with reference to the actual Length of Service of such Officer, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and they or any Three or more of them are hereby empowered and authorized, to grant or to give Authority for the granting of any special Superannuation: Provided always, that the Records upon which any such special Superannuation shall be granted or authorized, shall be stated in the Grant thereof, or the Authority for granting the same, and also entered in the Minutes of the Treasury, and shall also be laid before Parliament, within One Month after the Fifth Day of January in each Year, if Parliament shall be then sitting, or if Parliament shall not then be sitting, then within One Month after the next Meeting of Parliament.

VI. And be it further enacted, That an Account shall be made up to the Fifth Day of January in each Year, specifying the total Amount of Superannuation Allowances payable under the Provisions of this Act in each Department, on the Fifth Day of January in the preceding Year, the Name of every Person receiving such Allowance who may have died in the Course of the Year, together with the annual Amount of the Allowance which was payable to such Person, and also the Name of every Person to whom a Superannuation Allowance may have been granted in the Course of the Year, and the annual Amount of such Allowance; and such Account shall be laid before Parliament on or before the Twenty fifth Day of March in each Year, if Parliament shall be then sitting, or if Parliament shall not be then sitting, then within One Month after the next Sitting of Parliament.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall extend to all such Civil Offices and Departments in the United Kingdom as are set forth and enumerated in the Schedule to this Act annexed, with such Exceptions as are specified in the said Schedule: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, by any Order or Warrant signed by the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, to add to the List of Offices and Departments enumerated in the Schedule to this Act, any other Offices or Departments which now exist or which may hereafter be created or established, and to place the same, and the Officers and Persons belonging thereto or employed therein, under the Provisions of this Act; provided that in every such case the Reasons for adding any such Office or Department shall be stated in such Order or Warrant, and a Copy of every such Order or Warrant shall be laid before Parliament within One Month after the Signing thereof, if Parliament shall be then sitting, or if Parliament shall not then be sitting, then within One Month after the next Sitting of Parliament; and all the Provisions of this Act, and all the Powers, Authorities, Regulations, Restrictions and Clauses therein contained, shall in every such Case apply and be put in force as to every Office and Department so added as aforesaid to the List contained in the Schedule to this Act: annexed, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Offices or Departments had been specified and enumerated in the said List.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to or authorize the adding to such List any Offices held under Military or Naval Commissions, excepting the Officers or Persons holding the same to Half Pay; or any Military or Naval Allowances in lieu of or in addition to Half Pay, allowed, granted or paid, or which may hereafter be granted or paid, under the Regulations of any Order of His Majesty in Council, to any Persons who may have served in His Majesty's Army, Navy or Coast-guard; or to any Officers in any of His Majesty's Courts at Westminster or Dublin, or any other of His Majesty's Courts of Justice elsewhere; or to any of the Principal Officers of His Majesty's Household of the Exchequer, whose Offices are or may hereafter be directed to be abolished or regulated upon the Termination of the existing Tenures therein; or to any Offices in relation to which the granting of any Allowances for past Service has been specially regulated by any Act of Parliament made for the special Regulation of any such Allowance; or to any Office held as Stipendiary, or executed personally by Deputy.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Person who shall at the time of the passing of this Act hold any Office in respect of which any Allowance is authorized to be granted under an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, entitled *An Act to enable His Majesty to recompense the Services of Persons Holding, or who have held, certain high and efficient Civil Offices, and who shall, at any time previously to his Appointment to such Office, have held any other Office or Offices, or Situation or Situations, in respect of which any Superannuation Allowance might have been granted for Service therein, under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fifthth Year of His late Majesty; and in case such Person shall, within Six Months after the passing of this Act, signify his Desire to the Head or Heads of the Department to which he shall belong, to contribute to the Superannuation Fund to be created under the Provisions of this Act, and who shall thereupon contribute to such Fund, from the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, in manner in this Act directed, then and in every such case the Person so contributing shall be entitled to reckon the Period of his former Services, together with that of his Service in the Office held at the time*

Allowance may be made by special Com.

Special Cases to be laid before Parliament.

Amount of Superannuation Allowance made up yearly in each Department, as herein contained.

As to extend to Offices enumerated in Schedule, which may be added by Treasury.

Account of each addition of Office and before Parliament.

Not to extend to Offices or Allowances in Half Pay, or to Officers in Courts of Justice, &c.

Person holding certain Offices may contribute and be entitled to Superannuation under this Act.

27 G. 3. c. 65.

of the passing of this Act, and may, in pursuance thereof, be entitled to receive such Amount of Superannuation Allowance as is authorized by the Provisions of this Act; Provided always, that in every Case in which any such Officer or Person shall retire free or quit any such Office, under any Circumstances which will not authorize the Grant of any Superannuation Allowance under the Provisions of this Act, such Officer or Person shall be entitled to a Return of all Money deducted from and contributed by him under the Provisions of this Act, but without any Interest thereon.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Salaries and Emoluments of Officers and Persons to whom Superannuation Allowances may be granted under the Provisions of this Act shall be and are hereby charged with such Deductions and Payments as are hereinafter specified, in proportion to the annual Amount of the Salary and Emoluments of such Office or Employment; (that is to say), Upon and in respect of any Office or Employment, the Salary and Emoluments of which shall in the whole amount to One hundred Pounds and be less than Two hundred Pounds per Annum, a Deduction at and after the Rate of Two Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum upon the Amount of such Salary and Emoluments; and upon and in respect of every Office or Employment, the Salary and Emoluments of which shall amount to Two hundred Pounds per Annum and upwards, a Deduction at and after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum upon so much of the Salary and Emoluments of the Person holding any such Office or Employment as may have been or may hereafter be fixed or authorized as the future and permanent Salary and Emoluments of any such Office or Employment, according to any Regulations heretofore, or which may hereafter be sanctioned by Parliament, or which may be made by His Majesty in Council, or by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, for the Department in or to which any such Office or Employment may belong; and a Deduction at and after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum upon any Excess of Salary and Emoluments which any such Officer or Person, now holding and executing the Duties of such Office or Employment, may be allowed to continue to receive, and be in the Receipt of, in respect of any such Office or Employment, beyond the Amount of Salary and Emoluments which may have been or may be so fixed and regulated as aforesaid, as the future and permanent Salary of such Office or Employment; and all such Charges, Deductions and Payments shall be made upon the Amount of Salary and Emoluments received in the Proportions heretofore mentioned, and shall go to and be applied in the creating, raising and maintaining a Superannuation Fund, under the Provisions of this Act; and all such Deductions and Payments respectively shall commence and take effect from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall hold Two or more Offices giving a Claim to a Superannuation Allowance, the Amount of Contribution to be paid by such Person shall be estimated upon the total Amount of the Salaries and Emoluments received by such Person in respect of both or all of such Offices.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all such Charges upon and in respect of the Salaries and Emoluments of any Office or Employment, or upon any Officer or Person required by this Act to contribute to the creating, raising and maintaining the Superannuation Fund to be created and raised under the Provisions of this Act, shall be deducted by the respective Officers in each Department who shall pay such Salaries, and shall be accounted for and paid over in such Manner and at such Times, and upon such Orders and Vouchers for the Deduction and Payment thereof, as shall be from time to time established in any such Department, with the Sanction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, in relation thereto; and all such Charges as may arise upon any Emoluments of any Office or Employment, not being in the Nature of Salary, but derived from Fees, Perquisites or any other Sources of Emolument, shall be accounted for and paid in each Quarter to some Officer or Person in such Department, and all such Payments shall be made, and such Vouchers given in respect thereof, and shall be accounted for and paid over by the Person receiving the same, in such Manner, and under such Rules and Regulations as shall be established in that Behalf in the Department in which the same shall be received, with the Approbation of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons at the Head of any Department in which any Fees, Perquisites or other Sources of Profit, may form Part of the Emoluments of any Office in such Department, to take, with the Approbation of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, a Sum not exceeding the Average Amount of such Emoluments for Three preceding Years, and fix the Amount to be paid towards the Superannuation Fund in respect thereof, upon a Sum not exceeding such Average; and in every such Case the Amount of Payment as fixed shall be deducted from any Salary received by the Person holding such Office or Employment, and accounted for and paid over to the Superannuation Fund, in manner directed by this Act as to Deductions from Salaries.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Person who shall have contributed, by Deductions or Payment towards the Superannuation Fund established by this Act, shall die while holding any Office or Employment, or Offices or Employments, in respect of which any such Deduction or Payment shall have been made, the Aggregate and full Amount of the Principal Sum of all Deductions and Payments which shall have been made from or by any such Person, in respect of any Office or Employment, or Offices or Employments which may have been held by any such Person as aforesaid, but without any Interest thereupon, shall be deemed part of the Personal Estate or Property of the Person so dying, and shall be devisable as such or distributed, in case so Devise shall be made thereof,

Return of Con-
tributions in
certain Cases.

Proportion of
Deductions
from Salaries
to make Super-
annuation
Fund.

Contribu-
tion of De-
ductors.

Contribu-
tion on Two or more
Offices.

Percentage
upon Salaries
to be deducted,
and upon any
Emoluments
not received as
Salary, to be
paid to Super-
annuation
Fund.

Average may
be made in
Head of De-
partment of
Emoluments
not arising from
Salary.

Principal Sum
contributed, but
without In-
terest, paid to
Executors, &c.
of Person
dying in Office.

In Cases herein mentioned, Treasury may direct Contributions by Persons dying after Resignation, &c. to be paid to their Executors, &c.

Direct Allowances upon Retirements paid out of Funds of Departments, and not charged upon Superannuation Fund

One Moiety of Superannuation Money paid as heretofore to the other Moiety out of Sums contributed under Act, Surplus paid into Banks of England and Ireland, as well as Superannuation

Statement of Sums contributed and Sums chargeable to be delivered before any Payments made

Heads of Departments authorized by Treasury may draw for Heads of Superannuation Allowances above the Contributions, under Regulations herein mentioned.

thereof, as Personal Estate, and the Amount thereof shall be ascertained and certified by the Head Officers or Head Officer of the Departments or Departments in which such Deductions or Payments shall have been made, within Six Months after the Death of the Person so dying, and paid to the Executors or Administrators of such Person out of the Superannuation Fund established under the Provisions of this Act, in such manner as shall be established by any Regulation which may be made from time to time by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, in that behalf: Provided also, that in case any Person who may have contributed to the same Superannuation Fund shall die after his Resignation or Removal from any Office, in respect of which he may have contributed to the said Fund, and without having received any Allowance therefrom, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, if they shall think fit under the Circumstances of the Case, to direct the Aggregate Amount of the Deductions and Payments which may have been made from or by such Person to be repaid as aforesaid to his Executors or Administrators.

XV. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Allowance hath been heretofore granted, or shall hereafter be granted to any Person upon Retirement from any Office or Employment, in any Case in which the Office or Employment shall have been or shall be upon such retirement abolished, or in which any Arrangement shall have been or shall be made upon any such Retirement, producing a Saving upon the Establishment of the Department in which such Office or Employment shall belong, equal to or exceeding the Allowance granted upon such Retirement, such Allowance shall be considered as a Compensative Allowance upon Abolition of Office, and shall be paid wholly out of the Funds of the Department to which the Person so retiring shall have belonged, and so Part thereof shall be charged upon or paid out of the Superannuation Fund established under the Provisions of this Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That One Moiety of all Superannuation Allowances which shall or may be granted from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, shall be paid in the respective Offices and Departments as like manner, and out of such and the like Funds as heretofore, and the remaining Moiety of all such Superannuation Allowances shall be paid out of the Sums deducted and contributed under the Regulations of this Act, for the Payment of Superannuations, and for forming the Superannuation Fund to be created and established in pursuance thereof; and the Surplus of the Money so deducted and contributed (if any shall remain after Payment of such last mentioned Money) shall be paid by the Officers or Persons respectively who shall receive such Contributions in Great Britain, into the Bank of England, and by such Officers or Persons respectively in shall receive such Contributions in Ireland, into the Bank of Ireland; and the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Banks of England and Ireland respectively are hereby required to receive all such Sums of Money, and to place them in new and separate Accounts, to be raised in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, in the Name of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, in the Name of the Vice Treasurer of Ireland for the time being, under the Title or Denomination of "The General Superannuation Fund," of the Public Civil Departments of Government, established pursuant to an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the Head Officers or Head Officer (in case there shall be only One) of every Office or Department wherein any Superannuation Allowance shall be payable under the Provisions of this Act, shall, within Thirty Days after the Expiration of every Quarter of a Year, transmit or cause to be transmitted, in Duplicate, to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, a Narrative, containing the Aggregate Amount of all Salaries, Allowances, Fees or other Emoluments, payable in respect of the preceding Quarter, to the several Persons employed in such Department, and subject to Deduction or Contribution for the Purposes of this Act, and also containing the Aggregate Amount of the Sums deducted or contributed therefrom, in respect of such Quarter, and also containing the Aggregate Amount of the Superannuation Allowances payable in respect of the same Quarter in such Department, distinguishing such Superannuation Allowances as shall have been granted subsequently to the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two: and every such Statement shall be according to such Form, and under such Regulations as shall from time to time be directed or approved by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, for the time being: One of which Duplicate Statements shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the same shall be received by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, be transmitted to the Office of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in England, and to the Vice Treasurer in Ireland.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case and whenever the Aggregate Amount of Superannuation Allowances payable in any Quarter of the Year, in any Office or Department, and which shall have been granted subsequently to the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, shall exceed the Aggregate Amounts of the Sums payable by virtue of this Act out of the public Funds of the said Office or Department, and also of the Sums to be deducted or contributed from the Salaries and Emoluments of the respective Officers or Persons employed therein, taken together, then and in every such case the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall, by Warrant under the Hands of any Three or more of them, authorize and empower the Head Officers if more than One, or in Case where there shall be only One, then the Head Officer of every such Office or Department wherein any such Excess shall occur, to draw upon the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in England, or upon the Vice Treasurer in Ireland, as the case may require, for the Amount thereof, and shall also by another Warrant under the Hands of any Three or more of them, authorize the said last mentioned

mentioned Commissioners and Vice Treasurer respectively, to issue or pay to the proper Officer of such Office or Department, out of the General Superannuation Fund under their Management, the Amount of such Taxes; and in every such case it shall be lawful for such Head Officers or Head Office, by any Draft or Writing under the Hand of not less than Two of such Head Officers (if more than One) or under the Hand of such Head Officer (where there shall be only One) attested by Two or more credible Witnesses, to draw upon the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in *England*, or upon the Vice Treasurer in *Ireland*, as the case may require, for such a Sum of Money as shall be necessary to provide for the said Excess in the Aggregate Amount of such Superannuation Allowances payable in respect of such Quarter in the said Office or Department, over and above the Aggregate Amounts of the said respective Sums by this Act made applicable to such Quarter to the Payment thereof; and every such Draft shall be drawn in such Form as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the time being shall from time to time direct or approve, and shall be made payable to such Person or Persons as shall be specially appointed for the Purpose in such Office or Department, in the manner hereinafter directed; and the Comptroller General or other Chief Officer of the said Office of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt or his Assistant in *England*, and such Officer as shall be specially appointed for that Purpose in the Office of the Vice Treasurer in *Ireland*, shall, within Seven Days after the Receipt of any such Draft respectively, indorse thereon an Order under his Hand, and in such Form as shall or may from time to time be directed by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in *England*, and the Vice Treasurer in *Ireland* respectively, with the Approbation of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, for the Payment of the Sum mentioned in the said Draft; and every Order for the Payment of any such Draft, if in *England*, shall be countersigned by the Principal Accountant of the Treasury Department in the Office of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt or his Chief Clerk, and in *Ireland* by such Officer or Officers as shall be appointed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, for that Purpose, who is and are hereby respectively required to make an Entry of every such Draft, and of the Order thereupon, in Books to be kept in the said respective Offices of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in *England*, and of the Vice Treasurer in *Ireland* for that Purpose; and such Orders respectively shall be addressed to the Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* or of the Bank of *Ireland*, as the case may require; and such Cashiers or One of them shall, upon the Production of such Drafts and Orders, pay the Sums specified and directed therein respectively to the Person or Persons named therein, whose Receipt or Receipts shall be a sufficient Discharge to the respective Governors and Companies of the Banks of *England* and *Ireland*, and also to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt and the Vice Treasurer of *Ireland* respectively; and all and every Sum and Sums of Money which shall be received in pursuance of any such Drafts and Orders as aforesaid, shall be paid and applied in Discharge of the Superannuation Allowances, in the Office or Department in respect whereof such Drafts and Orders shall be drawn.

XIX. And he it further enacted, That before any such Draft as aforesaid shall be drawn by the Head Officers or Head Officer (as the case may be) of any Office or Department, upon the Commissioners, for the Reduction of the National Debt in *England*, or upon the Vice Treasurer in *Ireland*, for any Sum or Sums of Money required for the Payment of any Superannuation Allowances under the Provisions of this Act, such Head Officers or Head Officer (where there shall be only One) of every such Department, shall, by some Deed or Instrument, under the Hand and Seal of Two or more of them (if more than One) or under the Hand and Seal of such Head Officer (where there shall be only One) and attested by Two credible Witnesses, nominate and appoint some Person or Persons, who shall be then serving or employed in such Department, to receive such Sum or Sums of Money as shall or may from time to time be payable at the Banks of *England* or *Ireland* respectively, under any Orders of the Comptroller General, or other Chief Officer in the Office of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in *England* or his Assistant, or of the Person appointed for that Purpose in the Office of Vice Treasurer in *Ireland*; and every such Deed or Instrument shall in *England* be produced and deposited in the Office of the said last mentioned Commissioners, and in *Ireland* at and in the Office of the Vice Treasurer there, Seven Days at least before any Order shall be issued from the said Offices respectively for the Payment to the Person or Persons therein named, of any Sum or Sums of Money on account of such Department; Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Head Officers or Head Officer for the time being of any Office or Department wherein any such Appointment shall have been made, from time to time as often as they or he shall think fit and Circumstances may require, by any Deed or Instrument to be executed and attested as herein before is directed, to revoke any such Nomination or Appointment as aforesaid, which shall have been made either by themselves or himself, or by any of their or his Predecessors or Predecessor in the Office, and by the said Deed or Instrument to make any new Appointment for the Purpose and in the Manner herebefore directed; and every such new Appointment shall, from the Time to be specified therein, supersede the Appointment then in force, and shall from time to time, as the case may require, be produced at and deposited in the respective Offices of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in *England*, or of the Vice Treasurer in *Ireland*, in the manner herebefore directed.

XX. And he it further enacted, That after satisfying the Claims in which the said General Superannuation Fund shall or may, under the Provisions of this Act, be subject at the End of every Quarter of a Year, the Surplus (if any) which shall be remaining of the said Fund at the Bank of *England* or Bank

Chief Officer of Commissioners of National Debt to indorse Drafts.

Order for Payment under-mentioned to be indorsed.

Cashiers upon Production of Drafts to pay

Books of Departments to specify Persons to receive according to prescribed Forms, before Drafts drawn.

Appointments produced and deposited as herein mentioned.

Provision for new Appointments.

Produced and deposited as herein mentioned.

Surplus (if any) after Payment, to be retained, and continue

General Super-
annuation
Fund.

Bank of Ireland, shall be vested by or under the Directions of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in England, and by or under the Directions of the Vice Treasurer in Ireland, in case of the Public Annuities payable at the Bank of England or Ireland respectively, or in Exchequer Bills, as the said Commissioners or Vice Treasurer respectively shall deem most expedient; and the Dividends or Interest arising therefrom shall be carried to and form Part of the said General Superannuation Fund, standing in the Name of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt at the Bank of England, or in the Name of the Vice Treasurer of Ireland at the Bank of Ireland; and as much of the said Dividends or Interest as shall not be required to be issued in discharge of any such Debts as aforesaid, under the Provisions of the Act, shall from time to time be laid out and invested, by or under the Direction of the said Commissioners and Vice Treasurer respectively, in like Public Annuities or Exchequer Bills, for the Amortisation and Increase of the said General Fund, in the same manner as such Surplus Monies are herein directed to be laid out and invested, and in case there shall at any Time be a Deficiency of uninvested Monies remaining in the Name or Name, and to the Credit of the Accounts of the said Commissioners or Vice Treasurer, in the Books of the Governors and Companies of the Banks of England or Ireland respectively, to answer the Drafts drawn upon the said Commissioners or Vice Treasurer respectively, under the Provisions of this Act, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners and Vice Treasurer respectively, to cause as much of the respective Public Annuities or Exchequer Bills standing in their Names as account of the General Superannuation Fund as may be necessary, to be sold out and disposed of, and to apply the Monies to arise and be produced by such Sale or Sales for the Purpose of making good such Deficiency.

Made of In-
vestment of
Dividends not
required for
discharging
Debts.

Vice Treasurer
of Ireland to
exercise Au-
thority re-
specting his
Treasury.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Vice Treasurer of Ireland shall from time to time, whenever required so to do by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, transmit Accounts of the Execution of this Act, and of all Matters and Things relating thereto, in his Execution of the Powers thereof, in such Manner and Form, and containing such Particulars, as shall from time to time be specified in that Behalf by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them.

Certificates, &c.
not liable to
Stamp Duty.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That no Appointment, Certificate, Order or Receipt, made or given under the Provisions of this Act, shall be liable to any Stamp Duty whatever: any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament as Force in Great Britain or Ireland to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Counterfeiting
Certificates, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall forge, counterfeit or alter, or cause or procure to be forged, counterfeited or altered, or knowingly or wilfully act or assist in forging, counterfeiting or altering, any Certificate or Certification, or any Order or Orders for any Payment to be made under this Act, or any Appointment or Appointments to be made under this Act, or any of them, or any Receipt or Receipts to be given by the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland in pursuance of this Act, or shall wilfully utter or deliver any such forged, counterfeited or altered Certificate, Order, Appointment or Receipt, to any Person or Persons in the Execution of the Powers of this Act, or shall utter any such forged, counterfeited or altered Certificate, Order, Appointment or Receipt, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited or altered, with Intent to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or any Person or Persons whatsoever, then and in every such case all and every Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

Death

Act may be al-
tered, &c. in
this Session.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing Act.

OFFICES OR DEPARTMENTS.	EXCEPTIONS.
Treasury	Lord of the Treasury and Two Joint Secretaries.
Office of Vice Treasurer in Ireland	The Vice Treasurer.
Office of Privy Council, Great Britain and Ireland	President of the Council.
Office of Committee for Trade	Vice President of the Board of Trade.
Offices of Secretaries of State	Principal and Under Secretaries of State, subject to the Provisions of the Act with respect to Persons already appointed Under Secretaries.
Office of Secretary for Ireland	The Chief Secretary.
Alms Office,	
State Paper Office,	
Office of Registrar of Slaves.	
Police Office in London and Middlesex and Borough of Southwark.	
Commander in Chief's Office	Commander in Chief and his Secretary.
Quarter Master General's Office	Officers acting under Military Commissions.
Adjutant General's Office	Do.

OFFICES OR DEPARTMENTS.	EXCEPTIONS.
War Office	Secretary at War.
Army Medical Board.	
Board of General Officers	Officers acting under Military Commissions,
Officers and Servants of the Royal Military College	Officers or others holding Military Commissions
Officers and Servants of the Royal Military Asylum	and entitled to Half Pay.
Judge Advocate General's Office	Judge Advocate General.
Army Pay Office	Paymaster General.
	Master General.
	Lieutenant General.
	Surveyor General.
Ordnance Office	Clerk of the Ordnance.
	Clerk of the Cheque, and Principal Storekeeper.
	Secretary to Master General, and all Persons hold- ing their Situations by Military Commissions.
	Treasurer of the Ordnance.
Barrack Office	
Cholera and Kibzamban Hospitals	Persons who being Military Officers may be en- titled to Full or Half Pay as such.
Royal Military College	
Royal Military Asylum	
Admiralty	Lords of the Admiralty.
	Secretary.
	Second Secretary.
Navy Office.	
Navy Pay Office	The Treasurer.
Royal Marine Pay Office.	
Victualling Office.	
Tax Office.	
Customs, England,	
Ireland,	
and	
Scotland.	
Excise - Do.	
Stamps Office, Great Britain and Ireland.	
Post Office, Great Britain and Ireland	The Postmasters General.
Royal Mint	The Master of the Mint.
Audit Office.	
Officers of the Commissioners for examining West India Accounts.	
Colonial Audit Office.	
Comptrollers of Army Accounts.	
National Debt Office.	
Lottery Office.	
Hackney Coach, and Hackiers' and Pedlars' Office.	
Office of Auditors of Exchequer, Great Britain and Ireland	The Auditors.
Office of Peers, Great Britain and Ireland	Clerk of the Peers.
Office of Tellers of the Exchequer, Great Britain and Ireland	The Tellers.
Tally Office.	
Exchequer Bill Office.	
Stationery Office.	
Office of Woods and Forests.	
Office of Auditors of Land Revenue	Offices held under Patent.
Office of Commissioners of Military Accounts in Ireland.	
Office of Commissioners of Civil Accounts in Ire- land.	
Commissariat in Ireland	Persons holding Commissions entitling them to Half Pay.
Board of Works in Ireland	The Commissioners.
British and Irish Fishery.	

C A P. CXIV.

An Act to provide for the more effectual Punishment of certain Offences, by Imprisonment with hard Labour.

[5th August 1822.]

103. **W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal a certain Provision respecting Persons convicted of Felony without Benefit of Clergy, contained in an Act made in the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the Eradication of a Provisionary House for the Confinement of Persons convicted within the City of London and County of Middlesex, and for making other Provisions in lieu thereof*; it was enacted, that it should and might be lawful for any Court to pass upon any Person who should be lawfully convicted before such Court of Felony with Benefit of Clergy, or of any Grand Larceny, or of any Petit Larceny, the Sentence of Imprisonment to hard Labour, either singly and alone, or in addition to any other Sentence which such Court might or should be authorized to pass upon any Person lawfully convicted of any of the Offences aforesaid, as to such Court should seem fit; and such Person should thereupon suffer such other Sentence, and be moreover imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, or be singly imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, in such Place and for such Term as such Court should think fit to direct, not exceeding the Time for which such Courts might then imprison for such Offences: And Whereas it is expedient that the Provisions of the said Act should be extended to certain aggravated Misdemeanors, and Offences below the Degree of Felony: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, whenever any Person shall be convicted of any of the Offences hereafter specified and set forth; that is to say, any Assault with Intent to commit Felony; any Attempt to commit Felony; any Riot; any Misdemeanor for having received stolen Goods knowing them to have been stolen; any Assault upon a Peace Officer, or upon an Officer of the Customs or Excise, or upon any other Officer of the Revenue, in the due Discharge and Execution of his or their respective Duty or Duties, or upon any Person or Persons acting in Aid of any such Officer or Officers in the due discharge and execution of his or their respective Duty or Duties; any Assault committed in pursuance of any Conspiracy to raise the Rate of Wages; being an Utterer of counterfeit Money, knowing the same to be counterfeit; knowingly and designly obtaining Money, Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, Bills, Receipts or other Securities for Money, by false Pretences with Intent to cheat any Person of the same; keeping a common Gaming House, a Common Bawdy House, or a common ill governed and disorderly House, wilful and corrupt Perjury, ~~having~~ ~~accepted~~ ~~any open or concealed Gaming-table~~, ~~with~~ ~~persons~~ ~~there~~ ~~disposed~~ ~~to~~ ~~destroy~~, ~~rob~~, ~~or~~ ~~kill~~ ~~Game~~ ~~or~~ ~~Rob~~ ~~bits~~, ~~with~~ ~~Intent~~ ~~to~~ ~~kill~~, ~~abet~~ ~~and~~ ~~assist~~ ~~any~~ ~~Person~~ ~~or~~ ~~Persons~~ ~~legally~~ ~~to~~ ~~destroy~~, ~~take~~ ~~or~~ ~~kill~~ ~~Game~~ ~~or~~ ~~Rob~~ ~~bits~~; ~~and~~ ~~having~~ ~~been~~ ~~there~~ ~~found~~ ~~at~~ ~~any~~ ~~time~~ ~~armed~~ ~~with~~ ~~any~~ ~~dangerous~~ ~~Weapons~~; in each and every of the above Cases, and whenever any Person shall be convicted of any or either of the aforesaid Offences, it shall and may be lawful for the Court before which any such Offender shall be convicted, or which by Law is authorized to pass Sentence upon any such Offender, to award and order (if such Court shall think fit) Sentence of Imprisonment with hard Labour, for any Term not exceeding the Term for which such Court may now imprison for such Offences, either in addition to or in lieu of any other Punishment which may be inflicted on any such Offenders by any Law in force before the passing of this Act; and every such Offender shall thereupon suffer such Sentence, in such Place, and for such Time as aforesaid, as such Court shall think fit to direct.

C A P. CXV.

An Act to regulate the Qualification of Persons holding the Office of Coroner in Ireland.

[5th August 1822.]

WHEREAS anciently none were chosen Coroners but Persons of an Estate sufficient to maintain the Dignity of the Office, and to answer all demands which might be made upon them for Misbehaviour: And Whereas for many Years past the Office of Coroner, in Ireland, has been suffered to fall into Disrepute, and get into low and indigent Hands: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person shall be capable of being elected or chosen to the Office of Coroner, for any County, in Ireland, who shall not have an Estate of Inheritance of the annual Value of Two hundred Pounds, or an Estate of Freehold for his own Life, or the Life or Lives of some other Person or Persons, either at Law or in Equity, in and for his own Use and Benefit, of or in Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, over and above what will satisfy and clear all Incumbrances that may affect the same, lying and being within the County for which such Person shall be elected or chosen Coroner, at the annual Value of Four hundred Pounds; and if any Person who shall be elected or chosen to serve the Office of Coroner for any County in Ireland shall not, at the time of such Election, be seized of or entitled to such an Estate, in Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, as is heretofore required, such Election shall be void.

II. Pro-

II. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That every Person, who lives and after the passing of this Act shall appear as a Candidate, or shall by himself, or any others, be proposed to be elected to serve the Office of Coroner for any County as aforesaid, shall be and he is hereby enjoined and required to take a Corporal Oath, in the Form or to the Effect following:

Candidate for
Coroner to
take an Oath.

I, A. B. do swear, That I truly and lawfully have such an Estate, in Law or Equity, to and for my own Use and Benefit, of or in Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, over and above what will satisfy and clear all Incumbrances that may affect the same, of the annual Value of Two hundred Pounds, or Four hundred Pounds [as the case may be] as doth qualify me to be elected and chosen to serve the Office of Coroner for the County of _____ according to the Tenor and Meaning of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, entitled An Act to regulate the Qualification of Persons holding the Office of Coroner in Ireland, and that my said Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments are lying or being in the Parish of _____ in the Barony of _____ and County aforesaid.

Oath of Quali-
fication.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Oath aforesaid shall and may be administered by the Sheriff or Under Sheriff for any such County as aforesaid, to whom it shall appear to take the Poll at such Election for a Coroner for the same County; and the said Sheriff or Under Sheriff who shall administer the said Oath, is hereby required to certify the same, together with and as a Schedule to the Writ under and by virtue of which such Election of a Coroner shall be made, into the High Court of Chancery in Ireland; and if any Candidate, or Person proposed to be elected Coroner as aforesaid, shall refuse to take the Oath hereby required, then the said Sheriff or Under Sheriff shall not take any Poll for, or return such Candidate or Person as a Coroner for the said County.

Sheriff, &c. to
administer
Oath.

If Oath re-
fused, no Poll
taken.
No Fee.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Fee or Reward shall be taken for administering any such Oath as is hereinbefore required, or for filing the same.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person taking the Oath prescribed by this Act, shall wilfully swear falsely in such Oath to be so taken, and shall be lawfully convicted thereof, the Person so offending shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and shall suffer such Punishment as by Law may be inflicted on Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Taking Quali-
fication Oath
falsely,
Perjury.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Writ or Process in any Civil Suit or Action shall in any Case be awarded to any Coroner in Ireland, except in Cases in which the Sheriff to whom such Process should be awarded shall be interested in the Suit, or shall be of Kindred either to the Plaintiff or Defendant; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

In what Cases
Writs or Pro-
cesses are
awarded to
Coroner.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Coroner in Ireland shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be lawfully convicted of Extortion, or wilful neglect of Duty or Misfeasance in his Office, it shall be lawful for the Court before whom he shall be so convicted, to adjudge that he shall be removed from his Office: and thereupon a Writ shall issue, removing him from his Office, and electing another Coroner in his Stead.

Extortion by
Coroner.
Lost of Office.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed, construed or taken to extend, to any Coroner to be elected, or who has been already elected, to the Office of Coroner for any County of a City or County of a Town in Ireland, or to the Town and Liberties of Kinsale, nor to interfere with any Right of Appointment of Coroner given by Charter to any Corporation in Ireland.

Proviso for
Coroner for
Counties of
Cities or
Towns, and for
Kinsale, &c.

C A P. CXVI.

An Act for the more convenient and effectual registering in Ireland Deeds executed in Great Britain.

[5th August 1822.]

FOR facilitating the Registry of Deeds, Conveyances and Wills executed in Great Britain, which it may be necessary to register in Ireland, and for the more effectual Registry thereof: Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Deeds, Conveyances or Wills required to be registered in Ireland in and by an Act passed by the Parliament of Ireland in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Anne, intitled An Act for the public registering of all Deeds, Conveyances and Wills that shall be made of any Honor, Manor, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any other Act now in force, the Memorial whereof shall be proved in England, shall be registered in the manner following; that is to say, the Memorial of the Deed, Conveyance or Will so to be registered in Ireland, being prepared, signed, sealed and attested by such Person and Persons, and in such Manner and Form as by the Act so made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Anne hath or has been or shall be prescribed and directed, One of the Witnesses to said Memorial, being also a Witness to the Deed, Instrument or Writing therein mentioned, shall prove the Execution of said Memorial upon Oath, to be made before One of the Extraordinary Commissioners appointed by the Court of Chancery in Ireland for taking Affidavits in Great Britain, and who are respectively hereby empowered and required to administer such Oath, and shall at the same time produce unto the said Extraordinary Commissioner the Deed, Instrument or Writing in the said Memorial mentioned, together with a true Copy of said Memorial, such Copy to be at the same time verified in like manner upon Oath, to be made by each Witness before said Extraordinary Commissioner, who is hereby empowered and required to administer the same, which Copy and Oath re-

Deeds executed
in Gt. B. and
required to be
registered in
Ireland by
an Act, &c.
to be registered
in terms
directed.

positively are not to be charged or chargeable with any Stamp Duty; and which Oaths shall respectively be in the Words and Form following:

OATH of the Execution of the Memorial, and to be subscribed or annexed to said Memorial.

Oath of the
Execution of
the Memorial.

THE above named A. B. of _____ in _____ shire or County, do hereby make Oath, that he is a subscribing Witness to the Deed of which the above [within or annexed] Writing is a Memorial, and saw the same duly executed by _____, and that he this Depoent is also a subscribing Witness to the above [within or annexed] Memorial, and saw the same duly executed by the above named _____, and with the Name A. B. subscribed as a Witness to the Execution of the said Deed and Memorial respectively, in the proper Name, and of the Handwriting of this Depoent; and this Depoent saith, that at or immediately before the time of his deposing herein, he this Depoent delivered the said Deed and Memorial, together with a true Copy of the said Memorial, to _____ One of the Extraordinary Commissioners of the Court of Chancery in Ireland for taking Affidavits in Great Britain, in the Office of the said _____ in _____ upon this Day the _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight hundred and _____

Sworn before me in my Office in _____ this _____ Day of _____ A. B.
One thousand eight hundred and _____
C. D. One of the Extraordinary Commissioners of the Court of Chancery
in Ireland for taking Affidavits in Great Britain.

OATH to be made by the Witness to verify the Copy of the Memorial, and to be subscribed or annexed to the said Copy.

Oath of the
Verification of
a Copy.

I A. B. of _____ in _____ shire or County, do hereby make Oath, that the foregoing [or the within or annexed] Writing is a true Copy of a certain Memorial which was duly executed by _____, to which Memorial this Depoent is a subscribing Witness, and which said Memorial this Depoent at the time of his deposing hereto delivered, together with the Deed, Instrument or Writing whereof the same is a Memorial, to _____ One of the Extraordinary Commissioners of the Court of Chancery in Ireland for taking Affidavits in Great Britain, in the Office of the said _____, and this Depoent at the same time, and therewith, delivered to the said _____ the foregoing [or within or annexed] Copy of the said Memorial.

Sworn before me in my Office in _____ this _____ Day of _____ A. B.
One thousand eight hundred and _____
C. D. One of the Extraordinary Commissioners of the Court of Chancery
in Ireland for taking Affidavits in Great Britain.

The Prolocutor
at Deed, Memorial
and Copy, the Extraordinary
Commissioner
to Certify the
same.

It. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the said Deed, Instrument or Writing, together with the Memorial and Copy thereof, being as hereinbefore required produced to the said Extraordinary Commissioner, and Proof being made thereof as before mentioned, such Extraordinary Commissioner shall immediately seal said Deed, Instrument or Writing, with the Initials of his Name, and Day, Month and Year when so produced to him, and thereupon return the same to the Party, and by Certificate to be signed by him, and endorsed or written upon the said Memorial and Copy respectively, certify the same in the Form or to the Effect following; that is to say,

FORM of Certificate to be endorsed upon the original Memorial.

Form of
Certificate.

I DO hereby certify, That the Deed, of which the within Writing is a Memorial, was delivered to me in my Office, in _____ by _____ a subscribing Witness thereto, upon this Day _____ day the _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight hundred and _____; and that the Execution of the said Deed and Memorial was then proved by the said _____, as required by the Statute in that case made and provided; and I do hereby further certify, that the said _____ at the same Time, and therewith, delivered to me a Copy of the within Memorial, which he then verified upon Oath, as by said Statute is required; and that I have endorsed a Certificate upon said Copy, corresponding in Purport herewith.
C. D. One of the Extraordinary Commissioners of the Court of Chancery
in Ireland for taking Affidavits in Great Britain.

FORM of Certificate to be endorsed upon the Copy of the Memorial.

Form of Certi-
ficate to be en-
dorsed on the
Copy.

I DO hereby certify, That the Deed, of the Memorial of which Deed the within Writing is a Copy, was delivered to me in my Office in _____ in _____ by _____ a subscribing Witness thereto, upon _____ day the _____ Day of _____ One thousand eight hundred and _____; and that the Execution of said Deed and Memorial was then proved by the said _____ as required by the Statute in that case made and provided; and I do hereby further certify, that the said _____ at the same Time, and therewith, delivered to me the within Copy of the said Memorial, which he then verified upon Oath, as by said Statute is required, and I have endorsed the same upon the said Memorial.
C. D. One of the Extraordinary Commissioners of the Court of Chancery
in Ireland for taking Affidavits in Great Britain.

It. And

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Extraordinary Commissioners shall throughout deliver the said Memorial and Copy, with said respective Certificates, to the Person or Persons aforesaid, to be by such Person or Persons transmitted to the Registrar of Deeds in *Ireland*; and that the Registrar of Deeds in *Ireland* shall, upon receiving the same, register the said Memorial, and enter the same in the alphabetical Catalogue kept by him, in the manner to which all other Memorials are registered and entered by him, without the Deed or Instrument in such Memorial mentioned being produced unto the said Registrar or Deputy Registrar, or the Stamps thereon examined by him; any thing whatsoever to the contrary in any Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, included *An Act to amend the several Stamp Duties in Ireland, and also several Acts for the Collection and Management of the said Duties, and to grant new Stamp Duties in lieu thereof, and to make more effectual Provisions for collecting and managing the said Duties*, in any wise to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; and the said Registrar or Deputy Registrar shall certify the Registry thereof in Writing upon the Copy of said Memorial in the Form or to the Effect hereinafter mentioned; and thereupon deliver the said Copy and such Certificate thereon, signed by him, to the Party or Parties concerned, to be, by law, her or them returned to the Extraordinary Commissioners in Great Britain before when the said Memorial had been proved; and said Extraordinary Commissioner shall, upon Receipt thereof, cause upon the Deed or Instrument, the Memorial of which Deed or Instrument has been so registered, a Certificate under his Hand of the Registry thereof, in the Form or to the Effect hereinafter mentioned, and shall, upon Payment of his Fees, retain said Deed, Instrument or Writing to the Person or Persons concerned, together with the certified Copy of said Memorial, first examining upon said Copy a Memorandum or Note of his having endorsed upon said Deed a Certificate corresponding with the said Registrar's said Certificate of the Registry thereof; for which several Duties the Extraordinary Commissioners aforesaid are hereby respectively authorized to demand and receive the Fees following: that is to say,

For advertising the Oath to the Witness of the Execution of the Deed and Memorial	℥	s.	d.
For advertising the Oath to the Witness upon his verifying the Copy of the Memorial	-	-	0 2 6
For the Certificate upon the Memorial	-	-	0 2 6
For the Certificate upon the verified Copy thereof	-	-	0 3 6
For the Certificate upon the Deed of the Registry thereof in <i>Ireland</i>	-	-	0 3 6
	0 13 6		

Memorial and Copy with Certificate transmitted to Registrar of Deeds in *Ireland*, who shall enter same.
Copy and Certificate to be returned to Extraordinary Commissioners in Gt. B.
24. 3. 2. 30

Day of each Extraordinary Commissioners' Office

Fees to be received by Extraordinary Commissioner

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Certificate to be given by the Registrar of Deeds in *Ireland*, upon the Copy of the Memorial so to be registered, shall be in the Form or to the Effect following:

Form of Certificate to be given by Registrar in Copy of Memorial.

A MEMORIAL of the within mentioned Deed was entered in the Registrar's Office in the City of *Dublin*, as that Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and *Ireland* called *Ireland*, upon *day* the *Day* of *in* the Year of our Lord *at or near the Hour of* o'Clock in the *noon*, in Book *Page* and Number *;* and the Execution of said Deed and Memorial was duly proved in that Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and *Ireland* called *England*, before *One* of the Extraordinary Commissioners of the Court of Chancery of *Ireland* for taking Affidavits in Great Britain, as appears by said Memorial and the Certificate of said *Register*.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Certificate to be given by the Extraordinary Commissioner as before mentioned, upon the Deed, Instrument or Writing, the Execution whereof shall have been so proved before said Extraordinary Commissioner in Manner aforesaid, whereas *Memorial* also so proved before said Extraordinary Commissioner shall have been so registered in *Ireland*, shall be in the Form or to the Effect following:

A MEMORIAL of the within Deed was entered in the Register's Office in the City of *Dublin*, upon *day* the *Day* of *in* the Year of our Lord *at or near the Hour of* o'Clock in the *noon*, in Book *Page* and Number *;* the Execution of said Deed and Memorial having been first duly proved before me, pursuant to the Statute in that Case made and provided, and such Registry appearing by the Certificate of the Register in *Ireland* upon the Copy of said Memorial, and by my Attestation thereof upon said Register's Certificate. Dated this *Day* of *One thousand eight hundred* and *two*.

Form of Certificate to be given by Extraordinary Commissioner

C. D. One of the Extraordinary Commissioners of the Court of Chancery in *Ireland* for taking Affidavits in Great Britain.

And the said Certificate, so signed by such Extraordinary Commissioner, shall be taken and allowed as Evidence of the Registry of the Memorial therein mentioned in all Courts of Record whatsoever in Great Britain and *Ireland* respectively: Provided always, that the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of Deeds

On Production of Deed, how Register to be entered in act.

Deeds registered according to former Act.

Forging Memorials and Certificates. Punishes (1.) Forging Indenture.

Public Act.

Deeds in Ireland shall, upon the Production of any Deed, Instrument or Writing, of Memorial whereof shall have been proved upon Oath before One of the Extraordinary Commissioners aforesaid, be registered in such Memorial, and shall undergo a Certificate of the Registry thereof upon the said proved Deed or Instrument in the usual Manner; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Deed, Conveyance or other Instrument in Writing, a Memorial whereof shall be duly registered according to the Regulations in this Act prescribed, shall be deemed and taken as good and effectual in Law and Equity, according to the Priority of Time of registering such Memorial, of, for and concerning the Honors, Mansors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, in such Deed, Conveyance or other Instrument in Writing mentioned or contained, according to the Right, Title and Interest of the Person or Persons so conveying such Honors, Mansors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, against all and every other Deed, Conveyance or Disposition of the Honors, Mansors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any Part thereof, contained or contained in any such Memorial as aforesaid.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time forge or counterfeit any such Memorial or Certificate as are herein before mentioned, and be thereof lawfully convicted, such Person or Persons shall incur and be liable to such Fines and Penalties as in and by an Act of Parliament made in Ireland in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intituled *An Act against forging Evidence*, are imposed upon such like Offenders as therein mentioned; and if any Person or Persons shall at any Time wilfully swear falsely before any such Extraordinary Commissioner in any of the Cases aforesaid, and be thereof lawfully convicted, such Person or Persons shall incur and be liable to the same Fines and Penalties as if such Oath had been made in any of the Courts of Record in Great Britain or Ireland.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this present Act shall be taken and allowed, as all Courts within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, as a Public Act; and all Judges, Justices and other Persons therein concerned, are hereby required as such to take Notice thereof, without specially pleading the same.

C A P. CXVII.

An Act to reduce the Stamp Duties on Reconveyances of Mortgages, and in certain other Cases; and to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for removing Doubts as to the Amount of certain Stamp Duties in Great Britain and Ireland respectively. [5th August 1822.]

Duties under 22 G. 3. c. 18. Sect. Part 1. on Transfer of Mortgages in Great Britain. Duties under 24 G. 3. c. 2. Sect. Part 1. on Transfer of Mortgages and Bankers' Notes in Ireland.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for reducing the Stamp Duties on Deeds, Law Proceedings and other writs or printed Instruments, and the Duties on Five Instruments, and on Legacies and Successions to Personal Estates upon Intestacies, now payable in Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*; and by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Stamp Duties in Ireland; and also several Acts for the Collection and Management of the said Duties, and to grant new Stamp Duties in lieu thereof, and to make more effectual Regulations for collecting and managing the said Duties*; and by the Schedules to the said Acts respectively annexed, certain of sundry Duties and other Duties were imposed on any Transfer, Assignment, Disposition, Assignment or Reconveyance of any Mortgage or Waiver, or other such Securities, as in the said Acts, and the Schedules thereto annexed, are mentioned, specified and contained; and by the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid, and the said Schedule thereto annexed, a Duty of Three Pence was also imposed on every Promissory Note, whether in the Form of a Bank Note, Bank Post Bill or otherwise, issued by the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, or by any registered Banker or Bankers in Ireland, where the Sum therein expressed should not amount to Five Pounds: And Whereas it is expedient that the said several Duties should be repealed, and that other Duties should be granted in lieu thereof, in manner hereinafter mentioned: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted: And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, the said several Duties heretofore mentioned shall be and the same are hereby repealed; save as to the raising, receiving, allowing or paying any Arrears of the said Duties under the said Acts or other of them respectively; and save as to any Proceedings commenced or to be commenced in any Court, Civil or Criminal, or otherwise, against any Person or Persons for or by reason of any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, or Attachment, for or in respect of any Crime or Offence committed or to be committed before the Expiration of Ten Days next after the passing of this Act, in any wise relating to the Collection or Management of the said Duties so repealed.

Duties levied before mentioned, except as to Recovery of Arrears, &c.

New Duty.

On Transfer of Mortgages or Other Securities and Bankers' Notes.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days next after the passing of this Act, in lieu and instead of the Duties by this Act repealed, there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected and paid in Ireland, unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Sums of Money and Duties following: that is to say, upon any Transfer, Assignment, Disposition, Assignment or Reconveyance of any Mortgage, or of any other Security in the said Act, and the Schedules thereto annexed, in that respect severally mentioned, or of the Benefit thereof, or of the Money or Stock thereby secured, provided no further Sum of Money or Stock be added to the Principal Money or Stock already secured, there shall be paid in Great Britain a Stamp Duty of One Pound Fifteen Shillings, and in Ireland a Stamp

Duty

Duty of One Pound British Currency, for the First Skin, or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which such Transfer, Assignment, Disposition, or Reconveyance shall be impressed, written, or printed; and where any such Transfer or Assignment, Disposition or Assignment, in Great Britain, lawfully charged with the Duty of One Pound Fifteen Shillings, together with any Schedule, Receipt, or other Matter put or indorsed thereon, or annexed thereto, shall contain Two thousand one hundred and sixty Words or upwards, then for every entire Quantity of One thousand and eighty Words contained therein, over and above the First One thousand and eighty Words, there shall be paid a further progressive Duty of One Pound Five Shillings; and for every Niche or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper beyond the First, upon which any such Transfer, Assignment or Reconveyance shall be impressed, written or printed or indorsed, there shall be paid the Sum of Ten Shillings British Currency; and if any further Sum of Money or Stock shall be added to the Principal Money or Stock already secured, the *ad valorem* Duty on Mortgages, payable under the said recited Acts respectively, shall be charged only in respect of such further Money or Stock; and that upon every Promissory Note, whether in the Form of a Bank Note, Bank Post Bill or otherwise, which shall be issued by the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, or by any Banker or Bankers in Ireland, who shall have registered his or their Name or Names, or Firm, in manner directed by Law, where the Sum therein expressed shall not amount to Five Pounds, there shall be paid the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny Irish Currency, and no more.

III. And be it further enacted, That where any Deed or other Instrument already made or hereafter to be made as an additional or further Security for any Sum or Sums of Money, or any Share or Shares in any of the Government or Parliamentary Stocks or Funds, or in the Stock and Funds of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England or of the Bank of Ireland, already or previously secured by any Bond on which the *ad valorem* Duty on Bonds, charged by the said recited Acts of the Fifth fifth and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and the Schedules thereto respectively annexed, shall have been paid, such Deed or other Instrument shall be and he deemed to be and to have been exempt from the several of *valorem* Duties charged by the said Acts, and the said Schedules respectively on Mortgages, and shall be charged and chargeable only with the ordinary Duty payable on Deeds in general, in Great Britain and Ireland respectively; but if any further Sum of Money or Stock shall be added to the Principal Money or Stock already secured, the said *ad valorem* Duties respectively shall be charged in respect of such further Sum of Money or Stock; and if necessary for the sake of Evidence, the Deeds and Instruments hereby exempted from the said *ad valorem* Duties shall be stamped with a particular Stamp for denoting or testifying the Payment of the *ad valorem* Duty upon all the Deeds and Instruments relating to the particular Transactions, provided such Deeds and Instruments shall be produced at the Stamp Office in London or Dublin (as the case may require), and shall appear to be duly stamped with the Duties to which they are liable.

IV. And Whereas by the said Acts of the Fifth fifth and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and by the Schedules thereto respectively annexed, certain *ad valorem* Duties are payable upon every Grant or Appointment by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, or by any other Person or Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate, or of or to any Office or Employment by Letters Patent, Deed or other Writing; and Whereas it frequently happens that Persons holding such Offices or Employments in His Majesty's Customs in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, are promoted from one Office to another, and the Grants on such Promotions are chargeable with the whole of the *ad valorem* Duty now payable upon the Appointment to each Office respectively; and it is expedient that upon the Promotion of any Person from any Office or Employment in His Majesty's Customs in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, in respect of which he shall have once paid the *ad valorem* Duty, to any other Office or Employment therein, the *ad valorem* Duty should not be calculated upon the whole of the Salary, Fees or Emoluments appertaining to the Office or Employment to which he shall be promoted, but only to the increase gained by such Promotion: Be it therefore enacted, That in all such cases of Promotion as aforesaid, the *ad valorem* Duty shall be paid and payable on the Appointment to which such Officer shall be promoted, in respect of the Increase only of such Salary, Fees and Emoluments, above the Salary, Fees and Emoluments of the Office or Employment from which the Party promoted shall have been removed, unless the Amount of such Increase shall be equal in Amount to the original Salary; and in that case, the full *ad valorem* Duty shall be paid on such Appointment, as is payable under and by virtue of the said Acts respectively.

V. And Whereas by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to remove Doubts as to the Amount of Stamp Duties to be paid on Deeds and other Instruments under the several Acts in force in Great Britain and Ireland respectively*, it is amongst other things provided, That any Deed, Agreement or other Instrument duly stamped pursuant to the said Act, shall not be liable to any Stamp Duty by reason of the same also containing any Covenant, Agreement or Obligation for the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money, at whatever Place such Money may be made payable, or may by Law be payable; and it is expedient to repeal the said Provision in manner hereinafter contained: Be it therefore enacted, That the said recited Provision shall be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as relates to any such Covenant, Agreement or Obligation for the Payment of any Money which, either by Law or by the Terms of such Covenant, Agreement or Obligation, shall be payable in Ireland.

VI. And

On Book of Ireland and Bankers' Names in it in Ireland.

Mortgages in Form of *valorem* Bonds where *ad valorem* Bond Duties are paid in Great Britain and Ireland.

Persons for *ad valorem* Stamp.

20 G. 4. c. 125
20 G. 4. c. 24.
Act relating to
Duties on all
Government of
Customs House
Officers payable only in
respect of In-
creased Salary.
See in Great
Britain and
Ireland respectively

Exemption.

18 G. 4. c. 17.
§ 5. repealed in
Ireland.

Duties under
Management
of Commissioners
of Stamp-
Duties are
repealed by
this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Duties hereby granted shall be under the Management of the Commissioners for the time being for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper in Great Britain and Ireland respectively; and that all the Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Regulations and Directions, Fines, Penalties, Rates and Penalties, contained in and imposed by the several Acts relating to His Majesty's Stamp Duties in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, and to the Vellum, Parchment and Paper, Instruments, Writters and Things charged or chargeable therewith, shall, so far as the same are or shall be applicable, be of full Force and Effect, and be observed, applied, enforced and put in Execution for raising, levying, collecting, securing and applying: the Duties hereby granted and otherwise relating therein, as far as the same are not repealed, or shall not be superseded by or inconsistent with the express Provisions of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had been heretofore repeated and specially enacted with reference to the said Duties hereby granted.

C A P. CXVIII.

An Act to amend an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, for amending an Act made in the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for the Assistance of Trade and Manufacturers in Ireland, by authorizing the Advance of certain Sums for the Support of Commercial Credit there. [5th August 1824.]

10.4. c.18.

§ 10.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the Assistance of Trade and Manufacturers in Ireland, by authorizing the Advance of certain Sums for the Support of Commercial Credit there*, it was among other Things enacted, that it should be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland to advance certain Sums of Money under the Regulations of the said recited Act, provided that the whole Amount of Money to be advanced under the said Act should not exceed the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds: And Whereas the said Act was amended by an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, reciting that divers Sums of Money, to the Amount of One hundred and sixty two thousand eight hundred and forty eight Pounds Eighteen Shillings and One Penny, had been advanced under the Provisions of the said recited Act, and it is expedient that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, under the Authority of the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Act, should be empowered to advance such further Sums as, with the Sums already advanced, will not in the whole exceed the said Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds; and that the Assistance intended to be afforded under the said recited Act, for the Support of Commercial Credit, and of Bankers, Merchants, Traders and Manufacturers in Ireland, should be extended; and that the said Acts should be amended in manner hereinafter provided for: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Persons who have been or may be appointed Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Act, by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, in manner authorized by the said first recited Act, shall be, and they are hereby constituted Commissioners for the Execution of the said heretofore recited Acts and this Act, and shall have all such Powers in the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, as are given to such Commissioners by the said recited Acts, except only so far as the same are altered or amended or enlarged by this present Act.

Commissioners
under recited
Act to be Com-
missioners un-
der this Act.

Commissioners
to appoint a
proper Person
in relation Ap-
plicants for
Loans and in
great Certifi-
cates for Ad-
vances.

Bankers and
other Persons
mentioned in such
Certificates.

Loans granted
to persons.

Money ad-
vanced to be

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, and they are hereby authorized and required to appoint a proper Person for receiving all such Applications in Writing as shall or may be made to them at any Time after the passing of this Act, from any Bankers, Merchants, Traders or Manufacturers in Ireland, for the Loan or Advance of any further Part of the said Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds authorized to be advanced under the said recited Act, beyond such Sum or Sums as shall have been advanced at any Time before the passing of this Act; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and required, to grant Certificates, and to do all such other Matters and Things for the directing such Advances to be made to such Bankers, Merchants, Traders and Manufacturers in Ireland; and it shall be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, and they are hereby authorized and required, to advance the several Sums of Money mentioned in every such Certificate, to all and every Person and Persons mentioned in every such Certificate, respectively in like Manner and with the like Powers and Authority, and under the like Rules, Regulations and Restrictions, to all Intents and Purposes, as the Commissioners for the Execution of the said first recited Act, and the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, are empowered or authorized or enabled to do by the said Act with respect to any Person or Persons making Application for any Loan or Advances under the said Act, except only so far as such Rules, Regulations or Restrictions are amended or altered by this Act.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Loan or Loans, or Sum or Sums of Money, shall be lent or advanced under the said recited Acts and this Act, to an Amount exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds, mentioned and provided for by the said first recited Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Principal Sums which shall be advanced or lent after the passing of this Act, under and in pursuance of the Certificates of the Commissioners for the Execution

of the said recited Acts and this Act, shall be paid, without Deduction or Abatement, together with Interest for the time after any such Rate not exceeding the Rate of Five Pence for every Hundred Pounds by the Year, and by such Installments, and in such Proportions, and at such Periods and Times, as the said Commissioners shall, by and with the Consent of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, direct and appoint, and as shall be specified accordingly in the Securities to be taken by the Commissioners for the Repayment of such Money in manner directed by the said recited Acts and this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That in any Case in which any Loan or Loans shall have been made, or any Sums or Sums advanced, at any Time before the passing of this Act, and also in any Case where any Loan or Loans shall be made, or any Sum or Sums of Money shall be advanced, at any Time after the passing of this Act, to any Banker, Merchant, Trader or Manufacturer in Ireland, under the Authority of the said recited Acts or this Act, and which Loan or Loans, or Sum or Sums of Money shall have been or shall be made repayable by any Installment, or in any Proportions, or at any Periods or Times whatsoever, according to the Provisions of the said recited Acts or this Act; it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, to grant any further Time for the Payment of any Installment or Installments of Principal and of any Payment or Payments of Interest, or either of them respectively, due or to become due on such Loan or Loans, or Sum or Sums of Money, by and the Time appointed under the said recited Acts or either of them, or under this Act; and to alter or postpone all or any of the several Periods stipulated or to be stipulated for the Repayment of such Loan or Loans, or Sum or Sums of Money respectively, and Interest, or of any Installment, Part or Proportion of such Loan or Loans, or Sum or Sums of Money, and of the Payments of Interest thereof respectively, upon such Terms and Conditions, and under such Regulations and Restrictions as the said Commissioners shall think fit, and as they shall in such Case order, direct and appoint, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland; any thing in either of the said heretofore recited Acts or this Act, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: Provided always, that the ultimate Period for the Repayment of any such Loan or Loans, or Sum or Sums of Money, or of any Installment, Part or Proportion of such Loan or Loans, or Sum or Sums of Money, and all Interest thereon, shall not, in any Case, be in the first instance fixed, or afterwards extended beyond the Period in which the Principal of such Loan or Loans, or Sum or Sums of Money, might or would be repaid by annual Installments of Five Pence per Centum from the Date of the Advance of each Loan respectively.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, or any Three or more of them, to require and take Security for the Repayment of any Loan, or any Part of any Loan, granted or to be granted under the said recited Acts or this Act, either by personal Security, as directed by the said recited Acts, or by Mortgages or Assignments of, or other competent Assurances upon the Freehold or Leasehold Estate or Estates of any Principal, either with or without any Surety or Sureties, or of any Surety or other Person or Persons, by or on behalf of whom any such Loan shall have been or shall be required, or so or for whose Use such Loan shall have been or shall be granted, or by both such Securities, as well Real as Personal; and in case of Security by Real Estate, either with or without Sureties, or with or without Security by Personal Estate, as such Commissioners shall think fit; and all such Mortgages, Assignments or other Real Securities, shall be respectively granted and made to and vested in such Commissioners for the time being, and shall be made upon such Terms, and subject to such Provisions and Conditions, as the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, shall direct and appoint with respect to any such Loan, or any Part thereof, with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being.

VII. And be it further enacted, That any Loan or Loans which shall be granted under the Authority of the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, at any Time after the passing of this Act, shall be subject to the same Powers, Limitations, Regulations and Conditions, for the Grant and Recovery thereof, as the Loans already granted under the Authority of the said Commissioners by virtue of the Powers of the said recited Act of the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, except so far as such Powers, Limitations, Regulations and Conditions are altered or amended by the said recited Act of this Session of Parliament or by this present Act; and that the said Commissioners and all other Persons shall have all such Powers and Authorities for the Purpose of recovering or compelling payment of any Loans already made, the Time of Repayment of which may be extended by the Authority of the said recited Act of this Session of Parliament or this Act, as are given in the said Commissioners or other Persons by the said recited Act of the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, in respect to any such Loan, or of any Default in the Payment thereof; and that all and every the Clauses and Provisions in the said last recited Act contained, for the Regulation of the Persons applying for such Loans, or for the Regulation of the Proceedings of the said Commissioners, or of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, or of any other Person or Persons, with respect to the Grant of any Loan or Loans, and with respect to the Recovery and Receipt of any Loan or Loans when due and payable, or in any manner relating to any such Loan or Loans, shall be of the like force and effect (except as aforesaid) with respect to any Loan or Loans to be made under the Authority of this Act, as if such Clauses and Provisions were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall happen that any Sum or Sums of Money which shall be lent and advanced by the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, at any Time after the passing

repaid by Instalments, with Interest not exceeding 5l. per Cent.

Commissioners may grant further Time for the Payment of Installments of Interest.

Repayment not to be extended beyond certain Periods.

Directions as to taking Securities and Assignments for Repayment of Loans.

Securities not to be given to Commissioners.

Powers of recited Act extended to this Act for Recovery of Loans.

In case the Bank be not repaid their

Advances of the Time appointed, with Interest after the Rate of Six per Cent. the Deficiency to be made good by the Treasury in Exchequer Bills.

passing of this Act, under the Provisions of this Act, shall not be fully paid and satisfied to the said Governor and Company within Ten Days after the several and respective Days and Times to be appointed by the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, for the Payment of the same by the Parties to whom such Sums or Sums shall be advanced respectively, with Interest after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, from the Time when the same shall have been respectively advanced; and in any such case, such Deficiency shall and may from time to time be supplied and made good in manner hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, that the said Commissioners shall certify by Writing under their Hands and Seals, or the Hands and Seals of any Three of them, to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, the Amount of the Principal and Interest so remaining unpaid to the said Governor and Company, from time to time, after the several Times when any such Sums or Sums ought to have been respectively paid and satisfied as is aforesaid; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, from time to time, to issue One or more Exchequer Bills or Exchequer Bills, for the Amount of any such Deficiency or Deficiencies, as the same shall from time to time arise, to pass current at the End of One Year after the Date of each Exchequer Bills respectively, payable to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, with Interest from the Date thereof at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and it shall be lawful for the said Governor and Company to receive the same: Provided always, that whatever Moneys shall be afterwards received by the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said Acts and this Act, from the Parties to whom any such Sums or Sums shall have been advanced on account of any Sums so deficient, and in respect of which such Exchequer Bills shall be issued as aforesaid, shall be paid by the said Commissioners into the Receipt of the Exchequer of Ireland, and shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom.

Provision for Payment into the Receipt of Ireland, &c.

C A P. CXIX.

An Act to regulate the Trade of the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, and for other Purposes relating to the said Provinces. [5th August 1822.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further Regulation respecting the Trade of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, in North America: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful to import by Land or Inland Navigation to any British or American Vessel or Vessels, Boat or Boats, Carriage or Carriages, the Goods, Wares and Commodities the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the United States of America, enumerated in the Schedule or Table annexed to this Act marked (A.), from any Port or Place in the United States of America, into any Port or Place of Entry at which a Custom House now is or hereafter may be lawfully established, in either of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada: Provided always nevertheless, that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of either of the said Provinces respectively, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Executive Council thereof for the time being, from time to time to diminish or increase by Proclamation, the Number of Ports or Places which are or hereafter may be appointed as such Provinces for the Entry of Goods, Wares and Commodities imported from the United States of America.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and upon each of the Goods, Wares and Commodities which shall be so imported, as are enumerated in the Schedule or Table annexed to this Act marked (B.), the several Duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted or described and set forth in Figures in the said Schedule.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if upon the Importation of any Article charged with Duty by this Act, the said Article shall also be liable to the Payment of Duty under the Authority of any Colonial Law, equal to or exceeding in Amount the Duty charged by this Act, then and in such Case the Duty charged upon such Article by this Act shall not be demanded or paid upon the Importation of such Article: Provided also, that if the Duty payable under such Colonial Law shall be less in Amount than the Duty payable by this Act, then and in such case the Difference only between the Amount of the Duty payable by this Act, and the Duty payable under the Authority of such Colonial Law, shall be deemed to be the Duty payable by this Act, and the same shall be collected and paid in such and the like manner, and appropriated and applied to such and the like Uses, as the Duties specified in the said Schedule annexed to this Act marked (B.) are directed to be collected, paid, appropriated and applied.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the same Tonnage Duties shall be paid upon all American Vessels or Boats, importing any Goods into either of the said Provinces, as are or may be for the time being payable in the United States of America, on British Vessels or Boats entering the Harbours of the same from whence such Goods shall have been imported.

V. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which the Duties imposed by this Act upon the Importation of Articles into the said Provinces, or either of them, are charged, not according to the Weight, Gauge or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be ascertained in the Manner prescribed by an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Trade*

Goods of the United States (A.) may be imported into Upper and Lower Canada. Governor may diminish or increase. Power of Entry.

Duties to be paid on Goods (B.)

In what Case Article free from Colonial Duty. In what Case Duty remitted.

Provisions respecting Tonnage Duties on American Vessels. Value of Goods subject to additional Duty. c. 44. § 8.

Intoxic His Majesty's Provinces in America and the West Indies, and other Places in America and the West Indies.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if the Importer or Proprietor of such Articles shall refuse to pay the Duties hereby imposed thereon, it shall and may be lawful for the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs where such Articles shall be exported, and he is hereby respectively required, to take and receive the same, with the Cases or other Package thereof, and to cause the same to be publicly sold, within the Space of Twenty Days at the most after such Refusal made, and at such Time and Place as such Officer shall, by Four or more Days public Notice, appoint for that Purpose; which Articles shall be sold to the highest Bidder, and the Money arising from the Sale thereof shall be applied to the Payment of the said Duties, together with the Charges which shall have been occasioned by the said Sale, and the Overplus (if any) shall be paid to such Importer, Proprietor or any other Person authorized to receive the same.

VII. And Whereas a certain Act made and passed in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to allow the Importation of Rum and other Spirits from His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in the West Indies into the Province of Quebec, without Payment of Duty, under certain Conditions and Restrictions*, has been repealed during the present Session of Parliament: And Whereas Doubts may be entertained whether a certain other Act, passed in the Forty sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to allow the Importation of Rum and other Spirits from the Island of Barbadoes into the Province of Lower Canada, without Payment of Duty, on the same Terms and Conditions as such Importation may be made directly from His Majesty's Sugar Colonies in the West Indies, might not still remain in force, notwithstanding the Repeal of the said first mentioned Act: Be it therefore enacted and declared, That the said last mentioned Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed.*

VIII. And Whereas it is expedient to afford Protection to the Trade between the said Colonies and Plantations and the Province of Lower Canada, by imposing the same Duty upon Rum or other Spirits, the Produce or Manufacture of the said Colonies, imported from Great Britain into the said Province, as is now payable upon the same Articles when imported from His Majesty's said Colonies or Plantations in the West Indies: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and upon every Gallon of Rum or other Spirits, the Produce or Manufacture of any of His Majesty's Islands, Colonies or Plantations in the West Indies, which shall be imported or brought into any Part of the said Province of Lower Canada from Great Britain or Ireland, or any of the British Dominions in Europe, the Sum of Six Pence one and above all other Duties now or hereafter to be made payable thereon in the said Province.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Rates and Duties chargeable by this Act shall be demand, and are hereby declared to be Sterling Money of Great Britain, and shall be collected, recovered and paid to the Amount of the Value which such nominal Sum bears in Great Britain; and that such Sums may be received and taken according to the Proportion and Value of Five Shillings and Six Pence to the Ounce in Silver; and that the said Duties heretofore granted shall be renewed, levied, collected, paid and received in the same Manner and Form, and by such Kicks, Ways and Means, and under such Licences and Permits as any other Duties payable to His Majesty upon Goods imported into the said Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, or into either of them respectively, are or shall be raised, levied, collected, paid and recovered by any Act or Acts of Parliament, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directiōns, Penalties and Forfeitures relating thereto were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this Act; and that all the Monies which shall arise by the said Duties, (except the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, levying, recovering, answering, paying and accounting for the same) shall be paid by the Collector of His Majesty's Customs, into the Hands of His Majesty's Receiver General in the said Provinces respectively for the time being, and shall be applied to and for the Use of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada respectively, in such manner only as shall be directed by any Law or Laws which may be made by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of each of the said Provinces respectively.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to export as any British or American Vessel or Vessels, Boat or Boats, Carriage or Carriages, from any of the Ports or Places of Entry, now or hereafter to be established in the said Provinces, to any Port or Place in the United States of America, any Article of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any of His Majesty's Dominions, or any other Article legally imported into the said Provinces: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to permit or allow the Exportation of any Arms or Naval Stores, unless a License shall have been obtained for that Purpose from His Majesty's Secretary of State; and in case any such Articles shall be shipped or waterborne for the Purpose of being exported contrary to this Act, the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized and prosecuted as hereinafter directed.

XI. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to interfere with or repeal, as respects the Inland Navigation of the said Provinces, any of the Provisions contained in a certain Act passed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of King William, intitled *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Matters in the Plantation Trade*; except in so far as the same are altered or repealed by this Act.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred in either of the said Provinces under this Act (except where it is otherwise provided,) shall and may be sued for and prosecuted

If Payment at Duties refused, Collector may receive Goods, and sell.

Adv. Payment of Duty, Does not pay in Importer.

20 G. 3. c. 28.

43 G. 3. c. 10 allowing the Importation of Rum.

Repealed.

Additional Duty on West India Rum imported into Lower Canada from G. B. &c.

Duties in Sterling Money.

How recovered and applied.

Goods of His Majesty's Dominions may be exported to United States. Arms and Naval Stores not excepted without a License.

Provis. for Inland Navigat.

7 W. 3. c. 28.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

in any Court having competent Jurisdiction within each Province respectively; and the same shall and may be recovered, directed and accounted for in the same Manner and Form, and by the same Rules and Regulations in all respects as other Persons and Parties for Offences against the Laws relating to the Customs and Trade of the said Provinces respectively, shall or may by any Act or Acts of the Legislatures of such Province be directed to be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, divided and accounted for within the same respectively.

XIII. And Whereas it is expedient to encourage the Trade between Canada and His Majesty's Colonies of Newfoundland, New Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island, by enabling the Merchants and Traders of Newfoundland to export from thence into Canada Rum and other Spirits, the Produce of the British West India Islands, or any of His Majesty's Colonies on the Continent of North America, free of any Duty which may have been imposed upon the Importation from any of the Places last aforesaid, and for which Purpose to allow, upon the Export of such Rum or other Spirits, a Drawback of the full Duties paid upon the Importation thereof: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be paid and allowed, upon the Exportation from any of either of the said Colonies of Newfoundland, New Scotia, New Brunswick or Prince Edward's Island, into Canada, of Rum or other Spirits, being the Produce of the British West India Islands, or any of His Majesty's Colonies on the Continent of North America, a Drawback of the full Duties of Customs which may have been paid upon the Importation thereof from any of the Places last aforesaid, into any or either of the said Colonies of Newfoundland, New Scotia, New Brunswick or Prince Edward's Island, upon a Certificate being produced, under the Hands and Seals of the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs at Quebec, certifying that the said Rum or other Spirits have been duly landed in Canada.

Drawback as
Exportation of
Rum and Spi-
rits from New-
foundland, &c.
to Canada.

Certificates.

Certificates in
which the
Drawback is
to be paid.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Entry shall pass nor any Drawback be paid or allowed, upon the Exportation of Rum or other Spirits from any or either of the said Colonies of Newfoundland, New Scotia, New Brunswick or Prince Edward's Island, into Canada, unless such Entry be made in the Name of the real Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Goods; and that before such Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors, shall receive the said Drawback so allowed as aforesaid, One or more of them shall verify upon Oath, upon the Oath sworn to be made out for the Payment of such Drawback, that he or they is or are the real Owner or Owners of the said Goods; nor unless Proof on Oath shall be made to the Satisfaction of the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs at the Port from whence the said Goods shall be so exported into Canada, that the full Duties due upon the Importation of the said Goods at the said Port had been paid and discharged: Provided always, that in Cases where the Owners of the said Goods are resident in any other Part of the British Dominions, it shall be lawful for their Agents and established Agents in the Colonies from whence the said Goods shall be so imported into Canada, to take the necessary Oaths on behalf of the said Owners.

Drawback how
provable.

No Drawback
unless Rum be
exported from
Newfoundland
within One Year
after First im-
portation.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the said Drawback shall be paid by the Collector of His Majesty's Customs at the Port from whence the said Goods shall be so imported into Canada, with the Consent of the Comptroller there, out of any Moneys in his Hands arising from the Duties of Customs.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That no Drawback shall be paid and allowed as aforesaid, unless the said Rum or other Spirits shall be duly entered for Exportation with the proper Officers of the Customs, and actually shipped on board the Ship or Vessel in which the said Goods are intended to be exported, within the Space of One Year from the Time such Rum or other Spirits were originally imported into the Colony from whence it is intended to be exported into Canada, nor unless such Drawback shall be claimed within One Year after the Goods are so shipped for Exportation.

XVII. And Whereas since the Division of the Province of Quebec into the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, divers Regulations have from time to time been made, by Agreements concluded under the Authority of Acts passed by the Legislatures of the said Two Provinces respectively, concerning the imposing of Duties upon Articles imported into the Province of Lower Canada, and the Payment of Drawbacks of such Duties to the Province of Upper Canada, on account of the Exportation of Goods so imported into Lower Canada, and passing from thence into the said Province of Upper Canada, and contained therein; the last of which Agreements entered on the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and sixteenth: And Whereas it appears by the Report of the Commissioners last appointed for the Purpose aforesaid, that the Province of Upper Canada claims certain Arrears from the Province of Lower Canada, on account of such Drawbacks, which Claims are not admitted on the Part of the Province of Lower Canada; and it further appears by the Report of the said Commissioners, appointed on behalf of both Provinces for the Purpose aforesaid, that they have failed to establish any Regulation for the Period before the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and sixteenth, by reason that they could not agree upon the Proportion of Duties to be paid to Upper Canada by way of Drawbacks: For Remedy of this Inconvenience occasioned by the Suspension of the said Agreement, and for the satisfactory Investigation and Adjustment of the said Claims, be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of each of the said Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, so soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, to appoint, by Commission under the Great Seal of his respective Province, One Arbitrator; and that the said Arbitrators so appointed shall have Power, by an Instrument under their Hands and Seals, to appoint a Third Arbitrator, and in case of their not agreeing in such Appointment within One Month from the Date of the Appointment of the Arbitrators an directed to be made on the Part of the respective Provinces, or the last thereof if the said Appointments shall not be made on the same Day, His Majesty,

Regulators as
to settling the
Proportion of
Duties and
Drawbacks be-
tween the Pro-
vinces, by Ar-
bitrators.

His Heirs or Successors, shall have Power, by an Instrument under His Sign Manual, to appoint such Third Arbitrator, who (if appointed in manner last mentioned) shall not be an Inhabitant of either of the said Provinces; and that the Three Arbitrators so appointed as aforesaid, shall have Power to hear and determine all Claims of the Province of Upper Canada upon the Province of Lower Canada, on account of Debts due, or Proportion of Duties under Agreements made and ratified by the Authority of the Legislatures of the said Two Provinces, according to the fair Understanding and Construction of the said Agreements; and also to hear any Claim which may be advanced on the Part of the Province of Upper Canada, in a Proportion of Duties heretofore levied in Lower Canada under Statute Acts of Parliament, the Division of which Duties shall not have been embraced within the Terms of any Provisional Agreement, and to report the Particulars of any such Claim, with the Evidence thereupon, to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being; and if it shall appear to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury that any Sum is justly due from the Province of Lower Canada to the Province of Upper Canada on account of such last mentioned Claims, they shall signify the same, together with the Amount, to the Governor or Person administering the Government of the Province of Lower Canada for the time being, who shall thereupon issue his Warrant upon the Receiver General of Lower Canada, to pay such Amount to the Receiver General of Upper Canada, in full Discharge of any such Claims.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Arbitrators shall have Power to send for and examine such Papers, Papers and Records as they shall judge necessary for their Information in the Matters referred to them; and that if any Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to attend the said Arbitrators, or to produce before them any Papers or Documents, having been duly served in either Province with reasonable Notice in Writing for that Purpose, he, she or they shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered by Bill, Pleint or Information, in any Court having competent Jurisdiction within the Province in which such Person usually resides, to be applied towards the Support of the Civil Government of the said Province, and to be accounted for to His Majesty, through the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, in such Manner and Form as it shall please His Majesty in direct.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the Witnesses to be produced before the said Arbitrators, if it is desired by either of the said Arbitrators, shall and may be sworn before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace within either of the said Provinces, or before any One of the said Arbitrators, who are hereby empowered, justly or severally, to administer such Oath; and that if any Person shall, in any such Oath so taken as aforesaid, wilfully swear himself, he shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in case of the Death, Removal or Incapacity of either of the said Arbitrators before making an Award, or in case the Third Arbitrator chosen or appointed as aforesaid shall refuse to act, another shall be appointed in his Stead, in the same manner as such Arbitrator so dead, removed or become incapable or refusing to act as aforesaid, was originally appointed; and that in case a Third Arbitrator shall be appointed by His Majesty as heretofore mentioned, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor in Chief in and over the said Provinces, to determine the Amount of Compensation to be paid to such Arbitrator, which Amount shall be defrayed in equal Proportions by each Province, and shall be paid by Warrants, to be issued for that Purpose by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of each Province, upon the Receiver General thereof respectively.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Award of the Majority of the said Arbitrators, so far as the same shall be authorized by this Act, shall be final and conclusive as to all Matters therein contained; and that if either of the Arbitrators nominated by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of either of the said Provinces, shall refuse or neglect to attend, or do due Notice being given, the Two remaining Arbitrators may proceed to hear and determine the Matters referred to them, in the same manner as if he were present.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the said Arbitrators, or a Majority of them as hereinbefore mentioned, shall certify the Award to be made by them in the Provinces, under their Hands and Seals, to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of each of the said Provinces; and that if any Sum be directed by the said Award to be paid to the Province of Upper Canada by the Province of Lower Canada, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of the said Province of Lower Canada, and he is hereby required to issue his Warrant upon the Receiver General of the Province of Lower Canada, in favour of the Receiver General of the Province of Upper Canada, for the Sum so awarded; which Sum shall be accordingly paid by the Receiver General of Lower Canada, in discharge of such Warrant, and shall be accounted for by him to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, in such Manner and Form as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors shall be graciously pleased to direct.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Arbitrators to be appointed under this Act shall have Power to hear and determine any Claims which may be advanced on the Part of the Province of Lower Canada, upon the Province of Upper Canada, being of the same Description as those which by this Act may be preferred to the said Arbitrators on the Part of Upper Canada; and that their Award thereupon shall be final and conclusive, and shall be carried into effect if the same be made in Favour of the Province of Lower Canada, in the same manner as it herein directed with respect to any Award which may be made in Favour of the Province of Upper Canada.

Clashes appointed by His Majesty.

Arbitrators to report to Treasury.

Arbitrators may send for Papers and Records.
Persons attending, Penalty, &c.

Witnesses to be sworn.

False swearing. Penalty.

Appointing Arbitrators as Venue.

Award of Arbitrators final.

Two may proceed.

Award certified to Treasury and Governor, &c. of the Provinces.

Payment of Sums awarded.

Arbitrators may determine Claims advanced by Lower Canada upon Upper Canada.

Proportion of Duties arising in Lower Canada to be the fifth in Upper Canada.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That of all Duties which have been levied in the Province of Lower Canada since the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, under any Act passed in the said Province, upon any Goods, Wares, Merchandises or Commodities imported by Sea into the Province of Lower Canada, and also of all Duties, which after the passing of this Act, and before the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, shall be levied in the Province of Lower Canada, under any Act passed in the said Province, upon any Goods, Wares, Merchandises or Commodities imported by Sea into the said Province of Lower Canada, the Province of Upper Canada shall be entitled to have and receive One fifth Part as the Proportion of Duties arising and due to the said Province of Upper Canada upon such Importations; and that the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of the Province of Lower Canada, shall and may issue his Warrant forthwith upon the Receiver General of Lower Canada, in favour of the Receiver General of the Province of Upper Canada, for such Proportion of the Duties as shall have been received in the Province of Lower Canada before the passing of this Act, and shall and may on the First Day of January and the First Day of July, in each and every Year thereafter, issue his Warrant upon the Receiver General of Lower Canada in like manner, for the Payment to the Receiver General of Upper Canada, of such Sum as may be then ascertained to be due on account of the said Proportion, according to the Provisions of this Act.

After July 1, 1804, proportions of Duties to be awarded by Arbitrators in terms hereof mentioned. Award to be made every Four Years.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That immediately after the said First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Proportion to be paid to Upper Canada for the Four Years next succeeding, of Duties levied in the Province of Lower Canada, under the Authority of any Act or Acts passed or to be passed therein, upon Goods, Wares and Commodities imported therein by Sea, shall and may be ascertained by the Award of Arbitrators, to be appointed in the same manner and with the same Powers as heretofore provided with respect to the Arbitrators to whom the Question of Arrears is to be referred, and that Arbitrators shall in like manner be appointed, and an Award made hereafter every Four Years thereafter, for the Purpose of establishing such Proportion from time to time; and all and every the Provisions contained in this Act, respecting the Appointment, Powers and Remuneration of the Arbitrators to be first appointed after the passing thereof, and regarding the Execution of their Duty, shall apply and extend to the Arbitrators to be appointed for the Purposes last herein mentioned.

Proportion hereby established to be paid, until a new award is made.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That after the said First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and until a new Proportion of Duties, to be paid to Upper Canada, shall be established, as heretofore provided, and also at all times hereafter, in default of any such Proportion being appointed, the Proportion of Duties last assigned to be paid to Upper Canada under the Authority of this Act, shall continue to be paid by the Province of Lower Canada, and Warrants shall issue for the Payment of the same, in the same manner as for the Period before the same First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four: Provided always, that it shall be in the Power of the Arbitrators nevertheless, by their subsequent Award, to alter such Proportion from the Period for which it was last established, if it shall appear to them just so to do.

14 G. 2. c. 28. § 1, 2.

XXVII. And Whereas by a certain Act of the Parliament of Great Britain passed in the Fourteenth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, entitled *An Act to establish a Fixed Amount further defraying the Charges of the Administration of Justice and Support of the Civil Government within the Province of Quebec in America*, certain Duties were imposed upon Goods and Commodities imported into the said Province, which Duties are by the said Act directed to be applied, under the Authority of the Lord High Treasurer, or Comptroller of His Majesty's Treasury, to making a more certain and adequate Provision towards defraying the Expence of the Administration of Justice, and the Support of the Civil Government in the said Province of Quebec; and since the Division of the said Province of Quebec into the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, it has been contended, on behalf of the said Provinces, that the Proceeds of such Duties should be distributed between the said Two Provinces in proportion to the Amount of Expences defrayed by each respectively towards the Administration of Justice and the Support of the said Civil Government, and not in proportion to the estimated Consumption within either Province of the Articles upon which such Duties shall have been paid: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Arbitrators to be appointed, from time to time, for the Purpose of establishing the Proportion which shall be paid to Upper Canada, of such Duties as now are, or hereafter may be imposed, by Acts passed in the Province of Lower Canada, to receive the Claims in behalf of such Province with respect to its Proportion of Duties levied under the said Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, since the Expiration of the last Provisional Agreement heretofore made between the said Two Provinces, or which may hereafter be made under the Authority of the said Act, upon Goods and Commodities imported into Lower Canada, and to report the same, with the Evidence thereon, to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, in order that they may make such Order respecting the Proportion in which the same shall be expended within each of the said Provinces respectively, for the Purposes mentioned in the said Act, as to them shall seem meet: Provided always nevertheless, that until such Order shall be made by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury as aforesaid, the Proceeds of such Duties shall be distributed in the same Proportion between the said Two Provinces, as the Duties levied under the Provincial Acts of the Provinces of Lower Canada within the same Period, subject nevertheless to be increased or diminished, as respects either of the said Provinces, by any subsequent Order of the said Lords Commissioners, extending to the Period for which no such Order had before been made.

Arbitrators to receive Claims from Provinces in respect of Proportions of Duties, and report same, with the Evidence to the Treasury.

Provision for Proceeds of such Duties made by Treasury.

XXVIII. And

XXVIII. And Whereas the Division of the Province of Quebec, into the Two Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, was intended for the common Benefit of His Majesty's Subjects residing within both of the newly constituted Provinces, and not in any manner to obstruct the Intercourse or prejudice the Trade to be carried on by the Inhabitants of any Part of the said late Province of Quebec with Great Britain, or with other Countries: and it has accordingly here made a Subject of mutual Satisfaction between the said Two Provinces, is the several Agreements which have heretofore subsisted, that the Province of Upper Canada should not impose any Duties upon Articles imported from Lower Canada, but would permit and allow the Province of Lower Canada to impose such Duties as they might think fit, upon Articles imported into the said Province of Lower Canada, of which Duties a certain Proportion was by the said Agreements appointed to be paid to the Province of Upper Canada: And Whereas in consequence of the Inconveniences arising from the Contents of such Agreements as above recited, it has been found expedient to remedy the Evils now experienced in the Province of Upper Canada, and to guard against such as might in future arise from the Exercise of an exclusive Control, by the Legislature of Lower Canada, over the Imports and Exports into and out of the Port of Quebec; and it is further expedient, in order to enable the said Province of Upper Canada to meet the necessary Charges upon its ordinary Revenue, and to provide with sufficient Certainty for the Support of its Civil Government, to establish such Control as may prevent the Evils which have arisen or may arise from the Legislature of Lower Canada suffering to expire unexpiredly, or expiring suddenly, and without affording to Upper Canada an Opportunity of Remuneration, existing Duties, upon which the principal Part of its Revenue, and the necessary Maintenance of its Government may depend: Be it therefore enacted, That all and every the Duties which, at the Time of the Expiracion of the last Agreement between the said Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, were payable under any Act or Acts of the Province of Lower Canada, on the Importation of any Goods, Wares or Commodities into the said Province of Lower Canada (except such as may have been imposed for the Regulation of the Trade by Land or Inland Navigation, between the said Province and the United States of America), shall be payable and shall be levied according to the Provisions contained in any such Acts, until any Act or Acts for expiring or altering the said Duties, or any Part thereof respectively, shall be passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly of the said Province of Lower Canada, and until such Act or Acts, repealing or altering such Duties, shall, after a Copy thereof has been transmitted to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, be laid before both Houses of the Imperial Parliament, according to the Form and Provisions contained in a certain Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the Thirty first Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to repeal certain Parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America, and to make further Provision for the Government of the said Province, and the Royal Assent thereto pronounced within the Province of Lower Canada, according to the Provisions of the said last mentioned Act.*

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Act of the Legislature of the Province of Lower Canada, whereby any additional or other Duties shall or may be imposed on Articles imported by Sea into the said Province of Lower Canada, and whereby the Province of Upper Canada shall or may in any respect be directly or indirectly affected, shall have the Force of Law until the same shall have been laid before the Imperial Parliament, as provided in certain Cases by the said Act passed in the Thirty first Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, and the Royal Assent thereto published by Proclamation in the said Province of Lower Canada, a Copy of each Act having, within One Month from the Time of presenting the same for the Royal Assent in the said Province, been transmitted by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of the Province of Lower Canada, to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada: Provided always nevertheless, that it shall not be necessary to transmit any such Act to be laid before the Imperial Parliament, if, before the same shall have been presented for the Royal Assent within the said Province of Lower Canada, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the said Province of Upper Canada shall, by Address to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of the said Province of Upper Canada, pray that their Concurrence in the Imposition of the Duties intended to be imposed by such Act may be signified to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of the said Province of Lower Canada.

XXX. And Whereas it is expedient that the Productions of the Province of Upper Canada should be permitted to be exported without being made subject by any Act of the Province of Lower Canada, either directly or indirectly, to Duties or Impositions on their Arrival in that Province, or in passing through the Waters thereof: Be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all and every the Boats, Scaues, Rafts, Cribbs and other Craft belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, and coming from the Province of Upper Canada into the Province of Lower Canada, not laden with the Productions of any Foreign Country, shall be allowed freely to pass into and through the said Province, and shall not be subject to any Rate, Tax, Duty or Imposition, other than any Charge which may now exist for Pilotage, or which may now be established for Toll at any Lock or other Work now actually erected on the navigable Waters thereof; any Law, Statute or Usage of the Province of Lower Canada to the contrary notwithstanding; and that the Expence of improving the Navigation of the Waters of the River St. Lawrence shall in future be defrayed by such Measures and in such Proportions as the Arbitrators

Duties imposed by Lower Canada to remain in force till repealed or altered by a Legislative Act of that Province.

13 G. 3. c. 31

No Act of Legislature of Lower Canada imposing Duties affecting Upper Canada laid until laid before Parliament.

Proviso.

Each Act of His Majesty's Subjects may go from Upper Canada into Lower Canada, not laden with Foreign Productions, without being subject to Duty.

Expence of improving the

St. Lawrence,
how paid.

to be appointed under the Provision of this Act shall determine, upon the Prayer of either Province; Provided always, that no such Determination shall be carried into effect until sanctioned and enacted by the Legislatures of both of the said Provinces.

Land held in
Fief and
Seignory may,
as Feudal
Owners to His
Majesty, &c.
be changed to
the Tenure of
free and com-
mon Soilage.

XXXI. And Whereas Debts have been entertained whether the Tenures of Lands within the said Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada holden in Fief and Seignory can legally be changed: And Whereas it may materially tend to the Improvement of such Lands, and to the general Advantage of the said Provinces, that such Tenures may henceforth be changed in manner hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore further enacted and declared, That if any Person or Persons holding any Lands in the said Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, or either of them, in Fief and Seignory, and having legal Power and Authority to alienate the same, shall at any Time from and after the Commencement of this Act, surrender the same into the Hands of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and shall by Petition to His Majesty, or to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of the Province in which the Lands so holden shall be situated, set forth that he, she or they is or are desirous of holding the same in free and common Soilage, such Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government of such Province as aforesaid in pursuance of His Majesty's Instructions, transmitted through his Principal Secretary of State for Colonial Affairs, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the Executive Council of such Province, shall cause a fresh Grant to be made to such Person or Persons of such Lands to be holden in free and common Soilage, in like manner as Lands are now holden in free and common Soilage in that Part of Great Britain called England; subject nevertheless to Payment to His Majesty, by such Grantee or Grantees, of such Sum or Sums of Money as and for a Consideration for the Fees and other Dues which would have been payable to His Majesty under the original Tenures, and to such Conditions as to His Majesty, or to the said Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government as aforesaid, shall seem just and reasonable: Provided always, that no such fresh Grant being made as aforesaid, no Alienation or Appropriation of Lands for the Support and Maintenance of a Protestant Clergy shall be necessary, but every such fresh Grant shall be valid and effectual without any Specification of Lands for the Purpose aforesaid; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Provis.

His Majesty
may contract
with Persons
holding Lands
in Fief or
Seignory.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to contract with any Person holding Lands at *Cote de Riviere* in any Province or Fief of His Majesty within either of the said Provinces, and such Person may obtain a Release from His Majesty of all feudal Rights arising by reason of such Tenure, and receive a Grant from His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in free and common Soilage, upon Payment to His Majesty of such Sum of Money as His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, may deem to be just and reasonable, by reason of the Release and Grant aforesaid; and all such Sums of Money as shall be paid upon any Consideration made by virtue of this Act shall be applied towards the Administration of Justice and the Support of the Civil Government of the said Province.

In Action for
evicting and
General Issue.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued or prosecuted for any thing done or to be done in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Prosecutor or Prosecutors, shall become comit, or forbear the Prosecution, or discontinue his, her or their Action, or if a Verdict shall pass against him, her or them, the Defendant shall have treble Costs, and shall have the like Remedy for the same as in Cases where Costs are by Law given to Defendants.

Treble Costs.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

Amos.	Diamonds and Precious Stones.	Indigo.	Rye.
Barley.	Flax.	Live Stock of any Sort.	Rice.
Beans.	Fruit and Vegetables.	Lumber.	Staves.
Biscuit.	Fustick and all Sorts of Wood for Dyers' Use.	Logwood.	Skins.
Bread.	Flour.	Mahogany, and other Wood for Cabinet Wares.	Shingles.
Beaver and all Sorts of Fur.	Grain of any Sort.	Masts.	Sheep.
Benjamin.	Garden Seeds.	Males.	Tar.
Calumnes.	Heep.	Nest Castle.	Tallow.
Cacao.	Heading Boards.	Outs.	Tobacco.
Cattle.	Horns.	Pearl.	Turpentine.
Cochineal.	Hops.	Potatoes.	Timber.
Coin and Bullion.	Hides.	Poultry.	Tortoise-shell.
Cotton Wool.	Hay.	Pitch.	Wool.
Drugs of all Sorts.	Hoops.		Wheat.
	Handwood or Mill Timber.		Yards.

SCHEDULE (B.)

	£. s. d.
Barrel of Wheat Flour, not weighing more than 156 lbs. net Weight	0 5 0
Barrel of Biscuit, not weighing more than 156 lbs. net Weight	0 2 6
For every Cwt. of Biscuit	0 1 6
For every 100 lbs. of Bread, made from Wheat or other Grain, imported in Bags or Packages	0 2 6
For every Barrel of Flour, not weighing more than 156 lbs. made from Rye, Peas or Beans	0 2 6
For every Bushel of Peas, Beans, Rye or Calarances	0 0 7
Rice, for every 100 lbs. net Weight	0 2 6
For every 1,000 Shingles, called Boston Clips, not more than 12 Inches in Length	0 7 6
For every 1,000 Shingles, being more than 12 Inches in Length	0 14 0
For every 1,000 Red Oak Staves	1 1 0
For every 1,000 White Oak Staves or Headings	0 15 0
For every 1,000 Feet of White or Yellow Pine Lumber, of One Inch Thick	1 1 0
For every 1,000 Feet of Pitch Pine Lumber	1 1 0
Other Kinds of Wood and Lumber, per 1000 Feet	1 8 0
For every 1,000 Wood Heaps	0 5 3
Horses, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value thereof	10 0 0
Next Cattle, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value thereof	10 0 0
All other Live Stock, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value thereof	10 0 0

C A P. CXX.

An Act to defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing and contingent Expenses of the Disembodied Militia in Great Britain; and to grant Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers, Adjutants, Quartermasters, Surgeons, Surgeons' Mates and Serjeant Majors of Militia, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

[5th August 1822.]

[This Act is the same as 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 95. except as to Dates.]

C A P. CXXI.

An Act to defray, until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia of Ireland; and for making Allowances to Officers and Quartermasters of the said Militia during Peace.

[5th August 1822.]

[This Act is the same as 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 95. except as to Dates.]

C A P. CXXII.

An Act for raising the Sum of Sixteen millions five hundred thousand Pounds by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

[5th August 1822.]

¹ TREASURY may raise 16,500,000*l.* by Exchequer Bills in like manner as is prescribed by 48 G. 3. c. 1.—41. Clause, &c. in respect Act extended to the Act. § 2. Treasury to apply the Money raised. § 3. Exchequer Bills to be payable out of the Supplies for next Session. § 4. Interest 5*l.* per Cent. per Annum. § 5. Exchequer Bills to be current in the Exchequer after 26th April 1822.—§ 6. Bank of England may advance 18,000,000*l.* on the Credit of this Act notwithstanding the Act of 5 & 6 W. 4. c. 70.—§ 7.

C A P. CXXIII.

An Act to amend an Act of the First Year of His present Majesty, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in England.

[5th August 1822.]

• **W**HEREAS an Act passed in the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in England, to continue in force until the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty five*; and it is expedient to amend the same in the manner hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted and declared, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Provisional Assignees of the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, to take possession himself, or by means of a Messenger of the said Court, or other Person

10. c. 118.

Provisional Assignees to take possession or

of Goods, &c. conveyed to him, or the said Court, to pay the Expenses of making Provision

Property vested in him in go to Successor

Provisional Assignee to be appointed

Acts before Discharge of Prisoner valid.

10 & a 109 15.

Court may appoint an Assignee at any Time after King's Pleas.

All Assignees may choose Persons whom to Provisional Assignee Assignment to Assignees in and from Time of First Assignment.

Court may declare an Assignee null, void, &c. as to Interest, &c. as to Assignee's Estate, &c. as to Assignee's Estate.

Court may declare an Assignee null, void, &c. as to Assignee's Estate, &c. as to Assignee's Estate.

Assignee referred to in Creditors as to Assignee's Estate, &c. as to Assignee's Estate.

Court may adjudge generally, without assigning reasons, Creditors, &c.

or Persons appointed by him, of all the Real and Personal Estate and Effects of every such Prisoner as shall subscribe such Petition and execute such Conveyance and Assignment, as in the said recited Act mentioned; and, if the said Court shall so order, to sell or otherwise dispose of such Goods, Chattels and Personal Estate, or any Part thereof, and of the Court shall so order, of the Real Estate of such Prisoner, according to the Provisions of the said recited Act, for the Purposes of the said recited Act, and out of the Proceeds of such Real or Personal Estate to defray, in the first Place, all such Costs and Expenses of taking Possession of or sitting and selling the same, as shall be allowed by the said Court, and amount for the Prisoner thereon to the said Court; and all every the Real or Personal Estate, Money and Effects vested in or possessed by such Provisional Assignee by virtue of the said recited Act or this Act, shall not remain in him, if he shall resign or be removed from his Office, or in his Heirs, Executors or Administrators, in case of his Death, but shall, in every such Case, go to and be vested in his Successor in Office.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Provisional Assignee to sue in his own Name, if the said Court shall so order, for the recovery, obtaining and enforcing of any Estate, Debts, Effects or Rights of any such Prisoner; and in case of the Dissolution of the Petition of any such Prisoner praying for his Discharge, which the said Court is hereby empowered to dissolve, whenever it shall come to, all the Acts done before such Dissolution by the said Provisional Assignee, or other Persons acting under his Authority, according to the Order of the said Court, shall be good and valid.

III. And Whereas it is enacted by the said recited Act, that when the said Court shall adjudge any Prisoner to be entitled to his Discharge, such Court shall appoint a proper Person or Persons to be Assignee or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner, for the Purposes of the said recited Act: It is hereby further declared and enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Court, as often as it shall see cause, for the better preserving and securing the Property of any Prisoner, to appoint at any Time after the filing of such Prisoner's Petition, and before the said Court shall adjudge him entitled to his Discharge, as well as after such Adjudication, One or more Assignee or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner, for the Purposes aforesaid; and when such last mentioned Assignee or Assignees shall have signified to the said Court his or their Acceptance of the last mentioned Appointment, every such Prisoner's Estate, Effects, Rights and Powers vested in such Provisional Assignee as aforesaid, shall immediately be assigned by such Provisional Assignee to such last mentioned Assignee or Assignees, in trust, for the Benefit of such last mentioned Assignee or Assignees and the rest of the Creditors of every such Prisoner, in respect of or in proportion to their respective Debts, according to the Provisions of the said recited Act; and the Assignee or Assignees of every such Prisoner, at any Time appointed, shall be and is and are hereby empowered to use and exercise all the Powers, Authorities, Rights and Duties, and shall be subject to all the Duties, Liabilities and Payments, given or imposed by this or the said recited Act with respect to the Provisional or other Assignee or Assignees of any Prisoner; and in all Cases after Assignment by the Provisional Assignee, all the Estate and Effects of every such Prisoner shall be, to all Intents and Purposes, as effectually and legally vested by relation as if and every such Assignee or Assignees, as if the first Assignment had been made by such Prisoner to him or them; but no Act done singly or by virtue of such first Assignment shall be thereby rendered void or defeated, but shall remain as valid as if an such relation had taken place.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all Cases in which any Assignee or Assignees of any Insolvent's Estates shall wilfully retain in his or their Hands, or otherwise employ for his or their own Benefit, any Sum or Sums of Money Part of the Estates of such Insolvent, the said Court shall have full Power and Authority to order such Assignee or Assignees to be charged in his or their Accounts with the Estates of such Insolvents with such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be equal to the Amount of Interest computed at a Rate not exceeding Twenty Per Cent *per Annum*, on all Sums of Money appearing to the said Court to be so retained or employed by him or them, for the Time or Times during which he or they shall have so retained or employed the same; and the said Court shall in pursuance of such Order charge such Assignee or Assignees in their Accounts with such Sum or Sums of Money accordingly.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said Court or the Justice acting under the Authority of the said recited Act, shall have the same Power to examine into all Debts, in the Prisoner's Schedule, whether the same shall be therein stated to be admitted or disputed, or to be admitted in part and disputed in part, as is enacted by the said recited Act as to the Debts stated to be admitted therein; and shall also have Power to require a further copy of such Debts has been improperly admitted or improperly disputed by the Prisoner with any *Disadvantage* Interest.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in the Adjudication of the said Court, that any Prisoner is entitled to the Benefit of the said Act, and the Order thereon, it shall not be necessary to specify the several Creditors and Persons claiming to be Creditors of such Prisoner, as required by the said recited Act, but it shall be sufficient, if the said Court shall think fit, to refer in such Order to the Schedule of such Prisoner as specifying such Creditors, or Persons claiming to be Creditors of such Prisoner, as to whom the said Court shall adjudge the said Prisoner to be entitled to the Benefit and Protection of the Act, and to be discharged forthwith, and that in all Cases where it shall appear to the said Court that any Prisoner shall have done or committed any Act for which the said Court is by the said recited Act authorized to order that such Prisoner shall not be discharged out of Custody by virtue of the said recited Act, or receive or be entitled to any Protection, until he or she shall have been in Custody at the Suit of some One or more of the Persons who were Creditors at the Time of petitioning the said Court,

Court, or had ever become Creditors in respect of Debts then growing due, and from whose Claims he or she shall be discharged by the Judgment of the said Court, for a Period or Periods not exceeding Three Years in the whole, the said Court may adjudge thereon in the Words of the said recited Act, without making any such One or more Creditor or Creditors in such Adjudication, and thereupon the said Insolvent shall under such Adjudication be subject and liable to be detained in Prison by his or her then detaining Creditor or Creditors, and to be arrested or charged in Custody by any of the other Creditors in his or her Schedule, and he or she shall have been in Custody for such Period or Periods in the whole as shall be specified in such Adjudication.

VII. And be it further enacted, That where it shall have been referred to an Officer of the said Court, or to any Examiner appointed by Justices of the Peace, by virtue of the said recited Act, to enquire of the Accounts of any Prisoner, and to enquire into the Truth of the Schedule of such Prisoner, or the Matters thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Court, if it shall see cause, to order all the Fees and Expenses thereof, paid by any Creditor or Creditors, to be repaid to him or them out of the first Money received by the Provisional or other Assignee or Assignees of such Prisoner, from or by his Estate or Effects; and when it shall have been so referred to any Officer or Examiner, it shall be lawful for such Officer or Examiner to order the Attendance of such Prisoner, or of any Prisoner who shall be a mutual or necessary Witness in any Matters so referred to such Officer or Examiner, as often as such Officer or Examiner shall think fit; and the Prisoner mentioned in such Order shall be accordingly carried before such Officer or Examiner, for which such Order shall be a sufficient Warrant; and the Keeper of the Prison or his Deputy, so carrying any Prisoner before such Officer or Examiner, shall receive for the same the Sum of Ten Shillings and no more, to be paid by the Person or Persons at whose Request the said Reference shall have been had, and such Officer or Examiner shall and may, under such Reference, administer Oaths, and accept the solemn Affirmation of any Person being a Quaker, and examine all Witnesses and Parties upon their Oaths or Affirmations touching all Matters relating thereto; and if any Prisoner or other Person taking an Oath, or making any such Affirmation, under the Provisions of this Act, shall wilfully discover and perjure himself or herself in any Oath to be taken under this Act, or shall make any wilful false Affirmation, and shall be lawfully convicted thereof, he or she so offending shall suffer such Punishment as by Law may be inflicted on Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury. Provided always, that no Keeper of any Prison shall be required or compelled to carry any Prisoner a greater Distance than Two Miles from his Prison, to or before such Officer or Examiner; except that the Keepers of Prisons in Middlesex or London, and of the Prisons of the King's Bench and Marshalsea, and in Horsewhager Lane, and of and in the Borough of Southwark in the County of Surrey, shall carry their Prisoners before such Officer at the Office of the said Court, or at such other Place within the Mile of Mortality as the said Court shall direct.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which the said Court shall order any Prisoner to be discharged from Custody, so soon as such Prisoner shall have been in Custody during a certain Period, or not to be discharged until he shall have been in Custody during a certain Period, according to the Provisions and Limitations in the said recited Act, the said Court may, if it shall see Cause, order such Prisoner to be confined during any such Period within the Walls of such Prison, and not within any Rules or Liberties thereof.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to the Justices at their General or Quarter or Adjourned Sessions, to remove to Prison any Prisoner brought before them, who shall refuse to be sworn, or to answer upon Oath all such Questions as to the said Justices shall appear relevant and proper, or for the Purpose of attending his Schedule, or for further Examination or Hearing, and to order him to be brought before them at the same or some subsequent General or Quarter or Adjourned Sessions, and such Order shall be a sufficient Warrant to the Keeper of the Prison wherein he shall be in Custody, to bring him before the same or such subsequent Sessions, according to the Direction thereof, and that the said Justices in Session shall certify to the said Court the said Removal, with the Cause thereof, and that the said Justices shall have such and the same Powers of compelling the Attendance of Witnesses, and of requiring and compelling the Production of Books, Papers and Writings, for the Purposes of the said recited Act or this Act, as now are possessed by any of the superior Courts at Westminster; and the Clerk of the Peace, who is hereby authorized to issue such Subpoenas as may be requisite, and in each of which the Names of not more than Four Persons shall be inserted, for each Subpoena, receive from the Person requiring the same the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence, and no more: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to the compelling of the Attendance of any Witness, unless the Party on whose Behalf such Witness shall be required to attend, shall have previously tendered such Allowance for Expenses for his Attendance, as in the Judgment of the said Court or of the said Justices, at the General or Quarter or Adjourned Sessions, shall appear to be reasonable.

X. And be it further enacted, That where it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the said Court, that any Prisoner in actual Custody, or arrested within the Counties of Middlesex or Surrey, or the City of London, had, at or immediately before such Arrest, his usual Place of Abode in some other County or Place, and had been arrested in the said Counties of Middlesex or Surrey, or in the said City of London, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to receive Affidavits of any Creditor or Creditors, or of any other Person or Persons not resident within the said Counties of Middlesex and Surrey, or the City of London, in opposition to the Discharge of such Prisoner under the said recited Act, and if the said

Insolvent liable to be detained

Court may order Expenses of Reference to be paid out of the first Money received.

Prisoners to attend if required in Matters of Reference.

Fine to Keeper

Oath administered. Perjury.

Limitation as to Distance in carrying Prisoners.

Court may order Prisoners to be confined within the Walls.

Sessions empowered to remove a Prisoner who refuses to be sworn, or to answer proper Questions, &c.

Sessions may compel Attendance of Witnesses and Production of Papers.

Expenses to be personally tendered

In case of removal Abroad in Middlesex, London or Surrey, of Prisoner residing in another County, Affidavits may be

and in opposi-
tion.

Court shall think fit, to permit Interrogatories to be filed, for the Examination or Cross Examination of any Person or Persons so joining in such Affidavit, and also to stay the Discharge of every such Prisoner, until such Interrogatories shall be fully answered, to the Satisfaction of the said Court, or until the Expiration of Six Weeks from the filing of such Interrogatories.

No Prisoner
detained as
to the subject
of this Statute,
or for want of
sufficient pro-
ceedings.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Prisoner who shall have petitioned the said Court for Relief under and by virtue of the said recited Act, shall be discharged out of Custody or to any Action, Suit or Process in or by which he or she shall be charged or detained in Custody, for any Debt or Damages such as aforesaid, or shall be identified by such Prisoner in his or her Schedule filed in this, the said Court under the said recited Act, or which shall be disposed therein only as to the Amount of such Debt, or Damages, or by virtue of any Superiours Judgment or Judgment, as in the Case of a Nonsuit, for want of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action, Suit or Process pending thereon.

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XII. And Whereas by the Provisions in the said Act any Prisoner petitioning for the Benefit of the said Act must execute a Conveyance and Assignment of all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest and Trust of such Prisoner to all the Real and Personal Estate and Effects of such Prisoner (except as therein excepted), so as to vest all such Real and Personal Estate and Effects in the Provisional Assignee of the said Court, and the said Court is empowered to order a Judgment to be entered up against such Prisoner in one of the Superior Courts at Westminster for the Amount of the Debts of such Prisoner which shall at the Time of such Order remain due and unpaid, from which such Prisoner shall be discharged by the said Court, and such Prisoner is required to execute a Warrant of Attorney to authorize the entering up such Judgment: And Whereas a Married Woman being a Prisoner for Debt cannot execute such Conveyance or Assignment, or such Warrant of Attorney for the Purposes aforesaid, and therefore cannot petition for and obtain a Discharge under the said Act, without special Provision being made for such Purpose: Be it therefore enacted, That if any Married Woman being a Prisoner within the Intent and Meaning of the said Act, shall petition to be discharged from any Debt or Debts under the Provisions of the said Act, it shall be lawful for the said Court to receive such Petition without requiring such Married Woman to execute such Conveyance or Assignment, or such Warrant as aforesaid, according to the Provisions of the said Act, but instead thereof, that the said Court shall require such Married Woman to execute a Conveyance and Assignment for vesting in such Provisional Assignee to whomsoever, all Property, Real and Personal, to which she may be entitled for her separate Use, or over which she shall have any Power of Disposition notwithstanding her Coverture, or which shall be vested in any Trustee or Trustees or other Persons or Persons in Trust for her Benefit, and to deliver up all Personal Estate and Effects of which she shall have the actual Possession, except her Wearing Apparel, Bedding and other such Necessaries, set (excepting to the whole the Sum of Twenty Pounds), and also all other Real and Personal Estate and Effects in which she shall be entitled in any manner whatsoever, in Possession, Remainder or Reversion, subject only to such Right, Title, or Interest as her Husband may have therein; and all such Acts she is hereby empowered to do without her Husband, notwithstanding her Coverture, as restricted as to not to prejudice any Right of her Husband in such Real and Personal Estate and Effects respectively; and all such Estate and Effects, Real and Personal, in Possession, Remainder or Reversion, shall, by such Conveyance and Assignment to be executed under the Order of the said Court, be as effectually vested in such Provisional Assignee as aforesaid, as the same might have been vested in such Assignee by the Execution or Assignment of such Woman if she had been sole and unmarried, subject only to the Rights of her Husband therein aforesaid, and all Provisions in the said Act or in this Act contained, touching the Real and Personal Estate of any

Prisoners
Married Wo-
men, shall
be construed
to extend to
the same, in
all Cases
where the
same shall
be applicable
to the same
Persons, or
Persons in
Trust for
them, as if
the same
were not
Married Wo-
men.

Prisoners
Married Wo-
men.

Prisoners
Married Wo-
men.

Prisoners
Married Wo-
men.

Prisoners
Married Wo-
men.

Prisoner petitioning to be discharged under the Authority of the said Act shall apply to such Real and Personal Estate and Effects, personally, in the same manner as the same would apply to such Real and Personal Estate and Effects if such Woman had been sole and unmarried, subject only to the Right of her Husband therein, and such Married Woman shall also execute a Warrant of Attorney to confer Judgment in one of the Superior Courts aforesaid, for the Amount of the Debts remaining unpaid, from which she shall be discharged under the Authority of the said Act as aforesaid, and such Warrant of Attorney so executed shall be sufficient Authority for entering up Judgment against such Woman accordingly, notwithstanding her Coverture, but such Judgment shall in no manner prejudice or affect the Rights of her Husband, except that the same shall be deemed and taken to be her Debt in case she shall die in the Lifetime of such Husband, to the End that the same may be discharged out of her Personal Assets in due Course of Administration, or out of her Real Estate, if any she shall have at the Time of her Death, but without Prejudice to any Estate or Interest of her Husband therein as Tenant by the Curtesy; and in case such Woman shall, during the Lifetime of her Husband, become entitled to any Property for her separate Use, such Judgment may be referred against such separate Property, by Sale in Equity or otherwise, under the Order of the said Court, for the Purpose of obtaining Payment of so much of the Debts from which such Woman shall have been discharged by such Court as shall then remain unpaid; and in case such Woman shall survive her said Husband, such Judgment may be after her death enforced against such Woman or her Property, Real and Personal, in such and the same manner and with the same effect as it might have been if she had been sole and unmarried at the Time she executed such Warrant to confer Judgment, and at the Time when such Judgment shall have been entered up as aforesaid: Provided always nevertheless, that the Discharge of any Married Woman under the Authority of the said Act or of this Act, shall not operate to discharge her Husband from any Debt from which his Wife shall be so discharged, but such Debt, so far

as the same shall remain unpaid or unsatisfied, shall be chargeable upon and in force against such Debtor, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if his Wife had not obtained such Discharge.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That any Prisoner who shall have been or shall be declared entitled to the Benefit of the said recited Act, and who shall have obtained or shall obtain a Discharge under the said Act, shall be discharged against every Creditor for any Sum of Money payable at any future Time or Times, who shall under the said recited Act have become entitled by a Dividend of the Estate of such Prisoner in respect to any Debt or Claim so proving due and payable, and which shall not be due or payable at or before the Time of such Prisoner obtaining his or her Discharge, in like manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Debt or Claim were payable presently and not at a future Day.

XIV. And Whereas by the said recited Act the said Court is authorized in certain Cases, upon the Application of any Creditor of a Prisoner, to direct such Prisoner after his Discharge to be brought again before them, and upon due Notice to be given by such Creditor, to rehear the Matter, and make such further Order as to them shall seem fit, in Execution of the Powers in the said recited Act contained; Be it further enacted, That where in any such Case the Prisoner after his Discharge shall refuse or neglect to appear before the said Court, or before the Justices at their General or Quarter or Adjourned Sessions, when the said Court shall direct the Matter to be reheard before such Justices, who are here by authorized to rehear the same, and to issue such further Order as to them shall seem fit, in Execution of the Powers in the said recited Act contained, on the Day and at the Time specified in any Writ of the said Court, a Copy whereof shall have been duly served on such Prisoner, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to order the said Prisoner to be apprehended and committed into Custody, as such Prisoner as the said Court shall direct, and to issue their Warrant accordingly, and to cause him to be brought up for Examination as often as to the said Court or to the said Justices shall seem fit.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Prisoner shall have been adjudged and ordered by the Court to be discharged from Custody after a certain Period, or not to be discharged out of Custody, or neither, or be entitled to any Price taken under the said recited Act, until he shall have been in Custody at the Suit of certain Creditor or Creditors, in such Order made, for a certain Period therein mentioned, and the said Court shall see good and sufficient Cause to believe that such Applications or Order has been obtained on false Evidence, or otherwise fraudulently obtained or improperly made, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to direct such Prisoner to be brought again before them, and upon due Notice to be given to the Creditor or Creditors named in the said Order, to rehear the said Matter, and not only the said Applications and Order, if they shall see Cause, and to make such further Order as to them shall seem fit, in Execution of the Powers in the said recited Act contained.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person having been admitted on the Files of the said Court, to practise therein as an Attorney or Agent on the Behalf of any Prisoner in such Custody, shall be by the said Court removed from the said Files of the said Court, and shall after such Removal practise in the said Court as an Attorney or Agent, on Behalf of any Prisoner in actual Custody, he shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a Contempt of the said Court, and shall be liable to Fine as well as Imprisonment for the same, as shall every Attorney and Agent, not admitted on the Files of the said Court, who shall practise contrary to the Provisions of the said recited Act or of this Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all Affidavits to be used before the said Court, or any Commissioner thereof, or any Justice of the Peace, or any Officer of the said Court, in whose a Return shall be made by the said Court, or any Executive appointed under the said recited Act, shall and may be sworn before the said Court, or any Commissioner thereof, or any Commissioner appointed by the said Court for the Purpose of taking Affidavits, or any Master Extraordinary in Chancery, or Commissioner for taking Affidavits in any of the superior Courts of Westminster Hall, or in Scotland or Ireland, before a Magistrate of the County, Division, City, Town or Place, where the Affidavit shall be sworn.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where a Prisoner shall be or become an untraded Merchant, and Proceedings shall be had under the said recited Act for the Discharge of such Prisoner by the said Court, and had every Estate, Right, Title, Interest or Law and Equity, Real and Personal, Power, Benefit and Right whatsoever, which if such Prisoner were of sound Mind could or ought to be assigned by such Prisoner, pursuant to the Provisions of the said recited Act or this Act, shall by force and virtue of the Order for the Discharge of such Prisoner be vested in the Provisional Assignee of the said Court, or in other Assignee or Assignees appointed by the said Court, and named in the said Order, as fully and effectually, and in the same Manner, and with all and every the same Consequences and Effects, both in Fact and Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if such Prisoner had been of sound Mind, and had duly conveyed the same to such Provisional Assignee at the Time and in the Manner in the said recited Act provided, and every Assignment heretofore made in such Case by the said Court or as shall be good and lawful by all Intents and Purposes; and that it shall be lawful for the said Court to order Judgment to be entered up against such Prisoner, as the case may happen as if he or she had been of sound Mind, and had executed a Warrant of Attorney to authorize the entering up of such Judgment, in the manner by the said recited Act provided.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That when any Assignment shall be avoided by a Commission of Bankrupt being issued against any Prisoner, no Action or Suit shall be commenced for any thing done under or by virtue of the said Assignment, except to recover any Property, Estate, Money or Effects of the said Bankrupt, devised after Deceased thereof.

Prison is discharged
against every
Creditor for any
Sum of Money
payable at a future
Time.

1 G. 4. c. 110.
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Prisoners may
refuse or neglect
to appear.

Prisoners refusing
to appear, may
be apprehended
and committed.

Court may order
Prisoners to be
brought up before
them to rehear
the Matter, and
make such Order
as to them shall
seem fit.

Prisoners who
practise in the
Court, after being
removed from the
Files, are liable
to Fine and
Imprisonment.

Prisoners may
be sworn before
any Commissioner
appointed by the
Court.

Proceedings for
the Discharge of
Prisoners, and
the Assignment of
their Estates, shall
be as if they were
of sound Mind.

Prisoners who
are untraded
Merchants, may
be assigned their
Estates.

Assignments made
under the said
Act, shall be
good, notwithstanding
any Commission
of Bankrupt,
issued after the
Prisoners
deceased.

Court may receive and receive Money.
Application thereat.

Time of Investment.

After Court is held in Portugal Street, all Matters to be heard there, &c.

Five in Keepers.

In all Rules, &c. it shall be sufficient to set out the Substantive without setting out the Office Process &c.

Court to regulate its Sittings within certain Periods.

Length of Adjournment.

In Indentures, &c. for mortgaging, &c. Property from Schedule, or making thereof, it shall be sufficient to set out the Substance of the Office charged.

XX. And Whereas it may happen that Money may remain in the said Court, produced by the Estates and Effects of Insolvent Debtors who have taken the Benefit of the said recited Act, or some other Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, which has not been, or may not be claimed by the Assignees or Creditors of such Insolvent; Be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to cause the same, or any Part thereof, to be invested in Government Securities, and to apply the Interest and Profit arising herefrom, towards defraying the Expenses of the said Court: Provided always, that no such Money shall be so invested, until the same shall have been in the Hands of the said Court for Twelve Months at the least.

XXI. And Whereas it is intended to erect a Building for the said Court in or near to Portugal Street, *Lisbon's Inn Fields*, which will be at a convenient Distance from the several Prisons in London and *Middlesex*, and from the Prisons of the *King's Bench, Marshalsea, Horsewhisper Lane*, and of the Borough of *Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*: Be it further enacted, That from and after the same Court shall be erected, and ready for the Despatch of Business therein, all Petitions and other Proceedings and Matters of all Persons confined in the said Prisons, shall be heard and determined therein, unless the said Court shall at any Time see cause to adjourn its Sittings to any other Place and shall adjourn accordingly, which it is hereby empowered to do; and that the said Keepers of the said several Prisons, or their Deputies, shall be entitled to receive the Sum of Three Shillings and no more from each Prisoner, for carrying him before the said Court, on the Hearing of the Matter of his Petition and Schedule.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in all Rules, Orders, Warrants and other Proceedings of the said Court, under the said recited Act or this Act, or any Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, it shall be sufficient to set forth such Rule, Order or Warrant, or in case of a Warrant for the Apprehension or Detention of any Person, for a Contempt in disobeying any Order or Rule of the said Court, or for the Apprehension or Detention of any Person for the Appearance of such Person before the said Court, or for the entering any Rule or Order of the said Court, it shall be sufficient to set forth such Rule or Order, and the Warrant thereon, and that the Insolvent in any Order, Rule, Warrant or other Proceeding mentioned, has been duly discharged under the said recited Act or this Act, or some other Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, if he has been discharged, or if he has not been discharged, that the Petitioner has applied by Petition to the said Court for his or her Discharge from Custody, according to the Provisions of the said Act, without setting forth in any such Order, Rule, Warrant or other Proceeding, the Petition, Conveyance or Assignment to the Provisional Assignee, Appointment of Assignee or Assignees, or any Assignment whatever, or the Schedule, Balance Sheet, Order for Hearing, Adjudication, Order for Discharge, or any other Rule, Order or Proceeding of or in the said Court, or any Part thereof, except as aforesaid.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Six Weeks from the last Day of Trinity Term and the First Day of November in every Year during the Continuance of the said recited Act and this Act, the said Court shall have full Power and Authority to regulate and appoint the Sittings of the said Court at such Times as to the Commissioners of the said Court shall appear fit and necessary for the due Administration of Justice in the said Court; any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that no Adjournment of the said Court shall be at any Time for more than Six Weeks.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in every Information or Indictment against any Person, for having, with Intent to defraud his Creditors, wilfully and fraudulently omitted in his behalf, as he really intended and did in the said Court, at the Time of the Order for his Discharge from actual Custody, any Effects or Property whatsoever, or retained or excepted out of the Schedule, or Wearing Apparel, Bedding, Working Tools and Implements, and other Necessaries, more in Value than Twenty Pounds, or against any Person for selling and assisting lives to do the same, it shall be sufficient to set forth the substance of the Office charged on the Delinquent, without setting forth the Petition, or Conveyance or Assignment to the Provisional Assignee, Appointment of Assignee or Assignees, or any Assignment whatever, or Balance Sheet, Order for Hearing, Adjudication, Order for Discharge or Release, or any Warrant, Rule, Order or Proceeding of or in the said Court, except as much of his Schedule as may be necessary for that Purpose.

C & P. CXXIV.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the First and Second Years of His Majesty's Reign for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Ireland. [5th August 1822.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the First and Second Years of His present Majesty's Reign, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Ireland, whereby Provision was made for the Appointment of Commissioners to preside in a Court of Record in Ireland, to be called the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors; and it was therein enacted, that such Commissioners should have Power, under the Restrictions therein contained, to appoint the Officers therein mentioned or described, with Salaries not to exceed in the Whole the Sum of Two hundred Pounds per Annum, as therein mentioned; And Whereas such Commissioners have been accordingly appointed, and divers Officers have been duly appointed by them; and from the Quantity and Importance of the Business to be done by the Officers of such Court, the number of Persons necessary for the proper Discharge thereof, and the Strain in Life from which the Petitioner may be taken to whom such Business could with Propriety be entrusted,

It has been found that the said Sum of Two hundred Pounds, is quite insufficient to afford suitable Salaries for the Officers of the said Court: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act as limits the said Salaries to the Sum of Two hundred Pounds *per Annum*, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that in lieu thereof the Sum of Three thousand Pounds by the Year shall be, and be deemed, taken and considered as the Limit which the Salaries of the several Officers of the said Court are appointed, or to be appointed or assigned shall not exceed, and that such Salaries, not exceeding in the whole the said last mentioned Sum of Three thousand Pounds by the Year, shall be paid and payable out of the Fund and in the manner by the said Act provided as that behalf, and as if the said Sum of Three thousand Pounds had been mentioned in the said Act as the Limit of the Amount of the said Salaries.

II. And Whereas an Provision is made in the said Act for procuring in the City of Dublin a Court House for the said Court, and proper and sufficient Offices and Accommodations for the Business of the said Court, and for the safe keeping of the Records thereof, and it is necessary to make Provision in that behalf, Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to order that now and at all other Times when he or they shall think proper or necessary, a suitable and sufficient Court House, with suitable and sufficient Offices for the Purposes aforesaid respectively, shall be provided and maintained in good and sufficient Order and Repair, and that for that Purpose such Building or Buildings as may be necessary for such Court House and Offices shall be taken at a Rent or Rents, and Repairs, Alterations and Additions shall be made therein respectively, according to such Plans, Estimates and Contracts as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being shall direct.

III. And be it further enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money which shall from time to time be required and be necessary for the Rent or Rents of any such Building, or for such Allowances, Addition or Repairs, shall from time to time be paid out of the Consolidated Fund, by or under the Orders and Directions of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland.

IV. And Whereas it is by the said recited Act it is provided, That the said Court in Dublin shall not at any Time be adjourned for any longer Time than One Week, and it is thereby also provided, that while one of the said Commissioners shall be making and attending in such Circuit as therein is mentioned, the other of the said Commissioners shall be attending and proceeding in the said Court in Dublin; and it may sometimes be highly expedient that both the said Commissioners should be absent from Dublin in different Times, Towns or Places at the same Time: Be it therefore enacted, That on any particular Occasion, when the said Commissioners or either of them shall be of Opinion that it would be expedient that both the said Commissioners should be absent from Dublin in different Places at the same Time, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Commissioners or Commissioner to state such Opinion, together with the Grounds and Reasons thereof, in Writing, to the Chief Secretary or Under Secretary, for the Information of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being; and thereupon if such Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland shall approve thereof, and the same shall be certified in Writing to such Commissioners or Commissioner by such Chief or Under Secretary, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Commissioners to be both absent from Dublin at the same Time, in such Places respectively as shall be so mentioned and allowed, and for that Purpose to adjourn the said Court in Dublin for such Time as shall be permitted in and by such Notification; any thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And Whereas it is by the said recited Act it is provided that it should be lawful for any Prisoner in actual Custody, as therein mentioned, at any Time within Fourteen Days next after the Commencement of such actual Custody, or next after such Prisoner should have been removed to the Marshalsea, or within such further Time as such Court should think reasonable, to petition the said Court for his or her Discharge, as therein mentioned, and it is not reasonable, and is found inconvenient in Practice, that the Time of so petitioning should in any Degree depend on the Removal of such Prisoner to the Marshalsea, more especially as in case of any particular Hardships the Court has Power to afford Relief: Be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as permits any such Prisoner to present such Petition for his or her Discharge, within Fourteen Days after his or her Removal to the Marshalsea, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that from and after the Commencement of this Act, no Petition shall be permitted after Fourteen Days from the Commencement of the actual Custody, save under the special Order of the said Court for permitting the same as aforesaid.

VI. And be it further enacted, That on the Taxation of Costs in the said Court, the proper Officer in that behalf, and in every matter of Inquiry duly referred by the said Court as any Officer or Officers thereof, any such Officer shall have full Power to administer Oaths, and to examine all Persons concerned, or who shall come or be produced before him or her, on Oath concerning the matter of such Taxation or Inquiry respectively; and it shall and may be lawful to and for such Court to order and enforce the Attendance of Witnesses, and Production of Books, Papers, Documents and Vouchers before such Officer on such Taxation and Inquiries respectively, in the same manner in all respects as such Court could or might order or enforce the same on any Inquiry or Trial before the said Court.

VII. And Whereas it is by the said recited Act it is provided, that on the Day appointed by the said Court to examine in the said Order mentioned, any One Commissioner of the said Court might and should attend at the Court House in such Assize Town, and proceed to the Dispatch of Business in manner therein mentioned: And Whereas it may from various Causes happen that One of the said

Repealed
Sum for Salaries
not exceeded
3000 per
Annum.

A Court House
to be provided
in Dublin

Rent and Repairs
not out of
Consolidated
Fund

1822.4. c.20.
§ 7
§ 11.

Both Commis-
sioners may be
absent from the
Court in Dub-
lin in certain
Cases.

Adjournment
of Court.

1822.4. c.20.
§ 8.

Repealed.

On Taxation of
Costs, Officers
of Court may
administer
Oaths.

1822.4. c.20.
§ 10.

When Com-
missioners does not
attend on the
Day appointed
the Cases shall
stand adjourned
to the next Day.

Commissioners, proceeding or intending to
proceed there on the Day so appointed, and
not be thereby unnecessarily delayed; Be it enacted, That if upon the Day appointed for the Arrival
of any such Commissioner, such Commissioner shall not have arrived, or shall not attend at such Court
House, then and in every such case the said Court shall be considered as adjourned to the ensuing Day
(which shall not be a Sunday) and so on from Day to Day until the Arrival of One of the said Commis-
sioners; and that all Persons summoned or heard, or having occasion to attend the said Court, shall
thereupon be bound to attend the same according to every such Adjournment, in the same manner in all
respects as if such Commissioner had regularly attended, and so adjourned the same; and that any such Com-
missioner who shall so arrive, shall proceed to sit and dispatch the Business of the said Court in the same
manner in all respects as if he had duly and regularly sat, and had been occupied by other Business
thereof, and had himself made such Adjournments of the said Court; any thing in the said Act con-
tained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not any order
of Commis-
sioner on Day
appointed ac-
cording to
the Statute.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every such Commissioner who shall not arrive at any
such Assize Term on the Day so appointed by the said Court or that behalf in aforesaid, shall at such
next subsequent Day or Term as he shall so arrive thereat, state in Writing the Reasons or Causes which
prevented him from so attending, and shall send the same forthwith by His Majesty's Post, subscribed by
himself, to the Chief Secretary, or to his Advocate, or to the Under Secretary, at Dublin Castle, as he had
before the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors at Ireland, or before either Houses of
Parliament when called for.

15. 20. 21. 22.
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IX. And Whereas, in and by the said Act, it is provided, that all Affidavits to be used before the
said Court, or any Commissioner thereof, shall and may be sworn before some One of the Courts or
Persons aforesaid named in that behalf, and great Nichol's has, in many Instances, been issued in
violation of the said Statute, and in respect to Persons not residing in Dublin, having their Affidavits heretofore
so specified taken exclusively by the Persons so named in that behalf; Be it enacted, That any Affidavit
to be used before the said Court, may be made before any One of the said Persons in the said Act
named, and also before any Inspector of any Classy Court or Assize, or any Justice of the Peace, or his
proper Jurisdiction, or any Commissioner appointed by the said Court for the Purpose of taking Affidavits,
or in England or Scotland, before a Magistrate of the County, Division, City, Town or Place, where the
said Affidavit shall be sworn, or any Commissioner of the said Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Eng-
land, or any Officer of the said Court in England authorized to take Affidavits in the said Court in Eng-
land, and the said Persons are hereby authorized and required to administer the same accordingly; and
that every such Affidavit so made shall and may be filed, read and used in the said Court, and for all the
Purposes of the Evidence, as fully and effectually, and the same respectively shall be of the same Force,
Validity and Effect, as if the same had been duly made before any of the Persons in the said Act so ap-
pointed in that behalf.

And it shall
not be lawful
to be sworn

Proviso.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Fee whatever shall be taken or received by any Court, Officer
or Person whatsoever, for or in respect of the swearing of any such Affidavit of the Service of any such
Notice.

And it is for each
Affidavit.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Provisional Assignee, or any
Officer of the said Court or other Person or Persons appointed for that Purpose, if the said Court
shall so order, to take Possession of all the Real and Personal Estate and Effects of every such Pro-
cessor as shall subscribe such Petition, and execute such Conveyance and Assignment as in the said re-
cited Act mentioned; and if the said Court shall so order, to sell or otherwise dispose of such Goods,
Chattels and Personal Estate, or any Part thereof, and if the Court shall so order, of the Real Estate
of such Prisoner, according to the Provisions of the said recited Act, for the Purpose of the said
recited Act, and out of the Proceeds of such Real or Personal Estate, to defray, in the First Place,
all such Costs and Expenses of taking Possession of or selling and selling the same, as shall be allowed
by the said Court, and account for the Proceed thereof to the said Court; and all and every the
Real or Personal Estate, Money and Effects, vested in or possessed by such Provisional Assignee
by virtue of the said recited Act or this Act, shall not remain in him, if he shall resign or be removed
from his Office, or in his Heirs, Executors or Assignments, in case of his Death, but shall, in every
such Case, go to and be vested in his Successor in Office.

Provisional
Assignee to
take Possession
of all Goods,
&c. conveyed to
him.

And out of Pro-
ceeds to pay
Expenses of
Affidavits, Pro-
cessors.

Property vested
in him goes to
Successor.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in the said recited Act or in this Act
contained, shall extend or be construed to prevent any Mortgage, Charge or Lien upon any Estate of
such Prisoner, or any Part thereof, made prior to the presenting the Petition of such Prisoner for
the Discharge of such Prisoner by virtue of the said Act, from taking place upon the Lands,
Tenements or Hereditaments, or Personal Estate and Effects, comprised in or charged or affected by
such Mortgage, Charge or Lien respectively; nor to prevent any Statute, Statute Merchant,
Recognition or Judgment acknowledged by or obtained against any such Prisoner, prior to the pre-
senting of such Petition, from taking Place upon the Lands, Tenements or real Estates of such Pri-
soner; and that where any Inquisition shall have been taken upon any Statute or Recognition, or any
Writ of Execution shall have been taken out and delivered to the Sheriff or proper Officer upon
any such Judgment, before such Prisoner shall have presented his or her Petition for Discharge as aforesaid,
the Personal Estate of such Prisoner shall be subject thereto, so far as shall remain due
upon such Statute, Recognition or Judgment respectively, in like manner as the same would have
been respectively, if the said recited Act or this Act had not been made, any thing in the said recited Act

Nothing is re-
voked by or
this Act in pre-
sent any Mort-
gage, &c. on
the Estate of
Prisoners from
taking Effect,
or any Statute
Single, &c.
from taking
Place, &c.

or

or this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding; unless in any of the said Cases the Creditor or Creditors having such Mortgage, Charge, Lien, Statute Staple, Statute Merchant, Recognizance, Judgment or Execution, shall elect to take and receive any Dividend under this Act in respect of such Debt, and shall cause such Election to be entered on the Files of the Court, discharging such Promisor: Provided nevertheless, that no such Creditor who shall not have so made and entered such Election, shall be entitled to receive any Dividend under this Act, in respect of any Debt so secured.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That any Promisor who shall have been or shall be declared entitled to the Benefit of the said recited Act, and who shall have obtained or shall obtain a Discharge under the said Acts, shall be discharged against every Creditor for any Sum of Money payable at any future Time or Times, who shall under the said recited Act have become entitled to a Dividend of the Estate of such Promisor in respect to any Debt or Claim so growing due and payable, and which shall not be due or payable or be before the Time of such Promisor obtaining his or her Discharge, in the manner to all Intents and Purposes as if such Debt or Claim were payable presently, and not at a future Day.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Promisor shall be discharged by virtue of the said recited Act or this Act, and such Promisor shall be entitled to any Lease or Agreement for a Lease, and the Assignee or Assignees of such Promisor shall accept such Lease or Agreement, and the Bond(s) thereon, as Part of the Estate and Effects of such Promisor, the said Promisor shall not be liable to pay the Herein necessary due after such Acceptance of such Lease or Agreement as aforesaid; and after such Acceptance such Promisor shall not be liable to be in any manner sued in respect or by means of any subsequent Non Observance or Non Performance of the Conditions, Covenants or Agreements in any such Lease or Agreement contained: Provided always, that in all such Cases as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Lessor or Petors agreeing to make such Lease, or Here, Executions, Administrators or Assigns, if the Assignees of such Promisor shall decline, upon their being required so to do, to determine whether they will or will not to accept such Lease or Agreement for a Lease, to apply by Petition to the said Court, praying that such Assignees shall either so accept such Lease or Agreement for a Lease, or shall deliver up the same, and the Possession of the Premises demised or intended to be demised, and the said Court shall thereupon make such Order as shall in all the Circumstances of the Case shall seem meet and just, and such Order shall be binding on all Parties; and in all Cases where the Assignee or Assignees of any such Promisor shall refuse or decline to accept such Lease, or Agreement for a Lease, it shall and may be lawful for such Promisor to surrender such Lease, or Agreement for a Lease, to his Lessor or Lessors, and such Lessor or Lessors shall be bound to accept such Surrender accordingly.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Provisional Assignee to sue in his own Name, if the said Court shall so order, for the Recovery, obtaining and enforcing of any Estate, Debt, Effects or Rights of any such Promisor; and in Case of the Dissolution of the Petition of any such Promisor praying for his Discharge, which the said Court is hereby empowered to dissolve whenever it shall seem fit, all the Acts done before such Dissolution by the said Provisional Assignee, or other Persons acting under his Authority, under the Order of the said Court, shall be good and valid.

XVI. And Whereas it is enacted by the said recited Act, that when the said Court shall adjudge any Promisor to be entitled to his Discharge, such Court shall appoint a proper Person or Persons to be Assignee or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of such Promisor, for the Purposes of the said recited Act: Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Court, as often as it shall see cause, for the better preserving and securing the Property of any Promisor, to appoint at any Time after the filing of such Promisor's Petition, and before the said Court shall adjudge him entitled to his Discharge, as well as after such Adjudication, One or more Assignee or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of such Promisor for the Purposes aforesaid; and when such last mentioned Assignee or Assignees shall have applied to the said Court for or their Acceptance of the last mentioned Appointment, every such Promisor's Estate, Effects, Rights and Powers vested in such Provisional Assignee, shall immediately be assigned by such Provisional Assignee to such last mentioned Assignee or Assignees, in trust, for the Benefit of such last mentioned Assignee or Assignees and the rest of the Creditors of every such Promisor, in respect of or in proportion to their respective Debts, according to the Provisions of the said recited Act; and the Assignee or Assignees of every such Promisor, at any Time aforesaid, shall be, and so shall and are hereby empowered to use and exercise all the Powers, Authorities and Rights, and shall be subject to all the Duties, Liabilities and Obligations, great or ordained by this or the said recited Act with respect to the Provisional or other Assignee or Assignees of any Promisor; and in all Cases after Assigned by the Provisional Assignee, all the Estate and Effects of every such Promisor shall be to all Intents and Purposes as effectually and legally vended by Release in all and every such Assignee or Assignees, as if the first Assignment had been made by such Promisor to each Assignee or Assignees, but no such Release or by virtue of such first Assignment shall be thereby rendered void or defeated, but shall remain as valid as if no such Release had taken place.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all Cases in which any Assignee or Assignees of any Insolvent's Estate shall lawfully retain in his or their Hands, or otherwise employ for his or their own Benefit, any Sum or Sums of Money, Part of the Estate of such Insolvent, the said Court shall have full Power and Authority to order such Assignee or Assignees to be charged, in his or their Accounts, with the Estates of such Insolvents, with such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be equal to the Amount of Interest, computed at a Rate not exceeding Twenty Pennies per Centum per Annum, on all Sums of Money appearing to the said Court to be so retained or employed by

such Mortgage Creditors, &c. when to take Dividend under this Act.

Promisor discharged, discharges against future Debts.

When Assignee accept of Lease, Promisor not liable to the Conditions

Assignee declining to accept of Lease, Lessor may proceed by Petition.

Provisional Assignee to sue in his own Name. Acts done before Dissolution of Petition valid.

Court may appoint any Time after filing Petition.

All Assignees may sue for Powers of Provisional Assignee

Assignment to not bind in case of Release of Assignee

Court to charge Assignees with Interest Money before being his Insolvent's Estate.

him or them for the Times or Times during which he or they shall have so retained or employed the same, and the said Court shall, in pursuance of such Order, charge such Assignee or Assignees in their Accounts with such Sum or Sums of Money accordingly.

XVIII. And he it further enacted, That the said Court shall have the same Power to separate into all Debt on the Prisoner's Schedule, whether the same shall be therein stated to be admitted or disputed, or to be admitted in part or disputed in part, as is enacted by the said recited Act, as to the Debts stated to be admitted therein; and the Court shall enquire whether any of such Debts have been improperly admitted or disputed by the Prisoner before they shall grant any Discharge of such Prisoner.

XIX. And he it further enacted, That in the Adjudication of the said Court, that any Prisoner is entitled to the Benefit of the said Act and the Order thereon it shall not be necessary to specify the several Creditors and Persons claiming to be Creditors of such Prisoner, as required by the said recited Act; but it shall be sufficient, if the said Court shall think fit, to refer in such Order to the Schedule of such Prisoner, as specifying such Creditors or Persons claiming to be Creditors of such Prisoner, as to whom the said Court shall adjudge the said Prisoner to be entitled to the Benefit and Protection of the Act, and to be discharged forthwith; and that in all Cases where it shall appear to the said Court that any Prisoner shall have done or committed any Act for which the said Court is by the said recited Act authorized to order that such Prisoner shall not be discharged out of Custody by virtue of the said recited Act, or receive or be entitled to any Proceeds, real or personal, shall have been in Custody at the Seat of some one or more of the Persons who were Creditors at the Time of performing the said Act, or had since become Creditors in respect of Debts then growing due, and from whose Claims he or she shall be discharged by the Judgment of the said Court, for a Period or Periods not exceeding Three Years in the whole; the said Court may adjudge otherwise in the Words of the said recited Act, without naming any such one or more Creditor or Creditors in such Adjudication, and thereupon the said Indebted Creditor or Creditors, and he or she shall be liable to be detained in Prison by law or her then detaining Creditor or Creditors, and to be arrested or charged to Custody by any of the other Creditors in his or her Schedule, until he or she shall have been in Custody for such Period or Periods as the whole is shall be specified in such Adjudication.

XX. And he it further enacted, That where it shall have been referred to an Officer of the said Court, by virtue of the said recited Act, to investigate the Accounts of any Prisoner, and to examine into the Truth of the Schedule of such Prisoner, or the Matters thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Court, if it shall see cause, to order all Expenses thereof, payable by any Creditor or Creditors, to be repaid to him or them out of the first Money recovered by the Provisional or other Assignee or Assignees of such Prisoner, from or by his Estates or Effects.

XXI. And he it further enacted, That in all Cases in which the said Court shall order any Prisoner to be discharged from Custody as soon as such Person shall have been in Custody during a certain Period, or not to be discharged until he shall have been in Custody during a certain Period, according to the Provisions and Limitations in the said recited Act, the said Court may, if it shall so Come, order any Prisoner to be confined during any such Period within the Walls of such Prison, and not within any Rules or Liberties thereof.

XXII. And he it further enacted, That where it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the said Court, that any Prisoner is actual Custody, or arrested within the County of Dublin, or County of the City of Dublin, and is or immediately before such Arrest he used Force or Abuse in some other County or Place, and had been arrested in the said County of Dublin, or County of the City of Dublin, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to receive Affidavits of any Creditor or Creditors, or of any other Person or Persons not resident within the said County of Dublin, or County of the City of Dublin, in Opposition to the Discharge of such Prisoner under the said recited Act, and if the said Court shall think fit, to permit Interrogatories to be filed for the Examination or Cross-examination of any Person residing or residing in such Affidavit, and also to stay the Discharge of every such Prisoner, until such Interrogatories shall be fully answered, or the Satisfaction of the said Court, or until the Expiration of Six Weeks from the filing of such Interrogatories.

XXIII. And he it further enacted, That no Prisoner who shall have petitioned the said Court for Relief under and by virtue of the said recited Act, shall be discharged out of Custody as to any Action, Suit or Process in or by which he or she shall be charged or detained in Custody, for any Debt or Demands which are or shall be admitted by such Prisoner in his or her Schedule filed in the said Court under the said recited Act, or which shall be disputed therein only as to the Amount of such Debt or Damages, by or by virtue of any Supervisors, Judgment of Necessity, or Judgment as in the Care of a Necessity, for want of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action, Suit or Process proceeding therein.

XXIV. And Whereas, by the Provisions in the said Act, any Prisoner petitioning for the Benefit of the said Act must execute a Covenant and Assignments of all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest and Trust of such Prisoner, to all the Real and Personal Estate and Effects of such Prisoner (except as therein excepted), so as to vest of such Real and Personal Estate and Effects in the Provisional Assignee of the said Court, and the said Court is empowered to order a Judgment to be entered up against such Prisoner in one of the superior Courts in Dublin, for the Amount of the Debt of such Prisoner which shall, at the Time of such Order remain due and unpaid, from which such Prisoner shall be discharged by the said Court; and such Prisoner is required to execute a Warrant of Attorney to authorize the entering up of such Judgment: And Whereas a Married Woman being a Prisoner for Debt cannot execute such Covenant or Assignments, or such Warrant of Attorney for the Purpose aforesaid, and therefore cannot petition

petition the said obtain a Discharge under the said Act, without special Provision being made for such Purposes: Be it therefore enacted, That if any Married Woman, being a Prisoner under the Interest and Messuage of the said Act, shall petition to be discharged from any Debt or Debt under the Provisions of the said Act, it shall be lawful for the said Court to receive such Petition, without requiring such Married Woman to execute such Conveyance or Assignment, or such Warrant as aforesaid, according to the Provisions of the said Act: but instead thereof that the said Court shall require such Married Woman to execute a Conveyance and Assignment for vesting in such Provisional Assignee as aforesaid all Property, Real and Personal, to which she shall be entitled for her separate Use, or over which she shall have any Power of Disposition notwithstanding her Coverture, or which shall be vested in any Trustee or Trustes, or other Persons or Person for her Benefit, and to deliver up all Personal Estate and Effects of which she shall have the actual Possession, except her Wearing Apparel, Bedding and other such Necessaries, not exceeding in the Whole the Value of Twenty Pounds, and also all other Real and Personal Estate and Effects to which she shall be entitled in any manner whatsoever, in Possession, Remainder or Reversion, subject only to such Right, Title or Interest as her Husband may have therein: all which Acts she is hereby empowered to do without her Husband notwithstanding her Coverture, as nevertheless to preserve any Rights or Rights of her Husband in such Real and Personal Estate and Effects respectively: and all such Estate and Effects, Real and Personal, in Possession, Reversion or Remainder, shall, by such Conveyance and Assignment so to be executed under the Order of the said Court, be as effectually vested in such Provisional Assignee as aforesaid, as the same might have been vested in such Assignee by the Conveyance or Assignment of such Woman if she had been sole and unmarried, subject only to the Rights of her Husband therein as aforesaid; and all Prisoners in the said Act or in this Act contained, touching the Real and Personal Estate of any Prisoner seeking to be discharged under the Authority of the said Act, shall apply to such Real and Personal Estate and Effects respectively, in the same manner as the same would apply to such Personal Estate and Effects if such Woman had been sole and unmarried, subject only to the Rights of her Husband therein; and such Married Women shall also execute a Warrant of Attorney to confess Judgment in one of the superior Courts aforesaid, for the Amount of the Debts remaining unpaid, from which she shall be discharged under the Authority of the said Act as aforesaid; and such Warrant of Attorney so executed shall be sufficient Authority for entering up Judgment against such Woman accordingly, notwithstanding her Coverture; but such Judgment shall not in any manner prejudice or affect the Rights of her Husband, except that the same shall be deemed and taken to be her Debt in case she shall die in the Lifetime of such Husband, in the End that the same may be discharged out of her Personal Assets in a due Course of Administration, or out of her Real Estate, if any she shall have at the Time of her Death, but without Prejudice to any Estate or Interest of her Husband therein as Tenant by the Curtesy; and in case such Woman shall during the Lifetime of her Husband become entitled to any Property for her separate Use, such Judgment may be enforced against such separate Property, by Sale in Equity or otherwise, under the Order of the said Court, for the Purpose of obtaining Payment of so much of the Debts from which such Woman shall have been discharged by such Court as shall then remain unpaid; and in case such Woman shall survive her said Husband, such Judgment may be after his Death enforced against such Woman or her Property, Real and Personal, in such and the same manner and with the same effect as it might have been if she had been sole and unmarried at the Time she executed such Warrant to confess Judgment, and at the Time when such Judgment shall have been entered up as aforesaid; Provided always nevertheless, that the Discharge of any Married Woman under the Authority of the said Act or of this Act, shall not operate to discharge her Husband from any Debt from which his Wife shall be so discharged, but such Debt, so far as the same shall remain unpaid or unsatisfied, shall be chargeable upon and in force against such Husband, so fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if his Wife had not obtained such Discharge.

XXV. And Whereas by the said recited Act the said Court is authorized in certain Cases, upon the Application of any Creditor of a Prisoner, to direct such Prisoner, after his Discharge, to be brought again before them, and upon due Notice to be given by such Creditor, to rehear the Matter, and make such further Order as to them shall seem fit, an Execution of the Powers so the said recited Act contained: Be it further enacted, That where, in any such case, the Insolvent, after his Discharge, shall refuse or neglect to appear before the said Court on the Day and at the Time specified in any Rule of the said Court, a Copy whereof shall have been duly served on such Insolvent, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to order the said Insolvent to be apprehended, and returned into Custody in such Prison as the said Court shall direct, and to issue their Warrant accordingly, and to cause him to be brought up for Examination as often as to the said Court shall seem fit.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall have been once discharged under any Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and shall petition again within Five Years after such Discharge, for his or her Discharge from Confession, according to the Provisions of the said recited Act or this Act, shall state therein the Time and Place of his or her former Discharge, and that such Person has since his or her former Discharge discontinued by Industry and Frugality to pay all just Demands upon him or her, and has incurred no unnecessary Expence, and that the Debts which such Person has incurred subsequent to such former Discharge have been necessarily incurred for the Maintenance of such Person, or his or her Family, or that the Insolvency of such Person has arisen from Misfortune, or from Inability to acquire Subsistence for himself or herself, or his or her Family, or such and so much thereof

Prisoners from Married Women for Discharge from Debt received without requiring the Conveyances required by recited Act but Conveyances for vesting Property shall be sent to Provisional Assignee, &c.
Provision for Rights of Husband.

General Power given touching Real and Personal Estate applied to Married Women

Warrant of Attorney by Married Women.

How the Judgment may affect Husband.

How the Discharge of Married Women not to discharge Husband.

1822 c. 124. § 26.

Insolvent refusing to appear apprehended and returned.

Persons discharged under previous Act within Five Years, to state same, and the Reasons for which applying, written by Affidavit.

as shall or may be applicable to the Case of every such Person; and to every such Petition shall be annexed an Affidavit verifying the Matters stated in such Petition.

Enact, Ac. of
Letters Process
to be discharged,
void in Pro-
visional or other
Assignees.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where a Prisoner shall be or become of sound Mind, and Proceedings shall be had under the said recited Act for the Discharge of such Prisoner by the said Court, and every Estate, Right, Title, Interest in Law and Equity, Real and Personal, Power, Benefit and Emolument whatsoever, which if such Prisoner were of sound Mind, could or ought to be assigned by such Prisoner, pursuant to the Provisions of the said recited Act or this Act, shall, by force and virtue of the Order for the Discharge of such Prisoner, be vested in the Provisional Assignee of the said Court, or in other Assignee or Assignees appointed by the said Court, and named in the said Order, as fully and effectually, and in the same Manner, and with all and every the same Consequences and Effects, both in Fact and Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if such Prisoner had been of sound Mind, and had duly conveyed the same to such Provisional Assignee at the Time and in the Manner in the said recited Act provided; and every Assignment hitherto made in such Case by the said Court is and shall be good and effectual to all Intents and Purposes; and that it shall be lawful for the said Court to order Judgment to be entered up against such Prisoner, in the same manner as if he or she had been of sound Mind, and had executed a Warrant of Attorney to authorize the entering up of such Judgment, in the manner by the said recited Act provided.

Former Assign-
ments good.
Court may order Judgment
to be entered up.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That when any Assignment shall be avoided by a Commission of Bankrupt being issued against any Prisoner, no Auction or Sale shall be commenced for any thing done under or by virtue of the said Assignment, except to recover any Property, Estate, Money or Effects of the said Bankrupt, detained after Demand thereof.

After Assign-
ment avoided by Commission
of Bankrupt,
no Action to be
brought.

XXIX. And Whereas it may happen, that Money may remain in the said Court, produced by the Estate and Effects of Insolvent Debtors who have taken the Benefit of the said recited Act, or some other Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, which has not been, or may not be claimed by the Assignees or Creditors of such Insolvent; Be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to cause the same or any Part thereof, to be invested in Government Securities, and to apply the Interest and Profit arising therefrom towards defraying the Expenses of the said Court: Provided always, that no such Money shall be so invested until the same shall have been in the said Court for Twelve Months at the least.

Exception.
Court may invest undivided
Money.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That in all Rules, Orders, Warrants and other Proceedings of the said Court, under the said recited Act or this Act, or any Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, it shall be sufficient to set forth such Rule, Order or Warrant, or in case of a Warrant for the Apprehension or Detention of any Person for a Contempt in disobeying any Order or Rule of the said Court, or for the Apprehension or Detention of any Person for compelling the Appearance of such Person before the said Court, or for the enforcing any Rule or Order of the said Court, it shall be sufficient to set forth such Rule or Order and the Warrant thereon, and that the Insolvent in any Order, Rule, Warrant or other Proceeding mentioned has been duly discharged under the said recited Act or this Act, or some other Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, if he has been discharged, or if he has not been discharged, that the Prisoner has applied by Petition to the said Court for his or her Discharge from Custody, according to the Provisions of the said Acts, without setting forth in any such Order, Rule, Warrant or other Proceeding, the Petition, Conveyance or Assignment to the Provisional Assignee, Appointment of Assignee or Assignees, or any Assignment whatsoever, or the Schedule, Balance Sheet, Order for Hearing, Adjudication, Order for Discharge or any other Rule, Order or Proceeding of or in the said Court, or any Part thereof, except as aforesaid.

Application
sufficed.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That in every Information or Indictment against any Person for having, with intent to defraud his Creditors, wilfully and fraudulently omitted in his Schedule, as finally examined and filed in the said Court, at the Time of the Order for his Discharge from actual Custody, any Effects or Property whatsoever, or retained or excepted out of the Schedule, as Wearing Apparel, Bedding, Working Tools and Implements, and other Necessaries, more in Value than Fifty Pounds, or against any Person for aiding and assisting to do the same, it shall be sufficient to set forth the Substance of the Offence charged on the Defendant, without setting forth the Petition or Conveyance or Assignment to the Provisional Assignee, Appointment of Assignee or Assignees, or any Assignment whatsoever, or Balance Sheet, Order for Hearing, Adjudication, Order for Discharge or Retained, or any Warrant, Rule, Order or Proceeding of or in the said Court, except so much of his Schedule as may be necessary for that Purpose.

Time of invest-
ment.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

In Informations,
&c. for omitting
Property from
Schedule, &c.
it shall be suffi-
cient to set out
the Substance
of the Offence
charged.

Act may be al-
tered, &c. this
Session.

C. A. P. CXXV.

An Act to enable Ecclesiastical Persons and others, in Ireland, to grant Leases of Tithes, so as to bind their Successors. [8th August 1822.]

WHEREAS it is desirable to render the business of Ecclesiastical Persons in Ireland more certain, and to encourage the Industry and Enterprise of Farmers and Occupiers of Land; and the granting of Leases of Tithes to be made by Ecclesiastical Persons for Terms of Years certain, and to be binding on their Successors, may have a Tendency to produce the said good Effects, and may, under proper Restrictions, be just and expedient: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty,

by, and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Archdeacons, Prebendaries or other Ecclesiastical Beneficiaries, and for all Parsons, Rectors, Vicars, Chaplains, Vicars Choral and all other Ecclesiastical Persons and Bodies Corporate, of whatsoever Rank and Description, in Ireland, and to and for every Lay Proprietor or Person entitled to any inappropriate Tithes or Portions of Tithes, to demise and lease for any Term of Years, not exceeding Twenty one Years, to any Person or Persons seized or possessed of the Lands out of which such Tithes shall be assuable respectively, having any Freehold Title or Interest, or any Interest for a certain Term of Years, in such Lands, or to the Person or Persons having a Reversionary Interest of the like Nature in such Lands expectant on any Term not exceeding Seven Years, or expectant on any Freehold Interest not exceeding One Life, or to such Persons jointly, or to any Person or Persons having any Freehold Interest, or any Interest for a certain Term of Years, vested and in Possession jointly with any Person or Persons having a Reversionary Interest immediately expectant upon such Interest vested and in Possession, and all every or any Tithes or Portions of Tithes, predial or mixed, payable or belonging to such Ecclesiastical Beneficiaries, Persons or Bodies Corporate respectively, by virtue and in right of their Ecclesiastical Dignities, Professions or Benefices respectively, or payable to any such Lay Proprietors respectively, in Manner and under the Regulations, Restrictions and Conditions hereafter specified and set forth; any thing in any Act or Acts in force in Ireland to the contrary in any way notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That every such Lease or Demise shall be made by Indenture; and that where such Lease shall be made by the Incumbent of any Benefice, Parsonage or Donative, the Patron of such Benefice, or the Comptroller or Guardian of the Estate of such Patron, if such Patron shall be a Minor or Lunatic, or the King's Attorney General if the King shall be the Patron, shall be a Party consenting thereto, such Consent to be signified before the Execution of such Indenture or the Counterpart thereof, by Indenture on such Indenture and Counterpart subscribed by such Patron, or by such Comptroller, Guardian or Attorney General respectively, with the Day and Year on which such Consent shall be signified; and that every such Indenture shall be signed and sealed by all the Parties thereto, and that a Counterpart of such Indenture shall be signed and sealed in like manner; and that in every such Indenture and Counterpart there shall be contained a full and sufficient Description, by Metes and Bounds, of the Lands subject to the Tithes thereby demised, and a Statement of the Parish and County; and if in a County at large, then of the Barony or Half Barony in which such Lands shall lie; and to every such Indenture and Counterpart there shall be annexed a Map or Plan of the said Lands, and that the said Indenture and Counterpart there shall be annexed a Map or Plan of the said Lands, and that the Rent reserved and made payable in and by every such Lease shall be made payable during the whole Term of such Lease, and shall be the best annual Value of such Tithes that can be had or gotten for the same at the Time of making such Lease, without Fraud or Covein, and without any Fine, Premium or Forfeiture being taken or received by or paid to the Lessor of such Tithes.

III. And be it further enacted, That every such Lease which shall be made by any Dean or other Ecclesiastical Beneficiary, or Person or Incumbent of lower Rank, or by any Ecclesiastical Body Corporate, shall be made with the Consent and Approbation of the Ordinary of the Diocese; and that before the Execution of such Indenture of Demise, or the Counterpart thereof, the Consent and Approbation of the said Ordinary shall be indorsed on such Indenture and Counterpart, and shall be subscribed by such Ordinary with his Name and the Day and Year on which such Consent and Approbation shall be signified.

IV. And be it further enacted, That a Memorial of every such Indenture of Lease, with such Map or Plan thereof, shall be lodged in the Registry of the Diocese within which the Lands out of which the Tithes demised by such Lease shall be assuable, shall be and be situate, within Six Calendar Months next after the Date and Execution of such Lease; and that such Memorial shall be written upon Vellum or Parchment, and directed to the Registrar of such Diocese, and shall be under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of some One or more of the Parties to such Indenture of Lease, and shall be attested by One of the Witnesses to such Indenture of Lease, and such Witness shall, by Affidavit at the Foot of such Memorial, made before the said Registrar (who is hereby empowered and required to administer the same) prove the Signing and Sealing of such Memorial, and the Execution of such Indenture and Counterpart, by One at least of the Parties thereto respectively, and also the Signatures of the Patron and Ordinary respectively endorsed on such Indenture and Counterpart, in all Cases where such Endorsements are either of them shall be necessary under this Act; and such Indenture and Counterpart shall be produced, together with such Memorial, to such Registrar, who shall thereupon certify on the Back of such Indenture and Counterpart the Registration thereof, and the Day wherein the same shall be so registered, and shall make an Entry of such Memorial in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, with a sufficient Index for the Purpose of Reference, and shall deposit the said Memorial amongst the Archives of such Diocese; and every such Registrar shall be entitled to receive a Fee of Two Shillings and Six Pence and no more, for or in respect of such Registrations; and every Person shall be entitled to inspect such Registry, and to have a Copy of any such Entry, or of any such Memorial, on paying for the same respectively, a Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence and no more; and such Endorsement of Registry upon such Indenture and Counterpart as aforesaid shall to all Intents and Purposes be good and sufficient Evidence of the Registration thereof, according to the Terms of such Endorsement.

Ecclesiastical Persons, &c. may lease Tithes in Fee-simple in Fee-simple of Lands out of which such Tithes are assuable for the Term and upon the Conditions herein mentioned.

Lease by Incumbent: Patron to be Party consenting.

Indenture and Counterpart signed, &c. with Map of Lands chargeable with Tithes. Rent here annual Value without Fine

Consent of Ordinary indorsed before Execution, in all Leases.

Memorial of Lease to be registered with Registry of Diocese

One of Attesting Witnesses.

Indenture, Counterpart and Memorial produced to Registrar

Fee for Registry.

Fee for Inspection or Copy.

Leases that
from Stamp
Duty.

V. And be it further enacted, That no such Lease or Leases, or Conveyance or Conveyances, be Memorial or Memorials, shall be liable or subject to the Payment of any Duty in respect of any Stamp or Stamps thereon; nor shall any Stamp or Stamps be required to be imposed thereupon; any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Lease will
during Term
demanded against
Tenants, &c.
Assignees of
Leases and fu-
ture Occupiers.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after such Registry, every such Lease so registered shall be good, valid and effectual during the Continuance of such Lease, not only against the Parties thereto, but also against the Continuance of the Interest of such Parties in the said Lease, but also against all Persons claiming under them, and the Successors or Successions of all such Ecclesiastical Dignitaries and Persons and Bodies Corporate respectively, on the one Part, and on the other Part, against all and every Person or Persons who shall succeed to the Ownership or Possession, or be or become Occupiers or Proprietors of the Lands out of which such Tithes shall be payable, either by Assignment or other Title from or under the original Lease of such Tithes, or by reason or means of any Forfeiture or Breach of any Covenant or Condition for Payment of Rent or otherwise; and such Lease shall, from and after such Registry thereof, be deemed and taken to be, and its amount in Law not in Fact, to be a Suspension of the Right of charging or taking the Tithes thereby demanded, or of any Payment in respect of the same, other than the Rent reserved in such Lease, for and during the Continuance of such Lease; and the Occupier or Occupiers of such Land, and every Part thereof, shall from time to time, during the Continuance of such Lease, hold such Land freed and discharged of and from all Tithes, and of and from all Payment in respect of Tithes, other than the Rent reserved in and by such Lease, if made to the Occupier of such Land at the Time of the Execution of such Lease, except in Cases hereinafter specially provided for.

Lease to un-
equal Rights of
taking Tithes,
or Payment for
Tithes, except
Rent reserved.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Spiritual Dignitary or Person, or Body Corporate, who shall make any Lease of Tithes under this Act, shall receive or take any Fine, Forfeight, Grant or Compensation, or any Sum of Money or Consideration whatever, other than the Rent reserved by such Lease pursuant to this Act, then and in such Case such Lease shall be absolutely void and of no effect; any thing in the said Lease or Deed in the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Exception

Where Fine
taken, Lease
void.

VIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Lease of Tithes which shall be made to any Tenant for Years of any Land out of which such Tithes shall be payable, shall be valid or effectual beyond the Term of Years for which such Tenant or his Assigns shall hold such Land under or by virtue of a Lease of such Land in Existence at the Time of the making the Lease of such Tithes, or of some Renewal of such Lease of such Land; and that no Lease of Tithes which shall be made to any Tenant or Occupier of any Land out of which such Tithes shall be payable, at any Time after any Declaration in an Action of Ejectment at the Suit of the Landlord of such Tenant shall have been duly served upon such Tenant, shall be valid or effectual after final Judgment against such Tenant in such Action of Ejectment; but in such Cases, or either of them, every such Lease of Tithes shall become and be deemed to be expired and determined; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Lease of Tithes
for Years not
valid beyond
Interest of Ten-
ant or his
Assigns.

Lease of Tithes
after Judgment
in Ejectment,
deemed expired.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Amount of the Rent reserved in and by every such Lease of Tithes, and all Arrears thereof from time to time, not exceeding the Amount of One whole Year's such Rent, shall be a Charge on the Lands specified in such Lease during the Continuance of such Lease; and that it shall be lawful for the Lessor in every such Lease to levy the Amount of such Rent, or to cause the same to be levied on and from such Lands, in preference to any other Charge thereon, whether for Rent of the said Lands, or for any Taxes or Assessments, Parliamentary or other; and it shall and may be lawful for such Lessor to appoint the Collector of the Grand Jury Cess for the County in which such Lands shall be situate, or any other Person or Persons, to collect and levy such Rent so reserved in and by any such Lease of Tithes, from time to time, as the same shall come due; and every such Collector, or other Person or Persons so appointed, shall collect and levy, and is and are lawfully authorized, empowered and required to collect and levy, all and every Sum and Sum of Money which shall become due from time to time in respect of such Rent, with the Writ Powers and Authorities, and in the manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as the Collectors of Grand Jury Cess are empowered to levy any Money under the Provisions of a Grand Jury, and under the Warrant of the Treasurer of the County, and with all the like Remedies in case of Nonpayment thereof, or of any Part thereof, as are prescribed by Law with respect to any Money to be levied under any Provisions of a Grand Jury; and such Money when so levied, shall be paid over to the Lessor or his Successors, who shall be entitled to the same under such Lease, deducting only such reasonable Charges as shall be agreed between such Lessor or his Successors, and such Collector or other Person appointed to collect and levy such Rent, to be paid for the collecting and levying the same.

Rent a Charge
on Land, and
leviable by Col-
lector of Grand
Jury Cess, or
other Person
appointed with
his Remedy
as Grand Jury
Cess.

Money when
levied paid to
Lessor

Lessor may
sue or distress
for Rent, as in
case of Land.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Lessors of all such Tithes shall be deemed or leased under this Act, shall and may have such Remedies by suit at Law, against the Lessees in such Lease, and their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns respectively, as the Lessors of any Land may have against their Lessees; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Lessors of such Tithes to distress on the Lands out of which such Tithes shall be payable, or any Part thereof, for such Arrears of Rent as shall at any Time remain due and unpaid, not exceeding the Amount of One Year's Rent; and such Distress shall be subject to all such Rules, Regulations and Provisions, as Distresses for the Rent of Land under any Act or Acts, or Law or Laws, in Force in England relating to such Distresses.

General Land,
the Tithes of
which are leased
to him, to let

XI. And be it further enacted, That whereas, under the Provisions of this Act, any Tithes shall be deemed to be any Person having a Freehold or Leasehold Interest in the Land out of which such Tithes shall be payable, and such Person shall afterwards let, set or demise such Land, or any Part thereof,

to any other Person or Persons, such Lease or Demise of such Land shall be made free from the Payment of Tithes during the Continuance of the Lease of such Tithes; and in such case it shall and may be lawful for the Lessee or Occupier of such Land to pay the Amount of the Rent of such Tithes as shall be due from time to time to the Lessor of such Tithes, or to the Person employed to effect the Rent of such Tithes, and it shall be lawful for such Lessee or Occupier of such Land to deduct the Amount of all such Payments from time to time out of the Amount of Rent payable by such Lessee or Occupier of such Land to his immediate Landlord, and the Receipt or Acquittance of such Lessee or Occupier of such Land for so much of the Rent payable by such Lessee or Occupier to such Landlord as the Rent specified in such Receipt shall amount unto; and every such Landlord shall accept such Receipt in Payment of so much of the Rent payable by the Lessee or Occupier to him: Provided nevertheless, that such Deduction shall not be held to be a Discharge of any Part of any Gale or Quarterly or other Payment of Rent, due by such Lessee or Occupier of such Land, so as to prejudice the Right of such Landlord to recover the Possession of such Land by Ejectment for Nonpayment of the Rent thereof, in any case where the remaining Portion of such Gale shall be unpaid, but that it shall and may be lawful for such Landlord to proceed for the Recovery of such Land by Ejectment, as effectually as if the entire Gale of Rent, out of which such Deduction is hereby allowed, had remained wholly due and unpaid to such Landlord.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever any Agreement for a Lease or Demise of Tithes shall be entered into between any Person or Persons beneficially interested in such Land as aforesaid, out of which such Tithes shall be issuable, not being the actual Occupier of such Land, and any Ecclesiastical Person or Body Corporate or Incorporeal hereditament whatsoever, pursuant to the Provisions hereinafter mentioned, it shall and may be lawful for such Person or Persons so beneficially interested in such Land to serve or cause to be served, a Notice in Writing personally on the Occupier or Occupiers of such Land, or any Part thereof, having an Interest therein for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, or for One Life only, regarding such Occupier or Occupiers to become a Party or Parties to such Lease or Demise, and such Notice so served shall contain the Particulars of such Lease or Demise with respect to the Lands out of which such Tithes shall be issuable, and the Rent reserved for the Tithes thereof, and shall specify the Place where such Person or Persons so beneficially interested reside, or at which the Answer to such Notice shall be required to be given; and in case such Occupier or Occupiers shall not, within the Space of Fourteen Days next after being served with such Notice, signify his, her or their Consent in Writing to become Party to such Lease or Demise, nor cause the same to be duly served at the Place specified for that Purpose in the Notice from the Person or Persons so beneficially interested in such Land, or if such Occupier or Occupiers, after signifying such Consent, shall refuse to become Party or Parties to such Lease or Demise, or shall refuse to sign the Counterpart of such Lease so being required so to do, and the same being demanded for such Purpose, it shall and may be lawful for the Person or Persons so beneficially interested in such Land, having duly executed the Counterpart of such Lease of the Tithes issuing out of such Land, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, and his or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, having paid the Rent reserved by such Lease, at all Times during the Continuance of such Lease, and of the Interest of such Occupier or Occupiers aforesaid, to have, use and exercise of such Rights and Powers for the Recovery of the Tithes issuing out of the Lands holden by any such Occupier or Occupiers, during the Period for which such Rent shall have been paid, as the Owner of such Tithes had for the same, previous to the making of any such Lease of such Tithes; and such Person or Persons so beneficially interested in such Land shall and may see fit, levy and recover such Tithes accordingly, to all Intents and Purposes, as if no such Lease had been made; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XIII. Provided always, That in every such case the Person so beneficially interested in such Land shall, from the Time of his executing the Counterpart of such Lease as aforesaid, be answerable for the Rent reserved in and by such Lease, so fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if he were the actual Occupier of the Lands out of which such Tithes shall be issuable.

XIV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That whenever any Tithes shall be demised to any Person beneficially interested in the Land out of which such Tithes shall be issuable, not being the actual Occupier of such Land, the Occupier or Occupiers of such Land, or of any Part thereof, shall not in any case be liable to the Payment of the Rent or any Part of the Rent of such Tithes, to the Lessor of such Tithes, nor to any Demise for the same, beyond the Amount of the Rent payable by such Occupier or Occupiers respectively, for the Land actually holden by such Occupier or Occupiers; and that no Occupier or Occupiers of Land shall be liable to any Person beneficially interested in such Land, and being Lessee of such Tithes, for the Payment of the Tithes of any Lands not actually holden by such Occupier; any thing contained in this Act, or in any Lease or Demise of such Tithes, or any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Possession and Enjoyment of the Lands out of which such Tithes shall be issuable by the Occupier of such Lands, discharged from the Payment of such Tithes, for the Continuance of the Lease of such Tithes, or the Receipt of such Tithes by the Landlord of such Occupier to the Conditions hereinbefore provided for, during any Part of the Term of the Lease of such Tithes, shall be deemed and taken to be, in Law and in Fact, tantamount to and to be the actual Possession and Enjoyment of such Tithes by the Lessor or Lessors of such Tithes, and of his or their Successor or Successors, and shall and may be so alleged and insisted upon in all and every or any Proceedings and Proceedings in Law and Equity, in all Cases whatsoever.

XVI. And

such Land
Title free; and
Occupier pay-
ing Tithes may
deduct it out of
his Rent.

such Deduct-
ion not a Dis-
charge to pre-
vent Ejectment
for Nonpay-
ment.

Owner of Land
having agreed
for Lease of
Tithes to pro-
vide to Occu-
pant, not
having more
than a Seven
Years' Term,
or for One Life
only, requiring
him to be a
Party to such
Lease; and as
his Heiress,
Executors being
severed, may
revoke the
Tithes against
such Occupier

How far Per-
sons beneficially
interested are
answerable for
Rent.

How far only
the occupier liable
to Lessor of
Tithes for Rent
of Tithes, not
to Lessor for
Tithes of any
Land not hold
by such Occu-
pant.

Provision of
Land by Occu-
pant discharged
of Tithes, or
Receipt of
Tithes by Land-
lord, deemed a
Possession of
Tithes by
Lessor.

Leases of
Tithes having a
new Term in
Lease, may re-
new Leases of
Tithes within
the last Three
Years previous
to the termina-
tion

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time during the Three Years next preceding the End, by Effluxion of Time, of the Term assigned by any Lease or Demise of Tithes to be made under the Regulations of this Act, the Lessee or Lessees of such Tithes under such Lease, or the Executor, Ad- ministrator or Assigns of such Lessee or Lessees, shall be or become possessed of an Interest in such Lands, which may continue longer than the Term remaining in the Lease of such Tithes, whether such longer Term or Interest in such Lands shall be a Part of the original Interest of such Lessee, or shall be held or obtained by virtue of any new Lease or otherwise, and such Lessee or Lessees of such Tithes shall be disposed to obtain a Renewal or new Lease of such Tithes, then and in any such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Parties interested in such Lease of Tithes respectively, to grant and receive a Renewal or new Lease of such Tithes, either alone or together with any other Tithes or Tithes, in like Manner and under all such and the same Restrictions, Qualifications, Conditions and Regulations, as may heretofore be required with respect to every such Lease of Tithes; and every such new Lease shall commence and take effect from the making thereof; and when such new Lease of such Tithes shall be complete in all respects, and duly registered in manner required by this Act, the same shall not be avoided or impeached by reason of the Existence of such former Lease, but from the Registration of such new Lease, the former Lease shall cease and determine to all Intents and Purposes, except only as to the Recovery of any Rent then due under the same: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to authorize the Surrender or Renewal of any Lease of Tithes made under this Act, at any Time more than Three Years distant from the End of the Term originally granted by any such Lease; and that any Lease, made at any Time more than Three Years distant from the End of such original Term, by Effluxion of Time, shall be void and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Not to authorize
Renewals, ex-
cept within the
Three Years of
Term originally
granted.

Form of Lease
of Tithes.

XVII. And to prevent Doubts and Dispense as to the Form of the Lease of such Tithes, be it enacted, That every such Lease shall be in the Form here following, or in some other Form of Words of that or the like effect: that is to say,

THIS Indenture, made the _____ Day of _____ between A. B. (the Lessor of the Tithes) of _____ of the one Part; and C. D. [or, C. D. & E. F.] (the Possessor or Persons beneficially interested in the Land, as the case may be, to whom the said Lease is to be made) of the other Part; Whereas the said C. D. [or, C. D. & E. F. as the case may be] is [or are] entitled to all that and those [here describe the Lands] situate, lying and being in the Parish of [if any] Barony of [if any] and County of _____ for the Term of _____ Years, or for and during the Life [or Lives] of [here set out the Lessor's Interest]; And whereas the said Lands are subject to the Payment of Tithes, or, Half or other Portion of Tithes, to the said A. B. and his Successors, [here set out in what Right they are entitled to the said Tithes, or Half or other Portion of Tithes:] And whereas the said A. B. (with the Consent of G. H. Patron, de et J. K. Ordinary, &c. [as the case may be], testified by Instrument on this present Indenture) hath agreed to demise the said Tithes, or, Half or other Portion of Tithes of the said Lands, according to the Statute in such case made and provided, on the Terms hereafter contained: Now this Indenture witnesseth, That the said A. B., for and in consideration of the Rents and Covenants hereinafter contained, both demanded, granted and set, and by these Presents, doth demise, grant and set, all and every the said Tithes, or, Half or other Portion of Tithes, so payable to the said A. B. and his Successors, out of the said Lands and every Part and Parcel thereof, to have and to hold the same to the said C. D. [or, to the said C. D. & E. F. as the case may be], or to his [or their] Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, being Occupiers [or Owners] of the said Land, from the First Day of May last past [or next coming, as the case may be] for and during and unto the full End and Term of _____ Years [adding, if the Interest of such Lessee shall be for a Life or Lives not renewable, these Words, to wit: "provided the said Life or Lives or any of them [as the case may be] shall so long continue"]; and the said C. D. [or, C. D. & E. F. as the case may be] in Consideration thereof, hath given and granted, and by these Presents doth give and grant, unto the said A. B. and his Successors, One yearly Rent or Sum of _____ clear of all Taxes, Charges, Assessesments and Impositions whatsoever, to be issuing out of all that and those the Lands and Tenements aforesaid, to have and to hold the said yearly Rent or Sum of _____ to the said A. B. and his Successors from the First Day of May aforesaid, for and during the Continuance of the Demise so made to the said C. D. [or C. D. & E. F. as the case may be] as aforesaid; the said yearly Rent or Sum to be paid and payable by Two equal Half yearly Payments, on every First Day of November and First Day of May during the said Term; and further, the said C. D. [or C. D. & E. F. as the case may be] doth [or do, and each of them doth] grant and agree, to and with the said A. B. and his Successors, that in case the said yearly Rent or any Gale or Part thereof, shall at any Time be due and unpaid by the Space of Three Calendar Months after any of the said Days of Payment thereof, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said A. B. and his Successors unto the said Lands and Tenements, or any Part or Parts thereof, to enter and distress, and the Interest and Distresses there found to take, find, drive, carry away, sell and dispose of, according to Law, for the Recovery of the Rent or Sums to them due, and the reasonable Costs of so recovering the same: And it is hereby further agreed, by and between the said Parties, that in case the said Rent or any Gale thereof, shall be due, behind and unpaid, for the Space of _____ Three Calendar Months next after any of the said Gale Days respectively, then and in every or _____ such

each case, the said Demise heretofore contained, and every Part thereof, shall, in the Election of the said A. B. and his Successors, but not otherwise, be and be deemed and taken to be null and void, to all Intents and Purposes, from the said Gale Day; and in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said A. B. and his Successors, to take and receive all and every Tithes, or, Half or other Portion of Tithes, of the Growth, Produce or Increase of the said Lands, or of any Part thereof, which shall have been severed since the said Day from which such Lease shall be so void, or to proceed for or in respect of the Subtraction thereof, in the same manner in all respects as if this Lease had not been made: And the said C. D. for himself, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, doth hereby covenant, promise and agree, to and with the said A. B. and his Successors, that he the said C. D. his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, or some of them, shall and will from time to time hereafter, well and truly pay or cause to be paid, unto the said A. B. and his Successors, the said yearly Rent or Sum of _____ at the Days and Times heretofore mentioned for the Payment thereof, by even and equal Portions as aforesaid: For, the said C. D. and E. F. do respectively for themselves, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, covenant, promise and agree to and with the said A. B. and his Successors, that they will respectively, from time to time hereafter, when and so long as their Interest shall continue to be, or shall become vested in possession, well and truly pay or cause to be paid, to the said A. B. and his Successors, the said yearly Rent or Sum of _____ by equal and even Portions as aforesaid:

In Witness whereof the Parties aforesaid have heretofore set their Hands and Seals, the Day and Year first above written.

XVIII. And he is further enacted, That no Action or other Proceeding whatever shall be had or taken, by any Person whatsoever, for the avoiding or defeating of any Lease of Tithes made under the Provisions of this Act, unless such Person shall give Notice in Writing of such his Intention, six Calendar Months at least before the Expiration of some Year, reckoning from the Commencement of such Lease, to the Party or Parties against whom such Action or Proceeding shall be intended to be had or brought, and such Notice shall particularly specify and set forth the Cause or Causes for which such Lease is sought to be avoided or defeated.

No Action for
defeating Lease
to be brought
but upon six
Months Notice.

C A P. CXXVI.

An Act to amend the general Laws now in being for regulating Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England. [6th August 1822.]

WHEREAS the Laws now in force for the general Regulation of Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England, are found to be imperfect, and require Amendment; Wherefore, for Rectifying thereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act to explain, amend and reduce into One Act of Parliament, the general Laws now in being for regulating the Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England, and for other Purposes*; and also an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, entitled *An Act to repeal a Clause in an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, entitled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce into One Act of Parliament, the general Laws now in being for regulating the Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England, and for other Purposes'*, which regulates the Width of the Wheels, and the Length of Carriages liable to be weighed, and for authorizing Persons who have offended against the said Clause; and also an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, entitled *An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, entitled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce into One Act of Parliament, the general Laws now in being for regulating the Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England, and for other Purposes'*; as far as the same relates to the continuation and granting an additional Term of Five Years in Acts made for amending Turnpike Roads; and also an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, entitled *An Act to repeal as much of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, for reducing into One Act the general Laws relating to Turnpike Roads, as exempts Persons from the Payment of Tolls at Side Gates erected at Places specified in any Act of Parliament*; and also an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, entitled *An Act for explaining and altering an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of His present Majesty, entitled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce into One Act of Parliament, the general Laws now in being for regulating the Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England, and for other Purposes'*, as far as the same relates to the Payment of additional Tolls at Weighing Engines, and the Number of Horses to be used in Carriages drawn on Turnpike Roads, and for allowing certain Exemptions with respect to Right and Payment of Toll on particular Cases; and also an Act passed in the Sixteenth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, entitled *An Act for repealing a Clause in an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, entitled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce into One Act of Parliament, the general Laws now in being for regulating the Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England, and for other Purposes'*, which relates to the Constraining of the Tires of the Wheels of all Waggon, Wagon and other Carriages to be used on Turnpike Roads; and for

The following
Acts repealed,
viz.

12 G. 3. c. 84.

14 G. 3. c. 14.

14 G. 3. c. 30.

14 G. 3. c. 37.

14 G. 3. c. 92.

16 G. 3. c. 27.

16 G. 3. c. 92.

16 G. 3. c. 14.

- for explaining a Provision in the said Act, with respect to the Felles and Tons of Carriages having the Felles of the Whole of the Gauge of Six Inches or upwards; and also an Act passed in the Sixteenth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for suspending, for a limited Time, in each of an Act made in the Thirtieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled 'An Act to explain, amend and restrict One Act of Parliament, the general Laws now in being for regulating the Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England, and for other Purposes, as in to subject Carriages having the Felles of the Whole thereof of less Breadth or Gauge than Six Inches to the Payment of Double Tolls, and for vacating Contracts for leasing Tolls; and also an Act passed in the Seventeenth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled 'An Act for limiting the Exemptions from Tolls (granted by any Act or Acts of Parliament for repairing Turnpike Roads) on account of Cattle going to and from Water or Pasture; and also an Act passed in the Eighteenth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled 'An Act for repealing so much of an Act made in the Thirtieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce into One Act of Parliament, the general Laws now in being for regulating the Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England, and for other Purposes, as in to subject Carriages having the Felles of the Whole thereof of less Breadth or Gauge than Six Inches to the Payment of Double Tolls, and for vacating Contracts for leasing Tolls; and also an Act passed in the Eighteenth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled 'An Act for enabling Trustees under particular Turnpike Acts to meet and carry such Acts into Execution, notwithstanding they may not have met or approved agreeable to the Directions of such Acts, and for preventing Dissuols touching the Payment of Tolls for Horses or Carriages belonging to or employed by Officers or Soldiers on Duty; and also an Act passed in the Twenty first Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled 'An Act for declaring certain Provisions of an Act made in the Thirtieth Year of His present Majesty, relating to the Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England, to extend to all Acts made and to be made for repairing Roads subsequent to the passing of the said Act; and also an Act passed in the Twenty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled 'An Act to exempt Carriages carrying the Mail from paying Tolls at any Turnpike Gate in Great Britain; and also an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled 'An Act to explain the Exemption from Toll in several Acts of Parliament, for Carriages employed in Husbandry, and for regulating the Tolls to be paid on other Carriages, and on Horses, in certain other Cases therein specified; and also an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled 'An Act to amend an Act made in the Fifty second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled 'An Act to explain the Exemption from Toll in several Acts of Parliament, for Carriages employed in Husbandry, and for regulating the Tolls to be paid on other Carriages; and also an Act passed in the Fifty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled 'An Act to enable the Trustees of Turnpike Roads to abate the Tolls on Carriages, and to allow of their carrying extra Weights in certain Cases; and also an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled 'An Act to explain and amend an Act of the Fifty third Year of His present Majesty, relating to Tolls on Carriages used in Husbandry, and to remove Doubts as to Exemption of Carriages not wholly laden with Manure from Payment of Toll; shall be and the same is and are hereby repealed.*

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, so as to revive or give any force or effect to any Act or Acts repealed by the said recited Acts, or any of them, but such Acts shall be and continue repealed, in each and the like manner as if this Act had not been made.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to prevent the suing for and Recovery of any Penalty incurred by any Offence committed against the Provisions of the said heretofore recited Acts, or any of them, previous to the Repeal of the said Acts in and by this Act, or to prevent or defeat any Prosecution commenced or to be brought for such Offence, but all Penalties incurred may be sued for, and all Recoverments, Satisfaction and other Offences made or committed previous to the Repeal of the said Acts, against the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or any of them, may be stated or prosecuted in the same manner to all Intents and Purposes as if this Act had not been passed.

IV. And Whereas it is of great Importance that one uniform System should be adhered to in the Laws for regulating the Management and Maintenance of Turnpike Roads throughout the Kingdom: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, all the Enactments, Provisions, Matters and Things in this Act contained, shall extend, and be deemed, construed and taken to extend, to all Acts of Parliament now in force, and to all Acts which shall hereafter be passed, for making, widening, turning, ascending, repairing or maintaining any Turnpike Road or Road, in that Part of Great Britain called England, save and except where any other Enactment is particularly directed by this Act, and so to such Enactments, Provisions, Matters and Things as shall be expressly referred to, and varied, altered or repealed by any such Act or Acts as shall be hereafter passed.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, if the Tire or Tires of any Wheel or Wheels of any Waggon, Cart or other such Carriage, which shall be used or drawn on any Turnpike Road, shall not be so made or constructed as not to deviate more than Half an Inch from a flat or level Surface in Wheels exceeding Six Inches in Breadth, or more than One Quarter of an Inch from a flat or level Surface in Wheels less than Six Inches in Breadth, or to cause the several Nails of the Tire or Tires of every such Wheel or Wheels

Proviso for the Recovery of Penalties incurred for Offences against Acts repealed.

After Jan. 1. 1823, this Act to extend to all Local Acts for making and repairing Turnpike Roads.

After Jan. 1. 1830, Wheels of Waggon and other Carriages to be of Construction herein mentioned.

shall not be so constructed as not to project above One Quarter of an Inch above the Surface of such Tire or Tread, and in every such case the Owner of every such Waggon, Cart or other such Carriage, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds, and every Driver thereof the Sum of Forty Shillings.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, no Waggon or other such Carriage shall be allowed to travel or be used on any Road, with the Felloes of the Wheels thereof of less Breadth than Three Inches; and from and after the Day and Year last mentioned, if any Waggon or other such Carriage, having the Felloes of the Wheels thereof of less Breadth than Three Inches, shall be used or drawn on any Turnpike Road, the Owner of every such Waggon or other such Carriage so used, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, and every Driver thereof, not being the Owner, any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the Trustees or Commissioners appointed by virtue or under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament made or to be made for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road, shall and they are hereby required to demand and take, or cause to be demanded and taken, for every Waggon, Wain, Cart or other such Carriage, having the Felloes of the Wheels thereof of less Breadth than Four and a half Inches at the Bottom or Sole thereof, or for the Horse or Horses or Cattle drawing the same, One half more than the Tolls which are or shall be payable for any Carriage of the same Description, having the Wheels thereof of the Breadth of Six Inches; and for every Waggon, Wain, Cart or other such Carriage having the Felloes of the Wheels thereof of the Breadth of Four and a half Inches, and less than Six Inches at the Bottom or Sole thereof, or for the Horse or Horses or other Cattle drawing the same, One fourth more than the Tolls or Duties which are or shall be payable on any Carriage of the like Description, having the Wheels thereof of the Breadth of Six Inches, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or hereafter to be passed for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road, before any such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage respectively shall be permitted to pass through any Turnpike Gate or Gates, Bar or Bars, where Tolls shall be payable by virtue of any such Acts.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any particular Act or Acts of Parliament now in force for the making, repairing or maintaining any Turnpike Road, shall direct an higher Rate of Toll or Tolls to be taken on any Waggon, Wain, Cart or other such Carriage, having the Felloes of the Wheels thereof of less Breadth than Six Inches, and such higher Rate is more than the Addition which is herebybefore directed to be taken, such higher Rate of Tolls in and by such Act or Acts imposed shall continue to be levied and collected on the Road or Roads to which the said Act or Acts relate, in the Proportions therein fixed.

X. And be it further enacted, That where any Waggon or Cart shall have the Sole or Bottom of the Wheels thereof resting on a flat Surface, and the Nails of the Tire of such Wheels extend outward and be cylindrical, (that is to say) of the same Diameter on the Inside next the Carriage as on the Outside, so that when such Wheels shall be rolling on a flat or level Surface, the whole Breadth thereof shall bear equally on such flat or level Surface, and shall have the opposite Ends of the Axletrees of such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, so far as the same shall be inserted into the respective Naves of the Wheels thereof, horizontal, and in the Continence of One straight Line, without forming any Angle with each other, and in each Pair of Wheels belonging to such Carriage, the lower Parts when resting on the Ground shall be at the same Distance from each other as the upper Parts of such Wheels, it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, at a General Meeting, if they shall think fit so to do, to make an Order for every such Waggon and Cart to pass through any Toll Gate or Bar under the Superintendance of the Trustees or Commissioners making such Order, upon paying only so much of the Tolls and Duties as shall not be less than Two thirds of the full Toll or Duty payable by any Turnpike Act, on such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, and the Horse or Horses or Cattle drawing the same.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained relating to the Breadth of the Wheels of Carriages, or to the Tolls payable thereon, shall extend or be construed to extend to any Chase Machine, Coach, Landau, Berline, Barouche, Sociable, Chariot, Calash, Hearse, Break, Chaise, Curicle, Gig, Chair or Taxed Cart, Market Cart or other Cart for the Conveyance of Passengers or Light Goods or Articles.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Trustee or Commissioner of any Turnpike Road, and for every Collector or his Deputy or Deputee, or other Person acting by or under the Authority of the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, or of their Lessee or Lessees of Tolls, to measure and examine, or cause to be measured and examined, the Breadth and Construction of the Wheels of every Waggon, Cart, or other such Carriage passing on such Turnpike Road; such Measurement and Examination to take place, if the Trustee, Commissioner or other authorised Persons making the same shall so require, previously to such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage being allowed to pass through any Toll Gate or Bar at which Toll shall be payable; and if any Owner or Driver of any such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, shall turn or drive out of the Road, in order to avoid or evade the measuring of the Wheels of such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, or if any such Owner, Driver or any other Person, shall refuse to allow the Wheels of any such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage to be measured, and the Construction thereof examined, or shall attempt to pass

Penalty on Owner and Driver.

Waggon, &c. using with Wheels of less Breadth than Three Inches.

Penalty.

After Jan. 1, 1825, Waggon, &c. having the Felloes of Wheels of different Breadth to be pay different Tolls herein contained.

Penalty for certain Kinds of Tolls in former Acts.

Where Waggon or Cart are constructed in a particular Manner, Trustees may make Order that Toll to be paid shall not be less than Two thirds of the full Toll.

Breadth of Wheels not to extend to Coaches, &c.

Power to Trustee to measure Wheels.

Obtaining Measurement.

through any Toll Gate or, the before, such Measurement and Examination shall be made (the same having been required) or shall in any way hinder or obstruct any such Justice or Commissioner, or other authorized Person, in making such Measurement and Examination, every such Owner, Driver or other Person so misbehaving, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and that it shall not be lawful for any such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, not permitted to be measured or examined as aforesaid, to pass along any Turnpike Road; and if any Collector or his Deputy, or any other Person appointed to collect the Tolls, shall show the same to pass before such Measurement and Examination shall be made (the same having been required), every Collector, Deputy or other Person, shall for every Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

XII. And for regulating the Weights to be allowed to Waggon, Wain, Cart and other Carriages, be it further enacted, That the Weights hereafter next specified shall be allowed to every Waggon, Wain, Cart or other such Carriage, (that is to say), to every Waggon, Wain or other Four wheeled Carriage, having the Felles of the Wheels thereof of the Breadth of Nine Inches at the Bottom or Soles thereof, together with the Loading of such Carriage, Six ton ten hundred Weight in Summer, and Six Ton in Winter; to every Cart or other such Two wheeled Carriage, having the Felles of the Wheels thereof of the like Breadth, together with the Loading of such Carriage, Three ton ten hundred Weight in Summer, and Three Ton in Winter; to every Waggon, Wain or other such Four wheeled Carriage, having the Felles of the Wheels thereof of the Breadth of Six Inches and less than Nine Inches at the Bottom or Soles thereof, together with the Loading of such Carriage, Four ton fifteen hundred Weight in Summer, and Four ton five hundred Weight in Winter; to every Cart or other such Two wheeled Carriage, having the Felles of the Wheels of the Breadth here mentioned at the Bottom or Soles thereof, together with the Loading of such last mentioned Carriage, Three Ton in Summer, and Two tons fifteen hundred Weight in Winter; to every Waggon, Wain or other such Four wheeled Carriage, having the Felles of the Wheels thereof of the Breadth of Four Inches and a half and less than Six Inches at the Bottom or Soles thereof, together with the Loading of such Carriage, Four ton five hundred Weight in Summer, and Three ton fifteen hundred Weight in Winter; to every Cart or other such Two Wheeled Carriage, having the Felles of the Wheels thereof of the Breadth last mentioned at the Bottom or Soles thereof, together with the Loading of such Carriage, Two ton twelve hundred Weight in Summer, and Two ton seven hundred Weight in Winter; to every Waggon, Wain or other such Four wheeled Carriage, having the Felles of the Wheels thereof of a less Breadth than Four Inches and a half at the Bottom or Soles thereof, together with the Loading of such Carriage, Three Ton fifteen hundred Weight in Summer, and Three ton five hundred Weight in Winter; to every Cart or other such Two wheeled Carriage, having the Felles of the Wheels thereof of the Breadth last mentioned, together with the Loading of such Carriage, One ton fifteen hundred Weight in Summer, and One ton ten hundred Weight in Winter; and for the several Purposes of this Act, it shall be deemed Summer from the First Day of May to the Thirty first Day of October, both Days inclusive, and Winter from the First Day of November to the Thirtieth Day of April, both Days inclusive.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That to every Caravan or other Four wheeled Carriage used for the Conveyance of Goods, and built and constructed with Springs, shall be allowed the Weights following; that is to say, for every such Carriage Three tons and fifteen hundred Weight in Winter, and Five tons ten hundred Weight in Summer.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That to each and every Day with Two Wheels of not less than Four Inches and a half in Breadth, and drawn by not more than Three Horses, and used in Levies, or within the Bills of Mortality, there shall be allowed at all Times of the Year, together with the Loading of such Dray, the full Weight of Two tons sixteen hundred Weight; any thing in this or any other Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for all Justices and Commissioners appointed by or under any Act or Acts of Parliament for the making or maintaining of any Turnpike Road, or for any Person or Persons authorized by them, and they are hereby empowered and required, to receive, take and demand, near and about the Tolls payable by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force or hereafter to be passed, the following Sums of Money as additional Toll for every Hundred Weight of One hundred and twelve Pounds to the Hundred, wench any Waggon, Cart or other such Carriage, together with the Loading thereof, shall weigh as any Weighing Engine over and above the Weights herebefore allowed to each of them respectively, (that is to say), for the First and Second Hundred of such Overweight, the Sums of Three Pence for each Hundred; for every Hundred of such Overweight above Two Hundred and not exceeding Five Hundred, the Sum of Six Pence; for every Hundred of such Overweight above Five Hundred and not exceeding Ten Hundred, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence; and for every Hundred of such Overweight exceeding Ten Hundred, the Sums of Five Shillings; which said additional Sums or Tolls hereby granted and made payable at any Weighing Engine, shall and may be levied and recovered in any of the Cases aforesaid, in such manner as any other Toll or Duty payable on the Road on which any such Weighing Engine shall be erected, or shall be by Law to be levied and recovered, and the Mises arising therefrom shall be applied to the Repairs of the Turnpike Road on which the same shall be recovered.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Regulations of Weight herebefore mentioned and provided, shall not otherwise be deemed or construed to extend to any Waggon, Cart or other Carriage carrying only Manure or Lime for the Improvement of Land, or any Hay, Straw, Fodder or

Penny.

Toll Collectors allowing Waggon to pass before Measurement, &c.

Penny.

Regulating the Weights of Waggon, &c.

Additional Weights for Carriages built with Springs.

Allowance to Two wheeled Drays drawn with Three Horses.

Additional Tolls for Overweight.

How applied.

Provisions as to Weight not to extend to Manure, &c.

Core

Corn uncrushed, except Hay, Straw, Fodder or Corn carried for Sale; nor to any Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, carrying only One Tree or One Log of Timber, or One Block of Stone, or One Cable or Rope; nor shall the said Regulations of Weight extend to any Chain Marine, Coach, Berth, Brouche, Scaque, Chariot, Calash, Hearse, Break, Gig, Chaise or Taxed Cart.

XVII. And Whereas many Persons may at the Time of passing this Act be Lessors or Contractors for the Tolls arising or payable on Turnpike Roads, and for Tolls and Penalties for Overweight, and whose Contracts will not expire until after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three: So Remedy whereof, and for Protection of such Lessors or Contractors, be it further enacted, That in case any Lessee or Lessees, Farmer or Farmers, Contractor or Contractors for any Toll or Tolls and Penalties for Overweight, payable to any Trustees or Commissioners appointed by virtue of any Act of Parliament for making, repairing or amending Turnpike Roads, whose Contract will not expire until after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, shall by reason of this Act be desirous of being discharged from his, her or their Contract or Contracts, so far as regards such Tolls or Penalties for Overweight, and of such his, her or their Desire shall, on or before the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, give Notice in Writing to the Treasurer or Clerk of any such Trustees, then and in every such case all such Lessors, Lessees or Contractors shall, from and after the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, be released and discharged from their respective Contracts, so far as the same relate to such Tolls or Penalties for Overweight; and all and every such Contracts shall from thenceforth cease and be null and void to the Expiration of the Term or Time then to come and unexpired therein, so far as such Contracts relate to such Tolls or Penalties for Overweight; any thing in such Lessee or Agreements to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in case any such Lessee or Lessees, Farmer or Farmers, Contractor or Contractors, shall give such Notice of desiring his, her or their Contract to be herebefore mentioned, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for such Trustees or Commissioners, if they think fit, to make any new Contract or Contracts with such Lessee or Lessees, Farmer or Farmers, Contractor or Contractors, or to make any Compensation to his, her or them, in respect of such Tolls or Penalties for Overweight, or to cause the said Tolls or Penalties for Overweight to be retold on a Day and at a Place to be by them appointed, of which One Month's Notice at least shall be given, and thereupon to proceed to retel the same, and to refer the same for the best Price they may then be enabled to obtain for the same, without being compelled to put up the said Tolls or Penalties for Overweight at the Sites at which they were last set, or to have any other Meeting for the letting thereof; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIX. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, their Lessee or Lessees, Collector or Collectors, or other Officers, to make any Composition for any additional Tolls or Duties for or in respect of the Overweight, or in any other manner as to the Weight which any Waggon, Wain, Cart or Carriage shall carry or weigh, any Law to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; but every Contract and Agreement for such Composition for Overweight shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and every Lessee, Collector or other Officer entering into or agreeing to any such Composition, and every Person or Persons with whom any such Composition or Agreement shall be made or entered into, shall for every such Composition or Agreement, and for every Abatement of Toll for Overweight in consequence thereof respectively, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds to any Person or Persons suing for the same.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall unload, or cause to be unladen, any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, from any Cart, Waggon or other Carriage, at or before the same shall come to any Turnpike Gate or Weighing Engine erected by virtue or in pursuance of this or any other Act made for the Repair or Preservation of any Turnpike Road, or shall load or lay upon such Carriage after the same shall have passed any such Turnpike or Weighing Engine, any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, taken or unladen from any Horse, Cart or other Carriage belonging to or hired or borrowed by the same Waggoner or Carrier, in order to avoid the Payment of the said respective Duties payable for Overweight; or if any Person shall so unload in order to carry considerable Quantities of Goods through any Turnpike Gate or by any Weighing Engine in one and the same Day, and thereby pay less Toll or such Turnpike Gate or Weighing Engine than would have been paid if such Goods, Wares or Merchandise had not been so unladen; or if any Driver of any Waggon or Cart shall so wait a reasonable Time whilst any other Carriage shall be weighed, which shall have come to the Weighing Engine before the Carriage of which he shall be the Driver; or if the Driver of any Waggon or Cart shall refuse or delay to remove or drive any such Waggon or Cart from the Weighing Machine, in order by such Neglect or Refusal to impede or delay the Weighing of any other Waggon or Cart, or shall turn or drive out of any Road in order to avoid or evade the Weighing of any Waggon or Cart; and such every Person so offending in any of the Cases aforesaid, and being thereof lawfully convicted before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the Limit where the Offence shall be committed, upon the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds, to be levied upon the Goods and Chattels of the Owner of such Cart, Waggon or other Carriage; and such and every Driver, not being the Owner of such Waggon or Carriage, so offending, and being thereof convicted as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, and in case of Recidivism thereof, shall be committed to the House of Correction for any Time not exceeding Two Calendar Months.

Credit Certificate of Tolls may be released from their Contracts, so far as regards Tolls or Penalties for Overweight, upon giving Notice to Treasurer or Clerk of Trustees by September 1, 1822.

New Contracts may be made with Lessees, &c.

Trustees not to make Compositions for Overweight.

Fidelity, &c.

Unloading Goods, &c. to evade Toll, or obstructing weighing, or after having passed, loading Goods before unladen. Fidelity, &c. as Driver of Waggon, &c. and not exceeding £40. as Driver.

† 30.

Fidelity as Driver, not paid, imprisonment.

Penalty on
Owner and
Driver.

*Weighting
Machines*

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees or Commissioners, at any of their respective Meetings, if they think proper, to order and cause to be made and erected, as any of the Turnpikes or Toll Gates on the Roads under their Care and Management; or at such Distances thereon as they shall think expedient, One or more Cranes or Cams, Machines or Engines; with a suitable House or other Building thereto, proper for the Weighting of Waggon or Carriages conveying any Goods or Merchandise whatsoever, and by Notice on a Board for that Purpose, to be put up at every such Weighting Machine, to order and direct all and every such Waggon or Carriages which shall come within One hundred Yards of any Crane, Machine or Engine, to be weighed, together with the Loading thereof.

Toll Keepers
permitting
Waggon or
Carriage to
pass without
Toll.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the Keeper of every Toll Gate or Bar where any Weighting Engine shall be erected, or any other Person appointed or to be appointed by the Trustees or Commissioners, or by their Lessee or Lessees, to the Care of such Weighting Engine, shall and is hereby required to weigh all such Waggon, Carts and other Carriages liable to be weighed, which shall pass loaded through such Gates or Bars respectively, and which he shall believe to carry greater Weights than are allowed to pass without paying the said additional Toll; and if any Collector or Person so appointed shall permit any such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage to pass by or through any such Toll Gate with greater Weights than are hereby allowed, without weighing the same and receiving such additional Tolls as aforesaid, he shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds; and if the Owner or Driver of any Waggon, Cart or other Carriage shall refuse to allow the same to be weighed, or shall resist any Gate Keeper or Toll Collector in weighing the same, every Owner or Driver so offending shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Penalty if
Ownering
Weighting
Penalty.

XXIII. And in order to detect the said Collector or Receiver in any fraudulent Connivance or Neglect of Duty in the Matters aforesaid; Be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Trustee or Commissioner or Surveyor of every Turnpike Road, if he shall suspect any such Connivance or Neglect as aforesaid, to cause any Waggon, Cart or other Carriage which shall have passed through any Toll Gate where any Weighting Engine shall be erected, and shall not have passed above Three hundred Yards beyond such Toll Gate, to return to such Weighting Engine, and be there Weighed with the Loading which passed through such Toll Gate, in the Presence of such Trustee or Commissioner or Surveyor, upon requiring the Driver thereof to drive such Carriage back to such Weighting Engine, and upon paying or tendering to him the Sum of One Shilling for so doing, which Sum of One Shilling shall be returned to the Person paying the same, if upon weighing such Carriage and the Loading thereof it shall be found above the Weight hereby allowed.

Surveyors to
make Place for
weighting Car-
riages on Weight-
ing Engines.
Drivers refusing
to return.
Penalty.

XXIV. And for the better enforcing the Authority of this Act, Be it further enacted, That the Surveyors of every Turnpike Road shall, and they are hereby authorized and required to make convenient Places for turning such Carriages upon every such Turnpike Road where any Weighting Engine shall be erected, within Three hundred Yards of such Toll Gate, on each Side thereof, if the Ground will admit of the same; and if the Driver of any such Carriage, being so requested to return with his Carriage to such Weighting Engine, shall neglect or refuse so to do, he shall forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and it shall and may be lawful for any Peace Officer or other Person or Persons being then present, upon such Neglect or Refusal, to drive and take such Carriage back to such Weighting Engine, in order to be weighed as aforesaid.

Proviso as to
Weighting
Engines
where Turn-
pike Roads are
different from
main.

XXV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That when Two or more Turnpike Roads meet at or near the same Place, it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners of such Turnpike Roads respectively, at a Meeting to be held for that Purpose, to fix upon some convenient Place to erect a Weighting Engine upon, which will accommodate all such Turnpike Roads, and by agreement amongst themselves at such Meeting to proportion the Expenses which may attend the making, erecting, maintaining and keeping to repair such Weighting Engine, and likewise the Money arising from Forfeitures to be incurred for Overweight at such Weighting Machine, amongst all such Turnpike Roads, in such manner as to them shall appear just and reasonable.

Exemptions
from Toll on
Mines, &c.
in favor of
goods carried
into or
brought from
adjacent
Parish.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which, under any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to any Turnpike Road, there is an Exemption from Toll or Duty in respect of any Horse, Mule, Ass, Ox, Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, drawing or carrying any Dung, Manure, Marl or Compost, of any Nature or Kind never, for improving or manuring the Land, or Hay, Straw or any other Fodder for Cattle, or Materials for repairing any Turnpike Road or Highway, such Exemption shall be deemed to extend in respect of every such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, and also in respect to the Cattle drawing the same, going empty or loaded only with implements necessary for more convenient Carriage, or loading or unloading such Loading, or returning empty or with such Implements as aforesaid, having been so laden, notwithstanding the said Waggon, Cart or other Carriage shall, for the Purpose aforesaid, go to or return from any Parish or Place in which the said Turnpike does not lie.

Tolls payable
on Waggon
going empty to
Road Houses,
&c. to be repaid
when returning
laden.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That for the preventing of Frauds on Toll Collectors by Waggon, Carts or other Carriages passing empty, or loaded only with Implements necessary for the more convenient Carriage of, or for loading or unloading Manure, or Materials for the Repair of any Turnpike Road or Highway, through Turnpike Gates, under pretence of going for such Manure or Materials, the Owner or Driver of every such empty Waggon, Cart or Carriage, claiming the same Exemptions or any of them, shall in all Cases pay the Toll in respect of such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, before the same shall be permitted to pass through such Turnpike Gate; and the Collector of such Toll shall thereupon deliver to each Owner or Driver a Ticket, to be marked "Manure Exemption" or "Road Materials"

Materials' (as the same may be) with the Name of the Gate and the Date when delivered, and the Amount of the Toll so paid; all which Fees or Sums so paid shall be repaid to the Owner or Driver of such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, upon his or their returning with such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage so laden as aforesaid, and producing such Ticket, and every Collector of such Toll refusing to give such Ticket on receiving the Toll, or refusing or neglecting to return the same Toll upon the return of such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage so laden, and Receiver of the "Measure Exception" or "Road Materials" Ticket, as the case may be, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay to the Owner of such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, a Penalty of not more than Five Pounds, upon Conviction thereof before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division or Place where such Offence shall be committed, upon the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses.

XXVIII. And he it further enacted, That the Owner or Driver of any Waggon, Cart or other Carriage laden with Manure for Land, or Materials for any Turnpike Road or Highway, passing through any Turnpike Gate, or otherwise passing on or across any Turnpike Road, shall not be liable to pay any Toll, nor shall any Toll be demanded for such Carriage so laden, or the Cattle drawing the same, by reason only of any Basket or Baskets, empty Sack or Sacks, or Spade, Shovel or Fork necessary for loading or unloading such Manure or Materials, being in or upon any such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, in addition to such Manure or Materials, if the Loading thereof is substantially Manure for Land, or Materials for the Repair of any Turnpike Road or Highway as aforesaid; any thing in any Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XXIX. And he it further enacted, That all Horses travelling for Hire under the Post Horse Duties Acts, having passed through any Turnpike Gate erected to or be erected on any Turnpike Road, drawing any Carriage in respect of which any Toll shall have been paid, on returning through the Turnpike Gate at which the Toll shall have been paid, and the other Gates (if any) cleared by such Payment, either without such Carriage, or drawing such Carriage, the same being empty, and without a Ticket denoting a fresh Hiring, shall be permitted to pass Toll free, although such Horses or Carriage shall not have passed through such Turnpike Gate on the same Day: provided that such Horses as travelling shall return before Nine of the Clock of the Morning succeeding the Day on which they first passed the Turnpike Gate at which the Toll shall have been paid.

XXX. And he it further enacted, That where any Horse or Horses shall pass through any Turnpike Gate on any Road, not drawing any Carriage, and a Toll shall be paid on such Horse or Horses at such Turnpike Gate, and the same Horse or Horses shall return drawing any Carriage on the same Day, or within Eight Hours after their first passing through such Gate, the Toll paid on such Horse or Horses on their originally passing shall be deducted from the Toll payable on the same when drawing the Carriage to which they shall be attached on their Return, so that no higher Toll shall in the whole be taken than if such Horse or Horses had in the first place passed through such Turnpike Gate drawing the said Carriage.

XXXI. And whereas Coaches, Charriots, Chaises, Chairs, Carts and other Carriages, sometimes pass through Turnpike Gates affixed, tied or secured to Waggon or Cart, and Horses are sometimes sent under the Charge of the Drivers of such Waggon and Cart, and are fastened thereto; and it is expedient to determine what Tolls such Coaches, Charriots, Chaises, Chairs, Carts and other Carriages, and Horses, ought to pay on passing through such Gates: Be it therefore enacted, That where by any Act for repairing any Turnpike Road no Toll is directed to be taken for or in respect of any Coach, Charriot, Chaise, or any other Carriage whatsoever with Four Wheels, passing through any Turnpike Gate, on such Road, affixed, tied or secured to any Waggon or Cart, the same Toll, and no more, shall and may be demanded and taken for and in respect of such Coach, Charriot, Chaise or other Carriage, as if the same had passed through drawn by Two Horses; and where by any Act for repairing any Turnpike Road no Toll is directed to be taken for or in respect of any Chair, Cart or other Carriage whatsoever, with Two Wheels only, passing through any Turnpike Gate on such Road, as aforesaid, tied or secured to any Waggon or Cart as aforesaid, the same Toll, and no more, shall and may be demanded and taken for and in respect of such Chair, Cart or other Carriage with Two Wheels only, as if the same had passed through drawn by One Horse only; and where any Horse shall be fastened to but not used in drawing any Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, such Horse shall not be liable to a higher Toll than a single Horse, provided that if any Coach, Charriot, Chaise, Chair, Cart or other Carriage so affixed, tied or secured to any Waggon or Cart, shall have any Goods conveyed therein other than the Horses thereto belonging, and such Articles of Package as may be necessary for the Protection of such Carriages, the same shall be liable to Double the Toll hereby imposed.

XXXII. And he it further enacted, That no Toll shall be demanded or taken by virtue of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, on any Turnpike Road, for any Horses or Carriages attending His Majesty or any of the Royal Family, or attending therefrom; or of or for any Person or Persons, for any Horse or Horses or other Beast or Cattle, or for any Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage employed in carrying or conveying, or going empty to fetch, carry or convey, or returning empty from carrying or conveying, having been employed only in carrying or conveying, on the same Day, any Stones, Bricks, Timber, Wood, Gravel or other Materials for making or repairing any Turnpike Road or public Highway, or for building, rebuilding or repairing any present or any future Bridge or Bridges on any such Road or public Highway, or of or from the Surveyor of any Turnpike Road when engaged in executing or proceeding to execute, within the Limits of his own or any adjoining Trust, the Powers of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament for repairing, maintaining or relating to any Turnpike Road; or for any Horse,

Refusing to give Receipt for such Ticket, or to return Toll.

Penalty to Owner.

Toll not exact on account of Baskets, &c. being in Waggon, or laden with Manure, &c.

Post Horses having passed through any Gate may return Toll free before Nine in the Morning of the following Day.

Horses having passed through a Gate, and returning drawing a Carriage, Toll paid on Horses deducted.

Tolls to be paid upon Carriages affixed to others.

Exemptions from Tolls: Horses and Carriages attending His Majesty, &c. in conveying Materials for Roads and Bridges; &c.

or Horses (see 1816);
or Agricultural
Tractors not
sold or for
Sale;

Horses employed
in Hae-
bandry, &c.;

Persons going
to or receiving
from Church;

standing Pa-
trials;

Ministers at-
tending their
Duty;

conveying Va-
grants;
conveying the
Mails;

Horses of Of-
ficers or Soldiers
on Duty;

conveying Bag-
gage, Sick,
Ordnance or
Public Stores;

Horses and
Carriages used
by Clays of
Voluntaries;

Conveying
Persons to or
from County
Prisons;
conveying
Balls, &c.

Exemption from
Toll on
Sundays, &c.
for Persons
going to and re-
turning from
Church.

Waggons, &c.
laden with Ma-
nure, unless
if imposed by
Local Act.

Carriages con-
veying King's
Business, &c. not
liable to Pa-
ment for
Overweight.

Freely used
along Highways
of Exemption.

Horse, Boat or other Cattle or Carriage employed in carrying or conveying, having been employed only in carrying or conveying on the same Day, any Dragg, Soil, Compost or Manure (save only except Farms) for improving Lands, or any Plough, Harrow or Implements of Husbandry (unless laden also with some other Thing not hereby exempted from Toll;) or any Hay, Straw, Fodder for Cattle, and Corn to the Straw, which has grown or arisen on Land or Ground in the Occupation of the Owner of any such Hay, Straw, Fodder or Corn in the Straw, Potatoes or other agricultural Produce, and which has not been bought, sold or disposed of, nor is going to be sold or disposed of, or for any Horses or other Beasts employed in Husbandry going to or returning from Plough or Harrow, or to or from Pasture or Watering Place, or going to be or returning from being stabled or fed, such Horses or other Beasts not going or returning on those Occasions more than Two Miles on the Turnpike Road on which the Exemption shall be claimed; or of or from any Person or Persons going to or returning from his, her, or their usual Place of Religious Worship tolerated by Law, on Sundays, or on any Day on which Divine Service is by Authority ordered to be celebrated; or of or from any Inhabitant of any Parish, Township or Place, going to or returning from attending the Funeral of any Person who shall die and be buried in the Parish, Township or Hamlet in which any Turnpike Road shall be; or from any Rector, Vicar or Curate going to or returning from visiting any sick Parishioner, or on either his Parochial Duty within his Parish; or for Horses, Carts or Waggon employed only in carrying or conveying any Vagrant sent by a legal Pass, or any Prisoner sent by any legal Warrant, or returning singly after having been so employed; or for any Horses or Carriages, of whatever Description, employed to be employed in conveying the Mails of Letters and Expresses under the Authority of His Majesty's Post Master General, either when employed in conveying, fetching or guarding such Mails or Expresses, or in returning back from conveying or guarding the same; or for the Horses or Horses of any Officers or Soldiers, on their March or on Duty, or for any Horse or Horses or other Beast, or any Cart, Carriage or Waggon employed in carrying or conveying, or returning empty from carrying or conveying, having been employed only in carrying or conveying the Arms or Baggage of any such Officers or Soldiers, or employed in carrying or conveying, or returning empty from having been employed only in carrying or conveying any sick, wounded or disabled Officers or Soldiers; or for any Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage whatsoever, or the Horse or Horses or other Cattle drawing the same, employed in conveying any Ordnance, or Barrack, or Commissariat, or other Public Stores of or belonging to His Majesty, or for the Use of His Majesty's Forces, or returning empty from having been so employed; or for any Carriage conveying Volunteer Infantry, or for any Horse furnished by or for any Person belonging to any Corps of Voluntary or Volunteer Cavalry or Infantry, and rode by him in going to or returning from any Place appointed for and on the Days of Exercise, Inspection or Review, or on other Public Duty, provided that such Person shall be dressed in the Uniform of his Corps, and shall have his Arms, Furniture and Accoutrements according to the Regulations of such Corps at the Time of claiming the Exemption; or for any Horses or Carriages carrying or conveying any Person or Persons to or from any Election or Elections of a Knight or Knights of the Shire to serve in Parliament for the County or Counties in which such Turnpike Road shall be situated; or for any Horses or Carriages which shall only run any Turnpike Road, or shall not pass above One hundred Yards thereon.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That so much of this Act or direct that no Toll shall be demanded or taken from any Person or Persons going to or returning from his, her or their proper Parochial Church or Chapel, or of or from any other Person or Persons going to or returning from his, her or their usual Place of Religious Worship tolerated by Law, on Sundays, or on any Day on which Divine Service is ordered by Authority to be celebrated, shall not extend or be construed to extend so as to exempt any such Person or Persons from the Payment of Toll at any Turnpike Gate or Gates situate within the Distance of Five Miles of the Royal Exchange in the City of London, or within the Distance of Five Miles of Whitehall Hall in the City and Liberties of Westminster.

XXXIV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend, so as to exempt any Waggon, Cart or other Carriage laden with Dragg, Soil, Compost or Manure for improving Land, or any Horse or other Beast drawing the same, from any Toll imposed in respect thereof by virtue of any Local Act or Acts now passed, whereby such Toll has been imposed for the Maintenance of the Roads therein respectively mentioned.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That no Person owning or driving, or coming to be driven, any Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage provided for the Service of His Majesty's Forces, or conveying any Ordnance, or Barrack, or Commissariat, or other Public Stores of or belonging to His Majesty, or for the Use of His Majesty's Forces, shall be subject to any additional Toll, Penalty or Possibility for Overweight; nor shall any such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage, or the Horse or Horses drawing the same, while so employed, be stopped or detained by reason of any Weight in any such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage, or of being drawn by any Number of Horses or Oxen; but it shall be lawful for the Owner or Driver of any such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage, to put any Number of Horses or Oxen to such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to Highways or Turnpike Roads, or in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, by any fraudulent or collusive Means whatsoever, obtain or seek the Benefit of any Exemption from Toll or from Overweight, or for using any additional Horse or Horses, or of any other Exemption or Exemptions whatsoever in this Act

continued.

contained, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds: and in all Cases the Proof of Exemption shall be upon the Person claiming the same.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That on or before the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the Trustees and Commissioners of every Turnpike Road shall and they are hereby required to put up or cause to be put up, and afterwards to be corrected at every Toll Gate within their respective Districts, a Table, painted in distinct and legible Black Letters on a Board with a White Ground, containing at the Top thereof the Name of the Gate at which the same shall be put up, and also a List of all the Tolls payable at every such Gate, distinguishing the several Tolls, and the different Sorts of Carriages for which they are to be paid, where there shall be any Variation thereon, and also a List of the several Gates which shall be wholly or partially closed by the Payment of Toll at the Toll Gate or Bar where such Table of Tolls shall be affixed; and the said Trustees or Commissioners shall also provide Tickets denoting the Payment of Toll, and on each several Ticket shall be named and specified the Name of the Gate at which the same respectively shall be delivered, and also the Names of the several Gates freed by such Payment, one of which Tickets shall be delivered gratis to the Person paying the Toll; and on the Production of such Ticket at any Gate or Gates therein mentioned as being closed as aforesaid by the Payment of the Toll at the Gate where such Ticket was delivered, the Person producing the same shall pass through the Gate or Gates therein mentioned, without paying any further or additional Toll.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That in all Carriages wherein Oxen or Neat Cattle shall be used, Two Oxen or Neat Cattle shall be considered as One Horse, for all the Purposes mentioned in this Act or any particular Turnpike Act with respect to Tolls or other Things.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any Person subject or liable to the Payment of any of the Toll or Tolls under and by virtue of this or any other Act of Parliament for making, repairing or maintaining any Turnpike Road, shall, after Demand thereof made, neglect or refuse to pay the same or any Part or Parts thereof, it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons authorized or appointed to collect such Tolls, by himself or themselves, or taking such Assistance as he or they shall think necessary, to seize and detain any Horse, Beast, Cattle, Carriage or other Thing, upon or in respect of which any such Toll is imposed, together with their respective Bridles, Saddles, Girths, Harness or Accoutrements, (except the Bridle or Reins of any Horse or other Beast, separate from the Horse or Beast), or any Carriage in respect of the Horses or Cattle drawing the Carriage on which such Toll is imposed, or any of the Goods or Chattels of the Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing to pay; and if the Toll or any Part thereof, so neglected or refused to be paid, and the reasonable Charges of such Seizure and Detention, shall not be paid within the Space of Four Days next after such Seizure and Detention made, the Person or Persons so seizing and detaining may sell the Horse, Beast, Cattle, Carriages or Things so seized and detained, or a sufficient Part thereof, retaining the Overplus of the Money to arise by such Sale (if any) and what shall remain unsold, upon Demand, to the Owner thereof, after such Tolls and the reasonable Charges occasioned by such Seizure, Detention and Sale shall be deducted.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Dispute shall happen or arise about the Amount of the Tolls due, or the Charges of making, keeping or selling any Distress made for Nonpayment of any Tolls, it shall be lawful for the Collector or the Person detaining, to retain such Distress or the Money arising from the Sale thereof (as the case may be), until the Amount of the Tolls due and the Charges of the making, keeping and selling the Distress be acquiesced in by some Justice of the Peace for the County, District or Place wherein the Turnpike or Toll Gate at which the Toll is in Dispute shall be payable shall or may be seized, who, upon Application made to him for that Purpose, shall examine the Matter on the Oath of the Parties or other Witnesses (which Oath such Justice is hereby authorized and empowered to administer), and shall determine the Amount of the Tolls due, and shall award such Costs and Charges to either Party as to the said Justice shall appear right and proper, all which Costs and Charges shall and may be tried and recovered, in case of Nonpayment thereof hereafter, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons so awarded or directed to pay the same, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice, rendering the Overplus (if any) upon Demand, after deducting the Costs and Charges of making such Distress and Sale, to the Person or Persons whose Goods and Chattels shall have been so distrained and sold.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall with any Horse, Cattle, Beast or Carriage, go off or pass from any Turnpike Road, through or over any Land or Ground near or adjoining thereto, (not being a public Highway, and such Person not being the Owner or Occupier or Servant or Use of the Family of the Owner or Occupier of such Land or Ground) with Intent to evade the Payment of the Tolls granted by any Act of Parliament; or if any Owner or Occupier of any such Land or Ground shall knowingly or wilfully permit or suffer any Person, (except as aforesaid), with any Horse, Cattle, Beast or Carriage whatsoever, to go or pass through or over such Land or Ground with Intent to evade any such Tolls; or if any Person shall give or receive from any Person other than the Collectors of the Tolls, or Burg, concerted or after any Note or Ticket directed to be given, with Intent to evade the Payment of the Tolls, or any Part thereof; or if any Person shall fraudulently or falsely pass through any such Toll Gate with any Horse, Cattle, Beast or Carriage; or shall leave upon the said Road any Horse, Cattle, Beast or Carriage whatsoever, by reason whereof the Payment of any Tolls or Duties shall be avoided or lessened; or shall take off or cause to be taken off, any Horse or other Beast or Cattle from any Carriage, either before or after having passed through any Toll Gate, or having passed through any Toll Gate shall afterwards add or put any Horse or other Beast to any such Carriage, and draw therewith upon

Fines.

Trustees to put up a Table of Tolls.

Tickets denoting Payment of Toll to be provided and delivered to Persons paying Toll.

Two Oxen to be considered as One Horse.

Recovery of Tolls.

Collector may detain.

If Toll and Charges not paid in Four Days, Distress may be sold.

Justice of Peace may settle Disputes concerning Tolls.

Costs.

Evading Tolls.

Forging, &c. Tickets. Penalties, &c. passing.

Taking off Horses, &c. or afterwards upon

adding Horses,
&c.

Penalty.

Trustees may
suspend the
Tolls for a
Term not ex-
ceeding Three
Years.

Such Compo-
sitions not to ex-
ceed to Over-
weight.

Trustees may
reduce Tolls;

and afterwards
advance them.

No Reduction
without Con-
sent of Com-
missioners as to
Tolls in certain
Cases.

Reduction or
Advance of
Tolls to be
made propor-
tionably.

Resolution as
to erecting Toll
Gates on Side
of Turnpike
Roads.

If Trustees
erect Gates to
be erected con-
sistently to any
Act of Parlia-
ment, Justices
may order them
to be removed.

Mortgages in
Possession of
Tolls to amount
to Trustees.

upon any Part of any Turnpike Road, so as to increase the Number of Horses or other Beasts drawing the said Carriage after the same shall have passed through any Toll Gate, whereby the Payment of all or any of the Tolls shall or may be evaded; or if any Person shall do any other Act whatever in order or with Intent to evade the Payment of all or any of the Tolls, and whereby the same shall be evaded, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

XLII. And he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Roads, from time to time as they shall see convenient, to compound and agree for any Term not exceeding Three Years at any one time, with all or any of the Inhabitants of the several Parishes, Hamlets or Places, to or through which such Road may lead or pass, for the passing of their Horses, Cattle or Carriages through all or any of the Toll Gates to be erected on such Road, or on the Sides thereof, which Composition shall be paid yearly in advance, and in default thereof, the Composition or Agreement with the Person or Persons making such Default shall thereupon be void; and all such Composition Money shall be paid and applied in such manner as the Tolls are directed to be paid and applied: Provided always, that no such Composition shall extend to the additional Tolls for Over-weight heretofore directed to be taken; but all such additional Tolls shall be demanded and recovered notwithstanding any Composition for Tolls.

XLIII. And he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners appointed in and by virtue of any Act of Parliament for the repairing and amending any Turnpike Roads, in case no Power or effectual Power should be given to them under the Act by which they are appointed, and they are hereby empowered, at a Meeting to be held for that Purpose (of which One Calendar Month's Notice shall be given in Writing, to be affixed on all Turnpike Gates which shall be then erected upon such Roads, and in some Public Newspaper circulated in that part of the Country), from time to time to lessen and reduce all or any of the Tolls granted by any of the said respective Acts, for and during such Time as the said Trustees or Commissioners shall think proper; and afterwards at any Meeting to be held as aforesaid, from time to time, as they shall see Occasion, to advance all or any of the Tolls to be lessened to any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding the several Rates granted by such Acts of Parliament and this Act respectively: Provided nevertheless, that where the whole Money borrowed on the Credit of the Tolls granted by any such Act shall not have been paid and discharged, no such Tolls shall be lessened or reduced without the Consent of the Person or Persons entitled to Five sixths of the Money remaining due upon such respective Tolls.

XLIV. Provided also, and he it further enacted, That in all cases where the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road shall reduce or advance the Tolls on the Hoad or Roads for which they shall act, such Reduction or Advance shall be made as to Waggon, Carts and other Carriages, the Breadth of the Wheels whereof is regulated by this Act, with reference to the Proportion or Scale of Tolls payable on such Waggon, Carts or other Carriages, according to the Breadth of the Wheels thereof; (that is to say), the Trustees or Commissioners making the Reduction or Advance shall reduce or advance the Toll payable on Waggon, Carts or other such Carriages, having the Felles of the Wheels thereof of the Breadth of Six Inches, and shall then take and demand double or other Proportions (as the case may be) of such reduced or advanced Tolls on Waggon, Carts or other Carriages, having the Felles of the Wheels thereof of a greater or less Breadth than Six Inches; and the Reduction or Advance of the Proportion of Toll to be payable by this or any other Act of Parliament, in respect of the Breadth of Wheels, or any other Reduction or Advance of Tolls, to be made in any other Way than in manner aforesaid, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XLV. And he it further enacted, That no Toll Gate shall hereafter be erected on the side of any Turnpike Road, unless the same be ordered by the Trustees or Commissioners at a Meeting, of which Fourteen Days' public Notice shall have been given in Writing affixed upon all the Toll Gates erected on such Road within Ten Miles of the Place where such intended Gate is to be erected, and within the Trust for erecting the same, and also in some public Newspaper circulated in that Part of the Country, specifying the Place where such Toll Gate is proposed to be erected, and unless Five Trustees or Commissioners at least shall sign the said Order at such Meeting.

XLVI. And he it enacted, That if the Trustees or Commissioners appointed to put any Act of Parliament made for the Repair of any Turnpike Road into Execution, shall exceed their Power by erecting or continuing any Gate or Gates, Turnpike or Turnpikes, where they have not any Power by virtue of any Act of Parliament, to erect such Gate or Gates, Turnpike or Turnpikes, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace for the County where any such Gate or Gates, Turnpike or Turnpikes, is or shall be erected or continued, in their General Quarter Sessions assembled, upon Complaint of such excess of Power in such Trustees, in a summary Way to hear and determine whether such Power has been exceeded, and if such Power has been exceeded, to order the Sheriff of the County, who is lawfully authorized and required to execute such Order, to remove any such Gate or Gates, Turnpike or Turnpikes.

XLVII. And he it enacted, That all and every Mortgage and Mortgagee that hath or have taken or been in Possession, or shall hereafter take or be in Possession of any Toll Gate or Bar set up or erected on any Turnpike Road, or of any Lands or Tenements, the Rents and Profits whereof are appropriated to the Repairs of any Part of any Turnpike Road, shall, within Twenty one Days after he, she or they shall have received Notice in Writing from the Trustees or Commissioners of such Turnpike Road, render an exact Account in Writing to such Trustees or Commissioners, or to such Person as they shall appoint, of all Moneys received by such Mortgagee or Mortgagees, or by any other Person or Persons for his,

her or their Use and Benefit, as by his, her or their Authority, as such Toll Gate or Bar, or otherwise, and that if any Person shall be required to keep or repair the same; and in case he, she or they shall neglect to repair such Account when required as aforesaid, he, she or they shall severally forfeit and pay to the said Trustees or Commissioners, for every Refusal, Neglect or Omission, the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be applied to the Use of the Road on which such Toll Gate or Bar shall be erected.

XI. And he is further enacted, That if any Mortgagee or Mortgagees shall keep Possession of any Town, City or Bar by him, her or themselves, or by any other Person or Persons as his, her or their Heirs, and receive the Tolls or Duties thereof, or of any such Rents and Profits as aforesaid, after such Mortgagee or Mortgagees shall have received the full Sum or Sums of Money due on their respective Mortgage or Mortgages, and the Interest thereof with Costs, such Mortgagee or Mortgagees shall forfeit and pay, as a Penalty, to the Trustees or Commissioners, Double the Sum or Sums of Money he, she or they shall have received, over and above the Sum or Sums of Money due as aforesaid, with Treble Costs of Suit to be recovered by the Treasurer or Clerk to such Trustees or Commissioners, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record, which when recovered shall be applied to the Use of the respective Road or Roads on which such Toll Gate or Bar shall be placed or such Rents appropriated.

XII. And he is further enacted, That if any Mortgagee or Mortgagees of any Tolls, Toll Gates, Bars, Chaises, Toll Houses and Buildings, on any Turnpike Road, shall seek to obtain the Possession of the said Toll Gates, Bars, Chaises, Toll Houses and Buildings, in order to pay himself, herself or themselves the Principal Money and Interest, or any Part thereof, due to him, her or them, it shall be competent for him, her or them, as Lessor or Lessors of the Plaintiff, and upon his, her or their Demise only, and without waiting in such Demise the other Mortgagees of the said Tolls and Premises, to obtain such Possession; but such Person or Persons who shall obtain the Possession thereof, shall not apply the Tolls which may consequently be received by him, her or them, to his, her or their own exclusive Use and Benefit, but to and for the Use and Benefit of all the Mortgagees of the said Premises, *pari passu*, and in proportion to the several Sums which may be due to them as such Mortgagees.

XIII. And he is further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Two or more Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, upon the Death of any Collector appointed to collect the Tolls upon such Turnpike Road, to nominate and appoint some other fit Person in his Place until the next Meeting of the Trustees or Commissioners of such Road, which Person so to be nominated and appointed shall have the like Power and Authority, and be accountable in the same Manner in all Respects, as the Person so dying had or would have been if living; and that if any Toll Collector or Deputy Collector, who shall be discharged from his Office by the Trustees or Commissioners authorized for that Purpose, shall refuse to deliver up the Possession of the House, Buildings and Appurtenances, which he enjoyed in Right of his Appointment to that Office, within Two Days after Notice of his Discharge shall be given to him or left at his Dwelling, or if the Wife or Family of any such Toll Collector or Deputy who shall die as aforesaid, shall refuse to deliver up the Possession of such House, Building and Appurtenances, within Four Days after such new Appointment shall be made as aforesaid, then and in either of the said Cases it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace for the County where such Turnpike House shall be, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to order a Constable or other Peace Officer, with such Assistance as shall be necessary, to enter such House and Premises in the Day time, and to remove the Person who shall be found therein, together with their Goods, out of such House, and to put the new appointed Officer into the Possession thereof.

XIV. And he is further enacted, That no Collector or Person renting such Tolls, or residing in such Toll House as aforesaid, and no Apprentice or Servant of any such Collector or Person, shall thereby gain a Settlement in any Parish or Place whatsoever; and that no Tolls to be taken at any Gate erected or to be erected by the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, nor Toll House erected or to be erected for the Purpose of collecting the same, nor any Person as respect of such Tolls or Toll House, shall be rated or assessed towards the Payment of any Poor's Rates, or any other Public or Parochial Levy whatsoever.

XV. And he is further enacted, That if any Collector or other Person appointed to collect the Tolls on any Turnpike Road, shall permit or suffer any Wagon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage to be drawn or pass upon any Turnpike Road within the View or with the Knowledge of such Collector or Toll Gatherer, or to pass through any Toll Gate or Bar, with Wheels of a less Breadth or of a different Construction, or drawn with a greater Number of Horses than by this Act allowed, or without such Names and Descriptions painted thereon as are hereinafter directed, and shall set within the Space of One Week proceed for the Recovery of the Forfeiture or Penalty hereby inflicted, or shall allow any Coach, Chaise, Wagon, Cart or other Carriage, or any Passenger, to pass through any Toll Gate at which such Collector or other Person shall be stationed, without paying the Toll payable, or shall be guilty of any other Misdemeanor in his Office, every Collector or other Person so offending, and being thereof convicted before One Justice, shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, as the Justice by and before whom such Offender shall be convicted shall judge proper.

XVI. And he is further enacted, That every Toll Collector on every Turnpike Road shall place a notice to be placed on some conspicuous Parts of the Fronts of the several Toll Houses at which they shall be respectively stationed, and so that the same shall appear to public View, three Chessons and Sixpences, painted in Black on a Beard with a White Ground, each of such Letters of such Name or Names to be at least Two Inches in Length, and of a Breadth in Proportion; and that such Board shall

Penalty, &c.
Mortgages keeping, &c.
Access of Requisition may be supported by any Mortgagee.
For Tolls applied for Benefit of all the Trustees.
On Death of Collector, no other person shall assume office until next Meeting.
Collector, &c. discharged or removed to determine Possession of House, &c.
Justice may remove them and their Goods.
No Person to gain a Settlement by receiving Tolls or by Residence in Toll House.
Collector permitting Carriages to pass otherwise than allowed by the Act, and not proceeding.
Penalty.
Toll Collectors to put up a Board.

A Board placed on Front of Toll House containing a List of Tolls payable.

Collector refusing to do so, or making a greater or less Toll than was authorized, as aforesaid, or finding in the Particulars herein contained.

Penalty.

If Toll Collectors abscond, Penalties to be levied on Licensees of Tolls.

How levied and applied.

Power for Trustees or Commissioners to issue such Tolls.

Notice given for letting the Tolls.

Tolls to be put up at the same period as the preceding Year. Mode of letting-out Biddings.

If Tolls be not let at such Auction, a private Tender may be accepted.

Collectors taking more or less

be and reveal at such Toll House during the whole of the Time that the Person whose Name shall be expressed thereon shall be on Duty thereat; and every such Collector shall place, or cause to be placed, on the Front of the Toll House or Toll Houses at which such Collectors shall be stationed, the Board herebefore directed to be provided by the Trustees or Commissioners, containing the usual Name of the Turnpike Gate where the Board shall be affixed, and also the List of the Tolls payable at such Gate, and of the several Gates cleared by the Payment of Toll at the Gate where such Collector or Collectors shall be stationed as aforesaid; and if any Collector of the said Tolls shall not place such Boards respectively as aforesaid, and keep the same there during the Time he shall be such Collector as aforesaid, or shall demand and take a greater or less Toll than any Person shall be authorized to do by virtue of the Powers of any Act, or of the Orders and Resolutions of the Trustees or Commissioners made in pursuance thereof, or shall demand and take a Toll from any Person or Persons who shall be exempt from the Payment thereof, and who shall claim such Exemption, or shall refuse to permit or suffer any Person or Persons to read, or shall in any wise hinder any Person or Persons from reading the Inscriptions on such Boards respectively, or shall refuse to sell his Christian and Successor to any Person or Persons who shall demand the same, or bring paid the said Tolls, or any of them, or shall, in answer to such Demand, give a false Name or Names, or shall refuse or cause to give to the Person paying the Toll a Ticket denoting the Payment of the Tolls, and issuing and specifying the Toll Gate or which such Ticket has been delivered, and the Toll Gate or Toll Gates (if any) freed by such Payment, or upon the legal Toll being paid or tendered shall unnecessarily detain, or wilfully obstruct, hinder or prevent any Passenger or Passengers from passing through any Turnpike or Toll Gate, or shall make use of any scurrilous or abusive Language to any Trustee or Commissioner, Traveller or Passenger, then and in every such case every such Toll Collector shall forfeit and Pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for every such Offence.

LIV. Provided always, and he it enacted, That in case any Toll Collector, or Person acting as such, shall offend against any of the Provisions of this Act, whereby any Penalty shall be incurred, and shall abscond or absent himself so as not to be found, then it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, before whom any such Toll Collector or Person shall have been convicted of any such Offence, in case of such Collector or other Person absconding after Conviction, or in case of his or her absconding previous to Conviction, then for any other Justice of the Peace acting for the County, or an Examination of the Circumstances, and ascertaining by the Examination of Witnesses that such Offence has been committed by the Person absconding, to order and adjudge that the Penalty incurred as aforesaid shall be paid by the Lessee or Farmee of the Tolls under whom such Collector or other Person shall act; all which Penalties shall be levied and recovered from such Lessee or Farmee, and applied in manner herebefore directed.

LV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners of every Turnpike Road, at a Public Meeting, to let to farm the Tolls of the several Gates erected upon their respective Turnpike Roads, in the manner hereafter mentioned, although no express Power shall have been given by any Act or Acts for that Purpose; and that whenever any Tolls shall hereafter be let in farm by virtue of the Powers given by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, the following Directions shall be observed; (that is to say), the Trustees or Commissioners shall cause Notice to be given of the Time and Place for letting the same, at least One Month before the Day to be appointed for that Purpose, by affixing the same upon every Toll Gate belonging to such Turnpike Road, and also by Inserting thereof in some public Newspaper circulated in that Part of the Country, and specifying in every such Notice the Sum which the said Tolls produced in the preceding Year, clear of the Salary for collecting the same, in case any hired Collector was appointed, and that they will let such Tolls by Auction to the best Bidder, on his producing sufficient Securities for Payment of the Money monthly, or otherwise (as in each Notice shall be specified), and that they will be put up at the Sum which they were let for or produced in the preceding Year, clear of the Salary of the Collector; and to prevent Fraud or any undue Preference in the letting thereof, the Trustees or Commissioners are hereby required to provide a Glass with so much Sand in it as will run from one End of it to the other in One Minute, which Glass at the Time of letting such Tolls shall be set upon a Table, and immediately after every Bidding the Glass shall be turned, and as soon as the Sand is run out it shall be turned again, and so for Three Times, unless some other Bidding intervenes, and if so other Person shall bid until the Sand shall have run through the Glass Three Times, the last Bidder shall be the Farmer or Renter of the said Tolls, and shall forthwith enter into a proper Agreement for the taking thereof, and paying the Money at the Times specified in such Notice, with such Security or Securities for Payment thereof, and under such Conditions and in such Manner as the said Trustees or Commissioners shall think fit; and if the Person being the last Bidder shall not forthwith enter into such Agreement, it shall and may be lawful to put up the said Tolls again immediately for another Bidder, and in like manner to continue putting up the same until a Bidder shall be found who shall enter into such Agreement; and in case no Bidder shall offer, or in case the same shall not be let at such Auction, it shall be lawful for the said Trustees or Commissioners to accept a private Tender for the same, and to demise or let to farm, or agree to demise or let to farm, all or any of such Tolls, at any Sum not less than the Sum at or for which they shall thus have been last let; or the said Trustees or Commissioners may appoint a Collector of such Tolls, or fix some future Day for the letting thereof, as they shall judge most proper, upon giving such Notice thereof as aforesaid, and shall and may in that case put them up at such Sum as they shall think fit; and if the Person or Persons who shall be the Farmer or Renter, or Collector or Collectors of such Tolls shall take a greater

or less Toll from any Person or Persons they what is authorized or directed by this or the particular Turnpike Act, he or they shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, and the said Agreement for raising the Tolls shall, if the said Trustees or Commissioners shall think fit to vacate the same, become and be null and void: Provided always, that at all such Lettings the Trustees or Commissioners shall be entitled to bid for the Tolls so to be let, either by themselves or their Clerk or Treasurer, or any other Person by them respectively authorized, provided also, that no such Tolls shall be deemed or issued for any longer Term than Three Years at any One Time.

LVI. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That on every Letting of any Tolls, the said Trustees or Commissioners shall, if they shall think fit, take of the Renter or Farmer thereof One, Two or more Months Rent in advance before they shall put such Renter or Farmer in Possession of the Toll Gate, Bar, Toll House or Turnpike, at which such Tolls are to be collected, and that in every Agreement to be entered into by any Trustees or Commissioners for the letting of any Tolls, the Rent or Money payable for such Tolls shall be reserved and made payable Monthly, or otherwise, as in the Notice for letting the said Tolls shall be specified; and the Renter or Farmer of such Tolls shall produce Two sufficient Sureties to join in the said Agreement, undertaking on their Parts for the due and punctual Payment of the Rent or Sum of Money to be paid for the said Tolls, according to the Terms of the Agreement entered into by him; and in every Case where the Terms of such Agreement shall not be fulfilled, but the Rent or Sum of Money to be paid at the Commencement of any One Month shall not be paid when the same shall become due, but still remains unpaid for Three Days after the same shall become due, then and in every such Case the Trustees or Commissioners making any such Agreement shall, and they are hereby empowered, if they shall think fit, to declare the said Agreement void, and to re-enter and take Possession of any such Toll Gate, Bar or Toll House, and the Tolls there collected, and to refer the same in manner herebefore directed, or to appoint a Collector or other fit and proper Person to collect and receive the same, and to put out and remove the Person or Persons so failing in their Agreement.

LVII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That all Contracts and Agreements to be made or entered into for the farming or letting the Tolls of any Turnpike Roads, signed by the Trustees or Commissioners letting such Tolls, or any Two or more of them, or by their Clerk or Treasurer, and the Lessee or Farmer, and his Sureties, of such Tolls respectively, shall be good, valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, notwithstanding the same may not be by Deed or under Seal; any Act or Act of Parliament or Law to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

LVIII. And he it further enacted, That during such Time as the Tolls, or any Part or Parts thereof, shall be leased to any Person or Persons whatsoever, it shall be lawful for the Lessee or Lessees, Farmer or Farmers thereof, or such other Person or Persons as he, she or they shall by Writing or Writings under his, her or their Hand or Hands authorize or appoint, to demand and take such Tolls so leased, demanded or farmed, and to use all such Means and Methods for the Recovery thereof, in case of Nonpayment or Evasion, as any Collector of such Tolls appointed under or by virtue of any Act of Parliament for the making of Turnpike Roads, or by this Act, is authorized and empowered to use; and such Lessee or Lessees, Farmer or Farmers, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, so demanding and taking such Tolls, shall be subject to the like Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, and shall be liable to the like Actions and Proceedings, as any Collector of such Tolls appointed by the Trustees or Commissioners is subject or liable to.

LIX. And he it further enacted, That in case any Dispute, Suit or Litigation shall arise, touching or in any way relating to the Tolls granted by any Act of Parliament, the Person or Persons appointed to collect the same, or any other Person or Persons acting under the Authority of the Trustees or Commissioners, shall not be incompetent to give Evidence in any such Dispute, Suit or Litigation, on account of his being appointed to collect such Tolls.

LX. And he it further enacted, That the Right, Interest and Property of and in all the Toll Gates and Toll Houses, Weighing Machines, and other Erections and Buildings, Lamps, Bars, Toll Boards, Direction Boards, Mile Stones, Posts, Rails, Fences and other Things which shall have been or shall be erected and provided in pursuance of any Act of Parliament for making Turnpike Roads, with the several Conveniences and Appurtenances thereto respectively belonging, and the Materials of which the same shall consist, and all Materials, Tools and Implements which shall be provided for repairing the said Roads, and the Scrapings of the said Roads, shall be vested in the Trustees or Commissioners acting in pursuance of such Act for the time being, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to apply and dispose of the same as they shall think fit, and to bring or cause to be brought any Actions or Actions, and to prefer and prosecute, or order and direct the preferring and prosecuting of any Informations or Indictments, against any Person or Persons who shall dig up, break or pull down, steal, take or carry away, spoil, destroy, injure or damage, any of the Toll Gates or Toll Houses, Weighing Machines, or other Erections or Buildings, Lamps, Bars, Toll Boards, Direction Boards, Milestones, Posts, Rails, Fences and other Things, or any of the Conveniences and Appurtenances thereto belonging, or any of the Tools, Implements or Materials aforesaid, or shall interrupt them the said Trustees or Commissioners, or any of their Officers, in the Possession thereof; in all which Proceedings it shall be sufficient to state generally such Articles to be the Property of the Clerk for the time being to the said Trustees or Commissioners.

LXI. And he it further enacted, That all His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the time being acting for the County or Counties through which any Turnpike Road now does or hereafter shall pass, shall be added to and joined with the Trustees or Commissioners for making, repairing or maintaining

then the authorized Toll.

Proviso, &c.

Letting/Lessors to Three Years.

How Rent of Tolls to be paid.

Two sufficient Sureties to join.

On Failure of Payment for Three Days after due, Possession of Toll Gate may be taken.

Contracts and Agreements valid when signed by Trustees, &c.

Lessee of Tolls may appoint Persons to receive.

Lessee and such Persons subject to the like Penalties as Collectors appointed by the Trustees.

Collectors not incompetent to give Evidence.

The Property of Toll Houses, &c. vested in Trustees.

Actions may be brought in the Name of the Clerk or Trustees or Commissioners.

Justices of Peace to be added to Trustees.

every such Turnpike Road, and shall, on qualifying themselves as hereafter mentioned, have all the same Powers and Authorities, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Justices had severally been named or elected Trustees or Commissioners in or under any Act or Acts of Parliament under which such Roads shall be made, repaired or maintained.

Qualification
of Trustees.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That no Person who shall hereafter be chosen or appointed a Trustee or Commissioner, shall be qualified or capable of becoming and acting as a Trustee or Commissioner in the Execution of any Act of Parliament for making, repairing or maintaining any Turnpike Road, unless he shall be in his own Right, or in the Right of his Wife, in the actual Possession or Receipt of the Rents and Profits of Freehold or Copyhold Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, of the clear yearly Value of One hundred Pounds above Rents, or shall be Heir Apparent of a Person possessed of Freehold or Copyhold Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of the clear yearly Value of Two hundred Pounds above Rents; and unless he shall, before he shall act as such Trustee or Commissioner, take and subscribe the Oath or Affirmation following, before any Two or more of the Trustees or Commissioners appointed or to be appointed by or in pursuance of such Act, who are hereby authorized and empowered to administer the same, in the Words or to the Effect following: (that is to say,)

Oath or Affirmation
of Trustees.

I do swear, [or, being of the People called Quakers, do solemnly affirm,] That I truly and lawfully am, in my own Right, [or, in the Right of my Wife,] in the actual Possession and Enjoyment of [or, in the Receipt of Rents and Profits issuing out of] Freehold or Copyhold Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of the clear yearly Value of One hundred Pounds above Rents, [or, as Heir Apparent of] who is the heir of my Knowledge as a Freehold or Copyhold Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, of the clear yearly Value of Two hundred Pounds above Rents. [or, that I am possessed of a Personal Estate of Ten thousand Pounds, clear of all Debts and Incumbrances, in the same way &c.] So help me God. [or, being a Quaker, omit the Words 'So help me God.']

Qualification
by Personal
Estate within
10 Miles of
London.

LXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall hinder or prevent any Person from acting as a Trustee or Commissioner of any Turnpike Road, any Part of which are or shall be situate within Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange in London, who shall be possessed of Personal Property to the Amount or Value of Ten thousand Pounds, after Payment of his Debts.

Trustees not to
act where no
rent, or
while keeping a
Vintaging
House, &c.

LXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Person appointed or to be appointed a Trustee or Commissioner in or by virtue of any Act for repairing Turnpike Roads, shall be capable of acting as such in the Execution of any such Act, in any Case where he shall be personally interested (except as hereinafter provided), nor during the Time he shall keep a Vintaging House, or other House of Public Entertainment, or who shall sell Wine, Cider, Beer, Ale, Spirituous or other Strong Liquors by Retail, or who shall be a Lessee or Farmer of the Tolls on any Turnpike Road, or of any Part or Parts thereof; and if any Person not being qualified as aforesaid, or being disqualified by any of the Causes aforesaid, or not having taken and subscribed the Oath heretofore mentioned, or being a Quaker, not having made and subscribed the Affirmation heretofore mentioned, shall nevertheless presume to act as a Trustee or Commissioner in the Execution of any such Act, every such Person shall forfeit every such Office forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt or on the Case, or by Bill, Plea, Suit or Information, wherein on Enquiry, Protection, Wager of Law or more than One Imparance shall be allowed; and the Person so sued or prosecuted shall prove that he is qualified, and not disqualified as aforesaid, or otherwise shall pay the said Penalty, without any other Proof or Evidence on the Part of the Prosecutor than that such Person had acted as a Trustee or Commissioner in the Execution of any Act for repairing Turnpike Roads: Provided nevertheless, that no Act or Proceeding touching the Execution of any such Act, which shall be done or performed by any such unqualified or disqualified Person previously to his being convicted of the Offence before mentioned, shall be thereby impeached or rendered nugatory, but all such Proceedings shall be as valid and effectual as if such Person had been duly qualified: Provided always, that no Mortgage or Assignee of any Mortgage or other Security, or any Lender of Money upon the Credit of the Tolls, or receiving Interest thereout for the same, shall on that Account only be deemed unqualified to Act as a Trustee or Commissioner in the Execution of any such Act: and any Trustee or Commissioner appointed or to be appointed under any such Act, who are or shall be in the Commission of the Peace, may act as such Justices of the Peace, in the Execution of any such Act, notwithstanding their being such Trustees or Commissioners, except in such Cases only wherein they shall be personally interested otherwise than as a Trustee, Commissioner, Mortgagee, Assignee, Lender of Money or Holder of any Security on the Credit of the Tolls granted by any such Act.

Acting, not
being qualified.

Penalty, &c.

Proceedings
not impeached
on account of
Disqualifica-
tion.

Mortgages on
the Tolls not
disqualified on
that Account.

Trustees and
Commissioners
not to hold
Places of Profit
or be concerned
in Contracts,
&c.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That no Trustee or Commissioner of any Turnpike Road shall, from and after this Act shall be in force, enjoy any Office or Place of Profit under any Act of Parliament in Execution of which he shall have been appointed, or shall act as Trustee or Commissioner, or have any Share or Interest in, or be in any manner directly or indirectly concerned in, any Contract or Bargain for making or repairing or in any way relating to the Road for which he shall act, or for building or repairing any Toll House, Toll Gate or Weighing Engine thereon, or for applying any Materials for the Use thereof; nor shall any such Trustee or Commissioner let out for Hire any Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage, or any Horse, Cattle or Team, for the Use of any Turnpike Road for which he shall act as a Trustee or Commissioner; nor by himself, or by any other Person for or on his Account, directly or indirectly, receive any Sum or Sums of Money to his Use or Benefit out of the Tolls collected on the Road

for

for which he shall act, during the Time he shall be acting as a Trustee or Commissioner of such Road; and if any Person after having been appointed or elected a Trustee or Commissioner of any Turnpike Road, shall, without having first duly resigned such Office at some Meeting of the Trustees of the Road for which he shall have been elected or appointed, hold any such Office of Place, or be concerned in any such Contract or Bargain, or shall sell any such Tools or Implements, or let out for Hire any Waggons, Wans, Cart or Carriage, Horses, Cattle or Tows, or receive any Money out of the Tolls as aforesaid, every Trustee or Commissioner so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, and shall then; and after the Commission of any such Offence be incapable of acting as a Trustee or Commissioner of any Turnpike Road; and all Acts, Orders, Matters and Things made or done as a Trustee or Commissioner by the Party so convicted, shall from thenceforth be null and void, to all Intents and Purposes, and all and every such Contract and Bargain shall be and the same is hereby declared to be void, and shall not be enforced against or carried into effect by the other Trustees or Commissioners entering into the same: Provided always, that all Acts, Orders, Matters and Things, made or done by such Trustee or Commissioner previously to his being convicted of any such Offence, shall be good, valid and effectual, and further provided, that nothing in this Enactment contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to any Trustee or Commissioner who shall receive any Sum or Sums of Money paid out of the Tolls of any Turnpike Road, as or by way of Purchase Money, Damages, Rent, Remuneration or Non-factus agreed upon or awarded to such Trustee or Commissioner, for any Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, purchased or taken for the Purpose of diverting or altering, or for the Use of the Turnpike Road for which he shall act as a Trustee or Commissioner, or for a Repository for Materials to be used thereon, or for the Damage done to any inclosed or private Grounds of any such Trustee or Commissioner, in taking Materials therefrom, or in carrying or conveying them over the same, or to prevent any such Trustee or Commissioner from selling or disposing of, for the Use of the Turnpike Road, any Materials, or any Timber grown or growing on the Land or Grounds of such Trustee or Commissioner.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That when and as often as any of the Trustees or Commissioners, now and except the Justices of the Peace, appointed or to be elected and appointed under any Act of Parliament for making, repairing or maintaining any Turnpike Road, shall die, or by Bankruptcy, Insolvency or otherwise, become disqualified to act, or by Writing under their Hands, refuse to act in the Execution of such Act, it shall be lawful for the surviving or remaining Trustees or Commissioners, from time to time, to elect and appoint one other fit Person, qualified as aforesaid, to be a Trustee or Commissioner in the room of every Trustee or Commissioner dying or becoming disqualified or refusing to act as aforesaid; provided that Notice of the Time and Place of Meeting of the Trustees or Commissioners for every such Election be given by the Clerk or Clerks to such Trustees or Commissioners, by affixing the same in Writing upon all the Toll Gates or Turnpikes erected upon the said Road for which they shall act as Trustees or Commissioners, and by inserting such Notice in One or more of the Newspapers circulating in that Part of the Country where such Road shall pass, Fourteen Days at least before every such Meeting; and every Person who shall be elected and appointed a Trustee or Commissioner pursuant to the Directions of this Act, shall and may act with the surviving and remaining Trustees or Commissioners in the Execution of such Act, to all Intents and Purposes, as if he had been thereto named and appointed a Trustee or Commissioner.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Trustees or Commissioners shall and may from time to time meet at such Time and Place, on or near their respective Roads, as to them shall seem convenient, and may adjourn themselves, to meet at any Place or Places and at such Time or Times as the said Trustees or Commissioners, or the major Part of them present at any Meeting shall appoint; and at all their several Meetings, the Trustees or Commissioners shall pay and defray their own Expenses, except any Sum not exceeding Ten Shillings per Diem for the use of the Room wherein they shall meet; and all Orders and Determinations of the Trustees or Commissioners in the Execution of any such Act, shall be made at Meetings to be held in pursuance thereof, and not otherwise, (except in the Cases hereby otherwise particularly provided for), and that no Order or Determination shall be made, unless the major Part of the Trustees or Commissioners present shall concur therein; and that all Acts, Orders and Proceedings relating to any such Act, which are directed to be had, made, done or executed by or before the said Trustees or Commissioners, and all the Powers and Authorities hereby in them vested generally, shall and may be had, made, done and executed by the major Part of the Trustees or Commissioners who shall be present at the respective Meetings to be held by virtue of any such Act, the whole Number present not being less than Three (except in such Cases where any other Number is by any Local Act or by this Act named for any particular or special purpose); and that all Acts, Orders or Proceedings, had, made or done by or before such Three Trustees or Commissioners, shall have the same Force and Effect, and be binding and conclusive on all Persons and to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as fully and effectually as if the same were had, made, done or executed by or before all the said Trustees or Commissioners; and that a Chairman shall and may in the first Place be appointed at every Meeting to be held by virtue and for the Purpose of the Act, who, in case of an equal Number of Votes (including the Chairman's Vote), shall have the casting or decisive Vote; and that no Order or Determination of any Meeting of the said Trustees or Commissioners once made, agreed upon or entered into, shall be revoked or altered at any subsequent Meeting, unless Notice of the Intention to make such Revocation or Alteration shall have been given at a previous Meeting holden for the

Penalty, &c.

And Trustees and Burgesses by such Trustees or Commissioners valid, Penalties for Acts done previous to Conviction.

For appointing new Trustees or Commissioners.

Notice to be given Fourteen Days before the Meeting.

Meetings of Trustees.

Trustees to pay their own Expenses, excepted.

Majority of Trustees to concur.

Three Trustees may act (except where any other Number is named by any Local Act.)

Chairman to be appointed. No Order to be revoked, unless 21 Days Notice be given, and

Seven Trustees or Commissioners concur.

the same Road, and entered in the Book of Proceedings of such Meeting, and also by affixing such Notice, signed by any Two or more Trustees or Commissioners, on all the Turnpike Gates then erected upon such Road, Twenty one Days at least before such Meeting, nor unless such Revocation or Alteration shall be agreed to be made by Seven Trustees or Commissioners at the least.

Meetings may be held on Emergencies.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time it shall be thought necessary, for the better Execution of any Act of Parliament for making, repairing or maintaining any Turnpike Road, that the Trustee or Commissioners of such Road should meet before the Time to which any Meeting may be adjourned, it shall and may be lawful for any Two or more of such Trustees or Commissioners, (or for the Clerk to the said Trustees or Commissioners, by an Order in Writing signed by any Two or more of them,) to give Notice of such earlier Meeting in the manner before directed, in which Notice shall be expressed the Time, Place and Purpose of such earlier Meeting (such Time not being less than Fourteen Days after Publication of the said Notice); and all the Orders and Determinations of the Trustee or Commissioners at all such Meetings shall be as valid as if the same had been done at any other Meeting of Trustees or Commissioners held by virtue of this Act, or the Act under and by virtue of which they shall act as Trustees or Commissioners: Provided always, that no other Business than what shall be specified in such Notice shall be transacted at any such Meeting.

Fourteen Days' public Notice, or other Notice to be then transacted.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Trustees and Commissioners of every Turnpike Road or Roads shall and they are hereby required to hold a General Meeting of the Trust for which they shall respectively act, on a Day to be by them or any Three or more of them appointed, in the Months of April, September or October, of which Meeting Twenty one Days' Notice shall be given, by inserting the same in some Newspaper or Newspapers usually circulating in the County or Counties in which the Road or Roads, in respect whereof such Meeting shall be held, be or are situated, which said Meeting shall be called or known as "The General Annual Meeting of the Trustees or Commissioners;" and at such Meeting the Trustees or Commissioners assembled shall elect a Chairman for the Purposes thereof, and shall also make their Accounts, and report the State of the Road or Roads under their Care and Superintendance.

General Annual Meetings to be held

Title of such Meeting.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That where a sufficient Number of the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road shall not meet on the Day appointed by any such Act or Acts respectively, for their First Meeting, or shall not meet on the Day appointed by Adjournment for their Meeting, or for want of a proper Adjournment, by which Means, or by some or One of them, the Intent of the said Act or Acts may be frustrated, in all or either of the said Cases it shall be lawful for so many of the said Trustees or Commissioners as shall meet, or the major Part of them, or in case no such Trustee or Commissioner shall be present, for their Clerk or Clerks, to cause Notice in Writing to be affixed on all the Turnpike Gates which shall be then erected on the said respective Roads, or if no Turnpike Gate shall then be erected, to cause the like Notice to be affixed in the most conspicuous Place in One of the principal Towns or Places nearest to which the Roads directed to be repaired do lie, and also in some Public Newspaper published in the County in which the Road shall be situate, at least Ten Days before the intended Meeting, appointing such Trustees or Commissioners to meet at such Place where the preceding Meeting was appointed to have been held, or at the Place directed for the First Meeting of such Trustees or Commissioners, if no such preceding Meeting shall have been held; and the said Trustees or Commissioners, when met in pursuance of such Notice, shall and may and they are hereby required to proceed and every such Act or Acts into Execution, in the same and as so ample and full a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as they might or could have done if no such Neglect had happened.

If a sufficient Number of Trustees or Commissioners do not attend, another Meeting shall be appointed, of which Ten Days' public Notice to be given.

Office of Treasurer and Clerk to be kept separate.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not hereafter be lawful for any Trustee or Commissioners to continue or appoint the Person who has been or may be appointed to act as their Clerk in the Execution of any Act or Acts of Parliament for repairing and maintaining any Turnpike Road, or the Partner of any such Clerk, to be or to hold the Office of Clerk and Treasurer for the Purposes of such Act or Acts, or to continue or appoint the Person who has been or may be appointed Treasurer, or the Partner of any such Treasurer, to be the Treasurer and Clerk for the Purposes of such Act or Acts; and if any Person shall act in both the Capacities of Clerk and Treasurer, or if any Person being the Partner of any such Clerk shall act as Treasurer, or being the Partner of such Treasurer shall act as Clerk in the Execution of this or any other Act, every Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt or on the Case, or by Bill, Suit or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparison, shall be allowed.

One Person acting in both Capacities.

Fines, &c.

Orders and Proceedings to be entered in Books, which shall be open for Inspection.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That all Orders and Proceedings of the Trustees or Commissioners of every Turnpike Road, together with the Names of the Trustees or Commissioners present at every Meeting, shall be entered in a Book or Books to be kept by the Clerk to the said Trustee or Commissioners for that Purpose, and be signed by the Chairman of the Meeting or Meetings at which such Order or Proceedings shall be from time to time made or had; and that such Book or Books shall be open at all reasonable Times to the Inspection of any of the Trustees or Commissioners, without Fee or Reward; and such Orders and Proceedings, so entered and signed by the Chairman of such Meeting or Meetings as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be original Orders and Proceedings; which said Book or Books, as well as the Book or Books in which the Oath or Affirmation directed to be taken by the said Trustee or Commissioners shall be entered, and also the Book or Books directed to be kept for registering Mortgages and Assignments, and all Entries in such Books respectively, shall and may be read

Books to be Evidence.

in Evidence in all Courts whatsoever, in all Cases of Appeal and in all Prosecutions, Suits and Actions whatsoever.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Trustees and Commissioners of every Turnpike Road shall, and they are hereby required, from time to time, and at all Times, to order and direct a Book or Books to be provided and kept by their Clerk for the use being: in which Book or Books such Clerk shall enter or cause to be entered, true and regular Accounts of all Sums of Money received, paid, laid out and expended for or on Account of the Road for which such Clerk shall act, and of the several Articles, Matters and Things for which such Sums of Money shall have been disbursed, laid out and paid; and such Book or Books shall at all reasonable Times be open to the Inspection of the said Trustees or Commissioners, or any Creditor or Creditors on the Tolls collected and taken on the Road to which such Books relate, without Fee or Reward; and the said Trustees or Commissioners and Creditors, or any of them, shall or may take Copies of or Extracts from the said Book or Books, or any Part or Parts thereof, without paying any thing for the same; and the said Book or Books shall be produced by the said Clerk at all Meetings of the said Trustees or Commissioners; and in case any Clerk shall refuse to permit, or shall not permit any of the said Trustees or Commissioners, or any such Creditor, to inspect any such Book or Books, or to take such Copies or Extracts as aforesaid, or in case such Clerk shall refuse or neglect to produce such Book or Books at any Meeting of the said Trustees or Commissioners, such Clerk shall forfeit and pay any Sum of Money not exceeding Five Pounds, to be levied and applied in the same manner as other Penalties are hereby directed to be levied and applied.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Trustees and Commissioners of every Turnpike Road may use and be sued in the Name or Names of any one of such Trustees or Commissioners, or of their Clerk or Clerks for the time being; and that no Action or Suit to be brought or commenced by or against any Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road by virtue of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, is the Name or Names of any one of such Trustees or Commissioners, or their Clerk or Clerks, shall abate or be discontinued by the Death or Removal of such Trustee, Commissioner, Clerk or Clerks, or any of them, or by the Act of such Trustee, Commissioner, Clerk or Clerks, or any of them, without the Consent of the said Trustees or Commissioners; but that any one of such Trustees or Commissioners, or the Clerk or Clerks for the time being in the said Trustees or Commissioners, shall always be deemed to be the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Defendant or Defendants (as the case may be,) in every such Action or Suit: Provided always, that every such Trustee, Commissioner, Clerk or Clerks, shall be reimbursed and paid out of the Monies belonging to the Turnpike Road for which he or they shall act, all such Costs, Charges and Expences as he or they shall be put unto, or become chargeable with or liable to, by reason of his or their being so made Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Defendant or Defendants.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be capable of holding any Place of Profit under any Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, who shall sell any Wine, Ale, Spirituous Liquors or Provisions by Retail.

LXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Trustees and Commissioners of every Turnpike Road shall, and they are hereby required to take sufficient Security from every Treasurer to be appointed by them for the Purposes of any Act or Acts of Parliament for making, repairing or maintaining any Turnpike Road, for the due and faithful Execution of his Office, before such Treasurer shall enter upon his Office; and if they shall so think proper, shall and may also take such Security from any other Officer to be appointed under or by virtue of this or each other Act.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That all such Officers as shall be appointed by any Commissioners or Trustees of any Turnpike Road, shall, as often as required by the Commissioners or Trustees, render and give to them, or to such Person or Persons as they shall for that Purpose appoint, a true, exact and perfect Account in Writing, under their respective Hands, with the proper Vouchers, of all Monies which they shall respectively, to the Time of rendering such Accounts, have received, paid and disbursed by virtue of this or any other Act, or for or on account of or by reason of their respective Offices; and in case any Money so received by any such Officer shall remain in his Hands, the same shall be paid to the Trustees or Commissioners, or to such Person or Persons as they shall, in Writing under their Hands, authorize and empower to receive the same; and if any such Officer shall refuse or wilfully neglect to render and give such Account, or to produce and deliver up such Vouchers, or shall for the Space of Fortye Days after being thereto required by the said Trustees or Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, refuse or neglect to render and give up to them, or to such Person or Persons as they shall direct or appoint, all Books, Papers, Writings, Tools, Matters and Things, in his Hands, Custody or Power, relating to the Road for which he shall act, or which he shall have disposed of without the Consent and Approbation of the Trustees or Commissioners, then it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace for the County where the Office so making Default shall live or reside, upon Application made to him for that Purpose, by or on Behalf of the Trustees or Commissioners, to make Inquiry of and recovering any such Default as aforesaid, in a Summary Way, as well by the Confession of the Party as by the Testimony of any credible Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, without Fee or Reward, and by Warrant under his Hand and Seal to cause such Money as shall appear to him to be due and unpaid, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Officer, rendering to him the Overplus (if any) on Demand, after Payment of the Money remaining due, and deducting the Charges and Expences of making such Distress and Sale; and if sufficient Distress cannot be found, or if it shall appear to any such Justice in manner aforesaid, that any such Officer shall have refused, or wilfully neglected to give such Account, or to deliver up all Books, Papers, Writings, Tools, Matters and Things in his Custody or Power,

Books of Account to be kept, and to be open to the Inspection of Trustees and Creditors.

Clerk relating Inspection, &c.

Fees.

Trustees may sue and be sued in the Name of their Clerk, &c.

Abatement.

Provis for Reimbursement of Costs to Trustees, &c.

Vouchers not to be sold.

Treasurer to give Security.

Security by other Officers.

Officers to account when required.

On Complaint to a Justice of the Peace's neglecting to render Account, or not producing Vouchers, or refusing to deliver up Books, &c. Justice may cause any Distress due to be levied on Goods of Default.

If Distress insufficient, or if Books, &c. be

not delivered up, Justices may commit Offender

Justices of Peace may

Justices of Peace may

Justices of Peace may

Justices of Peace may

Clerks may

Justices of Peace may

The Justice may

Justices may

Power to borrow Money

Form of Mortgage

Power, relating to the Execution of his Office, such Justice shall consult him to the House of Correction or Common Gaol of the County where such Offender shall be or reside, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until he shall make and give a true and perfect Account, and verify the same in answer aforesaid, and shall produce satisfactorily up the Vouchers relating thereto, and shall have paid the Money (if any) remaining in his Hands as aforesaid, according to the Direction of the Trustees or Commissioners, or shall have compensated with the said Trustees or Commissioners for such Money, and paid such Composition according to their Direction, which Composition all Trustees and Commissioners are hereby empowered to make and receive, or until he shall deliver up such Books, Papers and Writings, Tools, Nations and Things as aforesaid, or have given Satisfaction to the Trustees or Commissioners concerning the same; but no such Offender who shall be committed on account of his not having sufficient Goods and Chattels as aforesaid, shall be detained in Prison by virtue of this Act for any longer Time than Six Calendar Months.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Trustees or Commissioners of every Turnpike Road shall and they are hereby required, at their General annual Meeting in each Year, to examine, audit and settle the Accounts of the respective Treasurers, Clerks and Surveyors appointed by them, and to require such Treasurers, Clerks and Surveyors to produce their Books, Accounts, Papers and Vouchers, and to examine into the Revenues and Debts, distinguishing Good from Simple Contract Debts, of the several Roads for which they shall act as Treasurer, Clerk or Surveyor; and when the Accounts of the said several Treasurers, Clerks and Surveyors, shall be settled and allowed by the Trustees or Commissioners present at such Meeting, the same shall be signed by the Chairman of such Meeting; and if any Treasurer, Clerk or Surveyor shall refuse or neglect to produce his Accounts, or any Book, Paper or Voucher required to be produced by law, such Treasurer, Clerk or Surveyor shall be dealt with according to the Provisions herebefore contained with regard to Officers refusing to account or deliver up Books or Papers, or pay over Money in their Hands; and when and as soon as the said Accounts of the said respective Treasurers, Clerks and Surveyors shall be audited, allowed and signed, the Clerk to the Trustees or Commissioners holding such Meeting shall forthwith make out a Statement of the Debts, Revenues and Expenditures received or incurred on account of the Trust for which the Meeting shall be held, in the Form contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed, which said Statement shall be submitted to the Trustees or Commissioners assembled at such Meeting, and when approved by the Majority of them shall be signed by the Chairman of the said Meeting; and the said Statement, being so approved and signed, the said Clerk shall, within Thirty Days thereafter, transmit the same to the Clerk of the Peace of the County in which the Road, or the major Part thereof, to which the said Statement relates, shall be; and if any Clerk shall refuse or neglect to make out such Statement as aforesaid, or to transmit the same within the Time herebefore mentioned, every Clerk so offending shall for each Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pence, to be recovered as hereinafter directed.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace of every County to which such Statements shall be transmitted, shall, on receiving such Statements, cause the same to be produced to the Justices assembled at the Quarter Sessions to be held next after the Receipt thereof, and also to be registered and kept amongst the Records of the Quarter Sessions of the County for which such Clerk of the Peace shall act; and the said Statements so to be transmitted to the said respective Clerks of the Peace, shall, when registered, be open to the Inspection of all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who may take Extracts therefrom or Copies thereof, paying to the Clerk of the Peace in whose Custody the same shall be, the Sum of Five Shillings for each Inspection, and the Sum of Six Pence for every Second two Words of each Extract or Copy taken.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That the said Trustees or Commissioners shall, immediately after such Accounts and Statements have been examined, audited and signed, cause a sufficient Number of Copies of such Statements to be printed, and direct their Clerk to transmit a Copy thereof to each acting Trustee or Commissioner, having duly qualified himself to act as such Trustee or Commissioner of such Road.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, to borrow and take up at Interest, on the Credit of the Tolls arising on such Road, such Sum or Sums of Money as they shall from time to time respectively think proper, and to demise and mortgage the Tolls on such Road, or any Part or Parts thereof, and the Turnpikes and Toll Houses for collecting the same, (the Costs and Charges of which Mortgage shall be paid out of the Tolls) as a Security to any Person or Persons or their Trustees, who shall advance such Sum or Sums of Money; which Mortgage shall be in the Words or to the Effect following; (that is to say),

BY virtue of an Act passed in the Year of the Reign of ^{intituled}
(Here set forth the Title of this Act.) We, whose Heads and Seals are hereunto subscribed and set,
 being of the Trustees [or, Commissioners] for putting into Execution an Act, passed
 in the Year of the Reign of ^{intituled (Here set forth the Title of}
the Act under which the Trustees or Commissioners borrowing the Money and granting the Mortgage
shall act,) in consideration of the Sum of ^{Sterling advanced and paid by A. B. of}
 to the Treasurer of the said Trustees [or Commissioners], do hereby grant and assign unto the said A. B. and his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, such Proportion of the Tolls arising and to arise on the said Turnpike Road, and the Toll Gates and Toll Houses erected or to be erected for collecting the same, as the said Sum of ^{doth or shall bear to the whole}

That now or hereafter to become due and owing as the Security thereof: To have, hold, receive and take the said Proportion of the said Tolls, Toll Gates, Toll Houses and Penances, with the Appurtenances, unto the said A. B. and his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, for and during the Breach of the Term for which the said Tolls are granted by the said last mentioned Act, unless the said Sum of with Interest after the Rate of per Centum per Annum, shall be sooner repaid and satisfied. Given under our Hands this Day of

And Copies of all such Mortgages shall be entered in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose by the Clerk or Treasurer to the said Trustees or Commissioners, for which Entry such Clerk shall be paid the Sum of Five Shillings and no more, out of the Tolls payable on such Road, and which said Book or Books shall and may at all reasonable Times be perused and inspected without Fee or Reward, and it shall be lawful for all Persons respectively, to whom any Mortgage shall be made as aforesaid, or who shall be from time to time entitled to the Money thereby secured, to assign or transfer his, her or their Right, Title and Interest in and to such Mortgage, and the Principal Money and Interest thereby secured, to any other Person or Persons whomsoever; which Assignment or Transfer may be made in the following Words, or Words to the like Effect, to be indorsed on such Mortgage Security, or to be underwritten or thereunto annexed, and signed in the Presence of and attested by One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses: (that is to say),

Mortgages may be assigned

I A. B. [or J. C. D. Assignee, Executor or Administrator of A. B. as the case may happen], do hereby assign and transfer this Mortgage Security, with all my Right and Title to the Principal Money thereby secured, and all Interest now due and hereafter to grow due upon the same. unto E. F. his or her Executors, Administrators and Assigns. Dated this Day of One thousand eight hundred and

Form of Assignment.

Witness G. H.

(Signed)

A. B. or C. D.

Which Transfer shall be produced and notified to the Clerk or Treasurer of the said Trustees or Commissioners, within Two Calendar Months next after the Day of the Date thereof, who shall enter the same in the said Book or Books, for which Entry the said Clerk or Treasurer shall be paid the Sum of Five Shillings and no more; and such Transfer shall then create such Assignee, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, to the full Benefit of such Mortgage Security; and every such Assignee, in like manner, assigns or transfers the same, and so *ad infinitum*; and it shall not be in the Power of any Person or Persons (except the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be last transferred, his, her or their respective Executors or Administrators), to release, discharge or make void the original Mortgage Security, or the Monies due thereon, or any Part thereof; and all Persons to whom any such Mortgage or Transfer shall be made as aforesaid, shall, in proportion to the Sum or Sums of Money thereby secured, be Creditors on the Tolls by such Act granted, and on the said Toll Gates and Toll Houses, in equal Degree one with another, or in such Order as shall be agreed upon and stipulated by the said Trustees or Commissioners at the Time of the Advance of their respective Sums.

Assignees produced and notified to Clerk of Commissioners, &c. Fee for Entry.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall agree to advance any Sum or Sums of Money to be employed in the making or repairing of any Turnpike Road or Highway intended to be made Turnpike, and shall subscribe his, her or their Name or Names to any Writing for that Purpose, every such Person shall be liable to pay every such Sum or Sums of Money so subscribed, according to the Purport of such Writing; and in Default of Payment thereof within Twenty one Days after the same shall become payable according to the Purport of such Writing, and shall be demanded by the Person to whom the same is made payable by such Writing, or if no Person be named therein for that Purpose by the Treasurer of such Turnpike or intended Turnpike Road, it shall and may be lawful for every such Treasurer or other Person to sue for and recover the same in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record, by Action of Debt or as the Case, or by Bill, Suit or Information, wherein no Executions, Proclamations or Writs of Law, are more than One Execution, shall be allowed.

Enforcing the Payment of Money subscribed.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners of every Turnpike Road, and they are hereby fully authorized and empowered, from time to time, to make, direct, shorten, vary, alter and improve the Course or Path of any of the several and respective Roads under their Care and Management, or of any Part or Parts thereof, and to divert, shorten, vary, alter and improve the Course or Path of any of the said several and respective Roads, through or over any Commons or Waste Grounds or unencultivated Lands, without making Satisfaction for the same, and also through or over any private Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, tendering and making Satisfaction to the Owners thereof and Persons interested therein, for the Damage they shall sustain thereby; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees or Commissioners, and for their Surveyor or Surveyors and Workmen, with or without Carriages or Cattle, from time to time, to enter upon any such Commons or Waste Grounds or unencultivated Lands, private Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments as aforesaid, through or over which the said Road or the Widening and Alterations thereof, pass or are intended to pass, and to stake out and make the same in such manner as the said Trustees or Commissioners shall think necessary or proper, without being thereby subject or liable to be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers, or to any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture for entering or continuing upon any Part or Parts of such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, respectively, for any of the Purposes aforesaid.

Laws.

Power to Trustees and Commissioners for making and improving the Roads.

Entry upon Commons, Private Lands, &c.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road to treat, contract and agree with the Owners of and Persons interested in any Land,

Lands may be treated, &c.

be purchased for improving the Road, Bridges, Poles, &c. and Impoverished Persons, as expressed to wit

Contract
Writing

When Persons interested by Sense refuse to seek the Value may be ascertained by a Jury.

Jury

When a View shall be required by a Jury.

Warrant

Warrant for removing a Jury.

Duty of Sheriff.

Sheriff, Ac. making Default. Penalty. Provisions.

Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises, with their Appurtenances, which they shall deem necessary to purchase for the Purpose of widening, diverting, altering and improving such Road, for the Purchase thereof, and for the Loss or Damage such Owners or Persons may otherwise sustain; and it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporation Aggregate or Sole, Tenants for Life or in Tail, Heirs, Executors, Administrators, Trustees, Executors in Trust, Commissioners, Executors, Administrators and all other Persons whatsoever, not only for or on behalf of themselves, their Heirs and Successors, but also for and on behalf of the Person or Persons entitled in Reversion, Remainder or Expectancy after them, and for and on behalf of their Cousins, Uncles, whether Females or Males, or Issue, whether Legitimate, Illegitimate or other Persons or Persons whatsoever, and to and for all Females Covert who are or shall be married or interested in their own Right, and to and for all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who are or shall be possessed of or interested in any such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Premises, or who shall sustain any Damage as aforesaid, to contract with the said Trustees or Commissioners for the Sale thereof, or for the Satisfaction to be made for the same, or for such Damages as aforesaid; and by Conveyance, Lease and Release or Bargain and Sale, to sell and convey unto the said Trustees or Commissioners all or any such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Premises, or any Part thereof, for the Purposes aforesaid; and all Contracts, Sales and Conveyances which shall be so made shall be good, valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, without Fine or Recovery, and shall be a complete Bar to all Estates Tail and other Estates, Rights, Titles, Trusts and Interests whatsoever, any Law, Statute, Usage, Custom or other Matter to the contrary notwithstanding; and all such Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporation Aggregate or Sole, Tenants for Life or in Tail, Heirs, Executors, Administrators, Trustees, Executors, Commissioners, Administrators and all other Persons, shall be and are hereby intended for what they or any of them shall do by virtue or in pursuance of this Act.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That if any such Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporation Aggregate or Sole, Tenants for Life or in Tail, Heirs, Executors, Administrators, Trustees, Executors, Commissioners, Administrators or any other Person or Persons interested in any such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Premises, or sustaining any Damage as aforesaid, upon Notice to him, her or them given or left in Writing at the Dwelling House or Dwelling Houses, Place or Places of Abode of such Person or Persons, or of the principal Officer or Officers of any such Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporation Aggregate or Sole, Tenants for Life or in Tail, or at the House of the Tenant in Possession of any such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Premises, shall for the Space of Thirty Days next after such Notice given or left as aforesaid, neglect or refuse to treat, or shall not agree in the Premises, or by reason of Absence shall be prevented from treating, then and in every such case the said Trustees or Commissioners shall cause such Damage, Value or Recompense to be inquired into and ascertained by a Jury of Twelve indifferent Men of the County, Riding or Place wherein such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Premises do lie, and in order thereto, the said Trustees or Commissioners are hereby empowered and required from time to time, or on Occasion shall require, to summon and call before such Jury, and examine upon Oath, all and every Person and Persons whatsoever who shall be thought necessary and proper to be examined concerning the Premises (which with the said Trustees or Commissioners or any or either of them, are and is hereby empowered to administer); and such Trustees or Commissioners shall, by entering a View or otherwise, use all lawful Ways and Means, as well for their own s. for the said Jury's Information in the Premises; and after the said Jury shall have inquired of and assessed such Damage and Recompense, they the said Trustees or Commissioners shall thereupon order the Sum or Sums of Money so assessed by the said Jury, to be paid to the said Owners or other Persons interested, according to the Verdict or Inquisition of such Jury; and such Verdict or Inquisition and Judgment, Order and Determination thereon, shall be final, binding and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes against all Parties and Persons whatsoever claiming or to claim any Estate in Possession, Reversion, or otherwise, their Heirs and Successors, as well as to or against Infants, Females Covert, Heirs, Legitimate and Persons under any other Disability whatsoever, Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporation Aggregate or Sole, Tenants for Life or in Tail, as well as all and every Person and Persons whatsoever; and for summoning and returning such Juries, the said Trustees or Commissioners are hereby empowered to issue their Warrant or Warrants in Writing to the Sheriff of the County wherein such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Premises do lie, commanding him to inquire, examine and return an indifferent Jury of Twenty four Persons, qualified to serve upon Juries, to appear before such Trustee or Commissioners at such Time and Place as in such Warrant or Warrants shall be appointed; and such Sheriff, or his Deputy or Deputies, is and are hereby required to inquire, summon and return such Number of Persons accordingly; and out of the Persons so inquired, summoned and returned, or out of such of them as shall appear upon such Summons, the said Trustees or Commissioners shall and are hereby empowered and required to swear or cause to be sworn Twelve Men, who shall by a Jury for the Purposes aforesaid, and in default of a sufficient Number of Jurymen, the said Sheriff, or his Deputy or Deputies, shall return other honest and indifferent Men of the Standers by, or that can be speedily procured to attend that Service, to the Number of Twelve; and all Persons summoned shall have their lawful Challenges against the said Jurymen when they come to be sworn, but shall not challenge the Array; and the said Trustees or Commissioners acting in the Premises shall have Power, from time to time, to impose any reasonable Fine or Fees upon such Sheriff, his Deputy or Deputies, Bailiff or Bailiffs, Agent or Agents, making Default in the Premises, and on any of the Persons that shall be summoned and returned as such Jury, and who, without sufficient Excuse, shall not appear, or appearing shall refuse to be sworn on the said Jury, or being sworn shall refuse to give or shall

shall not give their Verdict, or in any other manner wilfully neglect their Duty therein, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and on any of the Persons who, being required to give Evidence before the said Jury shall, without sufficient Excuse, refuse or neglect to appear, or appearing shall refuse to be sworn and examined or to give Evidence, so that no one Fine be more than Ten Pounds on any such Sheriff, Deputy, Bailiff or Agent, nor more than Five Pounds on any other Person, for One Offence.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Sum of Money or Reconnoissance to be agreed for or assessed as aforesaid, shall be paid out of any Messuages in the Hamlets of the said Townships or Commissioners, or out of the Tolls granted by the Act for making and repairing such Turnpike Road, or out of the Messuages to be licensed on the Credit thereof, to the Party or Parties, or Person or Persons respectively entitled thereto, or to their Agents, or into the Bank of England, or into the Bank of the said Act directed (as the case may be); and upon such Payments to such Parties or Persons, or their Agents, or into the Bank of England, and after Thirty Days Notice thereof given to each Party or Person, or to their Agents, or left at their respective usual Places of Abode, or with the Tenant or Tenants in Possession of such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises, then such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises respectively shall be valued in such Townships or Commissioners, and shall and may be taken and used for the Purposes of such Act; and such Lands, and the Sites of such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises, shall be laid into and made Part of the Road, in such manner as the said Trustees or Commissioners shall direct, and shall be repaired and kept in Repair by such Trustees or Commissioners, by the same Ways and Means as any other Part of the Road under their Management is or ought to be kept in Repair; and all Parties and Persons whatsoever shall be divested of all Right and Title to such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments; and after such new Road shall be completed, the Lands or Grounds constituting any former Roads or Road, or so much and such Part or Parts thereof as is in the Judgment of the said Trustees or Commissioners may thereby become useless or unnecessary, or shall or may be stopped up and inclosed as public Highways (unless leading over some Moor, Heath, Common, unenclosed Land or Waste Ground, or to some Church, Mill, Village, Town or Place, Lands or Tenements, in which such new Road or Roads doth not or do not immediately lead, and which may therefore be deemed proper to be kept open either as a public or private Way or Ways, for the Use of any Inhabitant at large, or any Individual or Individuals), and shall be vested in, and shall and may be sold and conveyed by the said Trustees or Commissioners, in the manner herein mentioned, for the best Price that can be gotten for the same, and the Money arising by such Sale shall be applied for the Payment of the Act for repairing and maintaining such Turnpike Road; and all Conveyances being executed by the said Trustees or Commissioners, and enrolled in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace for the County, City or Place wherein such Road shall be made, shall be good and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, or it shall be lawful for the said Trustees or Commissioners, instead of making such Sale as aforesaid, to give up to the Owners or Proprietors of any adjoining Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, whose Building, Land or Ground shall be laid or taken for the Purposes of this Act, any Part or Parts of the present or old Roads in lieu of and in exchange for the same, in such Way and Manner as such Trustees or Commissioners, and Owners or Proprietors, shall agree upon and think fit.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Jury or Juries to be summoned and sworn pursuant to the Direction and Authority of this Act, shall give in and deliver a Verdict or Assessment for more Money as a Reconnoissance or Satisfaction for the Right, Interest or Property of any Person or Persons in any such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Premises, or for any Loss or Damage to be by him, her or them sustained, than what shall have been agreed to and offered by such Trustees or Commissioners before the summoning or re-issuing the said Jury or Juries, as a Reconnoissance or Satisfaction for any such Right, Interest or Property, or for any Loss or Damage as aforesaid, then and in such case the Costs and Expenses of summoning and maintaining the said Jury and Witnesses, and all other Expenses attending the hearing and determining such Differences, shall be borne and paid by the Treasurer to the Trustees or Commissioners, out of any Money which shall then be in his Hands, or out of any Messuages to be received by virtue of the Act for repairing and maintaining such Turnpike Road, such Costs and Expenses to be settled and ascertained by some Justice of the Peace for the County or Place wherein the Dispute shall have arisen, not interested in the Matter in question, who is hereby authorized and empowered to settle and determine the same, and to make an Order on the Treasurer of the Trustees or Commissioners liable thereto for the Payment thereof; but if any such Jury or Juries as aforesaid and sworn as aforesaid shall give in and deliver a Verdict or Assessment for no more or for less Money than shall have been agreed to and offered by the Trustees or Commissioners before the summoning and returning of the said Jury or Juries, as a Reconnoissance or Satisfaction for any such Right, Interest or Property in any such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Premises, or Losses or Damages as aforesaid, then the Costs and Expenses of summoning and maintaining the said Jury and Witnesses, and all other Expenses as aforesaid, shall be borne and paid by the Person or Persons with whom such Trustees or Commissioners shall have such Controversy or Dispute; which said Costs and Expenses having been ascertained and settled by some Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding or Place wherein the Cause of Dispute shall arise, not interested in the Matter in question, who is hereby required to examine and settle the same, shall and may be deducted out of the Money so assessed and adjudged, as so much Money advanced to and for the Use of such Person or Persons, and the Payment or Tender of the Remainder of such Money shall be deemed and taken, to all Intents and Purposes, to be a Payment or Tender of the whole Sum or Sums so assessed and adjudged, or otherwise such Costs

assessed on Jury
not assessed on
the
Parties.

Money assessed
for Lands, Ac-
cords paid by
the Trustees
and ordered to
Parties entitled
thereto, or paid
into Bank, upon
which Payments
shall vest in
Trustees.

After new Road
is completed,
the old Road
may be sold.

Conveyances
executed by
Trustees, and
enrolled in
Office of Clerk
of the Peace,
valid.

If Jury give
greater recon-
noissance than
offered by Trust-
ees.

Expenses borne
by Trustees.

If less.

Other Expenses
borne by Party
controversied.

Expenses de-
ducted out of
Money assessed.

and Expenses, in case the same or any Part thereof shall exceed such Damages, and shall not be paid upon Demand, after being so ascertained and settled as aforesaid, may be recovered by the said Trustees or Commissioners by the Ways and Means hereinafter provided for the Recovery of Penalties and Forfeitures: Provided always, that in all Cases where any Person or Persons shall, by reason of Absence, have been prevented from treating, such Costs and Expenses shall be borne and paid by the said Trustees or Commissioners in manner aforesaid.

Private

When new Road shall be completed, old Highway to be stopped up, and the Land sold.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That when any Turnpike Road shall be altered or turned, and the new Road shall be made and completed, such new Road shall be in lieu of the old Road, and shall be subject to all the Provisions and Regulations in any Act of Parliament contained, or otherwise, to which the old Road was subject, and shall be deemed and taken to be a Common Highway, and shall be required and maintained as such; and the old Road shall be stopped up, and the Land and Soil thereof shall be sold by the Trustees or Commissioners to some Person or Persons whose Lands adjoin thereto, as hereinafter mentioned with regard to Pieces of Ground not wanted; but if such old Road shall lead to any Lands, House or Place, which cannot, in the Opinion of the said Trustees or Commissioners, be conveniently accommodated with a Passage from such new Road, which they are lawfully authorized to order and lay out if they find it necessary, then and in such case the old Road shall be sold, but subject to the Right of Way and Passage to such Lands, House or Place respectively, according to the ancient Usage in that respect; and the Money arising from such Sale in either of the said Cases shall be applied towards the Purchase of the Land where such new Road shall be made, or in the same manner as the Tolls arising on such Road, as the Trustees or Commissioners thereof shall think fit; and upon the Completion of any Contract whereby any Part of the old Road shall be given in Payment for the Value of the Ground taken for the new Road, or upon Payment of the Price of any Part of the old Road, the Soil of such old Road shall become vested in the Purchaser thereof and his Heirs; but all Mines, Minerals and Fossils lying under the same shall continue the Property of the Person or Persons who would from time to time have been entitled to the same if such old Road had continued.

When, &c.

When any Part of Land not wanted for Purposes of Roads are to be sold, Lands otherwise to be sold or adjoining thereon

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That where the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road shall have purchased, or shall be proposed to purchase any Piece or Pieces of Ground not wanted for the Purposes of such Road, it shall and may be lawful for such Trustees or Commissioners to sell and dispose of the same: Provided always, that the said Trustees or Commissioners, before they shall sell and dispose of any such Piece or Pieces of Ground not wanted for the Purposes of such Turnpike Road as aforesaid, to any other Person or Persons, shall first offer the same to the Person or Persons of whose the same shall have been purchased, or to the Person or Persons whose Lands shall adjoin thereto, and if such Person or Persons respectively shall then and thereupon refuse, or shall not assent (except with respect to or on account of the Price thereof) to purchase the same respectively, as an Affidavit being made and sworn before a Justice of the Peace for the County, Liberty or Place where such Ground is situate (who are lawfully respectively empowered to take such Affidavits), by some Person or Persons not way interested in the said Piece or Pieces of Ground, stating that such Offer was made by or on behalf of such Trustees or Commissioners, and that such Offer was then and thereupon refused, or was not agreed to by the Person or Persons to whom the same was made, such Affidavit shall in all Courts whatsoever be sufficient Evidence and Proof that such Offer was made, and was refused, or not agreed to by the Person or Persons to whom such Offer was made (as the case may be), and in case such Person or Persons shall be desirous of purchasing such Piece or Pieces of Ground, and he, she or they and the said Trustees or Commissioners shall differ or not agree with respect to the Price thereof, then the Price or Prices thereof shall be ascertained by a Jury, in manner in this Act directed with respect to disputed Value of Property to be taken and used in pursuance of this Act; and the Expence of hearing and determining such Differences shall be borne and paid in manner hereinafter directed with respect to such Purchases made by the said Trustees, owners respectively, and the Money to arise by the Sale or Sales of such Pieces or Parcels of Ground shall be applied by the Trustees or Commissioners to the Purposes of the Act for repairing and maintaining such Turnpike Road, but the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof shall not be answerable or accountable for any Misapplication or Nonapplication of such Money; and the Conveyances of such Piece or Pieces of Ground shall be made to the Purchaser or respective Purchasers thereof, and in such Manner and Form as is hereinafter directed with respect to the Conveyances to be made of the Land constituting any Part of the Roads hereinafter directed to be sold.

In case of Dispute as to Price, Value to be ascertained by a Jury.

How Expenses paid and Money applied.

Application of Commissioners Money exceeding 2000.

XC. And be it further enacted, That if any Money shall be agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, purchased, taken or used by virtue of the Powers of this Act, by any Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, which shall belong to any Corporation, Firm, Convent, Infant, Lunatic, Tenant for Life or in Fee Tail General or Special, or Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity, such Money shall, in case the same shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with all convenient Speed be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account as per the Trustees or Commissioners of the Road for which such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments shall be taken, to the Interest that such Money shall be applied, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, to be signified by an Order made upon a Petition to be preferred in a necessary Way by the Person or Persons who would have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, in the Purchase of the Land Tax, or towards the Discharge of any Debt or

Debt,

Debts, or such other Incumbrances or Part thereof, as the said Court shall authorize to be paid, affecting the same Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or affecting other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments standing settled therewith to the same or to the like Uses, Trusts, Intent or Purposes; or where such Money shall not be so applied, then the same shall be laid out and invested, under the like Direction and Approbation of the said Court, in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which shall be conveyed and settled so, for and upon such and the like Uses, Trusts, Intent and Purposes, and in the same manner as the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which shall be so purchased, taken or used as aforesaid, stand settled or limited, or such of them as at the Time of making such Conveyance or Settlement shall be existing, undisturbed, and capable of taking effect, and in the meantime and until such Purchase shall be made, the said Money shall, by Order of the said Court of Chancery, upon Application thereto, be invested by the said Accountant General, in his Name, in the Purchase of Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated, or Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Bank Annuities; and in the meantime and until the said Bank Annuities shall be ordered by the said Court to be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, the Dividends and annual Produce of the said Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities shall from time to time be paid, by the Order of the said Court, to the Person or Persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so hereby directed to be purchased, in case such Settlement or Purchase were made.

XCI. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That if any Money so agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments purchased, taken or used for the Purposes aforesaid, belonging to any Corporation, or to any Person or Persons under Disability or Incapacity, as aforesaid, shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in all such cases the same shall, at the Option of the Person or Persons for the time being entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so purchased, taken or used, or of his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Comptroller or Comptroller, in case of Infancy or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, be paid into the said Bank, in the Name and with the Privy of the said Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, and be placed to his Account as aforesaid, in order to be applied in manner hereinafter directed; or otherwise the same shall be paid, at the like Option, to Two Trustees to be nominated by the Person or Persons making such Option, and approved by Three or more of the Trustees or Commissioners taking such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments (such Nomination and Approbation to be signified in Writing under the Hands of the nominating and approving Parties), in order that such principal Money, and the Dividends and Interest arising thereon, may be applied in manner hereinafter directed, so far as the Case be applicable, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Direction or Approbation of the Court of Chancery.

XCII. Provided also, and he it further enacted, That where such Money so agreed or awarded to be paid as last before recited shall be less than Twenty Pounds, then and in all such cases the same shall be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so purchased, taken or used, in such manner as the said Trustees or Comptrollers, or any Three or more of them, shall think fit; or in case of Lunacy or Infancy, then to his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Comptroller or Comptrollers, to and for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons so entitled respectively.

XCV. And he it further enacted, That in case the Person or Persons to whom any Sum or Sums of Money shall be awarded for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased by virtue of this Act, shall refuse to accept the same, or shall not be able to make a good Title to the Premises, or the Satisfaction of the Trustees or Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, or in case such Person or Persons to whom such Sum or Sums of Money shall be so awarded as aforesaid cannot be found, or if the Person or Persons entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments be not known or discovered, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Trustees or Comptrollers, or any Three or more of them, to order the said Sum or Sums of Money so awarded as aforesaid, to be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privy of the said Accountant General of the said Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account, to the Credit of the Parties interested in the said Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, (describing them,) subject to the Order, Control and Disposition of the said Court of Chancery, which said Court of Chancery, on the Application of any Person or Persons making Claim to such Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part thereof, by Motion or Petition, shall be and is hereby empowered, in a Summary way of Proceeding, or otherwise, as to the said Court shall seem meet, to order the same to be laid out and invested in the Public Funds, and to order Distribution thereof, or Payment of the Dividends thereof, according to the respective Estate or Estates, Title or Interest, of the Person or Persons making Claim thereunto, and to make such other Order in the Premises as to the said Court shall seem just and reasonable; and the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of England, who shall receive such Sum or Sums of Money, is and are hereby required to give Receipt or Receipts for such Sum or Sums of Money, mentioning and specifying for what and for whose Use the same is or are received, to such Person or Persons as shall pay any Sum or Sums of Money into the Bank of England, as aforesaid.

XCVI. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That where any Question shall arise touching the Title of any Person to any Money to be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privy of the said Accountant General of the said Court of Chancery, in pursuance of this Act, for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased in pursuance of this Act, or to any Bank Account to be purchased with any such Money, or to the Dividends or Interest of any such

Application of
Conservation
Money when
less than 200l.
and not less
than 20l.

Application of
Conservation
Money when
less than 20l.

If Conserva-
tion Money
is not used,
or if Person,
or if Person,
to whom
Money awarded
cannot be found,
then Money
paid into Bank,
subject to Order
of Court of
Chancery on
Motion or
Petition.

Person is Dis-
satisfied to be
General law-
fully entitled
to the Premises
and the con-
Bank

any shall be
shown to the
Court of
Chancery.

That the Clau-
ses in respect
of Payment of
Expenses in
Cases with re-
spect to the
Purchase of
other Lands are
applicable.

Trustees not
to derive more
than 100 Yards
Improvement
Line of Road,
nor make use
of Chert, Co-
al, or any of them.
Proviso for
better Act.

Surveyor may
dig Materials
from any River
or Brook, or
Stream, or any
Lands, without
Expenses, being
up Five, &c.

Finning Pits,
&c.

or from Lands
not being Groves
or Grounds, &c.
on tendering
Notice.

Materials may
be carried
through in-
closed roads,
or open
Lands, tender-
ing Dam-
ages.

Differences
as to Damages
settled by Two
Justices.

Notice.

Bank Assurances, the Person or Persons who shall have been in Possession of such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments at the Time of such Purchase, and all Persons claiming under such Person or Persons, or under the Possession of such Person or Persons, shall be deemed and taken to have been lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, according to such Possession, until the contrary shall be shown to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Chancery; and the Dividends or Interest of the Bank Assurances to be paid with such Money; and also the Capital of such Bank Assurances, shall be applied and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall be made to appear to the said Court, that such Possession was a wrongful Possession, and that some other Person or Persons was or were lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or to some Estate or Interest therein.

XCV. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That where by reason of any Disability or Incapacity of the Person or Persons or Corporation entitled to any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased under the Authority of this Act, the Purchase Money for the same shall be required to be paid into the Court of Chancery, and to be applied in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to be settled to the like Uses in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Court of Chancery to order the Expenses of all Purchases from time to time to be made in pursuance of this Act, or of such of the said Expenses as the said Court shall deem reasonable, together with the necessary Costs and Charges of obtaining such Order, to be paid by the Trustees or Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, who shall from time to time pay such Sums of Money for such Purposes as the said Court shall direct.

XCVI. And he it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, in altering or diverting the Course of any Part of the Turnpike Road under their Care and Management, to devote over any inclosed Lands or Grounds more than One hundred Yards from the Line or Course of such Turnpike Road, without the Consent in Writing of the Owner or Proprietor of such Lands or Grounds, or to take for or make use of any Garden, Yard, Paddock, Park, planted Walk or Avenue to a House, or any inclosed Ground planted as an Ornament or Shelter to a House, or planted and set apart as a Nursery for Trees, (or any Part thereof respectively, without the like Consent of the Owner or Proprietor thereof first had and obtained: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed, taken, or construed to extend to revoke, limit, abridge, alter or vary any Powers or Authorities contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament existing and in force at the passing of this Act, for making, altering or diverting any Turnpike Road or Roads, or the Course thereof, to be made, altered or diverted and maintained under the Authority of such Acts, but the same Powers and Authorities shall and may be used, exercised and carried into effect by the Trustees or Commissioners appointed by such Acts, fully and effectually, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XCVII. And he it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Surveyor or Surveyors to the Trustees or Commissioners of every Turnpike Road, and for all such Persons as he or they shall appoint, to search for, dig, gather, take and carry away any Materials for making or repairing any Turnpike Road, out of any common River or Brook (not being within Fifty Yards of any Bridge, Dam, Weir or Jetty), or out of or from any Waste or Common in any Parish, Hamlet or Place in which any Part of such Road may be, or in any adjoining Parish, Hamlet or Place, and in and out of any such Materials, and without being deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers; the said Surveyor or Surveyors, or other Person or Persons, digging up the Pits or Quarries, leveling the Grounds, or stopping down the Banks wherefrom such Materials shall be taken, or cutting or fencding of such Pits or Quarries, so that the same shall not be dangerous to any Person or Cattle, and paying or tendering for the Damage done by going through, and over any inclosed Lands or Grounds for or with such Materials, and such Damages to be ascertained as hereinafter mentioned; and also that it shall be lawful for the said Surveyor or Surveyors, and such Person or Persons as he or they shall appoint, to search for, dig, get, gather, take and carry away any such Materials, in or out of the Land of any Person or Persons where the same may be had or found, in any Parish, Hamlet or Place in which any Part of such Road shall be or be situate, or in any adjoining Parish, Hamlet or Place, (not being a Garden, Yard, Park, Paddock, planted Walk or Avenue to any House, or any Piece of Ground planted and set apart as a Nursery for Trees), making or tendering such Satisfaction for such Materials, and for the Damage done to the Owners or Occupiers of the Lands where and from whence the same shall be dug, gathered and carried away, or over which the same shall be carried, as the said Trustees or Commissioners shall judge reasonable; and also to load on any cart, chery through or over any inclosed Lands or Grounds, (not being a Garden, Yard, Park, Paddock, planted Walk or Avenue to a House, or any Piece of Ground planted and set apart as a Nursery for Trees), or on, through or over any open Land or Common, any Stone or other Materials for making or repairing any such Road, or for building or repairing any present or future Toll House or Toll Houses on or by the Side thereof from any River, Stream or Canal, in any Parish, Hamlet or Place in which any such Road lies, or in any adjoining Parish, Hamlet or Place, paying or tendering for the Damage done in loading on, or going through or over any inclosed Lands or Grounds for or with such Materials, such Sum or Sums of Money as the said Trustees shall judge reasonable; and in case of any difference between such Trustees or Commissioners, Surveyors or other Persons appointed or employed as aforesaid, and the Owners and Occupiers of such Lands, or any of them, concerning such Payments and Damages as aforesaid, any Two or more Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding or Place whereon the Place from whence such Materials shall have been taken shall be situate, on Ten Days' Notice thereof being

being given in Writing by either Party to the other, shall hear, settle and determine the Matter of such Payments and Damages, and the Costs attending the hearing and determining the same.

XCVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Surveyor, or any other Person or Persons acting under the Authority of this Act, to dig, gather, get, take, or carry away any Materials for making or repairing any Turnpike Road, or for other such Purpose or Purposes as aforesaid, out of or from any enclosed Land or Ground, until Notice in Writing, signed by the Surveyor, shall have been given to the Owner or Owners of the Premises from which such Materials are intended to be taken, or his or her known Agent, or to the Occupier of the Premises from which such Materials are intended to be taken, or left at the House or last or usual Place of Abode of such Owner or Occupier, to appear before any Two or more Justices of the Peace acting in and for the County, Liberty or Place where the Lands from whence such Materials are intended to be taken shall lie, to show cause why such Materials shall not be had therefrom; and in case such Owner, Agent or Occupier shall attend pursuant to such Notice, but shall not show sufficient cause to the contrary, such Justices shall, if they think proper, authorize such Surveyor or other Person to dig, get, gather, take and carry away such Materials at such Time or Times as to such Justices shall seem proper; and if such Owner, Agent or Occupier shall neglect or refuse to appear by himself or herself, or by or her Agent, the said Justices shall and may (upon Proof on Oath of the Service of such Notice, and which Oath they are hereby empowered to administer,) make such Order therein as they shall think fit, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if such Owner or Occupier, or his or her Agent, had attended.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Surveyor of any Turnpike Road, or any Person employed by him, shall be guilty of the marring for, digging or getting any Gravel, Sand, Stones, Chalk, Clay or other Materials for repairing any Highways, make or cause to be made any Pit or Hole in any Curtilage or other Lands or Grounds, Rivers or Brooks as aforesaid, whereto such Materials shall be used, the said Surveyor or shall forthwith cause the same to be sufficiently fenced off, and such Fence supported and repaired during such Time as the said Pit or Hole shall continue open, and shall, within Three Days after such Pit or Hole shall be opened or made, where no Gravel, Stones or Materials shall be found, cause the same forthwith to be filled up, levelled and covered with the Turf or Cloak which was dug out of the same; and where any such Materials shall be found, within Fourteen Days after having dug up sufficient Materials in such Pit or Hole, if the same is not likely to be further useful, cause the same to be filled up, sloped down or fenced off, and so continued; and if the same is likely to be further useful, the said Surveyor shall secure the same by Posts and Rails, or other Fences, to prevent Accidents to Persons or Cattle; and in case such Surveyor shall neglect to fill up, slope down or fence off such Pit or Hole as aforesaid and within the time aforesaid, he or she shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every such Default; and in case such Surveyor shall neglect to fence off such Pit or Hole, or to slope down the same, as hereinbefore directed, for the Space of Six Days after he or she shall have received Notice for either of these Purposes from any Justice of the Peace, or from the Owner or Occupier of such several Ground, River or Brook, or any Person having Right of Curtilage within such Curtilage or whose Lands are aforesaid, and such Neglect and Notice shall be proved upon Oath before One or more of the said Justices of the Peace, such Surveyor shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, not less than Forty Shillings, for every such Neglect, to be determined and adjudged by such Justice or Justices, and to be had out and applied in the enforcing off, filling up or sloping down such Pit or Hole, in such manner as the said Justice or Justices shall direct and appoint; which Forfeiture, in case the same be not forthwith paid, shall be levied in other Forfeitures as hereinbefore directed to be levied.

C. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees or Commissioners to contract and agree with any Person or Persons whomsoever for the Purchase or Demise from him, her or them of and to hold any Land or Ground for the Purpose of Dugging Stones, Gravel and Materials therefrom for the Repair or Use of the said Road, and at any time afterwards to sell the Land or Ground so purchased by public Auction or Tender; provided also, that the entering into any such Contract or Agreement as last aforesaid shall not be compulsory against any Person or Persons unwilling to enter into the same.

CI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall take away any Materials which shall have been gotten, dug or gathered for the Repair or Use of any Turnpike Road, or any Materials out of any Quarry which shall have been made, dug or opened for the Purpose of getting Materials for any Turnpike Road, before the Surveyor of such Road and the Workmen employed for getting such Materials shall have discontinued working therein for the Space of Six Weeks, (except the Owner or Occupier of any private Grounds, and Persons authorized by such Owner or Occupier to get Materials in such Quarry for his own private Use, and not for Sale), every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

CI. And be it further enacted, That the Trustees or Commissioners of every Turnpike Road are hereby empowered to purchase or rent any Piece or Pieces of Land or Ground, not exceeding in any one Place Six Yards square, on the Sides of such Road, as Repositories for Stone, Gravel and other Materials for making or repairing the same; and in case any Difference shall arise between such Trustees or Commissioners and the Owner of such Land or Ground, with respect to the Value thereof, or the Necessity or Propriety of taking such Land or Ground, the same shall be settled and determined by any Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting in and for the County where the said Land or Ground shall

Notice to be given before Materials are taken from private Lands.

Two Justices may direct, therein.

Owners not attending, the upon Oath of Notice, Justices may proceed.

If Pit or Hole are made in making Materials, Surveyor shall endeavour to be filled up or fenced off.

Penalty, etc. Not exceeding off, for 6 Six Days after receiving Notice.

Penalty.

Power to Trustees or Commissioners for Lands to get Materials.

Taking away Materials before Surveyor has discontinued digging for them.

Penalty.

Regulations for Materials.

Two Justices may settle Difference arising as to Value.

shall be attended, at ~~the same~~ heretofore directed with respect to getting Materials for the Repair of any Turnpike Road.

Com. Compt. this may leave their Tolls on Materials for Repairing Turnpike Roads.

CIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Company of Proprietors, or the Trustee or Trustees for the Proprietors of any Canal, or of any Railway or Turnroad, on which any Flint, Gravel, Stone or other Materials for the Repair of any Turnpike Road shall or may be conveyed, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to lessen and reduce the Tolls and Rates imposed by any Act of Parliament by which any such Company shall be appointed, or any other Act whatsoever, on the Carriage of such Flint, Gravel, Stone or other Materials carried on the said Canal or Railway, and to appoint such lower Tolls and Rates to be taken for the Carriage and Conveyance of the same as the said Company or Trustees shall think proper; and all such reduced Tolls shall and may be collected, taken and recovered by the same Persons and Means, and by and under the same Powers, Processions, Penalties and Forfeitures, as the original Tolls might have been taken in case the same should not have been reduced; any Act or Acts of Parliament, Bylaw or Ordinance, or Trust Deed, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Reduced Tolls stand as original Tolls.

CIV. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who by Law are or shall be liable to do Statute Work, or are or shall be chargeable towards the repairing and amending any Turnpike Road, shall be and remain liable thereto in like manner in every respect as they now are or have heretofore been; and

Two Justices to adjudge Proportion of Statute Work yearly on Application of Trustee.

it shall be lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace in and for the County, City or Place in which any such Turnpike Road shall be or be situate, and they are hereby required and empowered, upon Application made to them by any Three or more of the Trustees or Commissioners, or by their Clerk or Surveyor of such Turnpike Road, yearly to adjudge and determine what Part or Proportion of the Statute Work shall every Year be done upon such Road by the inhabitants of the respective Parishes, Hamlets and Places in or through which the said Road doth or shall be, lead or pass, and also what Proportion of the Money received by the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways of every such Parish, Hamlet or Place, in lieu of or as a Composition for such Statute Work as aforesaid, shall be by him, her or them paid to the said Trustees or Commissioners, or their Treasurer or Treasurers; and in order

Let of Names of Persons liable to Statute Duty to be produced and laid to file Justices

thereto, the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways for every such Parish, Hamlet or Place shall, on an Order in Writing made by the said Justices, as an Application to them by the Trustees or Commissioners of the Turnpike Road, or any Three or more of them, or by their Clerk or Surveyor, and respectively delivered to such Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways, or left at his or their last or usual Place of Abode, bring and deliver within Ten Days afterwards, to the said Turnpike Surveyor, or to his Place of Abode, true and perfect Lists in Writing of the Names of the several Persons who within such Parish, Hamlet or Place are by Law subject and liable to do Statute Work for that Year, or to the Payment of any Money in lieu of or as a Composition for such Statute Work, distinguishing the Nature of the Work to be done, whether with Teams or Draughts or otherwise, and also the Amount of the respective Sums to be paid; which Lists of Names shall be made in such Manner and under such Regulations and Restrictions as are or may be directed by any Law or Statute in force or effect for the Repairs of the Public Highways, and may be made in the Form specified in the Schedule to this Act; and the said Turnpike Surveyor having received such Lists, shall within Five Days afterwards give a Notice to the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways of the Time when such Lists will be laid before the said Justices, in order to appear to the said Statute Duty; and at the Time appointed so and by such Notice the said Lists shall be laid before the said Justices by the said Turnpike Surveyor, in the Presence of the said Surveyor of the Highways (if he shall attend); and out of such Lists the said Justices shall and may allot, appoint and order such and so many of the Persons who shall appear to be subject and liable to do Statute Work in every Year upon such Road as the said Justices shall think reasonable; and the same shall be done on each Day and at each Time, (not being Haytime or Harvest), and on each Part of the said Road, as the said Trustees or Commissioners, or their Surveyor or Surveyors, shall from time to time order, direct or appoint; and the said Justices shall and may order and direct the Persons who by such Lists shall be subject and liable to the Payment of any Money in lieu of or as a Composition for the Statute Work as aforesaid, to pay such Proportion thereof as the said Justices shall think proper to the Surveyor or Surveyors of such Parishes, Hamlets and Places respectively, to be by him or them paid over to the said Trustees or Commissioners, or their Treasurer or other Person duly authorized to receive the same, at such Time or Times as the said Justices shall direct; and in default of Payment thereof, the same shall and may be recovered by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chitties of the respective Persons liable to the Payment thereof, in like manner as any Penalty is by this Act authorized or directed to be recovered; and each and every Person who shall neglect or refuse to do such Statute Work as aforesaid, after Notice in Writing given to or left for him, her or them, at his, her or their last or usual Place or Places of Abode for that Purpose, by any Surveyor to the said Trustees or Commissioners, shall for every Day of Absence, or of Default, or of Default of any Labourer or Labourers, Team or Teams, Draught or Draughts, Harrow or Harrows, Beatt or Beatts, so be provided by him, her or them, be subject and liable to such Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures as such Person or Persons may be subject or liable to by any Law or Statute now in force or effect for Repair of the Public Highways; and if any Person who shall come to work as a Labourer, or shall be sent with any Team or Draught to work on any Part of such Road, shall be found idle or negligent by any Surveyor to the said Trustees or Commissioners, such Surveyor is hereby empowered to remove and detain the Person who shall be so found idle or negligent as aforesaid, and in that case every such Person shall be subject and liable to the respective Forfeitures and Payments as aforesaid, so if he had neglected or refused to come, or such Team or Draught had

Justices to appoint Persons to do Statute Work as they think reasonable, and appoint Compositors to be paid by others.

Justices to appoint Persons to do Statute Work as they think reasonable, and appoint Compositors to be paid by others.

Persons neglecting to do Statute Work.

Persons neglecting to do Statute Work.

Penalty. Idle Persons detained, and subject to Penalty.

Penalty. Idle Persons detained, and subject to Penalty.

not been sent to work on any Part of such Road, all which Forfeitures shall be paid to the Treasurer of the said Trustee or Commissioners, and applied towards repairing the said Road, and in case the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways for any of the said Parishes, Hamlets or Places, shall refuse or wilfully neglect to give in any such Lists as aforesaid, or shall knowingly or wilfully give in false and imperfect Lists, or shall refuse or neglect to collect or pay over such Composition Money, or any Part thereof, in manner aforesaid, every such Surveyor so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

CV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners of every Turnpike Road to compound and agree with any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, for the Repair or Statute Work to be by law, her or them done on any such Turnpike Road, and also with the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways for any of the Parishes, Hamlets or Places in which the said Road doth or shall be situate, for a certain Sum of Money, by the Year or otherwise, so the said Trustee or Commissioners shall think reasonable, in lieu of the Whole or any Part of the Statute Work or other Work to be by all or any of the said Inhabitants and Occupiers done on the said Road, which Composition Money shall always be paid by the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways, or other Officer of the Parish, Hamlet or Place, or by the Person or Persons so compounding, to the Treasurer of the Trustee or Commissioners in advance, on or before the Twenty ninth Day of September in each and every Year, or otherwise such Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Inhabitants and Occupiers within such Parish, Hamlet or Place, shall not be permitted to compound for that Year; and all such Composition Money shall be applied for the Purposes of such Turnpike Road; and that every such Surveyor of the Highways who shall pay any such Composition Money shall be reimbursed the same in like manner as Surveyors of the Highways are by the Law in being to be reimbursed the Money by them laid out and expended in buying Minerals for the repairing of any other Highway or Highways.

CVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustee or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road to contract and agree with any Person or Persons liable to the Repair of any Part of the Road under the Care and Management of such Trustee or Commissioners, or of any Bridge thereon, by Tonnage or otherwise, for the Repair thereof, for such Term as they shall think proper, not exceeding Three Years, and to contribute towards the Repair of such Road or Bridges such Sums or Parts of Money as they shall think proper out of the Tolls arising on each Turnpike Road.

CVII. And Whereas many Bridges on Turnpike Roads are by Prescription at present liable to be repaired by certain Parishes, and not by the County or Counties in which they are situated, and which Bridges from Change of Times and Circumstances are become no longer sufficiently convenient for the Use of the Public without being enlarged or otherwise improved; Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any such County or Counties, Parish or Parishes respectively, to enter into a Composition or Agreement with each other, and by the Authority of these Powers who shall be legally competent to make Rates for such County and Parish respectively, whereby the Improvement and future Repair of any such Bridge shall be undertaken and lie upon the County or Counties in which such Bridge is locally situated; and that all Rates made for carrying into effect any such Composition, Agreement, Repair or Improvement, shall be made and assessed in the same manner as other the Rates of such County or Parish respectively, and shall be good and valid to all Intents and Purposes in the Law whatsoever.

CVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustee or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, and for each Parish or Parishes, in like manner to enter into a Composition or Agreement with each other, and by the Authority of the Persons at present legally competent to make Rates for such Parish or Parishes, whereby, in consideration of such Sums or Parts of Money as shall be agreed upon being yearly paid to the Treasurer of the Trustee or Commissioners entering into such Composition or Agreement, out of the Rates to be raised for the Repair of the Bridge or Bridges the Subject thereof, the Repairs of any such Bridge shall, during the Continuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament under which such Trustee or Commissioners shall be appointed or act, be undertaken and carried on by the said Trustee or Commissioners; and that all Rates and Assessments raised and levied for carrying such Composition or Agreement into effect, shall, in like manner, be good and valid to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

CIX. And Whereas there are or may be Turnpike Roads in such a State and Condition with regard to their Repairs and the Revenues arising upon them, that the Statute Duty required to be performed upon the same may be in the Whole or in Part dispensed with, and employed more advantageously for the Benefit of the other Public Highways within the Parish, Township or Place liable to the Performance of such Duty; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justice of the Peace at any Special Sessions, upon Application to them made by the Surveyor of the Highways, or by any Two Inhabitants of any Parish, Township or Place, to summon before them the Clerk and Surveyor of any Turnpike Road within such Parish, Township or Place alleged to be in the Situation before described, and then and there to produce before them a State of the Revenues and Debts of such Turnpike Road, and for such Justice to inquire into the State and Condition of the Repairs thereof, and also of the Repairs of such other Highways; and if it shall appear to the said Justice, upon full and clear Evidence, that the Whole or any Part of such Statute Duty may be conveniently dispensed with upon such Turnpike Road, without endangering the Securities for the Monies advanced upon the Credit of the Tolls thereof, and that such Statute Duty is wanted for the Repairs of the other Highways within such Parish, Township or Place, then and in that case it shall and may be lawful for the said

Surveyors agreeing to give in Lists.

Penalty.

Statute Work may be compounded for.

How Composition Money applied.

Trustee may contract with Persons liable to Repairs of Roads by Tonnage.

Composition with Counties for repairing Bridges required by Parishes.

How Sums assessed.

Compositions may be entered into by Trustee and Parishes for Repair of Bridges.

Rates for the same valid.

Whole Repairs and Revenues of Turnpike Road with the Statute Labour not required, Justice may dispense with it.

Justice to order the Whole or Part of such Statute Duty to be performed upon the Highways not being Turnpike within each Parish, Township or Place, under the Direction of the Surveyor thereof, during such Time as to them shall seem reasonable, *and* the same shall be performed accordingly.

CX. And be it further enacted, That when the Inhabitants of any Parish, Township or Place shall be indicted or presented for not repairing any Highway being Turnpike Road, and the Court before whom such Indictment or Presentment shall be preferred shall impose a Fine for the Repair of such Road, such Fine shall be apportioned, together with the Costs and Charges attending the same, between the Inhabitants of such Parish, Township or Place, and the Trustees or Commissioners of such Turnpike Road, in such manner as to the said Court, upon Consideration of the Circumstances of the Case, shall seem just, and it shall and may be lawful for such Court to order the Treasurer of such Turnpike Road to pay the Sum so apportioned for such Turnpike Road out of the Money then in his Hands or next to be received by him, in case it shall appear to such Court, from the Circumstances of such Turnpike Debt and Revenues, that the same may be paid without enlarging the Securities of the Creditors who have advanced their Money upon the Credit of the Tolls to be raised thereon, which Order shall be binding upon such Treasurer, and he is hereby authorized and required to obey the same.

CXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners to make and keep in Repair, or cause to be made and kept in Repair, any Causeway or Causeways for the Use of Foot Passengers in, upon or on the Sides of the Turnpike Road in such manner as they shall think proper, and also to make or cause to be made a Road through the Grounds adjoining to any narrow or narrow Part of any Turnpike Road, (not being the Site or Ground whereon any House or Houe is stand, nor being a Yard, Garden, Park, Paddock, planted Walk or Avenue to any House, or any enclosed Ground planted and set apart as a Nursery for Trees,) as he shall see fit by all Passengers, Cattle and Carriages, as a Public Highway, within the old Road in repairing or widening, and till such Time as it shall be convenient for Passengers and Carriages to pass along the same, making such Reconnissance to the Owners and Occupiers of such private Grounds respectively, for the Damages they shall or may thereby sustain, as shall be adjudged reasonable by the Trustees or Commissioners of the Road under Repair or Alteration; and in case of any Difference concerning such Damages between such Owners or Occupiers and such Trustees or Commissioners, that then it shall and may be lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace acting as and for the County wherein such Grounds shall be situate, on American Days' Notice in Writing being given by either Party to the other, to write, adjudge and finally determine what Reconnissance shall be made to such Owners and Occupiers, for the Damages they shall have sustained as aforesaid.

CXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained, as to the making or maintaining any Causeway or Footpath, or any other Matter or Provision in this Act, shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to authorize or empower any Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road to lay down, continue, repair or maintain any Pavement, or any paved or pitched Causeway or Footpath, or to open or at the Side of any Turnpike Road within any Town, Village or Hamlet where such Turnpike Road shall pass through the same, unless Provision shall have been or shall be specially made for that Purpose in the Act or Acts of Parliament under which such Turnpike Road shall be made, maintained or repaired, but in default of such Provision all and every such Pavement, paved or pitched Causeway or Footpath, within such Town, Village or Hamlet shall be made, repaired and maintained, by and at the Costs of the Inhabitants of such Town, Village or Hamlet, or by such other Persons as shall be in any wise bled to make, maintain and repair the same.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That Ditches, Drains or Watercourses of a sufficient Depth and Breadth, for the keeping all Turnpike Road, dry, and carrying the Water from the same, shall be made, repaired, cleaned and kept open, and sufficient Trunks, Tunnels, Pits or Bridges, shall be made and laid where any Cartways or Footways lead out of the said Turnpike Roads into the Lands or Grounds adjoining thereto, by the Occupier or Occupiers of such Lands or Grounds; and every Person or Persons who shall occupy any Lands or Grounds adjoining to or lying near such Turnpike Road through which the Water hath need to pass from the said Turnpike Road, shall and is and are hereby required, from time to time as often as occasion shall be, to open, cleanse and scour the Ditches, Watercourses and Drains for such Water to pass without Obstruction, and that every Person making default in any of the Matters or Things aforesaid, after Ten Days' Notice to him, her or them given, shall for every such Offence forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

CXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Surveyor of every Turnpike Road, and such Person as he or they shall appoint, to remove and prevent all Annoyances on every Part of every Turnpike Road, by Fills, Dumps, Aisles, Rubbish or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever, being hid or thrown upon any Turnpike Road, or upon any Open Common or Waste Land within Eighty Feet of the Centre thereof, and to dispose of the same for the Benefit of such Road, in case the Owner thereof shall neglect to remove the same within Twelve Hours after Notice in Writing, signed by any Two Trustees, or the Surveyor of such Road, given to such Owner for that Purpose, or in case the Owner is not known, then after a like Notice affixed for Three Days on the nearest Turnpike Gate, and to turn any Watercourses, Swals or Drains running into, along or out of any Turnpike Road, or any Part thereof, to the Prejudice of the same, and to open, scour and cleanse any Watercourses or Ditches adjoining to any Turnpike Road, and make the same as deep and large as he shall think proper and necessary, in case the Owners or Occupiers of the adjoining Lands shall neglect to open, scour or cleanse such Watercourses or Ditches after Seven Days' Notice in Writing given for that Purpose; and the Charges thereof, and of

removing

removing any Abatement, to be sought by any One or more Justices of the Peace of the County or Place where such Plot of the Turnpike Road shall lie, shall be reimbursed to the said Surveyor by such Owners or Occupiers, and the same shall be recovered in such manner as the Penalties and Forfeitures are hereinafter directed to be recovered; and if after the Removal of any of the said Abowerments, any Person shall again offend in the like Kind, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

CCV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Gutter, Drain, Sewer or Underdrain made or hereafter to be made under or at the Sides or near any Turnpike Road, shall be used as well for the Conveyance of the Water from such Turnpike Road, as for conveying Water, Pith or other Matters from the Houses or Premises of the Inhabitants of any Town, Hamlet, Village, Street or Place, and no specific Made of Repair, or Persons liable to the Expenses of maintaining the same shall be appointed, the Expenses of maintaining and repairing such Gutter, Drain, Sewer or Underdrain, shall be borne and discharged equally or in Proportion by the Trustees or Commissioners of such Turnpike Road, and the Inhabitants of the Town, Hamlet, Village, Street or Place, using the same, and in order to ascertain the Proportion and measure such Expenses, the Surveyor of the Turnpike Road under or at the Side of or near such Gutter, Drain, Sewer or Underdrain shall be required, shall as often as shall be required repair the same, and shall then make out an Account of the Costs and Expenses of such Repairs, and produce the same to any Two or more Justices of the Peace acting for the County or Place where such Gutter, Drain, Sewer or Underdrain, or so much thereof as shall be repaired, shall be, and it shall not only be lawful for the said Justices, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to examine the Accounts and Statements to be produced to them, and to require as to the Persons using such Gutter, Drain, Sewer or Underdrain, and to proportion the Amount to be paid by the Trustees or Commissioners of the Turnpike Road, and by the Inhabitants and Persons using such Gutter, Drain, Sewer or Underdrain respectively, and to fix and ascertain the Amount of such Proportion as they the said Justices shall deem just and reasonable, to be paid by the said several Parties respectively; and if any Person or Persons shall neglect or refuse to pay the Sum directed by the said Justices to be paid by him, her or them, the same shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing, by a Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any Two or more Justices of the Peace, acting for the County or Place where such Person or Persons shall reside.

CCVI. And be it further enacted, That the Owners or Occupiers of the Land next adjoining to every Turnpike Road, shall cut, prune and trim their Hedges to the Height of Six Feet from the Surface of the Ground, and also cut down, prune or lop the Branches of Trees, Bushes and Shrubs growing in or near such Hedges, or other Places adjacent thereto (such Trees, Bushes or Shrubs, not being in any Garden, Orchard, Plantation, Walk or Avenue to a House, nor any Tree, Bush or Shrub, being an Ornament or Shelter to a House, unless the same shall hang over the Road, or any Part thereof, in such a manner as to impede or annoy any Passage or Person travelling thereon,) in such manner that the Turnpike Road shall not be prejudiced by the Shade thereof, and that the Sun and Wind may be excluded from such Turnpike Road to the Damage thereof; and that if such Owner or Occupier shall not within Ten Days after Notice given by the Surveyor for that Purpose, cut, prune and trim such Hedges, or cut down, prune or trim such Branches of Trees, Bushes and Shrubs in manner aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Surveyor, and he is hereby required to make Complaint thereof to some Justice of the Peace where such Turnpike Road shall lie, who shall summon the Occupier of such Land before him to answer the said Complaint, and if it shall appear to such Justice that such Occupier has not complied with the Requisition of this Act in that Behalf, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice, upon hearing the Surveyor and Occupier of such Land or his Agent (or in default of him or her Appearance, upon having due Proof of the Service of such Summons), and considering the Circumstances of the Case, to order such Hedges to be cut, trimmed and pruned, and such Branches of Trees, Bushes and Shrubs to be cut down or pruned, or trimmed in such manner as may best answer the Purposes aforesaid; and if the Occupier of such Land shall not obey such Order within Ten Days after it shall have been made, and he or she shall have had due Notice thereof, he or she shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings for every Twenty-four Feet in Length of such Hedge which shall be so neglected to be cut, trimmed and pruned, and the Sum of Two Pence for every Tree, Bush or Shrub which shall be so directed to be cut down, pruned or trimmed; and the Surveyor, in case of such Default made by the Occupier, shall and he is hereby required to cut, prune and trim such Hedges, and to cut down, prune or trim such Branches of Trees, Bushes and Shrubs, in the manner directed by such Order, and such Occupier shall be charged with and pay, over and above the said Penalties, the Charges and Expenses of doing the same, or in Default thereof, such Charges and Expenses shall be levied, together with the said Forfeitures, upon his or her Goods and Chattels, by Warrant from a Justice of the Peace, in such manner as is authorized for Forfeitures incurred by virtue of this Act.

CCVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall be compelled, nor any Surveyor permitted, by virtue of this Act, to cut or prune any Hedge at any other Time than between the last Day of September and the last Day of March.

CCVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall make or cause to be made any Dwelling House or other Building, or any Hedge or other Fence on or at the Side of any Turnpike Road, in such manner as to reduce the Breadth or confine the Linneth thereof, or shall fill up or obstruct any Ditch at the Side thereof, or shall make or cause to be made any Dwelling House or other Building, or

Second Offence Penalty.

Expenses of repairing Drains, &c. in Towns where charged equally between Trustees and Inhabitants.

Accounts of Expenses of Repairs, to be produced to Justices, who shall proportion the same to be paid by the Parties. If not paid, Distress.

Owners of adjoining Lands to cut Hedges, &c. obstructing Road.

If neglected the Ten Days, Surveyor may complain to a Justice, who may order same to be done.

If not done within Ten Days, Penalty.

Hedges, &c. may be trimmed at Expense of Delinquent.

Distress.

Time of cutting Hedges, &c.

Encroaching on Roads, making Ditches, &c.

or otherwise
ignoring Roads,
or turning
Ploughs or
any Ground
within a certain
Road

Penalty.

Encroachments
to be removed.

Expenses and
Penalty levied
by Justices.

Markings and
Division Posts
to be erected.

Names of
Towns, &c. put
up at Entrances;
Stones to mark
Boundaries of
Parishes.

Defacing the
same.

Penalty.

Time for wa-
tering Roads
to be fixed.

Power to Trustees
for Collecting
Tolls, &c.

Boles and Foot-
paths, cross-
ing Bridges,
&c.

digging
Timber, &c. ;
injuring
Surface of
Road,
digging
&c. Cattle.

any Hedge or other Fence on any Common or Waste Land on the Side or Side of any Turnpike Road, within the Distance of Thirty Feet, if within Three Miles of any Market Town, or if beyond that Distance, within Twenty five Feet from the Middle or Centre thereof; or shall make any Ditch, Gutter, Sink or Watercourse across, or otherwise break up or injure the Surface of any Turnpike Road, or of any Part thereof, or shall plough, harrow or break up the soil of any Land or Ground, or is ploughing or harrowing the adjacent Lands, shall turn his or their Plough or Harrow to or upon any Land or Ground within the Distances aforesaid from the Middle or Centre of any Turnpike Road made or to be made, or make any other Encroachment on any Turnpike Road within the Distances aforesaid from the Middle or Centre thereof; every Person so offending shall forfeit, for every such Offence, Forty Shillings to such Person as shall make Information of the same, and it shall be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners who have the Care of any such Road, to cause such Dwelling House or other Building, Hedge, Ditch or Fence, Drain, Sink, Watercourse, Gutter or other Encroachments to be taken down or filled up, or where any Ditch shall be filled up or abated, to be opened and cleaned at the Expence of the Person or Persons to whom the same shall belong; and it shall and may be lawful for any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County where such Offence shall be committed, upon Proof thereof to him or them made upon Oath, to levy, as well the Expence of taking down or filling up or cleaning such Dwelling House or other Building, Hedges, Ditches, Drains or other Encroachments so aforesaid, as the several respective Penalties hereby imposed, by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Owner on Demand.

CXX. And be it further enacted, That the said Trustees or Commissioners shall cause Stones or Posts to be set up or placed in or near the Sides of every Turnpike Road, at the Distance of One Mile from each other, denoting the Distance of any and every such Stone or Post from any Town or Place, and also such Direction Post at the several Roads leading out of any such Road, or at any Crossings, Turnings or Terminations thereof, with such Inscriptions therein denoting to what Place or Places the said Roads respectively lead, of such Height or Size, and to be erected in such Situations as they the said Trustees or Commissioners shall think proper; and also to cause to be put in legible Characters, on some Wall or Board at the Entrance of every Town or Village, the Name of each Town or Village, and shall also cause Stones to be put up marking the Boundaries of Parishes where such Boundaries shall cross any Turnpike Road, and from time to time to repair or renew such Stones, Posts and Boards, and keep and continue legible the Inscriptions on such Stones, Posts, Walls and Boards respectively; and if any Person or Persons shall wilfully break, cut down, pull up or damage any such Posts, Stones or Boards, or shall obliterate, deface, spoil or destroy all or any of the Letters, Figures or Marks which shall be inscribed or painted thereon, or on any such Walls, and be thereof convicted before any Justice of the Peace for the County, City or Place where such Offence shall be committed, by the Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of One credible Witness, such Person or Persons so offending shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds for every such Offence.

CXXI. And Whereas by several Acts of Parliament relating to particular Turnpike Roads, Power is given to the Trustees to water the Roads during certain Months in the Year, and to take additional Tolls on account of the said watering, and the Time specified in such Acts has been found in many Instances too limited to afford to the Public all the Advantages which might be derived from watering the said Roads: Be it further enacted, That whenever an Act or Acts has or have been passed to enable the Trustees of any Turnpike Road or Roads to water the same or any Part thereof, and to take an additional Toll for such watering during a limited Time in the said Act or Acts specified, it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of the said Road or Roads, at any General Meeting held for that Purpose, to order that such Part of the said Road or Roads as by the Local Act or Acts relating to the same is allowed or directed to be watered, and a certain additional Toll to be taken for such watering, shall be watered, and the said additional Toll for watering the same may be demanded and taken for any Time between the First Day of March in every Year and the First Day of November following; and the said Trustees shall have and they are hereby authorized to exercise and enforce all the Powers, Authorities, Remedies and Penalties, for collecting the said additional Tolls for watering the Roads during the Time aforesaid, as they now by Law have for any other Tolls which may be demanded and collected on the said Roads.

CXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall ride upon any Footpath or Causeway, by the Side of any Turnpike Road, made or set apart for the Use or Accommodation of Foot Passengers, or shall lead or drive any Horse, Ass, Mule, Swine or Cattle or Carriage of any Description, or any Wheelbarrow, Truck or Sledge, or any single Wheel of any Waggon, Cart or Carriage apart therefrom, upon any such Footpath or Causeway, or shall cause any Injury or Damage to be done to the same, or the Hedges, Posts, Rails or Fences thereof, or shall wilfully pull down or damage any Bridge, Wall or any other Building or Erection made by the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, or repaired or repairable by them; or shall haul or draw, or cause to be hauled or drawn upon any Part of such Turnpike Road, any Timber, Stone or other Thing, otherwise than upon Wheeled Carriages, or shall suffer any Timber, Stone or other Thing, which shall be carried principally or in part upon Wheeled Carriages, to drag or trail upon such Road to the Prejudice thereof; or shall use any Tympet, Juggie or other Instrument for the Purpose of rendering the Decent of any Cart or other Carriage down any Hill, in such manner as to destroy, injure or disturb the Surface of any Turnpike Road; or shall in or upon such Road, or by the Side or Sides thereof, or in any exposed Situation near thereto, kill, slaughter, slay, scald, burn, dress or cut up any Beast, Swine, Calf, Lamb or other Cattle; or if any Person driving

allowing any Horse or other Beast on the said Road, carrying any Load Bar or Rod, Basket or Passer, or any other Matter or Thing, shall place such Bar or Rod, Basket or Passer, Matter or Thing, so that the same or any of them shall project more than Three Inches from the Side of such Horse or other Beast, or so as in any manner to obstruct or impede the Passage of any Person; or any Horse, Beast or Carriage travelling along such Turnpike Road, or if any Hawker, Higgler, Gipsy or other Person or Person travelling with any Machine, Vehicle, Cart or other Carriage, with or without any Horse, Mule or Ass, shall pitch any Tent, Booth, Stall or Stand, or encamp upon or by the Side of any Part of any Turnpike Road; or if any Blacksmith, or other Person occupying a Blacksmith's Shop situate near any Turnpike Road, and having a Window or Windows fronting the said Road, shall not, by good and close Shutters every Evening after it becomes Twilight, but shall prevent the Light from such Shop shining into or upon the said Road, or if any Person or Persons shall make or assist in making any Fire or Fire commonly called Bonfires, or shall set fire to or wastefully let off or throw any Squibs, Rockets, Serpents or other Firework whatsoever, within Eighty Feet of the Centre of such Road; or let or run for the Purpose of having any Ball, or play at Football, Tennis, Fencing, Cricket or any other Game or Games upon such Road, or on the Side or Sides thereof, or in any exposed situation near thereto, to the Annoyance of any Passenger or Passengers; or if any Person shall leave any Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage whatsoever upon such Road, or on the Side or Sides thereof, without any proper Person in the sole Custody or Care thereof, longer than may be necessary to load or unload the same, except in cases of Accident, and in cases of Accident for a longer Time than may be necessary to remove the same, or shall not place such Waggon, Wain or other Carriage during the Time of loading or unloading the same, or of taking Refreshment, at least to one Side of the Road as conveniently may be, either with or without any Horse or Beast of Draught harnessed or yoked thereto, or shall by any Trough, Stone, Hay, Straw, Dung, Manure, Soil, Ashes, Rubbish or other Matter or Thing whatsoever upon such Road, or on the Side or Sides thereof, or the Footpaths or Carravays adjoining, to the Prejudice of such Road or Passways, or to the Prejudice, Annoyance, Interruption or personal Danger of any Person or Persons travelling thereon; or shall suffer any Water, Tith, Dye or other offensive Matter or Thing whatsoever, to run or flow into or upon such Road or Footpaths, from any House, Building, Erection, Lath or Pilement adjacent thereto; or if any Person driving any Pig or Swine upon such Road shall suffer such Pig or Swine to run up or Damage such Road, or the Fences, Hedges, Banks or Copses on either Side thereof respectively, or if any Person shall, after having blocked or stopped any Cart, Waggon or other Carriage in going up a Hill or going down, cause or suffer to be or remain on such Road the Stone or other Thing with which such Cart or other Carriage shall have been blocked or stopped; or if any Person or Persons shall pull down, damage, injure or destroy any Lamp or Lamp Post put up, erected or placed in or near the Side of any Turnpike Road or Toll House erected thereon, or shall extinguish the Light of any such Lamp, every Person offending in any of the Cases aforesaid, shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, over and above the Damage sustained thereby.

CXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Horse, Ass, Sheep, Swine or other Beast or Cattle of any Kind, shall at any Time be found wandering, straying or lying about any Turnpike Road, or across any Part thereof, or by the Side thereof or passage on such Part of any Road or Road or Lane, pass or rough or over any Common or Waste or unenclosed Ground, it shall and may be lawful for any Surveyor of the Road where the same shall be found, or any other Person or Persons whose duty it shall and may be to attend every such Horse, Ass, Sheep, Swine or other Beast or Cattle, at the Common Place of the Parish, Township, Tithing or Place where the same shall be, or in such other Place as the Turnpike Commissioners of the Road where the same shall be found shall have provided for that Purpose, and the said Horse, Ass, Sheep, Swine or other Beast or Cattle there to detain, until the Owner or Owners thereof shall for every such Horse, Ass, Sheep, Swine or other Beast or Cattle so impounded, pay the Sum of Five Shillings to the Person impounding the same, together with the reasonable Charges and Expenses of impounding and keeping the same; and in case the said Penalty, Charges and Expenses shall not be paid within Four Days after such impounding, it shall and may be lawful for the Surveyor of the Road on which the same shall have been so detained, to sell or cause to be sold every such Horse, Ass, Sheep, Swine or other Beast or Cattle, and the Money arising from such Sale, after deducting the said Penalty and Charges and Expenses of impounding, keeping and selling every such Horse, Ass, Sheep or Swine or other Beast or Cattle, shall be paid to the Person whose Property the same so sold shall appear to have been.

CXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall release or attempt to release, any Cow, Horse, Ass, Swine or other Live Stock or Cattle which shall be seized for the Purpose of being impounded under the Authority of this Act, from the Pound or Place where the same shall be so impounded, or shall pull down, damage or destroy the same Pound or Place or any Part thereof, or any Lock or Bolt belonging thereto, or with which the same shall be fastened, or shall rescue or release, or attempt to rescue or release any Distress or Levy which shall be made under the Authority of this Act, and before such Cow, Horse, Ass, Swine or other Live Stock or Cattle seized or so impounded, or such Distress or Levy so made shall be discharged by due Course of Law, every Person so offending shall, upon Conviction thereof before any One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County or Place where the Offence shall have been committed, either upon Confession of the Party or Parties offending, or upon the Oath of One credible Witness, and which Oath the said Justice is hereby authorized and empowered to administer, be committed by such Justice, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to the Common Goal or House of Confinement of each of the said Counties wherein the said Offence shall have

obstructing
Turnpike,
Gipsies, &c
pitching Tents;
Light of
Blacksmiths'
Shops;
Hill or
Football, &c.
Latter Side,
Football, &c.
Waggon, &c
or impound
them;
Impound
Tithing,
&c.
By means of
Tithing, &c.
Driving down.
Impound
Hedge,
Stone, &c.
Dangers
of
Lamp Posts.
Penalty.
Warrant to
impound Cattle
found straying
on the Road.
Owner to pay
for every
Beast so
impounded, be-
sides Charges.
Fines, &c
Expenses, here
inserted.
Persons guilty
of Pound
breach.
Poundage.

have been committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize in any Time set exceeding Three Calendar Months.

CXXIV. And Whereas Doubts may arise as to what is to be deemed the Road, or the Centre of the Road? Be it therefore enacted, That where, in this or any other Act of Parliament relating to Turnpike Roads, any Matter or Thing is directed or forbidden to be done within a certain Distance of the Centre of the Road, that Point of Guard shall be deemed and taken to be the Road which has been maintained by the Trustees or Commissioners of said Road, and repaired with Stones, Gravel or other Materials used in forming Roads, for Six Months immediately preceding any Offence committed against such Regulations; and the Centre of the Road shall be the Middle of such said Road, where a Line being drawn along the Road at a Point marked, an equal Number of Feet of said Road which have been so maintained and repaired as aforesaid for Six Months before, shall be found on each Side of such Line or Mark: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall authorize any Person or Persons to inclose or make any Encroachment on any Waste Lands or Grounds lying on the Side of any Turnpike Road, being Part of the Highway, and over which the King's Subjects have been used and accustomed to pass; but every Person who shall inclose such Waste Lands and Grounds, or obstruct the Right of Passage over the same, shall continue and be subject to the same Process and Penalties as if this Act had not been made.

CXXV. And be it further enacted, That no Door or Gate of any Building, Park, Paddock, Field or Inclosure whatsoever, shall be made to open into or towards any Part of any Turnpike Road, or of any Footpath belonging thereto, or be suffered to continue so to open, except the Hoagings Post thereof shall be fixed or placed so far from the Centre of any Part of such Turnpike Road, as that no Part of such Door or Gate shall, when open, project over any Part of such Turnpike Road, or any Footpaths belonging thereto; and the Occupier or Occupiers of any Building, Park, Paddock, Field or Inclosure having any Door or Gate opening outwards, contrary to the Meaning of this Act, shall, within Fourteen Days after Notice to him, her or them given, either personally or in Writing, from the Surveyor of any Turnpike Road, cause such Door or Gate to be hung so that no Part of the same, when open, shall project over any Part of such Turnpike Road, or any Footpath belonging thereto; and in Default thereof, the Surveyor of the said Turnpike Road is hereby authorized to cause the Door or Gate to be hung according to the Intention of this Act; and the Person or Persons guilty of such Neglect or Default shall, upon Complaint made to any Justice or Justices of the Peace acting in and for the County or Place where such Neglect shall appear, and upon Conviction upon the Oath of One credible Witness, pay to such Surveyor such Sum as the said Justice or Justices shall direct, to defray the Expense of making the Alteration and hanging such Door or Gate, and shall also forfeit and pay a further Sum, not exceeding Forty Shillings, for his, her or their Neglect therein, to be fixed by and at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall be made.

CXXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Trustees or Commissioners of every Turnpike Road, at any Meeting to be held for that Purpose, on Ten Days' Notice in Writing of such Meeting being affixed upon the Turnpike Gates on the Road, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, from time to time as they shall think fit, to order and direct that if all Casks where any Wagon or Cart shall descend any Hill or Hills on the said Road with either of the Wheels locked, a Sled Pan or Sipper shall be used or placed at the Bottom of such Wheel during the whole Time of its being so locked, in such manner as to prevent the said Road from being destroyed or injured by the locking of such Wheel; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees or Commissioners from time to time to repeal, alter or renew such Order as they shall think necessary: and that whilst any such Order so to be made as aforesaid shall be in force, all and every Person or Persons who shall drive or art as the Driver of any Wagon or Cart down any Hill or Hills with either of the Wheels locked, and without using or having such Sled Pan or Sipper at the Bottom of such Wheel in manner aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings: Provided always, that a Copy of such Order shall be affixed on all the Turnpikes standing on such Road, for Thirty Days at least before the same shall be in force.

CXXVII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall hereafter erect or cause any Windmill to be erected within the Distance of Two hundred Yards from any Part of any Turnpike Road, under the Penalty of Five Pounds for each and every Day such Windmill shall continue: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to render legal the Re-erection or Continuance of any Windmill in any Case where by the Common Law such Windmill shall be a public or private Nuisance.

CXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall wilfully or maliciously pull down, pluck up, throw down, level or otherwise destroy or damage any Turnpike Gate, or any Chain, Rail, Post or Bar, or other Fence or House belonging to any Turnpike Gate, or any other Chain, Bar or Fence of any Kind whatsoever, set up or erected, or hereafter to be set up or erected, to prevent Passengers passing by without paying any Toll directed to be paid by any Act or Acts of Parliament relating thereto, or any House or Heam erected or to be erected for the Use of any such Turnpike Gate or Turnpike Gates, or any Weighing Engine, or shall feloniously receive any Person or Persons being lawfully in Custody of any Officer or other Person for any of the Offences before mentioned; that they and any of the said cases, every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be transported to One of His Majesty's Plantations abroad for Seven Years, or in Mitigation thereof shall suffer such other Punishment as the Court may direct, as in Cases of Petit Larceny.

CXXIX. And

CXXXIX. And for the better Discovery of Offenders, be it further enacted, That the Owner or Owners of every Waggon, Wain or Cart, and also of every Coach, Post Chaise or other Carriage, let either in the Whole or in Part to hire, shall paint or cause to be painted in a straight Line upon some conspicuous Part of his Waggon, Wain or Cart, or upon the Shafts thereof, and upon the Panels of the Doors of all such Coaches, Post Chaises or other Carriages, before the same shall be used upon any Turnpike Road, his, her or their Christian and Surname, and the Place of his, her or their Abode, or the Christian and Surname and Place of Abode of the principal Partner or Owner thereof, in large legible Letters not less than Half an Inch in Height, and compose the same thereupon as long as such Waggon, Cart, Coach, Post Chaise or other Carriage shall be used upon any such Turnpike Road, and the Owner of every Common Stage Waggon or Cart employed in travelling Stages from Town to Town, shall wear and show his or her Christian and Surname, name or cause to be painted on the Part, and in the manner aforesaid, the following Words, "Common Stage Waggon" [or Cart, as the Case may be]; and every Owner or Proprietor of any such Waggon, Cart, Wain, Coach, Post Chaise or other Carriage to aforesaid, using or allowing the same to be used upon any Turnpike Road without the Name and D. Christian name or Place of Abode on such Waggon, Wain, Cart, Coach, Post Chaise or other Carriage, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

CXXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any one Person to act as the Driver of Two Carts or any Turnpike Road, and for such Carts to pass and travel on any Turnpike Road, being only under the Care and superintendance of such single Person: Provided always, that such Carts when under the Care of any One Person shall not be drawn by more than One Horse each, and the Horse of the leader Cart shall be attached by a Rein or Reins to the Back of the Cart which shall be foremost; and in case the said Horse shall not be so attached, the Driver of the said Cart shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings, to be recovered as other Penalties are by this Act to be recovered: Provided also, that this Enactment shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to Carts travelling on any Turnpike Road within Ten Miles from the City of London or Westminster.

CXXXI. And Whereas Numbers of Carts and Waggons, and frequently more than One, are intrusted to the Care of Children, who are unable to guide the Horses drawing the same: Be it therefore enacted, That no Cart or Waggon travelling on any Turnpike Road, shall be driven by any Person not above the said Age of Thirteen Years, under a Penalty not exceeding Ten Shillings, to be paid by the Owner of such Cart or Waggon.

CXXXII. And Whereas many Accidents happen, and great Mischief are frequently done, upon Streets and Highways, being Turnpike Roads, by the Negligence or wilful Mischance of Persons driving Carriages thereon: Be it therefore enacted, That if the Driver of any Waggon or Cart of any Kind shall ride upon any such Carriage on any Turnpike Road, not having some other Person on Foot or on Horseback to guide the same, (such light Carts as are usually driven such Roads, and are then conducted by some Person holding the Reins of the Horse or Horses, not being more than Two, drawing the same, excepted), or if the Driver of any Carriage whatsoever on any Part of any Turnpike Road shall, by Negligence or wilful Mischance, cause any Hurt or Damage to any Person or Carriage passing or being upon such Road, or shall cut the Road and go on the other Side the Hedge or Fence enclosing the same, or wilfully be at such Distance from such Carriage, or in such a Situation while it shall be passing upon such Turnpike Road that he cannot have the Direction and Government of the Horses or Cattle drawing the same, or if any Person shall drive, or act as the Driver of any such Coach, Post-chaise or other Carriage let for Hire, or Waggon, Wain or Cart, not having the Owner's Name as hereby required painted thereon, or shall refuse to discover the true Christian and Surname of the Owner or Principal Owners of such respective Carriage; or if the Driver of any Waggon, Cart, Coach, or other Carriage whatsoever, meeting any other Carriage, shall not keep his or her Carriage on the Left or Near Side of the Road, or if any Person shall in any manner wilfully prevent any other Person or Persons from passing him or her, or any Carriage under his or her Care upon such Road, or by Negligence or Mischance prevent, hinder or interrupt the free passage of any Carriage, or of His Majesty's Subjects, on any Turnpike Road, every such Driver or offending in any of the cases aforesaid, and being convicted of any such Offence, either by his own Confession, the View of a Justice of the Peace, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses before any Justice of the Peace of the Limit where such Offence shall be committed, or whom such Offender shall be apprehended, shall for every such Offence forfeit any Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings, in case such Driver shall not be the Owner of such Carriage; and in case the Offender be the Owner of such Carriage, then any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and in either of the said cases shall, in default of Payment, be committed to the House of Correction for any Time not exceeding One Month, unless such Forfeiture shall be sooner paid; and every such Driver offending in either of the said cases shall and may, by the Authority of this Act, with or without any Warrant, be apprehended by any Person or Persons who shall see such Offence committed, and shall be conveyed before some Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with according to Law; and if any such Driver, in any of the cases aforesaid, shall refuse to discover his Name, it shall and may be lawful for the Justice of the Peace before whom he shall be taken, or to whom any such Complaint shall be made, to commit him to the House of Correction for any Time not exceeding Three Months, or to proceed against him for the Penalty aforesaid, by a Description of his Person and the Offence only,

Names of Owners to be painted on Waggon or other Carriage in manner herein contained.

Neglect.

Penalty.

One Driver not to charge of Two Carts if drawn only by One Horse each.

Not within Ten Miles of London.

Children not to drive Cart, &c. Penalty on Owner.

Drivers of Waggon, &c. not to ride (excepted, unless guided).

Drivers passing or stopping others, or quitting Road.

or driving Carriage without Owner's Name; or not keeping the Left or Near Side; or interrupting free Passage.

Penalty on Driver not being Owner.

On Driver being Owner.

Driver not discovering his Name.

Penalty.

Commitment.

without

without adding any Name or Designation, but expressing in the Proceedings that he refused to depose.
Witnesses

Trustees or Commissioners may direct Proceedings for Witnesses, &c.

CXXXIII. And he it further enacted, That the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, in a Public Meeting may, and they are hereby empowered, if they think fit, to direct Proceedings, by Judgment or otherwise, against the Offender or Offenders for any Nuisance or other Offence done, committed or continued in or upon any of the Turnpike Roads under their Care respectively, or as to manner any Penalty or Forfeiture incurred under the Provisions of this or any other Turnpike Act, or the Expense of the Revenues belonging to such Turnpike Roads, to be allowed by such Trustees or Commissioners at some subsequent Meeting.

If Action brought against Trustee. Evidence of appointment and acting sufficient.

CXXXIV. And he it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Action shall be brought by or against any Trustee or Trustee, or Commissioner or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, Evidence of such Trustee or Trustees, Commissioner or Commissioners, having acted as such, together with the Act of Parliament by which he or they was or were appointed, or the Order, or a Copy of the Order or his or their Appointment or Election, in case he or they was or were appointed or elected by the Trustees or Commissioners, shall be sufficient Proof of his or their being a Trustee or Trustees, Commissioner or Commissioners.

Execution of Money awarded against the Trustee.

CXXXV. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That when and as often as any Sum or Sums of Money shall be directed or ordered to be paid by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, in pursuance of the Direction of any Act of Parliament relating to Turnpike Roads, or by way of Compensation or Satisfaction for any Materials, Costs, Damages, Spoil or Injury of any Nature or Kind whatsoever, done or committed by the said Trustees or Commissioners, or any Person or Persons acting by or under their Authority, and such Sum or Sums of Money shall not be paid by the said Trustees or Commissioners, to the Party or Parties entitled to receive the same, within Fourteen Days after Demand in Writing shall have been made, stating the Order of such Justice or Justices, from the Clerk to the said Trustees or Commissioners or their Treasurer, in pursuance of the Direction or Order made by such Justice or Justice, then and in such time the Payment of such Compensation or Satisfaction shall and may be levied and recovered by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels vested in the said Trustees or Commissioners by virtue of any such Act, under a Warrant to be issued for that Purpose by such Justice or Justices of the Peace, which Warrant may, such Justice or Justice is and are hereby authorized and empowered to grant under his Seal or their Seals and Seals, on Application made to him or them for that Purpose, by the Party or Parties entitled to receive such Sum or Sums of Money, as or by way of Compensation or Satisfaction for any such Materials, Costs, Damages, Spoil or Injury as aforesaid; and in every Obeyance shall remain after Payment of such Sum or Sums of Money, and the Costs and Expenses of hearing and determining the Matter in Dispute, and also the Costs and Expenses of such Distress and Sale, then and in such case such Obeyance shall be returned on Demand to the said Trustees or Commissioners, or to their Treasurer for the time being, as the case may be.

Distress.

Obeyance of Warrant.

CXXXVI. And he it further enacted, That every Constable, Headborough or Tithingman refusing or neglecting, to put this Act into Execution, or to account for and deliver any Forfeiture or Penalty according to the Direction of this Act, and every Surveyor of any Turnpike Road, and every Toll Collector, and all other Persons employed or to be employed by any Trustees or Commissioners appointed or to be appointed for the repairing Roads, who do or shall receive Salaries or Rewards, who shall wilfully neglect, for the Space of One Week after any Offence being to their Knowledge committed, to lay such Information upon Oath before One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Limit wherein such Offence was committed, as by this Act is directed, shall, upon the Information made upon Oath before One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said Limit, forfeit for every such Neglect the Sum of Five Pounds.

Persons employed with Salaries, relating to roads. Act.

Penalty. &c.

Inhabitants good Witnesses.

CXXXVII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That no Conviction shall be had or made by virtue of this Act, unless upon the View of a Justice convicting, or on Confession of the Party accused, or upon the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, and that any Inhabitants of any Parish, Township or Place in which any Offence shall be committed contrary to this Act, shall not be deemed an Incompetent Witness by reason of his or her being an Inhabitant of such Parish, Township or Place; and that any Justice of the Peace may act in the Execution of this Act, notwithstanding he may be a Creditor, or a Trustee or Commissioner for making, repairing and maintaining the Roads on which any Offence contrary to this Act shall be committed.

Witnesses not attending when summoned, upon Tender of Expenses.

CXXXVIII. And he it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons after having been paid or tendered a reasonable Sum of Money for his, her or their Costs, Charges and Expenses, shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence before any Justice of the Peace, touching any Matter of Fact contained in any Information or Complaint for any Offence against any Act of Parliament relating to Turnpike Roads or this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor or the Person or Persons accused, shall refuse or neglect to appear at the Time and Place for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for his, her or their Refusal or Neglect, or appearing shall (after having been paid or tendered a reasonable Sum for his Costs, Charges and Expenses) refuse to be examined upon Oath, and give Evidence before such Justice of the Peace, then and in either of such cases such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Penalty.

Binding Execution of Act, or

CXXXIX. And he it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall resist or make forcible Opposition against any Person or Persons employed in the due Execution of this Act, or any particular Act made for mending any Turnpike Road, or shall assault any Surveyor, or any Collector or Collec-

tem of the Tolls, in the execution of his or their Office or Offices, or shall pass through any Turnpike Gate or Gates, Rail or Rails, Chain or Chains, or other Fence or Fences set up or to be set up by Authority of Parliament, without paying the Toll appointed to be paid at such Gate or other Fence, or shall hinder or make any Rescue of Cattle or other Goods distrained by virtue of this Act, every such Person offending therein shall for every such Offence suffer any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom he or she shall be convicted.

* CXL. And Whereas Offences may be committed against this Act, or other Acts for repairing and maintaining Turnpike Roads, by Persons unknown to the Collectors or other Officers; Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, or their Clerk or Clerks, or their Collectors, Surveyors or other Officers respectively, and such other Person or Persons as he or they shall call to him or their Assistance, without any Warrant or other Authority than this Act, to seize and detain any unknown Person or Persons who shall commit any such Offence or Offences, and take him, her or them before any Justice of the Peace for the County, District, or Place near to the Place where the Offence or Offences shall be committed, or such Offender or Offenders shall be seized and apprehended; and such Justice and Justices shall, and is and are hereby required to proceed and act with respect to such Offender or Offenders, according to the Provisions of this or any other Acts for repairing Turnpike Roads.

CXLI. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties, Forfeitures and Fines by this Act inflicted or authorized to be imposed (the Manner of levying and recovering and applying whereof is not herein otherwise directed), shall upon Proof and Conviction of the Offences respectively, before any Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding or Place where the Offence shall have been committed, (as the case may require), either by the Confession of the Party offending, or by the Oath of any credible Witness or Witnesses [which Oath such Justice is in every such case hereby fully authorized to administer], be levied, together with the Costs attending the Information and Conviction, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party or Parties offending, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice (which Warrant such Justice is hereby empowered and required to grant), and the Overplus (if any) after such Penalties, Forfeitures and Fines, and the Charges of such Distress and Sale, are deducted, shall be returned, upon Demand, order the Owner or Owners of such Goods and Chattels; and in case such Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures shall not be forthwith paid upon Conviction, then it shall be lawful for such Justice to order the Offender or Offenders as aforesaid to be detained and kept in safe Custody until Return can be conveniently made to such Warrant of Distress, unless the Offender or Offenders shall give sufficient Security, to the Satisfaction of such Justice, for his or their Appearance before such Justice, on such Day or Days as shall be appointed for the Return of such Warrant of Distress, such Day or Days not being more than Seven Days from the Time of taking any such Security, and which Security the said Justice is hereby empowered to take, by way of Recognizance or otherwise; but if upon the Return of such Warrant it shall appear that no sufficient Distress can be had thereupon, then it shall be lawful for any such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, and he is hereby authorized and required, by Warrant or Warrants under his Hand and Seal, to cause such Offender or Offenders to be committed to the Common Goal or House of Correction of the County, Riding or Place where the Offender shall be or reside, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months, unless such Penalties, Forfeitures and Fines, and all reasonable Charges attending the same, shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and the Moneys arising by such Penalties, Forfeitures and Fines respectively, when paid or levied, if not otherwise directed to be applied by this Act, shall be from time to time paid, one Moiety thereof to the Informer or Person suing for and recovering the same, and the other Moiety to the Treasurer or Treasurers to the Trustees or Commissioners for repairing and maintaining the Road on which such Offence shall have been committed, and applied and disposed of for the Purposes of such Road on which this Act.

CXLII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, or any Act for making and repairing Turnpike Roads, if he or they shall think proper, to mitigate or reduce the Penalty incurred by such Person, so as such Reduction or Mitigation do not exceed Two thirds of the Penalty to which such Person would be liable under this or any other Act.

CXLIII. And be it further enacted, That every Prosecutor or Informer shall sue for and recover any Forfeiture or Penalty imposed by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament made for erecting Turnpikes, or for repairing and amending Turnpike Roads, in the manner hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say), if he or she shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds or upwards, it shall be recoverable by Action of Debt in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record, in which it shall be sufficient to declare that the Defendant is indebted to the Plaintiff in the Sum of _____ being forfeited by an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled *An Act*

[here set forth the Title of this Act, if the Offence shall be committed under it, or, An Act, &c. setting out the Title of the Act under which the Penalty shall be claimed]; and the Plaintiff, if he recover in any such Action, shall have full Costs, provided that there shall not be more than One Recovery for the same Offence, and that Twenty six Days' Notice be given to the Party offending, previous to the Commencement of such Action, and that the same be brought and commenced within Three Calendar Months after the Offence for which such Action is brought shall have been committed; and if such Penalty or Forfeiture shall not exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and shall be more than Five Pounds, the same shall be recoverable only by Information before a Justice of the Peace, subject to appeal in manner hereinafter

remanding
Collectors.

Penalty.

Trustees
Officers
seized.

Proceedings.

Distress and
Application of
Penalties.

Distress.

Penalties not
paid.
Proceedings.

Imprisonment.

How Penalties
divided.Justices may
mitigate
Penalties.Prosecutors
may recover by
Information or
by Action, &c.
126.Notice and
Execution of
Action.Penalty how
recovered.

- Appeal, after mentioned; and if such Penalty or Forfeiture shall not exceed the Sum of Five Pounds, the same shall in like manner be recoverable only by Information before a Justice of the Peace, and no writ of Certiorari to remove the same shall be allowed.
- Forty assigned Money by Justice of the Peace for Royal Distress. CXLIV. And be it further enacted, That where any Distress shall be made for any Sum or Sum of Money to be levied by virtue of this Act, or any other Act for raising, raising or maintaining any Turnpike Road, the Distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the Party or Parties making the same, be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers on account of any Default or want of Force in any Proceeding relating thereto; nor shall the Party or Parties detaining be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers, as aforesaid, on account of any Irregularity which shall be afterwards done in making the Distress; but the Person or Persons aggrieved by such Irregularity, may recover the Satisfaction for the special Damage in an Action on the Case: Provided always, that no Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover in any Action for such Irregularity, Trespass or wrongful Proceedings, if tender of sufficient Amends shall be made by or on behalf of the Party or Parties who shall have committed or caused to be committed any such Irregularity or wrongful Proceedings, before such Action brought; and in case no such Tender shall have been made, it shall and may be lawful for the Defendant in any such Action, by Leave of the Court where such Action shall depend, at any Time before Issue joined, to pay into Court such Sum of Money as he or they shall see fit; whereupon such Proceedings, or Orders and Judgment, shall be had, made and given in and by such Court as in other Actions where the Defendant is allowed to pay Money into Court.
- Appeal to Quarter Sessions. CXLV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person shall think himself or herself aggrieved by any thing done by any Justice or Justices of the Peace in pursuance of this Act, except under the particular Circumstances hereinafter mentioned, and for which no particular Method of Relief hath been already appointed, such Person, in case the Penalty or Forfeiture shall exceed the Sum of Forty Shillings, where the Appeal is to be against a Conviction for a Penalty or Forfeiture, may appeal to the Justices of the Peace, at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County wherein the Cause of such Complaint shall arise, such Appellant first giving or causing to be given to such Justice, by whose Act or Acts such Person shall think himself or herself aggrieved, Notice in Writing of his or her Intention to bring such Appeal, and of the Matter thereof, within Six Days after the Cause of such Complaint arose, and within Four Days after such Notice entering into Recognizance before some Justice of the Peace, with Two sufficient Sureties, conditioned to try such Appeal at, and abide the Order of, and pay such Costs as shall be awarded by the Justices at such Quarter Sessions, and also to pay the Penalty or Forfeiture, in case the Conviction should be affirmed; and each and every Justice of the Peace, having received Notice of such Appeal as aforesaid, shall return all Proceedings whatever had before him respectively, touching the Matter of such Appeal, to the said Justices at their General Quarter Sessions aforesaid, on pain of forfeiting Fifty Pounds for every such Neglect; and the said Justices at such Session, upon due Proof of such Notice having been given as aforesaid, and of such Recognizance having been entered into in manner before directed, shall hear and finally determine the Cause and Matters of such Appeal in a summary Way, and award such Costs to the Parties appealing or appealed against, as they the said Justices shall think proper, to be levied and recovered as herein-before directed, and the Determination of such Quarter Sessions shall be final and conclusive, to all intents and Purposes; and no Proceeding to be had or taken in pursuance of this Act, shall be quashed or annulled for Want of Form, or removed by Certiorari, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that in case there shall not be time to give such Notice and enter into Recognizance as aforesaid, before the next Sessions to be holden after the Conviction of the Appellant, then and in every such case such Appeal may be made to the next following Sessions, and shall be there heard and determined.
- Order to set, or remove Gates. CXLVI. And be it enacted, That where any Gate or Affirmation is by this or any Act relating to any Turnpike Road required and directed to be made or taken, the Justice of the Peace of any County or Place, or the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, (as the case may be) and according to the several Jurisdiction herein given to them respectively as aforesaid, shall and they are hereby respectively empowered to administer the same.
- Liability of Action. CXLVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, then and in every such case such Action or Suit shall be commenced or prosecuted within Three Months after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and the same and every such Action or Suit shall be brought in the County or Place where the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and at the Trial thereof, give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if the Matter or Thing complained of shall appear to have been done under the Authority and in Execution of this Act, or if any such Action or Suit shall be brought after the Time limited for bringing the same, or be brought and laid in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants, and if the Plaintiff shall become Nonsuit, or discontinue his or her Action or the Defendant shall have appeared, or have a Verdict against him or her, or if upon Demurrer, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff, the Defendant shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for Recovery thereof as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in any Case by Law.

CXLVIII. And

CLXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the *Form* of Proceeding relative to the several Matters specified in this Act, which are set forth and expressed in the Schedule hereto annexed, may be used upon all Occasions, with such Additions and Variations only as may be necessary to adapt them to the particular Exigencies of the Case, and that no Objection shall be made or Advantage taken for want of Form in any such Proceedings by any Person or Persons whatsoever.

CLXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to be construed, adjudged, deemed or taken to extend to the Turnpike Road, called the *Commons Road* or the several Branches leading from and out of the same, authorized to be made, repaired and maintained under and by virtue of Two several Acts of Parliament made and passed in the Forty third, Forty fourth, Forty sixth, Forty sixth and Fifty first Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for making and maintaining the Roads communicating with the *West and East India Docks*, and for repairing the *Carrow Street Road*, and for making and maintaining a New Road to *Scarling*, and a Road from the *Penyford and Whitehead Road* to *Tilbury Port* in the Counties of *Middlesex and Essex*, and also for making a new Branch of Road from *King David Lane, St. Pauls*, to the *East Road* at *Mile End* in the County of *Middlesex*, or to affect, encroach upon, vary, alter or interfere with any of the Tolls, Weights or Duties created by virtue of the said Acts or any of them, or any of the Powers and Authorities given to or vested in the Trustees acting under or by virtue of the said Acts, or any or either of them.

CL. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be deemed, construed or taken to extend to an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for improving the Road from the City of Glasgow to the City of Carlisle*, or to Three several Acts respecting the same, passed in the Fifty eighth and Fifty ninth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty.

CLII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons concerned or interested in any Bill for making or repairing any Turnpike Road, or for widening or diverting such Road, may signify their Consent to the same by Affidavit, taken and authenticated according to the Form hereinafter prescribed, unless the Committee of either House of Parliament to whom such Bill, or the Petition of such Bill, shall be referred, shall otherwise order.

CLIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Master or Masters Extraordinary in Chancery, to take Affidavits on Oath or Affirmation (which Oath or Affirmation such Justice or Justices, or Master or Masters Extraordinary in Chancery, is and are hereby authorized and empowered to administer) of the Answers that may be given by the Owners and Occupiers of Lands, to Applications made to them for their Consent to such Bill, and every Affidavit shall be in the Form following, as near as the Circumstances of the Case will admit:

"A. B. of _____ doth swear, and saith, That he did apply to C. D. who he believes to be the Owner of [set out the Property] being Part of the Lands through which the intended Turnpike Road from K. to F. is to be carried, or the Alteration to be made [in the one way &c.] and that he received from such Owners the Answers set forth in the Paper hereunto annexed.

(Signed)

A. B.

"Swore [or, solemnly affirmed.] before me [as in the other Form herewith set forth.]

"As Witness my Hand and Seal."

And on such Affidavit as aforesaid shall be subject or liable to any Stamp Duty now payable by any Act or Acts of Parliament, or which shall hereafter be imposed, unless specially named and made subject thereto by the Act or Acts of Parliament imposing the same.

CLIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That Proof of the Hand-writing of any Justice of the Peace, or Master Extraordinary in Chancery, before whom any such Affidavit shall be made as aforesaid, shall be sufficient Evidence of the Signature of such Justice or Master Extraordinary before any Committee of either House of Parliament, without any Witness being produced who was present at the Time when such Affidavit was made, and without a Witness being produced to prove that such Justice of the Peace or Master Extraordinary in Chancery, before whom such Affidavit was made, was at the Time of making such Affidavit a Justice of Peace or Master Extraordinary in Chancery.

Form in Schedule page 1004.

Form for Commencement Road, and Division, authorized by 43 G. 3. c. 40. 44 G. 3. c. 100. 45 G. 3. c. 100. 46 G. 3. c. 100. and 51 G. 3. c. 111.

Act for Sec. 26 G. 3. c. 111. 22. Turnpike Road to Carlisle.

New Parties intended in eighty Comptes in Turnpike Bill.

Justice or Masters Extraordinary empowered to take certain Affidavits.

No Stamp Duty.

Proof of Hand writing of Justice in House of Commons of Signatures before Committee of Parliament.

The SCHEDULE to which the Act refers to the weights of Carriages, &c.

CONTAINING

The FORMS of PROCEEDINGS mentioned in the foregoing Act.

No. I.

ORDER of Trustees for erecting a Weighing Engine.

AT A MEETING of the Trustees of the Turnpike Roads under an Act passed in the

Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the

Act held at

the

For [state the Title of the

Day of

IN pursuance of the Powers given to us by an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, for regulating Turnpike Roads, we do hereby order that an Engine proper for the weighing of Carriages of the Constructions and Weights specified in the said Act, be forthwith erected at, or as near as conveniently may be to the Toll Gate or Bar now erected upon the said Turnpike Road at _____; and that A. B. the [Treasurer, Clerk or] Surveyor of the said Turnpike Road, do contract with some proper Person [or, with C. D.] [in case the Trustees shall think fit to name the Person] for the making and erecting such Engine, and do inspect and take care that the same is properly done; and we do order the Gatekeeper at the said Gate or Bar for the time being to attend the said Weighing Engine, and carefully to weigh all Carriages passing loaded upon the said Road, at the Place where such Engine shall be erected, together with the Loading thereof, and to take the several additional Tolls or Rates for Overweight, and give Tickets of the Weight of such Carriages and Loading, when required by the Driver thereof, and also to enter in a separate Book to be kept by him for that Purpose, an Account of every Carriage so weighed, which shall with the Loading exceed the Weights allowed by the said Act, and account to us for the Money received for all such Overweight.

No. II.

TABLE of Weights allowed in Winter and Summer, to Carriages directed to be weighed (including the Carriage and Loading) by the Act of the Third George the Fourth.

	SUMMER.		WINTER.	
	Tons.	Cwt.	Tons.	Cwt.
To every Waggon with Nine Inch Wheels	6	10	6	—
To every Cart with Nine Inch Wheels	5	10	5	—
To every Waggon with Six Inch Wheels	4	10	4	—
To every Cart with Six Inch Wheels	3	10 ^(a)	3	10 ^(a)
To every Waggon with Wheels of the Breadth of Four Inches and a Half	4	5	5	15
To every Cart with Wheels of the Breadth of Four Inches and a Half	2	12	2	7
To every Waggon with Wheels of Three Inches	3	15	3	5
To every Cart with wheels of Three Inches	1	15	1	10

(a) These Weights do not agree with the Weights in § 12. of the Act as it is in the Edit.

No. III.

AGREEMENT between Trustees of different Turnpike Roads for erecting One Weighing Engine for the Use of such Roads.

AT A MEETING of the Trustees of the Turnpike Roads, under an Act passed in the

Year of the Reign of King George the

Act held at

For [state the principal Part of the Title of

the Act] and also of the Trustees of the Turnpike Roads, under an Act passed in the

Year of the Reign of King George the

the

Day of

For [as above], held at

the

for the Purpose of agreeing upon and ordering a Weighing

Engine at the joint Expense of the Trustees, for the Use of the said several Turnpike Roads, pursuant to the Powers given by an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, "For regulating Turnpike Roads."

IT appearing to us, that a Weighing Engine may be erected at _____ [describing the Spot where it can be most conveniently placed], which will accommodate both the said Turnpike Roads, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act: We do therefore order, &c. [as in the Form above mentioned], and we do hereby agree and order, that the Expenses of making and erecting the said Weighing Engine, and the Sum of _____ which we do hereby agree and order shall be paid to the Toll Gatherer attending the said Toll Gate for the time being, weekly for his extraordinary Trouble in attending the said Weighing Engine, shall be advanced and paid by the Treasurers of the said several Turnpike Roads, in the Shares and Proportions following, *viz.* that the Treasurer of the _____ Road shall pay [One half], [Two third], [Three fourth] Parts thereof, [as the Treasurers shall agree], and the Treasurer of the _____ Road shall pay the remaining [One half], [One third], or [One fourth] Part thereof; and that the Money to be received at the said Weighing Engine

give by Forfeitures for Overweight, shall be paid to the said respective Treasurers in the like Proportions, and applied by them for the Use of the said respective Turnpike Roads.

(Signed)

No. IV.

NOTICE of a Meeting of Trustees for ordering a Side Gate to be erected.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Trustees of the Turnpike Roads under an Act passed in the Year of the Reign of King George the For (state the material Parts of the Title of the Act), will meet at the House of at on the Day of next, at the Hour of is the noon, in order to consult about erecting a Toll Gate on the Side of the said Turnpike Road, at or near a Place called across a certain Highway there, leading to
Dated the Day of

A. B. Clerk to the said Trustees.

No. V.

ORDER of the Trustees for erecting a Side Gate.

AT A MEETING of the Trustees of the Turnpike Roads, under an Act passed in the Year of the Reign of King George the For (here state the material Parts of the Title of the Act), being assembled this Day of to enforce the Directions of an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, "For regulating Turnpike Roads," [as far as the same respects the erecting of Side Gates.]

IN pursuance of public Notices given in Writing upon all the Toll Gates erected on the said Road, and also in the Newspapers circulated in this Part of the Country, for Fourteen Days now last past, We do order, that a Toll Gate shall be erected on the Side of the said Turnpike Road, at or near a Place called across a certain Highway there, leading to and that the following Toll be taken at the said Gate, videlicet, [here insert the particular Tolls to be taken at the said Side Gate.]

No. VI.

NOTICE for letting Tolls.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Tolls arising at the Toll Gate (or Toll Gates, if more than One), upon the Turnpike Road at called or known by the Name of the Gate, will be let by Auction to the best Bidder, at the House of at on the Day of next, between the Hours of and in the manner directed by the Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, "For regulating Turnpike Roads," which Tolls produced the last Year the Sum of above the Expenses of collecting them, and will be put up at that Sum: whoever happens to be the best Bidder, must at the same Time pay One Month in advance (if required) of the Rent at which such Tolls may be let, and give Security, with sufficient Sureties, for the Satisfaction of the Trustees of the said Turnpike Road, for Payment of the Rent of the Money Monthly, [or in such other Proportions as shall be directed.]

A. B. Clerk to the Trustees of the said Turnpike Road.

No. VII.

ORDER of Trustees for reducing the Tolls.

AT A MEETING of the Trustees of the Turnpike Roads, under an Act passed in the Year of the Reign of King George the For, &c. (state the principal Part of the Title of the Act), hold at the Day of

WE whose Names are subscribed, being or more of the Trustees acting under the said Act, being now assembled for reducing the Tolls authorized to be taken by and under the said Act, pursuant to public Notice given for that Purpose in the Newspapers circulated in this Part of the Country, and also affixed upon all the Turnpike Gates erected upon the said Turnpike Road, for upwards of One Calendar Month now last past, and having the Consent of the several Persons entitled to Five sixths Parts of the Money now returning due upon the Credit of the said Tolls, this Day signified and proved to us, do hereby order, that the Tolls granted by the said Act shall, from and after the Day of be lessened and reduced in the following manner [here state the several Reductions proposed to be made.]

No. VIII.

No. VIII.

AGREEMENT between the Trustees of a Turnpike Road and a Person liable by Statute to repair some Part of it.

AT A MEETING of the Trustees of the Turnpike Roads, under an Act passed in the Year of the Reign of King George the *Year* For (state the principal Part of the Title of the Act), hold at the *Place* the *Day* of

WHEREAS *A. B.* of *the Parish of* is liable by Statute, &c. (as the case shall be) to the Repair of a certain Highway leading between *the Parish of* and *the Parish of* Yards or thereabouts, and the said Highway being now made Turnpike Road by virtue of the said Act, will occasion a greater Expence to make and keep the same in proper Repair, than would have been necessary if no such Act had been obtained, and the said *A. B.* attending the Meeting in Person (or, by *C. D.* his Attorney or Agent authorized to treat in his Behalf), the said Trustees and the said *A. B.*, &c. in pursuance of a Power given by an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, "For regulating Turnpike Roads," have, in order to put and keep the said Road in proper Condition and Repair, come to the following Agreement, *viz.* That the said Trustees shall on or before the *Day* of *next*, pay and allow the Sum of *£* out of the Tolls arising upon the said Turnpike Roads towards putting the said Road into proper Repair, to be laid out and expended by the Surveyor of the said Turnpike Road, and that the said *A. B.* shall advance and pay into the Hands of the Treasurer of the said Turnpike Road on or before the *Day* of *next*, the Sum of *£* to be laid out and expended by the said Surveyor in the Repair of the said Road, and that from and after the *Day* of *next*, the said Turnpike Road shall be kept in Repair by the said Trustees out of the said Tolls as aforesaid, so long as the said Turnpike Act shall continue, upon the said *A. B.* paying into the Hands of their Treasurer the Sum of *£* upon the *Day* of *next* in every Year, which the said *A. B.* doth hereby for himself and his Heirs agree to pay accordingly, as long as the said Road shall be so repaired by the said Trustees as aforesaid.

[Or, if it shall be agreed that *A. B.* shall keep the Road in Repair upon having an annual Allowance in Money or Statute Duty from the said Trustees, let the Agreement be varied and adapted to the Case.]

No. IX.

MAGISTRATES' SUMMONS.

To the Surveyors of the Highways of the Parish of *the Parish of* in the County of *the County of*

UPON Application made by *the Surveyor of the Turnpike Roads* from *appointed by the Trustees for putting into Execution an Act of Parliament passed in the Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the* *intituled "An Act*

by Order of the Trustees for the said Road to us, Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace sitting in and for the said County; We do hereby summon you, the Surveyors of the Highways of the Parish or Place of *in the said County, to deliver a List to the said* as such Surveyor as aforesaid, at his House, situate in the said County, within *Days* after the Service of this Summons, of the Names of the several Persons, Inhabitants of the said Parish or Place, and who are by Law subject and liable to do Statute Work for the present Year upon the Road situate in the said Parish or Place, or to the Payment of any Money in lieu of or as a Composition for such Statute Work, distinguishing the Nature of the Work to be done, whether with Teams or Draughts or otherwise, and also the Amount of the respective Sums to be paid; and We the said Justices do hereby require you to make such Lists of Names, in such Manner and under such Regulations and Restrictions as in or are directed by any Law or Statute now in Force and Effect for the Repair of the Public Highways.

And in case you shall refuse or wilfully neglect to give us such List as aforesaid, or shall knowingly or wilfully give us a false or imperfect List, you so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and be liable to pay a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Given under our Hands and Seals this *Day* of *next* in the Year of our Lord 1822 .

No. X.

NOTICE to be given to Surveyors of Highways.

To the Surveyors of the Highways of the Parish or Place of *the Parish or Place of* in the County of *the County of*

I DO hereby give you Notice, that the List delivered by you to me as Surveyor of the Turnpike Road from *the Parish or Place of* in the said County of *the County of* of the Names of the several Persons who within your said Parish or Place are by Law liable to do Statute Work for the present Year, or to the Payment of Money in lieu of or as a Composition for such Statute Work, will be laid before Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, in pursuance of the Directions

of the Act, passed in the Year of His Majesty King George the , intitled " An Act

in the said County, in order that each Two Justices may adjudge and determine what Part or Proportion of the Statute Work for the said Year shall be done upon the said Road, and also what Proportion of the Composition Money shall be paid to the Treasurer of the said Road, or to their Treasurer. And I do hereby give you further Notice, that I shall apply to the Justices for [One Day, One third, or the one may be] of the Statute Duty from your Parish for this Year, which according to the List delivered by you will be (say) Days in the whole in Composition Money. If you object to this Division, you will in course appear, but if not, the same will be confirmed by the Justices, if they think proper.

Dated this Day of Surveyor of the said Turnpike Road.

No. XI.

JUSTICES' ORDER, apportioning Statute Labour.

WE, Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, acting in and for the County of }
to wit. } upon Application by the Surveyor appointed by the Trustees of the Turnpike Road from to in the said County, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament, passed in the Year of His Majesty King George the intitled *As Act for do adjudge and determine that the Inhabitants of the Parish of in the said County of shall do Part or Proportion of the Statute Work for the ensuing Year upon each Turnpike Road in the said Parish of being a Parish in which the said Road lies, and that Proportion of the Money received by the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways of such Parish or Place, in lieu of or as a Composition for each Statute Work, shall be by him or them paid to the said Trustees of the said Turnpike Road, or to their Treasurer, or other Person authorized by them to receive the same, on or before the Day of the Nones of the several Parcels appointed to do such Proportion of the Statute Work on the said Turnpike Road appear in the Schedule to this Order.*

Given under our Hands the Day of 182 .
(Signed)

No. XII.

ORDER of Justices at a Special Sessions to take Part of the Statute Duty from Turnpike Roads, for the Benefit of other Highways in the said Parish, &c.

County of } AT A SPECIAL SESSIONS held by the Justices of the Peace for the said County
to wit. } acting in the [Hundred] of within the said County, at on the Day of

WHEREAS Application and Complaint upon Oath has been made unto us by A. B. Surveyor of the [Parish, &c.] that the several Highways, not being Turnpike, within the said [Parish, &c.] are very extensive and in bad Repair, and that a considerable Part of the Statute Duty arising within the said [Parish, &c.] hath been called forth and required to be applied to the Repair of certain Turnpike Roads lying within the said [Parish, &c.] which are in good Condition, and have a considerable Revenue for their Support, arising from the Tolls collected thereupon; and we having duly associated C. D. the Surveyor of the said Turnpike Road to appear before us, to show cause why the said Statute Duty called forth and applied by him to the Repair of the said Turnpike Road, should not be withdrawn therefrom and applied to the Repair of the other Highways within the said [Parish, &c.] and upon hearing the said C. D. and receiving an Account of the Revenues and Debts of the said Turnpike Road, and of the State and Condition of the Repare of the said Turnpike Road and Highway respectively; and it appearing to us, upon full Consideration had thereupon, that Part of the Statute Duty hitherto employed by the said [Parish, &c.] for the Repair of the said Turnpike Road may be conveniently dispensed, without endangering the Securities for the Money advanced upon the Credit of the Tolls thereof, and that such Statute Duty is wanted for the Repare of the other Highways within the said Parish; We, in pursuance of the Power given to us by the Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, " For regulating Turnpike Roads," do order that from and after the Day of next, there shall be only [One] Day's Statute Duty performed by the Inhabitants of the said [Parish, &c.] upon the said Turnpike Road within the same, and that the Remainder of the Statute Duty shall be performed upon the other Highways within the said [Parish, &c.]

[If there are more Turnpike Roads than One, or the whole Statute Duty shall be thought fit to be taken away, this Form may be varied to fit those Cases; the Summors to the Surveyors will be very easily formed from this Order.]

No. XIII.

CERTIFICATE of the above Order to the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter Sessions.

I, A. B. Clerk to the Trustees mentioned in the above Order, do hereby certify to the Justices of the Peace for the [County] [Riding] [Division] of at their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, that the above is a true Copy of the Order made by the said Trustees for the Purposes therein mentioned.

Dated this

Day of

A. B.

No. XIV.

AGREEMENT by Subscription for advancing Money to make and repair a Turnpike Road or Highway.

WE whose Names are subscribed, do agree to advance and pay the several Sums wrote by us opposite to our Names, unto to be laid out and expended in the making and repairing a certain Highway leading from to after an Act of Parliament shall be obtained for making the same Turnpike Road, upon having the Tolls to be collected upon such Turnpike Road assigned and made over to us as a Security for the respective Sums so to be advanced by us, together with Interest for the same after the Rate of per Centum per Annum, which Sums we do hereby severally agree to pay by Instalments, in the following manner, *viz*: One Fourth Part thereof on the Day of next; One other Fourth Part, [*&c. &c. &c.*]

Dated this

Day of

of

No. XV.

WARRANT from a Justice of the Peace to enter the Toll Gate House and remove the Persons therein.

County of } TO the [Constable], [Headborough], [Tithingman], of in the
 of the } said County.

WHEREAS Complaint hath been made unto me A. B. Esquire, One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, upon the Oath and other Evidence now produced to me, that C. D., who now inhabits the Turnpike or Toll Gate House at upon the Turnpike Road leading from to and was appointed to collect the Tolls there, hath been duly discharged by the Trustees of the said Turnpike Road, from any further collecting or receiving the Tolls arising at the said Gate, and hath refused and will still refuse to quit the Possession of the said House, and the said C. D. having been summoned to appear before me this Day, to shew Cause why he should not be removed from the said House, and having shewn no sufficient Cause for that Purpose [or, not having appeared], I do hereby authorise and require you, with such Assistance as shall be necessary, to enter into the said Toll House or Turnpike House, and the Buildings belonging thereto, in the Day first, and to remove the said C. D. and all such Persons as shall be found therein, together with his and their Goods, out of such House and Buildings, and to put E. F., the Peaceo lately appointed by the Trustees to collect such Tolls, into the Possession thereof, for which this shall be your sufficient Warrant.

Given under my Hand and Seal this

Day of

[This Form may be varied to suit the Case of the Widow or Family of a deceased Collector.]

No. XVI.

BOND from the Surveyor.

WE, A. B. Surveyor of the Turnpike Roads, under an Act passed in the Year of the Reign of King George the th For [state the principal Part of the Title of the Act], and C. D. of are bound to E. F. of in the Sum of Pounds, to be paid to the said E. F. his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, for which Payment we have bound ourselves severally, and each of our Heirs, Executors and Administrators.

Dated the

Day of

The Condition of this Bond is such, that if the said A. B. his Executors or Administrators shall duly and faithfully account for, apply and pay all and every the Sums and Sums of Money which hath come or shall come to his Hands as Surveyor of the Turnpike Road aforesaid, according to the Direction and true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, and of the Statute made in the Third Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, "For regulating Turnpike Roads," then this Bond to be void, or else to remain in full force.

[This Bond from the Treasurer will be in the same Form.]

No. XVII.

No. XVII.

SUMMONS for any Person or Persons to attend a Justice or Justices.

County of }
to wit. } To A. B. of

WHEREAS Complaint and Information has been made before me, C. D. One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, &c. by E. F. of That, &c. [here state the Nature and Circumstances of the Case, as far as it shall be necessary to show the Offence, and to bring it within the Authority of the Justice, and in doing that, follow the Words of the Act, as near as may be] Those are therefore to require you personally to appear before me [or, the Justices to be assembled at their Special Sessions to be holden] at _____ in the said County, &c. on the _____ Day of _____ next at the Hour of _____ in the _____ soon, to answer to the said Complaint and Information made by the said E. F. who is likewise directed to be then and there present, to make good the same. Herein fail not.

Given under my Hand, this _____ Day of _____

No. XVIII.
INFORMATION.

County of } BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ A. B. of
to wit. } _____ in the said County, informeth me _____ One of His
Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, That _____ of
_____ in the said County [here describe the Offence, with the Time and Place, and follow the
Words of the Act, as near as may be] contrary to the Statute made in the Third Year of the Reign of
King George the Fourth, "For regulating Turnpike Roads," which hath imposed a Forfeiture of
_____ for the said Offence.

Taken this _____ Day of _____ before me, A. B.

No. XIX.
FORM OF CONVICTION.

County of } BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ is the
to wit. } Year of the Reign of _____ and in the Year of our Lord
A. B. is convicted before me _____ One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, for the
said County, for [here specify the Offence, and where omitted] contrary to the Form of the
Statute made in the _____ Year of the Reign of _____ [here set forth
the Title of the Act.] and I do hereby declare and adjudge that the said A. B. hath forfeited, for the said
Offence, the Sum of _____ [or, shall be committed to _____ for the space of
as the case may be]

Given under my Hand and Seal the Day and Year first above written.

C. D.

No. XX.

WARRANT to distress for Forfeiture.

To the [Constable], [Headborough], or [Tithingman] of

County of } WHEREAS A. B. of _____ in the said County, is this Day convicted
to wit. } before me, C. D. Esquire, one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the
said County upon Oath of G. H. a credible Witness, for that the said A. B. hath [here set forth the
Offence, describing it particularly in the Words of the Statute, as near as may be] contrary to the Statute
in that Case made and provided, by reason whereof the said A. B. hath forfeited the Sum of _____
to be distributed as herein is mentioned, which he hath refused to pay: These are therefore in
His Majesty's Name to command you to levy the said Sum of _____ by Distress of the Goods
and Chattels of him the said A. B.; and if within the Space of Four Days next after such Distress by
you taken, the said Sum, together with the reasonable Charges of taking and keeping the same, shall
not be paid, that then you do sell the said Goods and Chattels so by you distrained, and out of the
Money arising by such Sale, that you do pay One Half of the said sum of _____ to
E. F. of _____ who informed me of the said Offence, and the other Half of the said Sum
of _____ to J. K. the Surveyor of the Turnpike Road [describing it] where the said Offence
[Neglect or Default] happened, to be employed towards the Repair of the said Road, returning the
Overplus on Deceit to him the said A. B. [the reasonable Charges of taking, keeping and selling the
said Distress being first deducted]; and if sufficient Distress cannot be found of the Goods and Chattels
of the said A. B. whereto to levy the said Sum of _____ that then you certify the same to me,
together with this Warrant.

Given under my Hand and Seal, the

Day of _____

C. D.

No. XXI.

RETURN of the Constable, to be made upon the Warrant of Distress, where there are no Effects.

I *A. B.* Constable of the [Parish, &c.] of _____ in the County of _____ do hereby certify and make Oath, That by virtue of this Warrant I have made diligent Search for the Goods of the within named _____ and that I can find no sufficient Goods wherewith to levy the within Sum of _____

As witness my Hand, the

Day of _____

A. B.

Sworn before me, the Day and Year, &c.

C. D.

No. XXII.

COMMITMENT for Want of Distress.

County of _____ } To the [Constable] of _____ in the said County and to the Keeper of the
to w^h. } Common Gaol [or, the House of Correction] at _____ in the said County.

WHEREAS *A. B.* of _____ in the said County, was on the _____ Day of _____ convicted before me *C. D. Esquire*, One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said County, upon the Oath of *E. F.* a credible Witness, for that he by the said *A. B.* [here set forth the Offence], contrary to the Statute made in the Third Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, "For regulating Turnpike Roads," by reason whereof the said *A. B.* hath forfeited the Sum of _____ And whereas on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year aforesaid, I did issue my Warrant to the [Constable] of _____ to levy the said Sum of _____ by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of him the said *A. B.* and to distribute the same according to the Decrees of the said Statute: And whereas it duly appears to me, upon the Oath of the said [Constable], that the said [Constable] hath used his best Endeavours to levy the said Sum on the Goods and Chattels of the said *A. B.* as aforesaid; but that no sufficient Distress can be had wherewith to levy the same: These are therefore to command you, the said [Constable] of aforesaid, to apprehend the said *A. B.* and him safely to convey to the Common Gaol [or House of Correction] at _____ in the said County, and there deliver him to the Keeper thereof together with this Precept: And I do also command you the said Keeper, to receive and keep in your Custody the said *A. B.* for the Space of Three Months, unless the said Sum shall be sooner paid pursuant to the said Conviction and Warrant; and for so doing this shall be your sufficient Warrant.

Given under my Hand and Seal, the

Day of _____

in the Year of our

Lord

C. D.

No. XXIII.

NOTICE of Appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

A. B. Take Notice, that I intend to appeal to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the [County, &c.] of _____ against an Order [Conviction, or other Proceeding], (as the case may be), [particularly specifying the Part of each Order, &c. and assigning the Grievance and Cause of Complaint.]

Dated the _____

Day of _____

C. D.

GENERAL STATEMENT of the Income and Expenditure of the [insert the Name of the particular Road], between the
and the Day of

Day of

EXPENDITURE.		£. s. d.	INCOME.		£. s. d.
To Surveyor's Account of Day Labour, between the Day of and the Day of for Maintenance or Repair of Roads			By Balance in Treasurer's Hands		
To Surveyor's Account of Team Labour, between the Day of and the Day of			By Amount of Rents received from the Lessees, or Tolls received from the Gatekeepers, between the Day of and the Day of as follows [here specify the respective Gates, and the different Amounts received.]		
To Surveyor's Account for Work executed by Contract, specifying the Amount done, and the Rate of Contract paid			By Amount of Statute Labour, between the Day of and the Day of as follows [here specify the Amount paid by each Parish, Hamlet, Township or Estate.]		
To Surveyor's Account for Repair, or Maintenance, or Building of Houses, Gates or Bridges			By Amount of Money borrowed on Security of Tolls (if any)		
To Surveyor's Account for Land purchased, or for Damages done			By incidental Receipts		
To Surveyor's Account for Rent of Premises					
To Salaries and other Payments of Clerks, Surveyors, or other Officers					
To Printing, Advertising, and Stationery					
To Interest of Debt					
To incidental Charges					
		£.			s.
GENERAL STATEMENT of Debits and Credits.					
An Account of the Amount of Debt bearing Interest		£. s. d.	Arrears of Rents [or Tolls] due, not received, as under:		£. s. d.
An Account of Interest due			Insert the Names of the Lessees [or of Gates], and when due.		
An Account of floating Debt			Also insert any other Monies due to the Trust on any other Account		
		s.			d.

C A P. CXXXVII.

An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year 1822, and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. [5th August 1822.]

§ I.	2,1,500,000	0 0	Out of Duties on Tea of 59 G. 5. c. 55.	} Granted to make good the Supply for Great Britain and Ireland for 1822.	
II.			Also any Sum of Money which may be paid into the Exchequer, in respect of Exchequer Bills issued pursuant to 57 G. 5. c. 54. 124. for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom.		
III.			Also such Part of the Balance remaining in the Exchequer, or which may be advanced and paid into the same by the Bank, pursuant to 56 G. 5. c. 37. with a Provision for Repayment to the Bank when such Balance is less than 100,000 <i>l</i> .		
IV.	151,000	0 0	Arising from the Sale of old Naval and Victualling Stores		
V.			Any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out according to 48 G. 5. c. 1, which shall be paid out of the Supplies, or out of the Inclosures, to be paid on the Loan of 7,500,000 <i>l</i> . as by c. 75. ante		
VI.	5,000,000	0 0	Monies raised by Exchequer Bills not exceeding 3,000,000 <i>l</i> . under c. 6. ante	} To be applied as hereinafter expressed.	
	20,000,000	0 0	By Exchequer Bills under c. 8. ante		
	4,000,000	0 0	Part of a Sum remaining in the Exchequer, or to be received on the 11th February 1822, to complete the Aids granted for 1821		
	7,500,000	0 0	Money coming into the Exchequer by Contributions for Annuities		
	2,400,000	0 0	For Postoffice and Super-annuations } under c. 75. } ante		
	1,500,000	0 0	(Granted above, § I.) } under c. 51. } ante		
			Monies arising by Lotteries, under c. 100. ante		
			Money paid in respect of Exchequer Bills for carrying on Public Works, under 57 G. 5. c. 54. 124.		
	151,000	0 0	(Granted above, § IV.)		
			Such part of the Balance of Public Money remaining in the Exchequer, or which may be paid in by the Bank on or before 24th April 1822, pursuant to 56 G. 5. c. 37. provided		
	595,617	0 0	From the East India Company, under c. 95. ante.		
	15,200,000	0 0	For Exchequer Bills, granted by c. 122. ante.		
VII.	5,460,325	2 11	For Naval Services: (that is to say)		
	595,775	0 0	For Wages for 21,000 Men, including 600 Royal Marines, - - - - -	} L. s. d.	
	595,550	0 0	For Victuals, - - - - -		9 5 6
	530,650	0 0	For Wear and Tear of Ships, - - - - -		1 19 0
	81,000	0 0	For Ordnance for Sea-Service, - - - - -		2 1 0
				0 6 0	
	55,616	5 1	For Salaries and Contingent Expenses of Admiralty Office		
	51,504	1 6	For ditto ditto Navy Pay Office		
	64,990	18 6	For ditto ditto Navy Office		
	74,517	10 0	For ditto ditto Victualling Office		
	25,500	0 2	For ditto ditto Deptford Yard		
	20,005	10 0	For ditto ditto Woolwich Yard		
	54,740	19 5	For ditto ditto Chatham Yard		
	95,600	10 6	For ditto ditto Sheerness Yard		
	48,005	8 2	For ditto ditto Portsmouth Yard		
	42,741	10 6	For ditto ditto Plymouth Yard		

	£2,540 18 6	For Salaries and Contingent Expenses of Out Ports	
	31,828 2 8	For ditto ditto Foreign Yards	
	40,767 0 0	For ditto ditto Victualling Yards	
	65,674 7 7	For Medical Establishments	
	5,625 4 7	For Royal Naval College, and School for Naval Architecture	
	121,499 19 8	For Wages to Officers and Men of Vessels in Ordinary	
	75,778 3 7	For Victuals for ditto	
	68,000 0 0	For Harbour Moorings and Riggings	For the Year 1822.
	300,000 0 0	For Ordinary Repairs of Ships, &c. in the several Yards	
	904,000 0 0	For Half Pay to Naval Officers	
	140,465 18 7	For Superannuations, Pensions and Allow- ances to Officers in the Military Line, of the Naval Service, their Widows, &c.	
	1,500 0 0	For Bursary to Chaplains	
	7,000 0 0	For Widows and Orphans on the Com- pensate List	
	300,000 0 0	For Deficiency of Funds for Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Navy	
	196,772 19 0	For Superannuations to Commissioners, &c. and Allowances in lieu of Half Pay to Naval Officers formerly employed in the Naval Departments	
	600,378 0 0	For Building and Repairs of Ships of War, over and above what is proposed to be done upon the Heads of Wear and Tear and Ordinary	
	204,000 0 0	For the Purchase of Provisions for Troops, &c. on Foreign Stations, and for Con- vict Service, and the Value of Rations for Troops to be embarked on board Ships of War and Transports	
	231,000 0 0	For Transport Service	
	194,200 0 0	For Improvements in the Dock Yards	
VIII.	7,755,042 4 10½	For Land Forces and other Services hereinafter more particularly expressed; (that is to say,)	
	1,848,019 19 0	For Land Forces in Great Britain and on Stations abroad (except the East Indies)	
	684,449 15 6 net	For ditto in Ireland	From the 25th December
	96,948 2 1	For General and Staff Officers and Officers of Hospitals serving with the Forces in Great Britain and on Foreign Stations (excepting India)	1821, to the 24th De- cember 1822, both in- clusive.
	22,061 16 6 net	For ditto in Ireland	
	14,512 5 3	For the Office of Commander in Chief and his General Staff, his Secretaries, &c.	
	43,165 15 0	For Allowance to the Secretary at War, Deputy Clerks and contingent Expenses	
	26,905 0 0	For ditto to Paymaster General, his Depu- ties, Clerks, &c.	For the Year 1822.
	6,844 0 0	For ditto to Adjutant General, his Depu- ty and Assistants at Head Quarters, Clerks, &c.	
	820 0 0	For ditto to Deputy Adjutant General in North Britain, his Clerks, &c.	From the 25th Decem- ber 1821, to the 24th March 1822.
	6,176 8 5	For ditto to Quarter Master General, his Deputy and Assistants at Head Quarters, Clerks, &c.	For the Year 1822.
	220 0 0	For ditto to Quarter Master General in North Britain, his Clerks, &c.	From the 25th Decem- ber 1821, to 24th March 1822.

46,580	0	0	For ditto to Judge Advocate General, his Deputy, Clerks, &c.	
12,765	0	0	For ditto to Comptrollers of Army Accounts, Secretary, Clerks, &c.	For the Year 1822.
5,715	0	0	For ditto to the Principal Officers of the Army, Medical Department, their Secretary, Clerks, &c.	
16,831	10	8	net For ditto to the Principal Officers of certain Public Departments in Ireland, their Deputies, Clerks, and contingent Expenses	From the 25th December 1821, to the 24th December 1822, inclusive.
19,380	0	0	For Medicines and Surgical Materials for Land Forces on the Establishment of Great Britain	For the Year 1822.
7,006	12	6	net For ditto in Ireland	
118,550	0	0	For the Charge of Volunteer Corps in Great Britain	
61,519	19	8	net For ditto in Ireland	
23,198	5	11	For ditto of Furr Troops of Dragoons and Ten Companies of Foot stationed in Great Britain, for recruiting the Corps employed in the Territorial Possessions of the East India Company	From 25th December 1821, to 24th December 1822.
180,882	6	5	For ditto of the Pay of General Officers in the Land Forces, not being Colonels of Regiments upon the Establishment of Great Britain	
1,908	12	4	net For ditto in Ireland	
28,894	18	1	For ditto of Garrison at Home and Abroad, on the Establishment of Great Britain	For the Year 1822.
8,280	12	9	net For ditto of Garrison in Ireland	
187,297	11	4	For ditto of Full Pay of retired Officers and attached Officers of Forces on the Establishment of Great Britain	
7,987	0	0	net For ditto of Half Pay of retired Officers in Ireland	
764,000	0	0	For ditto of Half Pay to reduced Officers of Land Forces, on the Establishment of Great Britain	
44,765	5	5	net For ditto ditto in Ireland	
60,125	9	0	For ditto of Military Allowances to reduced Officers of Land Forces, upon the Establishment of Great Britain	
1,822	4	8	net For ditto ditto in Ireland	
114,870	0	0	For ditto of Half Pay and reduced Allowances to Officers of Disbanded Foreign Corps, of Pensions to Wounded Foreign Officers, and Allowances to Widows and Children of Deceased Foreign Officers	
35,665	12	10	For In Pensions of Civilian Hospital	
16,547	1	6	net ditto Kilmallock ditto	
275,425	17	9	For Out Pensions of Chelsea ditto	From the 25th December 1821, to the 24th December 1822, both inclusive.
24,445	12	0	net For ditto Kilmallock ditto	
102,837	15	8	For ditto for Pensions to Widows of Officers of Land Forces, and Marines upon the Establishment of Great Britain	
21,440	2	6	net For ditto in Ireland	
175,809	0	6	For ditto Allowances on the Compensation List of Allowances, as of His Majesty's Royal Bounty, and of Pensions to Officers for wounds	
36,822	9	4	For ditto for Allowances, Compensations and Emoluments in the Nature of Superannuation or retired Allowances to Persons formerly belonging to several public Departments in Great Britain, in respect	

			of their having held any public Offices or		
			Employments of a Civil Nature		
£ 7,086	8	6	For ditto in Ireland		
55,000	0	0	For Fees expected to be paid at the Exchequer by Paymaster General of Forces, on Issues for Army Services		
85,176	30	9	For the Charge of Three Royal Veterans Butchers in Ireland		
356,640	0	0	For the Commissariat Department in Great Britain		
111,600	0	0	For the Barrack Department in Great Britain		
700,000	0	0	For Extraordinary Expenses of the Army (excepting the Forces employed in Ireland)		For the Year 1822.
174,019	12	2	For disembodied Militia of Great Britain		From the 25th December 1821, to 24th December 1822, inclusive.
116,705	5	10	For ditto in Ireland		
108,968	1	6	Ireland Commissariat Barrack	For the Commissariat Department in Ireland	
122,784	11	8½		For the Barrack Department in Ireland	
20,000	0	0		For Extraordinary Expenses of the Army in Ireland in the Year 1822.	
IX.	36,845	17	6	For Salaries to Major General, principal Officers, Clerks and Assistants, belonging to the Office of Ordnance, employed at the Tower and Pall Mall	
	19,886	0	5	For Salaries to the several Civil Establishments of the Office of Ordnance at Home Stations, Jersey and Guernsey	
	15,104	1	8	For extra duty of the Foreign Stations	
	23,455	0	0	For Increase of Salary for Length of Service to Officers on the several Civil Establishments of the Office of Ordnance, at Home and Abroad	
	17,200	0	0	For Civil Contingencies at the Tower and Pall Mall, and for Repairs of Storehouses, &c. and certain Barracks, under the Charge of the principal Clerk of the Works, viz. at the Tower, Pall Mall, St. James's Park, Windsor Castle, North Hyde, St. John's Wood and Warley	
	4,250	15	0	For Pay of 57 Master Gunners, at the Garrisons and Batteries in Great Britain, and of Three Ice Gunners at Hythe, St. James's Park, and Whitehall, with the Allowance of Coals and Candles to them, and to 47 Noncommissioned Officers and Gunners, late of the Invalid Battalion of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, stationed in the said Garrisons and Batteries	
	40,793	5	5	For Pay of the Corps of Royal Engineers for Great Britain	
	30,587	19	7	For Pay of Corps of Royal Sappers and Miners, and of the Establishment for the Instruction of Royal Sappers and Miners, and of Junior Officers of the Corps of Royal Engineers in the Construction of Field Works	
	244,868	9	2	For the Royal Regiment of Artillery for Great Britain	
	56,964	10	9	For the Brigade of Royal Horse Artillery, and also of the Riding Horse Troop for Great Britain	
	2,624	9	2	For the Director General of the Field Train, and for the Field Train Department	
					For the Year 1822.

	46,000	22	0	For Pay of the Medical Establishment of the Military Department of the Ordnance	
	6,039	10	3	For Pay of the Civil Officers, Professors and Masters of the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, including additional Pay to Officers of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, for attending the Company of Gentlemen Cadets	
	1,699	2	6	For Expense of Banns to be paid at the Treasury and at the Exchequer for Fees on the Account of the Ordnance Estimate for Great Britain	
	6,105	9	11	For Land Services, Ordnance for Great Britain, and not provided for by Parliament in the Year 1822.	
	5,751	4	7	For the Office of Ordnance for Land Service for Great Britain, and not provided for by Parliament in the Year 1822.	
	308,265	15	6	For the Office of Ordnance for Great Britain, on Account of the Allowances to Superannuated, Retired and Half Pay Officers, to Superannuated and Disabled Men and Pensioners, also for Pensions to Widows and Children of deceased Officers late belonging to the several Ordnance Military Corps	
	11,362	17	4	For the Office of Ordnance in Ireland on Account of the Pay of Retired Officers of the late Irish Artillery and Engineers, and of Pensions to Widows of deceased Officers of the same	
	245,744	11	2	For Extraordinary of the Office of Ordnance, after deducting 44,000 <i>l.</i> for proposed Sale of Old Stores, Lands and Buildings	For the Year 1822.
	96,629	15	0	For the Office of Ordnance for Ireland	
	45,552	16	5	For Allowances, Compensations and Allowments in the Nature of Superannuated or Retired Allowances to Persons late belonging to the Office of Ordnance in Great Britain, in respect of their having held any Public Office or Employment of a Civil Nature, and also for Widows Pensioners	
	5,000	0	0	For ditto ditto in Ireland	
X.	29,000,000	0	0	For discharging Exchequer Bills charged upon the Supplies for the Years 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821 and 1822, remaining unpaid or unprovided for	
XI.	293,150	0	0	For ditto issued pursuant to 57 G. 3. c. 24. 58 G. 3. c. 45. and 1 G. 4. c. 60. for authorizing the Issue of Exchequer Bills for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom, and for building additional Churches &c. &c. and above the Amount granted in the last Two Sessions of Parliament, under the Two first mentioned Acts	
XII.	1,000,000	0	0	For discharging Irish Treasury Bills, charged upon the Supplies of the Year 1822, outstanding and unprovided for.	
XIII.	105,181	9	4½	For discharging Treasury Bills, issued in Ireland in the Year ended 31 st January 1822, to make good to the Bank of Ireland the Sum remaining unpaid to the said Bank on the 11 th July 1821, for Commercial Credit there.	
XIV.				For Civil Establishments; (that is to say,)	
	32,175	12	10½	Spain	
	15,547	2	6	New South Wales	
	6,488	10	0	Newfoundland	
	5,320	15	0	Prince Edward Island	
	6,737	10	0	New Brunswick	
	11,090	17	6	New Scotia	
	11,305	10	0	Upper Canada	
	400	0	0	Lower Canada	
					From the 1 st January to the 31 st December 1822.

	£.3,306 17 6	Belona Islands, in Addition to the Salaries now paid to the Public Officers out of the Duty Fund, and the incidental Charges attending the same	
XV.	4,000,000 0 0	For discharging the Amount of Supplies granted for the Service of the Year 1821.	
	2,700,000 0 0	For discharging such of the Proprietors of Navy <i>d/s.</i> per Cent. Annuities and of Irish <i>d/s.</i> per Cent. Annuities payable at the Bank of England, as have signified their Dissent to receive <i>d/s.</i> per Cent. Annuities in lieu thereof.	
	15,603 1 7	For the Royal Military College	} From the 25th December 1821, to 25th December 1822, inclusive.
	95,149 14 6	For the Royal Military Asylum	
	1,200,000 0 0	For Interest on Exchequer Bills, Irish Treasury Bills and Mint Notes	
	220,000 0 0	To the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in respect of Exchequer Bills	For the Year 1822.
	10,000 0 0	For the Works carrying on at the College, at Edinburgh	} For the Year 1822, and to be paid without Fee or Deduction.
	18,000 0 0	For building a Penitentiary House at Millbank	
	40,000 0 0	For Works and Repairs of Public Buildings	For the Year 1822.
	10,000 0 0	For Works executing at Port Patrick Harbour	or the Year 1822, and to be paid without Fee, &c.
	55,000 0 0	For Payments in the present Year, the Awards of Commissioners established in London, pursuant to 58 G. 3. c. 53. for carrying into effect a Convention between His late Majesty, and His most faithful Majesty to Chamaide of Portugal, Vessels and Cargoes captured by British Cruisers, on account of the unlawful Trading in Slaves, since the 1st June 1814	To be paid without Fee, &c.
	10,500 0 0	For Extraordinary Expenses of the Mint in the Gold Coinage	
	5,000 0 0	For ditto ditto for Prosecutions relating to the Coin	
	25,000 0 0	For Law Charges	For the Year 1822.
	81,265 0 0	For confining, maintaining and employing Convicts at Home	
	25,000 0 0	For the Establishment of the Penitentiary House at Millbank	From 24th June 1822, to 24th June 1823, and to be paid without Fee, &c.
	5,000 0 0	For the National Vaccine Establishment	For the Year 1822, and to be paid without Fee, &c.
	33,567 0 0	For the Establishment of the Public Office Bow Street, including the Horse and Foot Patrols, and the Establishment of the River Police	For the Year 1822.
	100,000 0 0	For defraying Bills drawn or to be drawn from New South Wales	
	7,000 0 0	For Salaries to certain Officers, and the Expenses of the Court, and Receipt of the Exchequer	
	8,640 0 0	For Salaries to the Commissioners of the Insolvent Debtors' Court, of their Clerks, and contingent Expenses of the Office	
	953 7 6	For Salaries or Allowances granted to certain Professors in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, for reading Courses of Lectures	

£.10,051 0 0	For Expenses of the Houses of Lords and Commons	} For the Year 1822.
92,800 0 0	For Salaries and Allowances to Officers of Ditto Ditto	
4,800 0 0	For Extraordinary Expenses of the Department of the Lord Chamberlain, for Fixings and Furniture for the Two Houses of Parliament in the Year 1822	}
2,442 30 0	For Colonial Services formerly paid out of the Extraordinaries of the Army	
17,000 0 0	For printing Acts of Parliament for the Two Houses of Parliament, for the Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace and Chief Magistrates throughout the United Kingdom, and for the Acting Justices throughout Great Britain; also for printing Bills, Reports, Evidence, and other Papers and Accounts for the House of Lords	}
5,500 0 0	For printing the Votes of the House of Commons during the present Session of Parliament.	
304 15 0	For the Deficiency of the Grant of the Year 1821, for printing the Votes of the House of Commons during the last Session of Parliament.	}
7,300 0 0	For the Relief of <i>Americans</i> } For the Year 1822, and	
5,306 10 0	For <i>Loyalties</i> } } To be paid without Fee, &c.	
7,086 8 10	For <i>Criminal Lunatics</i> } } 1821. } } To be paid without Fee, &c.	
	For paying in the Year 1822 the usual Allowances to Protestant Ministers in England, Poor French Protestant Refugee Clergy, Poor French Protestant Refugee Laity, and sundry small Charitable and other Allowances to the Poor of <i>Saint Martin in the Fields</i> and others.	
1,847 0 0	For the Repairs of <i>Henry VIII's Chapel</i>	} For the Year 1822, and to be paid without Fee, &c.
5,454 7 1	For Deficiency of Grant of the Year 1820 for Printing done by Order of the House of Commons, pertaining to the Session of 1819.	
30,000 0 0	For Printing Bills, Reports and other Papers, by Order of the House of Commons during the present Session.	
1,235 10 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	For Deficiency of Grant of 1821 for Printing Acts of Parliament for the two Houses of Parliament for the Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace and Chief Magistrates throughout the United Kingdom, and for the Acting Justices throughout Great Britain; also for Printing Bills, Reports, Evidence and other Papers and Accounts for the House of Lords.	
10,479 14 7	For Deficiency of the Grant of 1821 for Printing Bills, Reports and other Papers, by Order of the House of Commons during the last Session.	
5,500 0 0	For the Expense that may be incurred in the Year 1822 for Printing 1500 Copies of the 77th Volume of the Journals of the House of Commons for the present Session.	
5,000 0 0	For the Expense that may be incurred for reprinting Journals and Reports of the House of Commons in the Year 1822.	
40,000 0 0	For Foreign and Secret Services	} For the Year 1822.
75,327 0 0	For making good Deficiencies in the Fee Funds in the Departments of the Treasury, Three Secretaries of State and Privy Council	
78,794 0 0	For Contingent Expenses and Messengers' Bills in the Departments of the Treasury, Three Secretaries of State, Privy Council and Lord Chamberlain	
7,801 0 3	For defraying in the Year 1822 the Charge of Allowances or Compenzations granted or allowed as Retired Allowances; or Superannuations to Persons formerly employed in Public Offices or Departments, or in the Public Service, according to Provisions of 40 G. 3. c. 11.	

£50,000	0	0	} <i>Direct Charge</i> { For discharging such of the Proprietors of <i>£5. per Cent. Annuities</i> and Government Debtors, payable at the Bank of <i>Ireland</i> , as have signified their Assent to receive <i>£5. per Cent. Annuities</i> in lieu thereof.
9,425	13	0	
38,000	0	0	For discharging such of the Proprietors of <i>Navy £5. per Cent. Annuities</i> and of <i>Irish £5. per Cent. Annuities</i> , payable at the Bank of <i>England</i> , who have signified their Assent to receive <i>£5. per Cent. Annuities</i> in lieu thereof.
26,000	0	0	For <i>£100. per Cent. Annuities</i> and Government Debtors, payable at the Bank of <i>Ireland</i> , as having signified their Assent as Trustees to receive <i>£5. per Cent. Annuities</i> in lieu thereof.
220,456	13	5½	For making good the Deficiency of Grants for the Service of the Year 1821.
19,000	0	0	For Relief in the Year 1822 of <i>Talouas and Corsica Emigrants</i> , <i>Dutch Naval Officers</i> , <i>Saint Domingo Soldiers</i> , and others who have heretofore received Allowances from His Majesty, and who have claims for Services performed or Losses sustained in the <i>British Service</i> - - - - - } To be paid without Fee, &c.
2,185	12	1	For the Deficiency of the Grant of 1821 for Printing 1750 Copies of the 70th Volume of the Journals of the House of Commons.
5,000	0	0	For the Institution called the <i>Refuge</i> for the Destitute - - - - - } For the Year 1822, and to be paid without Fee.
25,000	0	0	For enabling the Commissioners for the <i>Caledonian Canal</i> to proceed in opening the Navigation between the <i>Eastern and Western Seas</i> in the Year 1822 - - - - - } To be paid without Fee.
15,000	0	0	For Works executing at <i>Dochgarrahan Harbour</i> - - - - - } For the Year 1822.
5,000	0	0	For <i>Ditto Port Patrick Harbour</i> - - - - - } To be paid without Fee, &c.
12,000	0	0	For <i>Ditto</i> proposed to be done at <i>Wolverhampton Harbour</i> in the Year 1822.
1,000	0	0	For discharging in the Year 1822 outstanding Demands relative to purchasing Houses, &c. for the further Improvement of <i>Westminster</i> - - - - - } To be paid without Fee, &c.
87,000	0	0	For completing Payment of Expenses of erecting Courts for the Commissioners of Bankrupts - - - - - } For the Year 1822.
200,000	0	0	For providing for such Expenses of a Civil Nature as do not form a Part of the Ordinary Charges of the Civil List - - - - - } To be paid without Fee, &c.
18,700	0	0	For paying in the Year 1822 the Salaries and incidental Expenses of the Commissioners appointed on the Part of His Majesty under the Treaty with <i>Spain</i> , <i>Portugal</i> and the <i>Netherlands</i> , for preventing the illegal Traffic in Slaves - - - - - } To be paid without Fee, &c.
510,000	0	0	For the Out Pensions of <i>Greenwich Hospital</i> - - - - - } For the Year 1822.
4,500	0	0	For Commissions to Three of the Commissioners for enquiring into the Collection and Management of the Revenue in <i>Ireland</i> - - - - - } For One Year, to be paid without Fee, &c.
70,000	0	0	Towards defraying the Expense of building New Courts of Justice in <i>Westminster Hall</i> - - - - -
971	18	0	For Allowance of One Year's Wages to certain of the Servants of Her late Majesty <i>Queen Caroline</i> - - - - -
7,500	0	0	For Compensation to <i>Henry Burgess</i> for Expenses incurred by him in prosecuting His Plan for the more speedy Conveyance of Letters, and of his Loss of Time, &c. - - - - -

	£ 12,184	5	7	For defraying Amount of Burs awarded to William Jeremy and Beverly Robinson, two American Loyalists, whose claims were not included in the List submitted to Parliament in the last Session -	To be paid without Fee, &c.
	4,287	£	6½	For completing £10,500 on account of the Allowance which would have been due to Her late Majesty Queen Caroline, on the 10th October 1821, to be applied towards the Discharge of Debts due by and remaining unpaid out of the Effects of Her late Majesty to her British Creditors for Work or Service done, &c.	
	20,000	0	0	For defraying the Charge of His Majesty's Forts and Possessions on the Gold Coast in Africa	For the Year 1822.
	1,000	0	0	To Sir William Adams, as a Reward for his Services	To be paid without Fee, &c.
XVI.	British Currency est.				
	100,000	0	0	For the Employment of the Poor in Ireland, and other Purposes relating thereto.	
	200,000	0	0	For such Measures as the Emergency of Affairs in Ireland may require.	
XVII.	20,000	0	0	For defraying civil Contingencies in Ireland	For One Year ending 30th January 1823.
XVIII.	867	0	0	For making good Deficiency of Grant of 1821, for Printing, Stationery and other Disbursements, of the Chief and Under Secretaries' Offices and Apartments and other public Offices in Dublin Castle, &c. and for Riding Charges and other Expenses of the Deputy Pursuivants and Messengers attending the said Offices, and also Superannuated Allowances in the Chief Secretary's Office.	
	1,305	5	2	For making good Deficiency of Grant of 1821 for Printing 1500 Copies of a compressed Quarto Edition of the Statutes of the United Kingdom for the Use of the Magistrates of Ireland, and also 250 Copies of a Folio Edition of the same bound for the Use of the Lords, Bishops and public Officers in Ireland.	
	5,000	0	0	For Printing 525 Copies of a Folio Edition of the public General Acts of the present Session for the Use of the Lords, Bishops and other public Officers in Ireland, and also 1500 Copies of a Quarto Edition for the Use of the Acting Magistrates in Ireland.	
	7,697	4	7½	For supporting the Nonconforming Ministers in Ireland	For One Year ending 30th January 1823.
	4,054	15	3	For the Seceding Ministers from the Synod of Ulster in Ireland	For One Year ending 25th March 1823.
	750	0	0	For the Protestant Dissenting Ministers in Ireland	For One Year ending 30th January 1823.
	4,546	0	0	For improving and completing the Harbour of Howth in the Year 1822.	
	2,078	0	0	For making a Survey of the River Slawson.	
	8,000	0	0	For carrying on the Works of the Harbour of Drogheda	In the Year 1822.
	16,124	0	0	For the probable Expenditure of Board of Works in Ireland	
	17,500	0	0	For Printing, Stationery and other Disbursements of the Chief and Under Secretaries' Offices and Apartments, and other Public Offices in Dublin Castle, &c. and for Riding Charges and other Expenses of the Deputy Pursuivants and Messengers attending the said Offices, and also superannuated Allowances in the Chief Secretary's Office	
	7,000	0	0	For publishing Proclamations and other Matters of a Public Nature in the Dublin Gazette, and other Newspapers in Ireland	For One Year ending 30th January 1823.
	25,000	0	0	For Criminal Prosecutions and other Law Expenses in Ireland	

<i>British Currency set.</i>			
	£. 1,500 0 0	For Apprehending Public Offenders in <i>Ireland</i>	
	1,440 19 4	For the Salaries of the Lottery Officers in <i>Ireland</i>	
	1,200 0 0	For retired Allowances to several late Governors of the House of Industry in <i>Dublin</i>	
	28,000 0 0	For the Police and Watch Establishments of the City of <i>Dublin</i>	For Two Years ending 5th January 1823.
	5,092 6 2	For Allowances due to the several Persons who have been temporarily appointed to perform the Duties of the Prothonotary, Clerk of the Rules, Filacer, Clerk of the Pleadings and Chirographer of the Court of Common Pleas in <i>Ireland</i> , and of their several Clerks and Assistants as specified in 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 55.	For One Year ending 5th January 1823.
	5,500 0 0	For the Board of the Directors and Officers, and for the Maintenance of Island Navigations in <i>Ireland</i>	For the Year 1822.
	30,000 0 0	For carrying on the Works at the Royal Harbour of George the Fourth at King's <i>Quay</i> (formerly <i>Dunlewy</i>).	
	7,200 0 0	For Salaries of Commissioners appointed to enquire into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice in all Temporal and Ecclesiastical Courts in <i>Ireland</i>	
XIX.	500 0 0	For the Royal <i>Irish</i> Academy	
	500 0 0	For the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests	
	9,250 0 0	For building Churches and Glebe Houses and of purchasing Sites in <i>Ireland</i>	
	10,000 0 0	For Expenses of Commissioners for making wide and convenient Streets in <i>Dublin</i>	
	19,958 9 2½	To the Trustees of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures, to be by them applied in such manner as shall appear to them most conducive to peace and encourage the said Manufactures	
	276 18 2½	For additional Allowance to the Chairman of the Board of Island Navigation in <i>Ireland</i>	
XX.	19,000 0 0	For the Expense of the House of Industry, Hospitals and Asylums for Indigent Children in <i>Dublin</i>	
	5,000 0 0	For ditto of the Richmond Lunatic Asylum in <i>Dublin</i>	For One Year ending 5th January 1823.
	2,517 0 0	For ditto of the Female Orphan House in the Circular Road near <i>Dublin</i>	
	2,692 0 0	For ditto of the Westminster Lock Hospital in <i>Dublin</i>	
	2,000 0 0	For ditto of the Lying-in Hospital, <i>Dublin</i>	
	1,400 0 0	For ditto Doctor Steuart's Hospital	
	3,692 0 0	For ditto Fever Hospital and House of Recovery in Cork Street, <i>Dublin</i>	
	500 0 0	For ditto Hospital for Inscurables in <i>Dublin</i>	
	17,000 0 0	For ditto Protestant Charter Schools of <i>Ireland</i>	
	30,000 0 0	For ditto Foundling Hospital in <i>Dublin</i>	
	6,464 0 0	For ditto Association incorporated for discouraging Vice and promoting the Knowledge and Practice of the Christian Religion in <i>Ireland</i>	
	10,000 0 0	For ditto Society for promoting the Education of the Poor in <i>Ireland</i>	
	4,000 0 0	For enabling the Lord Lieutenant of <i>Ireland</i> to issue Money from time to time in Aid	

British Currency set.

		of Schools established by Voluntary Con-
		tributions
	23,600 0 0	For the <i>Hibernian Society for Soldiers'</i>
		<i>Children</i> - - - - -
	1,600 0 0	For the <i>Voluntarie Marine Society</i> - - -
	8,908 0 0	For the <i>Establishment of the Roman Catho-</i>
		<i>lic Seminary in Ireland</i> - - - - -
	2,000 0 0	For the <i>Royal Cork Institution</i> - - -
	7,000 0 0	For the <i>Royal Dublin Society</i> - - -
	2,900 0 0	For the <i>Farming Society of Ireland</i> - -
XXI.	Supplies to be applied only for the Purposes aforesaid, &c.	
XXII.	Rules for Application of Half Pay.	
	Proviso for receiving Half Pay under the General or Local Militia Acts, Necessary or	
	Volunteers.	
XXIII.	Persons concerned in issuing, paying and receiving Money for the Payment of Half Pay not	
	having taken the Oaths indispensibly.	
XXIV.	Half Pay to Officers of <i>Mixed Regiments</i> .	
XXV.	Dues to Chaplains of Regiments in Possession of Ecclesiastical Benefices not derived from	
	the Crown.	
XXVI.	Application of Overplus of Sums under 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 122.	

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

DECLARED PUBLIC,

AND TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

N. B.—*The Continuance of each of the following Acts as are Temporary will be seven (where it is not expressly stated) by referring to the following List, according to the corresponding Letter at the End of the Title.*

- (a) For 21 Years, &c. [i. e. to the End of the next Session] from a Day named in the Act.
 (b) For 21 Years, &c. from the passing of the Act.
 (c) For 21 Years, &c. after the End of the Term under former Acts.

The following are all PUBLIC ACTS; in each of which is inserted a Clause in the Form following:
 " And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others without being specially pleaded."

Cap. i.

AN Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Power of Two Acts passed for building a Bridge across the River Tame, at a Place called *The Wick Tree*, in the Parish of *Lloswaleid*, on the opposite Shore in the Parish of *Lloswaleid* in the County of *Glostershire*; and for making proper Avenues or Roads to and from the said Bridge; and for repairing the Road from *Pentre Brook*, near a Place called *Aberberghery*, in the Parish of *Saint John's*, near *Swansea*, to the said Bridge. (b)

[31st March 1822.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. ii.

An Act for repairing and maintaining certain Roads leading to and from *Chepstow*, and other Places in the Counties of *Monmouth* and *Glostershire*, called *The District of Chepstow* and *The New Passage District*. (b)

[31st March 1822.]

[Trustee appointed. Power to appoint additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. iii.

An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, amending and improving the Roads from *Wigan* to *Preston*, in the County Palatine of *LANCASTER*. (a)

[3d April 1822.]

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

25 G. 4. c. 25.
25 G. 4. c. 14.
46 G. 5. c. 11.
repealed.

Cap. iv.

An Act to enable His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, acting for the County of *Northfolk*, to build an additional Goal, House of Correction and Slave House for the said County, and for other Purposes relating thereto.

[3d April 1822.]

Cap. v.

An Act for enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for rebuilding the Bridge over the River *Bea*, at the Town of *Birmingham*, called *Derwent Bridge*, and for widening the Avenues thereto, and making certain other Improvements.

[3d April 1822.]

25 G. 4. c. 72.
25 G. 5. c. 20.

Cap. vi.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Town of *Bradford*, and the Neighbourhood thereof, within the Parish of *Bradford*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.

[3d April 1822.]

Cap. vi.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Town and Neighbourhood of *Walsford* in the West Riding of the County of *York*. [5d April 1822.]

Cap. viii.

41 G. 3. c. xxvii.
repealed.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from the Old Bridge in the Town of *Stockport* in the County Palatine of *Chester*, to or near *Merpel Bridge* in the said County; and a Branch from the said Road, near *Merpel Bridge* aforesaid, to or near *Thames Gate* in the County of *Derby*. (b) [5d April 1822.]

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. ix.

4 G. 3. c. 20.
2 G. 1. c. 104.
41 G. 3. c. 94.
repealed.

An Act for repairing and ascending the Roads from *Dovington High Bridge* to *Hale Drown*, and to the *Eight Mile Stone* in the Parish of *Wigby*, and to *Langret Ferry* in the County of *Lincoln*. (a) [5d April 1822.]

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. x.

23 G. 2. c. 18.
30 G. 3. c. 75.
1844 G. 3.
c. 15. further
repealed.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering, amending and enlarging the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Roads from *Chapel Bar*, near the West End of the Town of *Nottingham*, to *New-houses*; and from the *Fine Lane End*, near *Oakthorpe*, to *Ashbourne*; and from the Cross Post on *Warkworth Moor* to join the Road leading from *Chesterfield* to *Chapel-aud-Frith*, at or near *Longston* in the County of *Derby*; and from *Selton* to *Asensley Woodhouse* in the County of *Nottingham*. (b) [5d April 1822.]

[Additional Trustees. New Tolls on the Second District. Tolls on the Third District repealed. New Tolls on Third District. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xi.

23 G. 2. c. 11.
18 G. 3. c. 89.
42 G. 3. c. 141.
Further re-
pealed.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering, amending and enlarging the Powers of the several Acts passed for repairing the Road from the Bars at *Boughton*, within the Liberties of the City of *Chester*, to *Wainwood*, and from thence to *Newport* in the County of *Salop*, and other Roads in the said Acts mentioned; so far as relate to the First District of Roads in the said Acts mentioned; and for diverting a certain Part of the Road comprised within the said District. (b) [5d April 1822.]

[New Tolls granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xii.

32 G. 3. c. 26.
30 G. 3. c. 12.
41 G. 3. c. xxviii.
repealed.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from *Nether Bridge* to *Leven's Bridge*, and from thence through the Town of *Milbrop* to *Dixon*; and from the Town of *Milbrop* to *Hexbridge*, and from thence to join the *Hereswalla Turnpike Road*, near *Chastrop Hall* in the County of *Westmorland*. (a) [5d April 1822.]

[Additional Trustees. New Tolls. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xiii.

See c. 16. post.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Brighton* to *Shoreham Bridge* in the County of *Sussex*. (b) [15th May 1822.]

[Appointment of Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xiv.

An Act for lighting and watching, and for regulating the Police within the Township of *Charlton Row*, in the County of *Leicester*. [15th May 1822.]

Cap. xv.

An Act for lighting the Town and Part of *Deon*, and Places adjacent, in the County of *Kent*, with Gas. [15th May 1822.]

Cap. xvi.

25 G. 2. c. 94.
18 G. 3. c. 121.
42 G. 3. c. 15.
repealed.
continued.

An Act for continuing the Term and altering the Powers of Three Acts, for repairing the Roads leading from the *Ryercy* in the Parish of *Yorke* in the County of *Hertford*, to *Prattings* in the County of *Rutland*, and several other Roads therein mentioned in the said County of *Rutland*, and in the Counties of *Hertford* and *Salop*. (a) [15th May 1822.]

[Former Tolls to cease, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xvii.

An Act for altering and enlarging the Terms and Powers of certain Acts, so far as the same relate to the Roads from *Leithly Bridge* to *Glasgow*, and leading over *Gargard Hill* to *Provan Mill*, and other Roads branching therefrom or connected therewith. (B)

[*Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

42 G. 4. c. 114
37 G. 2. c. 21.
40 G. 3. c. 22.
41 G. 3. c. 129.
extended to Act.

Cap. xviii.

An Act for further continuing, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and then thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Powers granted by an Act of the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for enabling the Commissioners acting in Execution of an Agreement made between the *East India Company* and the private Creditors of the Nabobs of the *Caroonic*, the better to carry the same into effect.

[15th May 1822.]

46 G. 3.
c. 103. 1821.
continued.
30 G. 3. c. 107th.
39 G. 3.
c. 124. 1820.
31 G. 3. c. 101.
39 G. 3. c. 103th.

Cap. xix.

An Act for erecting and endowing a Church in the Town of *Liverpool* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, to be called *Saint Luke's Church*; and for reviving and amending an Act of the Twenty first Year of King *George the Second*, so far as relates to *Saint Thomas's Church*.

[15th May 1822.]

[*Proviso for the Rights of the Bishop of Chester, and of the Rectors of the Parish of Liverpool. Proviso for the Rights of His Majesty.*]

Cap. xx.

An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of King *George the Third*, for repairing the Parish Church of *Great Yarmouth*, in the County of *Norfolk*, and rebuilding the Tower thereof.

[15th May 1822.]

[*Additional Trustees.*]

Cap. xxi.

An Act to alter, amend and explain the several Acts passed for improving and rendering more convenient the Port and Harbour of *Bristol*.

[15th May 1822.]

40 G. 3. c. 111.
40 G. 3. c. 112th.
40 G. 3. c. 113.
40 G. 3. c. 114.

Cap. xxii.

An Act for further continuing the Duties and altering the Powers granted by Six several Acts of His late Majesties King *George the Second* and King *George the Third*, for enlarging the Piers and Harbour of *Southampton* in the County of *York*. (B)

[15th May 1822.]

[*Former Tolls to cease, and new ones granted.*]

3 G. 2. c. 11.
25 G. 2. c. 14.
3 G. 3. c. 10.
39 G. 3. c. 90.
41 G. 3. c. 105.
40 G. 3. c. 103th.

Cap. xxiii.

An Act to amend an Act for draining and improving Lands in the Parishes of *Brox*, *White Pudding*, *Slatbridge*, *Lawrence Waltham*, *Mayfield*, *Beacomb*, *Wargrove*, *Rowshan* and *Husby*, in the County of *Berks* and the Liberties of *Whitely* and *Broad Hinton*, in the Parish of *Here*, in the Counties of *Berks* and *Wills*.

[15th May 1822.]

34 G. 3. c. 1.

Cap. xxiv.

An Act for the Employment, Maintenance and Regulation of the Poor of the City of *Bristol*; and for altering the Mode of assessing the Rates for the Relief of the Poor, and certain Rates authorized to be raised and levied within the said City by certain Acts for improving the Harbour there, and for paving, pitching, cleansing and lighting the same City; and for the Relief of the Churchwardens and Overseers from the collecting of such Rates; and for amending the Act for paving, pitching, cleansing and lighting the said City.

[15th May 1822.]

31 G. 3. c. 56. repealed. 144. 2. c. 25. 40 G. 3. c. 201. 40 G. 3. c. 202.

7 & 8 W. 4. c. 12.
Pr.
26 & 27 W. 4.
c. 18. 29.
12 Anne. c. 23.
Pr.
40 G. 3. c. 118.
40 G. 3. c. 119.
43 G. 3. c. 101.

Cap. xxv.

An Act for lighting, paving, cleansing, watching and improving the Town of *Barnsley* in the West Riding of the County of *York*.

[15th May 1822.]

Cap. xxvi.

An Act to amend the Powers and Provisions of an Act of His late Majesty, for paving, cleansing, lighting, watching and regulating the Streets and other Public Places within the City of *Darbury* and Borough of *Froeselegate* and Suburbs thereof, and Streets thereto adjoining, and other Purposes relating thereto.

[15th May 1822.]

[*Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

3 Geo. IV.

6 Q.

Cap. xxvii.

An Act for lighting, paving, cleansing, watching and otherwise improving the Town of *Alnwick*, in the County of *Northumberland*. [15th May 1822.]

Cap. xxviii.

An Act for regulating, sustaining and improving the Premises in the City of *Edinburgh*, termed *Queen Street Gardens*, and for effecting certain other Improvements in the Vicinity thereof, and connected therewith. [15th May 1822.]

Cap. xxix.

An Act for incorporating the *Warwick Gas Light Company*. [16th May 1822.]

Cap. xxx.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Town and Township of *Halifax*, and the Neighbourhood thereof, within the Parish of *Halifax*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. [15th May 1822.]

Cap. xxxi.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Town and Borough of *Wigan*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. [15th May 1822.]

Cap. xxxii.

An Act for lighting the Town of *Leeds* and its Vicinity with Gas, and other Purposes relating thereto. [15th May 1822.]

Cap. xxxiii.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Town and Borough of *Stockton*, in the County of *Darbyshire*. [15th May 1822.]

Cap. xxxiv.

An Act for better supplying the City of *Canterbury* and the several Streets and Road, adjoining thereto with Gas. [15th May 1822.]

Cap. xxxv.

An Act for incorporating the *Warrington Gas Light Company*. [15th May 1822.]

Cap. xxxvi.

An Act for repairing and maintaining the Roads leading from the End of *Calton Bridge* next to *Calton*, in the County of *Darford*, to the End of *Burford Bridge* next to *Alkington* in the County of *Bedford*, and from the *Mayor's Street* at the End of *Beau Street* in the Town of *Abingdon*, to the West End of the Town of *Fyfield* in the same County. (5)

[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxxvii.

An Act for ascending, widening, altering and keeping in Repair the Road from the upper Part of *Lanning Lane*, in the Town of *Mossfield*, opposite to the End of *Bark Lane*, to the Turnpike Road leading from *Harlow* to *Kilburn*, at or near the Corner of *Working Brook*, all in the County of *Northampton*. (5)

[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxxviii.

An Act for ascending, widening, altering and keeping in Repair the Road from the Eastern End of *Pooly Street*, in the Town of *Warkton*, to the Bridge over the *Chatterfield Canal*, leading into the Town of *New Bedford* in the County of *Northampton*. (5)

[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxxix.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of the Forty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for repairing and improving the Road leading from the City of *Canterbury* to the Town of *Bevington* in the County of *Kent*; and for suspending and saving for a further limited Time so much of an Act passed in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, as relates to the Toll Gate and to the Tolls payable by virtue of the said Act, on the Road leading from the said City of *Canterbury* to the Isle of *Thanet* in the said County of *Kent*; and for altering the *Liens* of certain Parts of the said Road. (b) [18th May 1822.]

44 G. 2 c. 1
continued
37 G. 3 c. 11

[*New Trustees.*]

Cap. xl.

An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of the Forty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for repairing and improving the Road from the City of *Canterbury* to the Town and Port of *Sandwich* in the County of *Kent*. (b)

44 G. 2 c. 11
continued

[18th May 1822.]

[*New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xli.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering, amending and enlarging the Powers of several Acts, for repairing the Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Derbyshire* and *Staffs*, as far as relate to the Road from *Widley* in the County of *Derbyshire* to *Mold* in the County of *Flint*. (b) [15th May 1822.]

35 G. 2 c. 45
34 G. 2 c. 102
34 G. 3 c. 2
c. 125, continued

[*New Trustees. Former Tolls to cease, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xlii.

An Act for more effectually repairing several Roads leading from the Town of *Shrewsbury*, and from *Shelton*, in the County of *Salop*, to *Minstersley*, *Westbury* and *Burchurch*, in the said County of *Salop*, and to or near to *Bridgington Hall*, in the County of *Wiltshire*; and for repealing Three Acts, severally passed in the Thirty first Year of King George the Second, and the Twelfth and Forty first Years of His late Majesty, relative thereto. (b)

[18th May 1822.]

41 G. 2 c. 47
35 G. 2 c. 77
31 G. 2
c. 125, repealed

[*New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xliii.

An Act for continuing the Term and enlarging the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Derbyshire*, *Staffs* and *Cheshire*, so far as relate to the Road from *Widdow* in *Derbyshire*, in the County of *Derbyshire*, and for amending the Road from *Rushon* to *Croft* in the Parish of *Elton*, in the County of *Derbyshire*. (b)

[15th May 1822.]

35 G. 2 c. 51
35 G. 2 c. 57
31 G. 2 c. 125, c. 126, continued

[*New Trustees. Former Tolls to cease, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. xlii.

An Act for the more effectually repairing the Road from *Harlow* *Bard* *Coates*, in the Parish of *Harlow*, in *Windsor* in the County of *Middx*, and the Road from *Egges*, through the Parishes of *Northwell*, *Borst*, *Baldingworth*, *Hill* *Gager*, *Clayton* *Gager* and *Melley*, to the *Four* *Ways* in the Parish of *Stolby*, and from thence through the Parishes of *Hill* *Gager* and *North* *Moswell*, to the Parish of *Windle* in the said County. (c)

[18th May 1822.]

14 G. 2 c. 7
14 G. 2 c. 53
16 G. 2 c. 89
20 G. 2 c. 68
25 G. 2 c. 125, c. 126, repealed

[*New Trustees.*]

Cap. xlv.

An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining the District of Roads in the County of *Essex*, termed the *Loch* *Hall* *District*, and for other other Purposes relating thereto; and for allowing and maintaining the *Commissioners* and defining the *Bounds* of the *Loch* *District* of Roads in the said County. (c)

[11th May 1822.]

44 G. 2 c. 20
25 G. 2 c. 125
26 G. 2 c. 125
41 G. 2 c. 125
14 G. 3 c. 1 c

[*New Trustees of the Loch District.*]

Cap. xvi.

41 G. 4. c. 108.
continued.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering, amending and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for repairing the Road from the Borough of *Leicester* in the County of *Leicester*, to the Town of *Uppingham* in the County of *Rutland*, and to *Wangford and Peterborough*, both in the County of *Northampton*. (a)

[15th May 1822.]

[New Trustees. Former Tolls to cease, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xvii.

36 G. 4. c. 72.
36 G. 4. c. 73.
41 G. 4. c. 109.
continued.

An Act to enlarge the Terms and Powers of several Acts passed for repairing and widening the Road from *The Head and Post* in *Upton Field* in the Parish of *Barford* in the County of *Oxford*, to a Place in the Parish of *Princes*, in the County of *Gloucester*, called *Denny's Pump*. (b)

[15th May 1822.]

[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xviii.

25 G. 4. c. 84.
25 G. 4. c. 115.
41 G. 4. c. 122.
repealed.

An Act for more effectually repairing and widening the Roads from *Spass Saitly*, through *Middlemead*, and by *Spittle Hill* in *Stanhorne*, to *Wingford Bridge*, and from *Spittle Hill* to *Northwick*, in the County Palatine of *Chester*. (a)

[15th May 1822.]

[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xlix.

19 G. 4. c. 21.
36 G. 4. c. 118.
41 G. 4. c. 123.
repealed.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads leading from *Dullops Castle*, and from *Montgomery*, to the Road at *Wentbury*, and from *Brackley* to the Road at *Montroley*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Salop*, *Rodan* and *Montgomery*; and for amending, widening and improving several other Roads therein mentioned, in the said County of *Salop*. (a)

[18th May 1822.]

[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. i.

37 G. 4. c. 103.
38 G. 4. c. 52.
38 G. 4. c. 112.
37 G. 4. c. 122.
repealed as to
the Middle
District.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the North End of a Lane called *Roadway Lane* in the Township of *Broughton*, in the Town of *Mold* in the County of *Flior*, and for diverting a Part of the said Road, and for making a new Branch of Road to communicate with the said Road. (b)

[15th May 1822.]

[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls to cease, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. ii.

45 G. 4. c. 120.
continued.

An Act to alter and enlarge the Terms and Powers of an Act of His late Majesty, for the making, repairing, lighting, watching and watering certain Roads, leading from the Borough of *Plymouth* to *Stovehouse Bridge* and *Plymouth Dock* in the County of *Devon*; and for regulating the Stands and Fares of Hackney Coaches and Carts using the same. (c)

[15th May 1822.]

[New Trustees. Former Tolls to cease, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. iii.

41 G. 4. c. 116.
repealed.

An Act for more effectually making, repairing and improving the Road leading from *Reading* in the County of *Berks*, to *Beaconsfield* in the County of *Southampton*. (d)

[29th May 1822.]

[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. iv.

22 G. 4. c. 37.
27 G. 4. c. 54.
36 G. 4. c. 69.
28 G. 4. c. 17.

An Act for enabling the *Gloucester and Berkeley Canal Company* to raise a further Sum of Money to discharge their Debts, and to complete said Canal; and for amending the several Acts passed for making the said Canal.

[29th May 1822.]

Cap. lv.

An Act for erecting a Bridewell for the County of Lancaſter and City of Glaſgow. [24th May 1822.] 10 4 c. lxxxv. reſpited.
[Commiſſioners appointed.]

Cap. lv.

An Act for building a new Goal and a new Houſe of Correction in and for the Town and County of Newcaſtle-upon-Tyne: and for other Purpoſes relating thereto. [24th May 1822.]

Cap. lvi.

An Act for facilitating the Collection of certain Tolls payable to the Mayor and Burgoſs of Newcaſtle-upon-Tyne. [24th May 1822.]

Cap. lvii.

An Act to eſtabliſh a Market for the Sale of Butcher's Meat and other Articles, and to repair and amend certain Roads in the Town or Tithing of Biſhop in the County of Suſsex. [24th May 1822.]

Cap. lviii.

An Act for providing an additional Market Place in and for the Town of Rochdale in the County Palatine of Lancaſter. [24th May 1822.]

Cap. lix.

An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Maſtey King George the Third, for paſſing the Footways, and for cleaning, lighting and watching the Town of Chelmsford and Hamlet of Moulton, in the Pariſh of Chelmsford in the County of Eſſex. [24th May 1822.] 39 G. 3. c. 110

Cap. lx.

An Act for amending and enlarging the Powers and Proviſions of an Act of His late Maſtey King George the Third, intituled *An Act for paving and otherwiſe improving the Town of Tiverton in the County of Devon*; and for lighting the ſaid Town. [24th May 1822.] 39 G. 3. c. 111

Cap. lxi.

An Act for amending and improving the Roads leading from Tilly's Inn in the Pariſh of Herſley, to or near Dudbridge in the Pariſh of Hefborough, and from the Bridge at Newnorth to The Cross Post on Mucklowhampton Common, and other Roads thereto adjoining; and for making a new Piece of Road from the ſaid Bridge to The Cross in the Pariſh of Aſewing, all in the County of Glouceſter. (f) [24th May 1822.] 39 G. 3. c. 112.
41 G. 3. c. 113.
reſpited.

[New Truſtees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxii.

An Act for amending and keeping in repair the Road from the Turnpike Gate at the Bottom of White Street Hill, in the Pariſh of Donhead Stret Andra, in the County of Wilts, through the Towns of Shaftesbury, Millborne Port, and Sherborne, in the Counties of Dorset and Somerſet, to the Halfway Houſe in the Pariſh of Nether, otherwiſe Lower Compton, in the ſaid County of Dorset, and ſeveral other Roads communicating therewith. (g) [24th May 1822.] 41 G. 3. c. 114
reſpited

[New Truſtees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxiii.

An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of ſeveral Acts, for repairing and widening the Road from the Market Houſe in Tisbury, to the Turnpike Road on Mucklowhampton Common, and ſeveral other Roads therein mentioned, all in the County of Glouceſter, ſo far as the ſame Acts relate to the Second Diſtrict of Roads therein mentioned. (c) [24th May 1822.] 41 G. 3. c. 115.
41 G. 3. c. 116.
continued

[New Truſtees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxiv.

An Act for amending and maintaining the Road from Whitcomb to Terrahill, in the County of Salop. (h) [24th May 1822.] 39 G. 3. c. 116.
41 G. 3. c. 117.
reſpited as to
Items in the Road
from Whitcomb to
Terrahill

[New Truſtees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxx.

11 G. 4. c. 40.
11 G. 4. c. 120.
11 G. 4. c. 130.

An Act to repeal several Acts passed for repairing several Roads leading to the Town of *Bridgwater* in the County of *Somerset*, and several other Roads therein mentioned, so far as the said Acts relate to the Roads leading to the said Town, and to consolidate and enquire the same in One Act of Parliament. (a)

[24th May 1822.]

[New Trustees. Additional Toll on Tackel Carriages. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxi.

11 G. 4. c. 45.
11 G. 4. c. 75.
11 G. 4. c. 130.
11 G. 4. c. 131.

An Act for more effectually improving the Roads leading from the East Side of *Lincoln's Heath* to the City of *Peterborough*, and several other Roads therein mentioned, to the Counties of *Northampton* and *Lincoln*, and for making a new Branch of Road to communicate with the said Roads, from *Beacons* to *Spalding*, in the said County of *Lincoln*. (a)

[26th May 1822.]

[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxii.

11 G. 4. c. 58.
11 G. 4. c. 76.
11 G. 4. c. 130.
11 G. 4. c. 132.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from the Town of *Galdyford* to the District Post near the Town of *Fareham* in the County of *Surrey*. (a)

[26th May 1822.]

[New Trustees. Former Tolls to cease, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxiii.

11 G. 4. c. 17.
11 G. 4. c. 110.
11 G. 4. c. 130.
11 G. 4. c. 133.

An Act for more effectually repairing the South District of the Road from *Repton* to the County of *Derbyshire*, to *Waddingford Bridge* in the County of *Shropshire*. (b)

[26th May 1822.]

[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

11 G. 4. c. 77. 11 G. 4. c. 89. 11 G. 4. c. 133.

Cap. lxxiv.

11 G. 4. c. 111.
11 G. 4. c. 112.
11 G. 4. c. 113.
11 G. 4. c. 114.
11 G. 4. c. 115.
11 G. 4. c. 116.

An Act for repairing and amending several Roads leading to and from the Borough of *Exeter* in the County of *Devon*, and several other Roads in the Counties of *Devon* and *Gloucester*. (c)

[24th May 1822.]

[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxv.

11 G. 4. c. 91.
11 G. 4. c. 99.
11 G. 4. c. 131.
11 G. 4. c. 134.

An Act for repairing, widening and maintaining the Road leading from *Donford* to and through *Northfleet* and *Gravesend*, and thence to the *Stones End*, near the Parish Church of *Stow*, in the County of *Kent*. (d)

[24th May 1822.]

[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxvi.

11 G. 4. c. 43.

An Act for erecting a new Church in the Parish of *Greenwich* in the County of *Kent*, and vesting the same and the Site thereof in Trustees, and for making Provisions respecting the same.

[26th June 1822.]

Cap. lxxvii.

An Act for building a new Goal and House of Correction for the City and County of the City of *Coventry*.

[24th June 1822.]

Cap. lxxviii.

An Act for converting the Goal and House of Correction of the County of *Pembrokeshire* into a Goal for the said County, and for the Town and County of the Town of *Haverfordwest*; and for applying the Goal of the said Town and County of the Town of *Haverfordwest* to the Purposes of a Lunatic Asylum.

[26th June 1822.]

Cap. lxxix.

An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the Divisions of *Lincoln*, *Keston* and *Holland*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to take down the present County Hall for the said County, and to erect a new County Hall instead thereof, with suitable Offices and other Accommodations.

[24th June 1822.]

Cap. lxxv.

An Act to amend Two Acts, of the Forty sixth and Fiftieth Years of His late Majesty, for making the
Swiss and Wye Railway and Canal. [24th June 1822.] 25 G. 3. c. 115.
 26 G. 3. c. 116.

Cap. lxxvi.

An Act to alter, amend and enlarge the Terms and Powers of an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of
 His late Majesty, for erecting and maintaining Ferries across the River Tyne in the County of Tyne
 and Durham. (r) [24th June 1822.] 25 G. 3. c. 116.
 26 G. 3. c. 117. in part repealed.

Cap. lxxvii.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act of the Twenty sixth Year of His late Majesty as relates to the sup-
 plying the Town of Liverpool, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, with Water, and to grant other
 Powers for supplying the said Town and Port, and the Shipping resorting thereto, with Water. [24th June 1822.] 25 G. 3. c. 118.
 26 G. 3. c. 119. in part repealed.

Cap. lxxviii.

An Act for watching, cleaning and lighting the Streets of the City of Edinburgh, and adjoining Dis-
 tricts; for regulating the Police thereof; and for other Purposes relating thereto. (s) [24th June 1822.] 21 G. 3. c. 26.
 22 G. 3. c. 115.
 27 G. 3. c. 116.

Cap. lxxix.

An Act for the Establishment of Markets for the Sale of Corn and other Articles in the City of Cork.
 [24th June 1822.]

Cap. lxxx.

An Act to enlarge and amend an Act of His late Majesty, for lighting the City and Suburbs of Glasgow
 with Gas. [24th June 1822.] 27 G. 3. c. 50.

Cap. lxxxii.

An Act to alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty King George the Third, for
 paving, lighting, cleaning, watering and watching that Part of the Parish of Saint Pancras in the
 County of Middlesex called *Stonewall Town*. [24th June 1822.] 20 G. 3. c. 11.
 [Old Rates repealed and new ones granted.]

Cap. lxxxiii.

An Act for watching, lighting, watering, cleaning, graveling and otherwise improving the Foot, Car-
 riage and other public Ways on certain Lands and Grounds in the Parish of Saint Pancras in the
 County of Middlesex, called *Conden Town*. [24th June 1822.]

Cap. lxxxiv.

An Act to amend an Act of the Forty third Year of His late Majesty, for paving, cleaning and lighting
 the Town of Aldon, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. [24th June 1822.] 22 G. 3. c. 13.
 23 G. 3. c. 14.

Cap. lxxxv.

An Act for altering, amending and enlarging the Powers of Three several Acts made in the Thirty fifth,
 Forty sixth and Fifty third Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for regu-
 lating the Nightly Watch and Beadles, and for paving, repairing, cleaning and lighting the Parish of
 Saint Mary-le-bone in the County of Middlesex; and for the better Relief and Maintenance of the
 Poor thereof, and for divers other Purposes therein mentioned, and for making more effectual Pro-
 vision for these Purposes. [24th June 1822.] 23 G. 3. c. 11.
 24 G. 3. c. 12.
 25 G. 3. c. 118.

Cap. lxxxvi.

An Act for amending the several Acts in force for making wide and convenient Streets, Ways and
 Passages in the City of Carlisle and the Suburbs thereof, and for paving, cleaning, lighting and other-
 wise improving the said City; and for regulating the Court of Commerce established therein. [24th June 1822.] 25 G. 3. c. 24. (1)
 26 G. 3. c. 12.
 c. 13. (1).
 26 G. 3. c. 59
 (1).
 27 G. 3. c. 15. (1).
 in part repealed.

Cap. lxxxvi.

- 27 G. 4. c. 28.
27 G. 4. c. 28.
27 G. 4. c. 28. c.
continued.
- An Act for continuing the Terms, and altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts passed in the Reign of King George the Second and His late Majesty King George the Third, for repairing the Road from *Washwood Gate* in the County of *Bedford*, through *Bushden* and *Higham Ferris*, and over *Asholough Bridge*, to *Barrow Sengrave Lane* in the County of *Northampton*. (a) [24th June 1822.]
[New Trustees. Former Tolls to cease, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxxvii.

- 28 G. 4. c. 18.
28 G. 4. c. 18.
28 G. 4. c. 18. c.
repealed.
- An Act for more effectually assembling, improving and keeping in Repair the Roads leading from certain Bridges over the River *Wye*, called *Whitney Bridge* and *Bredfordstone Bridge*, in the County of *Devon*. (a) [24th June 1822.]
[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxxviii.

- 29 G. 4. c. 16.
29 G. 4. c. 16.
29 G. 4. c. 16. c.
repealed.
- An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from a Place called *The Old Gallows* in the Parish of *Severay*, otherwise *Savasing*, in the County of *Berk*, through *Warlington*, *New Brocton* and *Summinghill*, to *Virginia Water*, in the Parish of *Egham* in the County of *Surrey*. (d) [24th June 1822.]
[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. lxxxix.

- 30 G. 4. c. 1.
30 G. 4. c. 1.
30 G. 4. c. 1. c.
repealed.
- An Act to continue the Terms and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty King George the Third, for more effectually assembling, widening, improving and keeping in Repair several Roads leading from the *Hundred House* in the County of *Warwick*, and also several other Roads therein mentioned. (c) [24th June 1822.]
[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xc.

- 30 G. 4. c. 23.
30 G. 4. c. 27.
31 G. 4. c. 18. a. c.
repealed.
- An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the *Guide Post* near the End of *Drayton Lane*, near *Bombay* in the County of *Oxford*, to the House called *The Sun Rising*, at the top of *Edge Hill* in the County of *Warwick*. (d) [24th June 1822.]
[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xc.

- 31 G. 4. c. 73.
31 G. 4. c. 74.
31 G. 4. c. 74. c.
continued.
- An Act for continuing and amending Three Acts of His late Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Old Stratford* in the County of *Northampton* to *Desborough* in the County of *Warwick*. (c) [24th June 1822.]
[New Trustees. Former Tolls repealed, and new ones granted. Sunday Toll continued. Former Exemptions repealed.]

Cap. xcii.

- 31 G. 4. c. 73.
31 G. 4. c. 74.
31 G. 4. c. 74. c.
continued.
- An Act for more effectually repairing the Road between *Great Marlow* and *West Wycombe*, and between *Torndon* and *Aylesbury*, in the County of *Buckingham*; and for making and maintaining Two new Pieces of Road communicating therewith. (d) [24th June 1822.]
[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xciii.

- 32 G. 4. c. 1.
32 G. 4. c. 1. c.
repealed.
- An Act for repairing, altering and improving the Road from *The Stone Pillar* or *Cross Head* in the Parish of *Chippingden* in the County of *Wilt*, to or near to *Knope Bridge* in the Parish of *Westbury*, in the County of *Gloucester*; and several other Roads therein mentioned, in the said Counties of *Gloucester* and *Wilt*. (a) [24th June 1822.]
[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xciv.

- 32 G. 4. c. 3.
32 G. 4. c. 3. c.
repealed.
- An Act for repairing and improving several Roads leading to and from the Town of *Carlton* in the County of *Massachusetts*. (d) [24th June 1822.]
[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xcv.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from the *Cross-of-Head* near *Sturford Bridge* in the County of *Warwick*, through the Town of *Southern* in the same County, to the Borough of *Sandbury* in the County of *Oxford*. (a)

36 G. 4. c. 46
37 G. 5. c. 102.
38 G. 6. c. 44
repealed.

[9th June 1822.]

[*New Trustees*. Former Tolls repealed, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xcvi.

An Act for continuing the Term and enlarging the Powers of an Act of the Forty first Year of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for repairing the Road from the Town and Port of *Dever* to the Town and Port of *Sandwich*, and also the Road from the present Turnpike Road leading from *Dever* to *Barston Downs*, up *Kersey Court Hill* to the Parish of *Wighford*, otherwise *Brougfold*, in the County of *Kent*. (c)

41 G. 5. c. 41
repealed.

[9th June 1822.]

[*New Trustees*. Tolls on Road between *Sandwich* and *Eastry*, and on Road lying between *Eastry* and the Turnpike Road from *Dever* to *Barston Downs* at the Bottom of *Kersey Court Hill*, repealed. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xcvii.

An Act to continue the Term and Powers of Three several Acts for repairing and widening the Road from the *Swan Inn* at *Leicester*, to the *May Pole* at the upper End of *Spital* or *Somerset Street* in the Parish of *Stoke*, near the Town of *Gaithford* in the County of *Surrey*. (c)

31 G. 3. c. 77
38 G. 5. c. 104
39 G. 6. c. 3.
c. xxvii. unrepealed.

[9th June 1822.]

[*Additional Trustees*. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xcvi.

An Act for making, widening, repairing and maintaining certain Roads leading to and from the Town of *Hoxton* in the County of *Deron*. (a)

38 G. 5. c. 144.
largely repealed.

[9th June 1822.]

[*New Trustees*. Former Tolls made to cease, and new ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xcix.

An Act for amending and repairing the Roads from *Minehead* in the County of *Somerset*, to *Bathen Bridge* in the Town of *Bathonia* in the County of *Devon*; and for making a new Branch of Road to communicate therewith. (a)

4 G. 3. c. 37
28 G. 5. c. 136
47 G. 2. unrepealed, in part
repealed.

[9th June 1822.]

[*New Trustees*. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. c.

An Act for amending, widening and keeping in Repair the Roads leading from the Town of *Northampton* to *Chart Bridge*, near the Town of *Market Harborough*, and from the *Director's Post* in *Kingthorpe* to *Welford Bridge*, all in the County of *Northampton*. (c)

30 G. 5. c. 42
repealed.

[24th June 1822.]

[*New Trustees*. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. ci.

An Act for more effectually amending and repairing the Road from *Cirencester* in the County of *Gloucester*, to the Town Bridge in *Cirelode* in the County of *Wilts*. (a)

31 G. 5. c. 61
39 G. 5. c. 135.
41 G. 5. c. 101
repealed.

[1st July 1822.]

[*New Trustees*. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. cx.

An Act for erecting and maintaining a Chain Pier and other Works consented therewith, at the Town of *Brighton*, in the County of *Sussex*.

[5th July 1822.]

[*Passes as His Majesty's Service, &c.* exempt from Toll.]

Cap. cii.

An Act for raising Money on the Credit of the County Rates, for the Purpose of rebuilding and repairing certain Bridges in the County of *Westmoreland*.

[15th July 1822.]

Cap. cv.

c. 116.

An Act to rectify Mistake in an Act of this Session of Parliament, for making the Road from *St. John's* to *Shoebury Bridge*, in the County of *Suffex*. [12th July 1802.]

Cap. cv.

c. 117.

An Act for repairing, widening and maintaining several Roads in the Counties of *Derby* and *Derens* leading to and through the Town of *Amstater*. [8] [12th July 1802.]

[New Treaties. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. cvi.

An Act to repeal the Acts now in force relating to Bread to be sold in the City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*; and to provide other Regulations for the Making and Sale of Bread, and preventing the Adulteration of Meal, Flour and Bread, within the Limits aforesaid. [22d July 1802.]

c. 118.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to repeal the Acts now in force relating to Bread to be sold in the City of London and Liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, and to prevent the Adulteration of Meal, Flour and Bread, and to regulate the Weights of Bread within the same Limits*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of

c. 119.

the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to alter and amend an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to repeal the Acts now in force relating to Bread to be sold in the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, and to prevent the Adulteration of Meal, Flour and Bread, and to regulate the Weights of Bread within the same Limits'*, which said

c. 120.

last mentioned Act was, by another Act passed in the Sixteenth Year of His said late Majesty King George the Third, continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand eight Hundred and twenty; And Whereas another act was passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty,

c. 121.

intituled *An Act to continue until the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, Two Acts of the Fifty sixth and Sixteenth Years of His late Majesty, for regulating the Weight and Sale of Bread*: And Whereas it is expedient that the said recited Acts of the Fifty sixth and Sixteenth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and of the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, should be continued until the Twenty sixth Day of September next, and that from

and after the said Twenty sixth Day of September next, the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and the several Provisions therein contained, (except so much thereof as repeals any former Act or Acts) shall be altogether repealed; and that in lieu of the several Provisions and Penalties contained in that Act, and in the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, the Regulations, Provisions and Penalties heretofore contained shall be substituted: But inasmuch as the Purposes aforesaid cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Acts of the Fifty sixth and Sixteenth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and of the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and the several Clauses and Provisions therein contained, shall be and the same are hereby continued, and shall remain and continue in force until the said Twenty sixth Day of September next; and that from and after the said Twenty sixth Day of September, the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and all and every the Provisions therein contained, (except so much thereof as repeals any former Act or Acts) shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

1793 & 1802, 5 and 10, 4 continued to 22nd Sept. 1822, and after that Day, 22 G. 5. c. 118 is repealed.

Bread made of the Articles herein mentioned may be sold.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the several Bakers or Sellers of Bread within the City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and within Ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, to make and sell, or offer for Sale, in his, her or their Shop, or to deliver to his, her or their Customer or Customers, Bread made of Flour, or Meal of Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Buck Wheat, Indian Corn, Peas, Beans, Rice or Potatoes, or any of these, and with any common Salt, pure Water, Eggs, Milk, Tares, Leaven, Yeast or other Yeast, and mixed in such Proportions as they shall think fit, and with no other Ingredient or Matter whatsoever, subject to the Regulations heretofore contained.

Bread to make Bread of any Weight or Size.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the several Bakers, or Sellers of Bread within the Limits aforesaid, to make and sell, or offer for Sale, in his, her or their Shop, or to deliver to his, her or their Customer or Customers, Bread made of such Weight or Size as such Bakers or Sellers of Bread shall think fit: any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bread to be sold by Weight.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, all Bread sold within the Limits aforesaid, shall be sold by the several Bakers or Sellers of Bread respectively within

the

the said Limits by Weight; and in case any Baker or Seller of Bread within the Limits aforesaid shall sell, or cause to be sold, Bread in any other manner than by Weight, then and in such case every such Baker or Seller of Bread shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, which the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, shall order and direct: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend or hinder any such Baker or Seller of Bread from selling Bread usually sold under the Denomination of French or Fancy Bread, or Halls, without previously weighing the same.

V. And he it further enacted, That the several Bakers or Sellers of Bread respectively within the said Limits, in the Sale of Bread shall use the Avoirdupois Weight of Sixteen Ounces in the Pound, according to the Standard in the Exchequer, and the several Graduations of the same for any less Quantity than a Pound; and in case any such Baker or Seller of Bread shall at any Time use any other than the Avoirdupois Weight, and the several Graduations of the same, he, she or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, or less than Forty Shillings, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Conviction shall take place, shall from time to time order and adjudge.

VI. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Baker or Seller of Bread within the Limits aforesaid, during the Space of Two Years from the Commencement of this Act, to make and sell, or offer for Sale in his, her or their Shop, or to deliver to his, her or their Customer or Customers, any Loaf or Loaves of the Description or Denomination of the Peck, Half Peck, Quarter of a Peck or Half quarter of a Peck Loaf or Loaves, or any or other of them; and every such Baker or Seller of Bread who shall at any Time during the said Term make, sell or cause to be sold, or offer for Sale, any Loaf or Loaves of the Description or Denomination aforesaid, or either of them, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds or less than Forty Shillings, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offender shall be convicted, shall order and direct.

VII. And he it further enacted, That in case any such Baker or Seller of Bread shall at any Time before the Expiration of Two Years from the Commencement of this Act, sell or deliver in his, her or their Shop, House or Premises, any Bread which shall not have been previously weighed in the Presence of the Party purchasing the same, whether required by the Purchaser so to do or not, except as aforesaid, then and in every such case every such Baker or Seller of Bread so offending, shall, upon Conviction in manner hereinafter mentioned, forfeit and pay for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Ten Shillings, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Conviction shall take place, shall from time to time order and adjudge.

VIII. And he it further enacted, That every Baker or Seller of Bread within the Limits aforesaid, shall cause to be fixed in some conspicuous Part of his, her or their Shop, or near the Counter, a Beam and Scales with proper Weights, or other sufficient Balance, in order that all Bread there sold may from time to time be weighed in the Presence of the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, except as aforesaid; and in case any such Baker or Seller of Bread shall neglect to fix such Beam and Scales, or other sufficient Balance, in manner aforesaid, or to provide and keep for use proper Beam and Scales, and proper Weights or Balances, or shall have or use any incorrect or false Beam or Scales, or Balance, or any false Weight not being of the Weight it purports to be, according to the Standard in the Exchequer, then and in every such case, he, she or they shall, for every such false Beam and Scales and Balance, or false Weight, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, which the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, shall order and direct.

IX. And he it further enacted, That every Baker or Seller of Bread within the Limits aforesaid, and every Journeyman, Servant or other Person employed by such Baker or Seller of Bread, who shall carry or carry out Bread for Sale in any Cart or other Carriage, drawn by a Horse, Mule or Ass, shall be provided with, and shall constantly carry in such Cart or other Carriage, a correct Beam and Scales with proper Weights, or other sufficient Balance, in order that all Bread sold by every such Baker or Seller of Bread, or by his or her Journeyman, Servant or other Person, may from time to time be weighed in the Presence of the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, except as aforesaid; and in case any such Baker or Seller of Bread, or his or her Journeyman, Servant or other Person, shall at any Time carry out or deliver any Bread, without being provided with such Beam and Scales with proper Weights, or other sufficient Balance, or whose Weights shall be deficient in their due Weight according to the Standard in the Exchequer, or shall at any Time refuse to weigh any Bread purchased of him, her or them, or delivered by him, her or their Journeyman, Servant or other Person, in the Presence of the Person or Persons purchasing or receiving the same; then and in every such case every such Baker or Seller of Bread shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, which the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, shall order and direct.

X. And he it further enacted, That no Baker or other Person or Persons who shall make Bread for Sale within the Limits aforesaid, or any Journeyman or other Servant of any such Baker or other Person, shall at any Time or Times, in the making of Bread for Sale within such Limits, use any Mixture or Ingredient whatsoever in the making of such Bread, other than and except as heretofore mentioned, on any Account or under any Colour or Pretence whatsoever, upon Pain that every such Person, whether Master or Journeyman, Servant or other Person, who shall offend in the Premises, and shall

and in no other manner.
Penalty.

Penalty for French and Fancy Bread, and Halls.

Bakers using any other Weight than Avoirdupois Weight.
Penalty.

The Peck Loaf and its Subdivisions not to be made or sold during the next Two Years.
Penalty.

Penalty.

Selling Bread not previously weighed.
Penalty.

Penalty.

Bakers to provide in their Shops Beams, Scales and Weights, &c. and to weigh Bread, &c.

Penalty.

Bakers and Sellers of Bread, &c. delivering by Cart, &c. to be provided with Scales, Weights, &c. for Weighing Bread.

Penalty.

Advertising Bread.

Penalty.

be convicted of any such Offence, by the Oath, or in case of a Quaker, by Affirmation, of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, or by his, her or their own Confession, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Five Pounds, or as Default thereof shall, the Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Offender shall be convicted, be apprehended and committed to the House of Correction, or some Prison of the City, County, Borough or Place where the Offence shall have been committed, or the Offender or Offenders shall be apprehended, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months from the Time of such Commitment, unless the Penalty shall be sooner paid, or any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall think fit and order; and it shall be lawful for the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, to cause the Offender's Name, Place of Abode and Offence, to be published in some Newspaper which shall be printed or published in or near the City of London or the Liberty of Westminster, and to defray the Expence of publishing the same out of the Money to be forfeited as last recited, in case any shall be so forfeited, paid or recovered.

Adulterating Corn, Meal or Flour.

Being Proof of one Sort of Corn or the Flour of any other Sort.

Penalty.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person within the Limits aforesaid, shall put into any Corn, Meal or Flour, which shall be ground, dressed, bolted or manufactured for Sale or other such Limits, either at the Time of grinding, dressing, bolting or manufacturing the same, or at any other Time, any Ingredient or Mixture whatsoever, not being the real and genuine Produce of the Corn or Grain which shall be so ground; or if any Person shall, within the Limits aforesaid, knowingly sell, or offer as ready for Sale, either separately or mixed, any Meal or Flour of one Sort of Corn or Grain, or the Meal or Flour of any other Sort of Corn or Grain, or any Ingredient whatsoever mixed with the Meal or Flour so sold or offered or exposed for Sale; then and in every such Case every Person so offending shall, upon Conviction before any one or more Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the City, County, Borough or Place where such Offence shall have been committed, on the Oath, or in case of a Quaker by Affirmation, of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, or by his, her or their own Confession, forfeit and pay for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Five Pounds, which such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, shall think fit and order.

Being made of mixed Meal or Flour to be marked with a Roman II.

Penalty.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall make for Sale, or sell or expose for Sale, within the Limits aforesaid, any Bread, made wholly or partially of the Meal or Flour of any other Sort of Corn or Grain than Wheat, or of the Meal or Flour of any two or three, shall cause all such Bread to be marked with a large Roman II; and if any Person shall at any Time, within the Limits aforesaid, make or sell, or expose for Sale, any such Bread without such Mark as heretofore directed, then and in every such case, every Person so offending shall, upon Conviction in manner hereinafter mentioned, forfeit and pay for every Pound Weight of such Bread, and so in Proportion for any less Quantity, which shall be so made for Sale or sold or exposed for Sale, without being so marked as aforesaid, any Sum not exceeding Ten Shillings, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Conviction shall take place, shall from time to time order and adjudge.

Magistrates or Peace Officers, by their Warrants, may search a Baker's Premises, and a any adulterated Flour, Bread, &c. In fact, the same may be seized and disposed of as heretofore mentioned.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, within the Limits of their respective Jurisdiction, and also for any Peace Officer or Officers, authorized by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices (and which Warrant may such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is and are hereby empowered to grant), at reasonable times in the Day Time, to enter into any House, Mill, Shop, Stall, Bakehouse, Bolting House, Purry Warehouse, Outhouse or Ground of or belonging to any Miller, Mealman or Baker, or other Person who shall grind Grain, or dress or bulk Meal or Flour, or make Bread for Bread or Sale, within the Limits aforesaid, and to search or examine whether any Mixture or Ingredient not the genuine Produce of the Grain such Meal or Flour shall import or origin in, shall have been mixed up with or put into any Meal or Flour in the Possession of such Miller, Mealman or Baker, either in the grinding of any Grain at the Mill, or in the dressing, bolting or manufacturing thereof, whereby the Purty of any Meal or Flour is or shall be in any wise adulterated; or whether any Mixture or Ingredient, other than is allowed by this Act, shall have been mixed up with or put into any Dough or Bread in the Possession of any such Baker or other Person, whereby any such Dough or Bread is or shall be in any wise adulterated; and also to search for any Mixture or Ingredient which may be intended to be used in or for any such Adulteration or Mixture; and if on any such Search, it shall appear that any such Meal, Flour, Dough or Bread so found, shall have been so adulterated by the Person in whose Possession it shall then be, or any Mixture or Ingredient shall be found, which shall seem to have been deposited there in order to be used in the Adulteration of Meal, Flour or Bread; then and in every such case, it shall be lawful for every such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Officer or Officers authorized as aforesaid respectively, within the Limits of their respective Jurisdiction, to seize and take any Meal, Flour, Dough or Bread which shall be found in any such Search, and deemed to have been adulterated, and all Ingredients and Mixtures which shall be found and deemed to have been used or intended to be used in or for any such Adulteration as aforesaid; and such Part thereof as shall be seized by any Peace Officer or Officers authorized as aforesaid, shall, with all convenient Speed after Seizure, be carried to the nearest resident Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, within the Limits of whose Jurisdiction the same shall have been so seized; and if any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, who shall make any such Seizure in pursuance of this Act, or to whom any thing so seized under the Authority of this Act shall be brought, shall adjudge that any such

Meal, Flour, Dough or Bread to be sold shall have been adulterated by any Mixture or Ingredient not thereto, other than is allowed by this Act, or shall adjudge that any Ingredients or Mixtures so found as aforesaid shall have been deposited or kept where so found for the Purpose of adulterating Meal, Flour or Bread; and in any such case, every such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, and are hereby required, within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions, to dispose of the same as he or they, at his or their Discretion, shall from time to time think proper.

XIV. And he it further enacted, That every Miller, Noolman or Baker, within the Limits aforesaid, in whose House, Mill, Shop, Stall, Bakinghouse, Bakinghouse, Pastry Warehouse, Out-house, Store or Possession, any Ingredient or Mixture shall be found, which shall, after due Examination, be adjudged by any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, to have been deposited there for the Purpose of being used in adulterating Meal, Flour or Bread, shall, on being convicted of any such Offence, either by his, her or their own Confession, or by the Oath, or to the case of a Quaker by Affirmation, of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, forfeit and pay, on every such Conviction, any Sum of Money not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings for the First Offence; Five Pounds for the Second Offence, and Ten Pounds for every subsequent Offence; or in default of Payment thereof, shall, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Offender shall be convicted, be apprehended and committed to the House of Correction, or some Prison of the City, County or Place where the Offence shall have been committed, or the Offender or Offenders shall be apprehended, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months from the Time of such Commitment, (unless the Penalty be sooner paid) as any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justice, shall think fit and order; and it shall be lawful for the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justice, before whom any such Offender shall be convicted, to cause the Offender's Name, Place of Abode and Offence, to be published in some Newspaper which shall be printed or published in or near the City of London, and to defray the Expence of publishing the same out of the Money to be forfeited as last mentioned, in case any shall be so forfeited, paid or recovered.

XV. And he it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully obstruct or hinder any such Search as heretofore is authorized to be made, or the Seizure of any Meal, Flour, Dough or Bread, or of any Ingredient or Mixture which shall be found on any such Search, and deemed to have been ledged with an intent to adulterate the Purity or Wholesomeness of any Meal, Flour, Dough or Bread, or shall wilfully oppose or resist any such Search being made, or the conveying away any such Ingredient or Mixture as aforesaid, or any Meal, Flour, Dough or Bread, which shall be seized as being adulterated, or as not being made pursuant to this Act, he, she or they so doing or offending in any of the Cases last aforesaid, shall for every such Offence, on being convicted thereof, forfeit and pay such Sum, not exceeding Ten Pounds, as the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justice, before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, shall think fit and order; Provided also, that if any Person making or who shall make Bread for Sale within the Limits aforesaid, shall at any time make Complaint to any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justice of the Peace, within his or their Jurisdiction, and make appear to him or them, by the Oath, or in the case of a Quaker by Affirmation, of any credible Witness, that any Offence which such Person shall have been charged with, and for which he or she shall have incurred and paid any Penalty under this Act, shall have been occasioned by or through the wilful Act, Neglect or Default of any Journeyman or other Servant employed by or under such Person as making Complainant, then and in any such case, any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justice, may and it is so hereby required to issue out his or their Warrant, under his or their Hand and Seal, or respective Hands and Seals, for bringing any such Journeyman or Servant before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justice, or any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace acting in and for the City, County, Division or Place where the Offender can be found; and so any such Journeyman or Servant being thereupon apprehended and brought before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justice, he or they, within his or their respective Jurisdictions, is and are hereby authorized and required to examine into the Matter of such Complaint, and on Proof thereof upon Oath or Affirmation to the Satisfaction of any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justice of the Peace, who shall hear such Complaint, then any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justice is and are hereby directed and authorized, by any Order under his or their respective Hand or Hands, to adjudge and order what reasonable Sum of Money shall be paid by any such Journeyman or Servant to his Master or Mistress, as or by way of recompense to him or her for the Money he or she shall have paid by reason of the wilful Act, Neglect or Default of any such Journeyman or Servant; and if any such Journeyman or Servant shall neglect or refuse, on his Conviction, to make immediate Payment of the Sum of Money which any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justice, shall order him to pay by reason of such his said wilful Neglect or Default, then any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justice, within his or their respective Jurisdictions, is or are hereby authorized and required, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, to cause such Journeyman or Servant to be apprehended and committed to the House of Correction, or some other Prison of the City, County, Division or Place, in which such Journeyman or Servant shall be apprehended or convicted, to be there kept to hard Labour for any Term not exceeding Six Calendar Months from the Time of such Commitment, as to such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justice, shall seem reasonable, unless Payment shall be made of the Money ordered after such Commitment, and before the Expiration of the said Term of Six Months.

XVI. Pro-

Ingredients for Adulteration of Meal or Bread found in any Premises.
First Offence.
Second Offence.
Subsequent Offences.

Names of Offenders to be published.

Obstructing Search.

Penalty.

Offences occasioned by wilful Default of Journeymen and Servants.

Proceedings.

Penalty on Journeymen.
Not paid.

Imprisonment, &c.

Bakers baking Bread or Rolls on the Lord's Day, or selling Bread, or baking Bread, Past, &c. except between certain Hours.

Penalty.
First Offence.
Second Offence.
Subsequent Offences.

Bakings may be allowed till Half past One on Sundays.

Miller, Mealman or Baker, acting as a Justice of Peace.

Penalty, 100*l*.

Opposing Execution of Act.
Penalty.

Restoration and Application of Proceeds and Forfeitures.

Thames.

XVI. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That no Master, Mistress, Journeyman or other Person respectively, exercised or employed in the Trade or Calling of a Baker within the Limits aforesaid, shall, on the Lord's Day, or on any Part thereof, make or bake any Bread, Rolls or Cakes of any Sort or Kind; or shall, on any other Part of the said Day than between the Hours of Nine of the Clock in the Forenoon and One of the Clock in the Afternoon, on any Process whatsoever, sell or expose to Sale, or permit or suffer to be sold or exposed to Sale any Bread, Rolls or Cakes, of any Sort or Kind; or bake or deliver, or permit or suffer to be baked or delivered, any Meat, Pudding, Pie, Tart or Victuals, except as hereinafter is excepted, or in any other manner exercises the Trade or Calling of a Baker, or be engaged or employed in the Business or Occupation thereof, save and except as far as may be necessary in setting and superintending the Sponges to prepare the Bread or Dough for the following Day's Baking; and every Person offending against the last mentioned Regulations, or any One or more of them, or making any Sale or Delivery hereby allowed otherwise than within the Bakehouse or Shop, and being thereof convicted before any Justice of the Peace of the City, County or Place where the Offence shall be committed, within Six Days from the Commission thereof, either upon the View of such Justice, or on Confession by the Party, or Proof by One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses upon Oath or Affirmation, shall for every such Offence pay out and unto the Forfeiture, Penalty and Painsment hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say), for the First Offence the Penalty of Ten Shillings; for the Second Offence the Penalty of Twenty Shillings; and for the Third and every subsequent Offence respectively the Penalty of Forty Shillings; and shall moreover, upon every such Conviction, bear and pay the Costs and Expenses of the Prosecution, such Costs and Expenses to be assessed, settled and ascertained by the Justice convicting, and the Amount thereof, together with such Part of the Penalty as such Justice shall think proper to be allowed to the Prosecutor or Prosecutors for Loss of Time in instituting and following up the Prosecutions, at a Rate not exceeding Three Shillings per Diem, and to be paid to the Prosecutor or Prosecutors for his, her and their own Use and Benefit, and the Residue of such Penalty to be paid to such Justice, and within Seven Days after his Receipt thereof to be transmitted by him to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Parish or Parishes where the Offence shall be committed, to be applied for the Benefit of the Poor thereof; and in case the whole Amount of the Penalty, and of the Costs and Expenses aforesaid, be not forthwith paid after Conviction of the Offender or Offenders, such Justice shall and may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, direct the same to be raised and levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders; and in Default or Inefficiency of such Distress, commit the Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction, on a First Offence for the Space of Seven Days, for a Second Offence for the Space of Fourteen Days, and on a Third or any subsequent Offence for the Space of One Month, unless the Whole of the Penalty, Costs and Expenses be sooner paid and discharged: Provided nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for every Master or Mistress Baker, residing within the Limits aforesaid, to deliver to his or her Customers, on the Lord's Day, any Bakings until Half past One of the Clock in the Afternoon of that Day, without incurring or being liable to any of the Penalties in this Act contained.

XVII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That no Person who shall follow or be concerned in the Business of a Miller, Mealman or Baker, shall be capable of acting or shall be allowed to act as a Justice of the Peace under this Act, or in putting in Execution any of the Powers in or by this Act granted, and if any Miller, Mealman or Baker shall presume so to do, he or they so offending in the Premises shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to any Person or Persons who will inform on me for the same, to be recovered, together with full Costs of Suit, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea or Information, wherein an Estoppel, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparsonage, shall be allowed.

XVIII. And he it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall resist or make forcible Opposition against any Person or Persons employed in the due Execution of this Act, every such Person offending therein shall for every such Offence forfeit any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, at the Discretion of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, before whom he or she shall be convicted of such Offence.

XIX. And he it further enacted, That all Penalties, Forfeitures and Fines by this Act inflicted or authorized to be imposed, (the Manner of levying and recovering and applying whereof is not herein otherwise directed), shall upon Proof and Conviction of the Offences respectively before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for the City, County or Place where the Offence shall have been committed (as the case may require), either by the Confession of the Party offending, or by the Oath (or in case of a Quaker or Affirmation) of any credible Witness or Witnesses, (which Oath or Affirmation every such Magistrate or Justice is in every such case hereby fully authorized to administer), be levied, together with the Costs attending the Information and Conviction, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party or Parties offending, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Magistrate or Justice (which Warrant such Magistrate or Justice is hereby empowered and required to grant); and the Overplus (if any) after such Penalties, Forfeitures and Fines, and the Charges of such Distress and Sale, are deducted, shall be returned upon Demand unto the Owner or Owners of such Goods and Chattels; and in case such Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures shall not be forthwith paid upon Conviction, then it shall be lawful for such Magistrate or Justice to order the Offender or Offenders so convicted to be detained and kept in safe Custody, until Reason can be conveniently made to such Warrant of Distress, unless the Offender or Offenders shall give sufficient Security to the Satisfaction of such Magistrate or Justice, for his or their Appearance before such Magistrate or Justice on

each Day or Days as shall be appointed for the Return of such Warrant of Distress, such Day or Days not being more than Seven Days from the Time of taking any such Security, and which Summity the said Magistrate or Justice is hereby empowered to take by way of Recognizance or otherwise; but if upon the Return of such Warrant it shall appear that so sufficient Distress can be had thereupon, then it shall be lawful for any such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, and he is hereby authorized and required, by Warrant or Warrants under his Hand and Seal, to cause such Offender or Offenders to be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the City, County or Place where the Offender shall be or reside, there to remain without Bail or Mainprise for any Term not exceeding One Calendar Month, (save and except as herein otherwise directed), unless such Penalties, Forfeitures and Fines, and all reasonable Charges attending the same, shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and the Moneys arising by such Penalties, Forfeitures and Fines respectively, when paid or levied, if not otherwise directed to be applied by this Act, shall be from time to time paid, One Moiety thereof to the Informer or Person suing for and recovering the same, and the other Moiety to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Place in which such Offence shall have been committed, to be by them applied and disposed for the Benefit of the Poor thereof.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every Summons to be served on every Offender against any of the Provisions of this Act, shall be in the Form or to the Effect following:

To A. B. of
County of } WHEREAS Complaint and Information hath been made before me C. D. One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace or Magistrate for the said County, &c. by E. F. of
(to wit.) } That, &c. [Here state the Nature and Circumstances of the Case, as far as it shall be necessary to show the Offence, and to bring it within the Authority of the Justice or Magistrate, and in doing that follow the Words of the Act as near as may be]: These are therefore to require you personally to appear before me [or such other Justice or Magistrate as shall be then and there present] at in the said County, &c. on the Day of next, at the Hour of in the next, to answer to the said Complaint and Information made by the said E. F. who is likewise directed to be then and there present to make good the same. Herein fail you. Given under my Hand this Day of

XXI. And be it further enacted, That every Information to be laid before any Justice or Magistrate for any Offence against this Act shall be in the Form or to the Effect following:

County of } BE it remembered, That on the Day of A. B. of
(to wit.) } in the said County, informeth me, One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace [or Magistrate, as the case may be] for the said County, that
of in the said County [here describe the Offence, with the Time and Place, and follow the Words of the Act as near as may be], contrary to the Statute made in the Third Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled An Act to repeal the Acts now in force relating to Bread to be sold in the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality and Two Miles of the Royal Exchange; and to provide other Regulations for the Making and Sale of Bread, and preventing the Adulteration of Meal, Flour and Bread within the Limits aforesaid, which hath intitled a Forfeiture of for the said Offence. Taken the Day of before
me A. B.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Offences committed against this Act shall be laid before the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, usually acting in and for the District in which the Offence shall have been committed, in a summary Way upon Complaint, and the said Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is and are hereby empowered to issue his or their Summons for the Purpose of hearing and determining the same.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if it shall be made appear, by the Oath or Affirmation of any credible Person or Persons, to the Satisfaction of any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, that any Person or Persons within the Jurisdiction of any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is or are likely to give or offer material Evidence on behalf of the Prosecutor of any Offender or Offenders against the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or on behalf of the Person or Persons accused, and will not voluntarily appear before such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, to be examined and give his, her or their Evidence concerning the Premises, every such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is and are hereby authorized and required to issue his or their Summons to cause every such Person or Persons before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, at such reasonable Time as in such Summons shall be fixed; and if any Person so summoned, after having been paid or tendered a reasonable Sum for his, her or their Costs and Expenses, shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time by such Summons appointed, and so just Excuse shall be offered for such Neglect or Refusal, then (after Proof upon Oath or Affirmation of such Summons having been duly served upon the Party or Parties so summoned) every such Magistrate and Magistrates, Justice and Justices, is and are hereby authorized and required to issue his or their Warrant, under his Hand and Seal, or their Hands and Seals, to bring every such Person or Persons before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, and in the Appearance of any such Person before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, every such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is and are hereby authorized and empowered to examine, upon Oath or Affirmation, every such Person; and if any such Person,

Expenses.

Summons served.

Form.

Information for Offence.

Form.

Information laid before any Magistrate of District.

Power to summon Witnesses on prosecuting Offence.

Tender of Expenses.

Examination upon Oath. Person, on his or her Appearance, or on being brought before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall refuse to be examined upon Oath or Affirmation concerning the Possession, without offering any just Excuse for such Refusal, any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, within the Limits of his or their Jurisdiction, may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, or their Hands and Seals, commit any Person or Persons so refusing to be examined, to the public Prison of the City, County, Division, Liberty or Place, in which the Person or Persons so refusing to be examined shall be, there to remain for any Three not exceeding Fourteen Days, as any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall direct.

False Evidence. XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall take any Oath or make any Affirmation by this Act directed to be taken or made, shall wilfully forewear himself or herself, or make any false Affirmation, every such Person shall be subject and liable to be prosecuted for Perjury, by Indictment or Information, according to due course of Law; and if convicted thereof, shall be subject and liable to the Pains and Penalties which Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Fines of Convictions. XXV. And be it further enacted, That the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any Person shall be convicted in manner prescribed by this Act, shall cause every such Conviction to be drawn up in the Form or to the Effect following; (that is to say),

‘ to wit. } BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the
 ‘ before _____ Year of the Reign of _____ Majesty’s Justices of the Peace for the said County of _____
 ‘ [or, for the _____ Division of the said County of _____ or, for the City,
 ‘ Liberty or Town of _____ [or the case shall happen to be] _____ for _____ and
 ‘ do adjudge him [or her or them, as the case may be] to pay, and forfeit for the same, the
 ‘ Sum of _____ Given under
 ‘ the Day and Year aforesaid.’

Proceedings not quashed for Want of Form. XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Order, Judgment or Conviction made touching or concerning any of the Matters in this Act contained, or of any Proceedings to be had touching the Convictions of any Offender or Offenders against this Act, shall be quashed for want of Form, or be removed or removable by Certiorari or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty’s Courts of Record at Westminster; and where any Distress shall be made for any Sum or Sums of Money to be levied by virtue of this Act, the Distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the Party or Parties making the same be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers, on Account of any Defect or Want of Form in the Summons, Conviction, Warrant of Distress or any other Proceeding relating thereto; nor shall the Party or Parties distraining be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers *de facto*, on account of any Irregularity which shall be afterwards committed by the Party or Parties distraining; but the Person or Persons aggrieved by such Irregularity shall and may recover full Satisfaction for the Special Damage, if any, in an Action on the Case; but no Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover in any Action for such Irregularity as aforesaid, if Tender of sufficient Amends hath been made by or on behalf of the Party distraining before such Action brought.

Appeal in Quarter Sessions. XXVII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That if any Person or Persons convicted of any Offence punishable by this Act, shall think him, her or themselves aggrieved by the Judgment of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom he, she or they shall have been convicted, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons from time to time to appeal to the Justices at the next General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace which shall be held for the City, County, Division, Liberty, Town or Place where such Judgment shall have been given; and that the Execution of such Judgment shall in such case be suspended, the Person or Persons so convicted entering into a Recognizance within Twenty four Hours of the Time of such Conviction, with Two sufficient Sureties, in double the Sum which such Person or Persons shall have been adjudged to pay or forfeit, upon Condition to prosecute such Appeal with effect, and to be forthcoming to abide the Judgment and Determination of the Justices at their said next General or General Quarter Sessions; which Recognizance the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Conviction shall be had, it and are hereby empowered and required to take, and the Justices in the said General or General Quarter Sessions are hereby authorized and required to hear and finally determine the Matter of every such Appeal, and to award such Costs as to those shall appear just and reasonable to be paid by either Party; and if upon hearing the said Appeal the Judgment of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom the Appellant or Appellants shall have been convicted shall be confirmed, such Appellant or Appellants shall forthwith pay down the Sum he, she or they shall have been adjudged to have forfeited, together with such Costs as the said Justices in their said General or General Quarter Sessions shall award to be paid to the Prosecutor or Informer, the defraying the Expenses sustained by one of any such Appeal; and in Default of the Appellant’s paying the same, any Two Justices, or any One Magistrate or Justice of the Peace having Jurisdiction in the Place into which any such Appellant or Appellants shall receive, or where he, she or they shall reside, shall and may, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, or his Hand and Seal, commit any such Appellant or Appellants to the Common Gaol of the City, County, Division or Place where he, she or they shall be apprehended, until he, she or they shall make Payment of such Penalty, and of the Costs and Charges which shall be adjudged on the Conviction; but if the Appellant or Appellants in any such Appeal shall make good his, her or their Appeal, and be discharged of the said Convictions, reasonable

Fines of Convictions. XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any Person shall be convicted in manner prescribed by this Act, shall cause every such Conviction to be drawn up in the Form or to the Effect following; (that is to say),

‘ to wit. } BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the
 ‘ before _____ Year of the Reign of _____ Majesty’s Justices of the Peace for the said County of _____
 ‘ [or, for the _____ Division of the said County of _____ or, for the City,
 ‘ Liberty or Town of _____ [or the case shall happen to be] _____ for _____ and
 ‘ do adjudge him [or her or them, as the case may be] to pay, and forfeit for the same, the
 ‘ Sum of _____ Given under
 ‘ the Day and Year aforesaid.’

Proceedings not quashed for Want of Form. XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Order, Judgment or Conviction made touching or concerning any of the Matters in this Act contained, or of any Proceedings to be had touching the Convictions of any Offender or Offenders against this Act, shall be quashed for want of Form, or be removed or removable by Certiorari or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty’s Courts of Record at Westminster; and where any Distress shall be made for any Sum or Sums of Money to be levied by virtue of this Act, the Distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the Party or Parties making the same be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers, on Account of any Defect or Want of Form in the Summons, Conviction, Warrant of Distress or any other Proceeding relating thereto; nor shall the Party or Parties distraining be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers *de facto*, on account of any Irregularity which shall be afterwards committed by the Party or Parties distraining; but the Person or Persons aggrieved by such Irregularity shall and may recover full Satisfaction for the Special Damage, if any, in an Action on the Case; but no Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover in any Action for such Irregularity as aforesaid, if Tender of sufficient Amends hath been made by or on behalf of the Party distraining before such Action brought.

Appeal in Quarter Sessions. XXX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That if any Person or Persons convicted of any Offence punishable by this Act, shall think him, her or themselves aggrieved by the Judgment of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom he, she or they shall have been convicted, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons from time to time to appeal to the Justices at the next General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace which shall be held for the City, County, Division, Liberty, Town or Place where such Judgment shall have been given; and that the Execution of such Judgment shall in such case be suspended, the Person or Persons so convicted entering into a Recognizance within Twenty four Hours of the Time of such Conviction, with Two sufficient Sureties, in double the Sum which such Person or Persons shall have been adjudged to pay or forfeit, upon Condition to prosecute such Appeal with effect, and to be forthcoming to abide the Judgment and Determination of the Justices at their said next General or General Quarter Sessions; which Recognizance the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom such Conviction shall be had, it and are hereby empowered and required to take, and the Justices in the said General or General Quarter Sessions are hereby authorized and required to hear and finally determine the Matter of every such Appeal, and to award such Costs as to those shall appear just and reasonable to be paid by either Party; and if upon hearing the said Appeal the Judgment of the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom the Appellant or Appellants shall have been convicted shall be confirmed, such Appellant or Appellants shall forthwith pay down the Sum he, she or they shall have been adjudged to have forfeited, together with such Costs as the said Justices in their said General or General Quarter Sessions shall award to be paid to the Prosecutor or Informer, the defraying the Expenses sustained by one of any such Appeal; and in Default of the Appellant’s paying the same, any Two Justices, or any One Magistrate or Justice of the Peace having Jurisdiction in the Place into which any such Appellant or Appellants shall receive, or where he, she or they shall reside, shall and may, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, or his Hand and Seal, commit any such Appellant or Appellants to the Common Gaol of the City, County, Division or Place where he, she or they shall be apprehended, until he, she or they shall make Payment of such Penalty, and of the Costs and Charges which shall be adjudged on the Conviction; but if the Appellant or Appellants in any such Appeal shall make good his, her or their Appeal, and be discharged of the said Convictions, reasonable

Offences shall be awarded to the Appellant or Appellants against such Informer or Informers who would sue out of such Conviction have been entitled to a Necessity of the Penalty to have been recovered as aforesaid; and which Costs shall and may be recovered by the Appellant or Appellants against any such Informer or Informers, in like manner as Costs given at any General or General Quarter Sessions are recoverable: Provided always, that no Person shall be detained in Prison for any such Offence for any greater length of Time than Three Calendar Months.

XXXVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any such Conviction shall happen to be made within Six Days before any General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall be held for the City, County, Division, Town Corporate, Borough or Place where such Conviction shall have been made, then the Party or Parties who shall think him, her or themselves aggrieved by any such Conviction, shall and may, on coming into a Habeas Corpus in Manner and for the Purposes before directed, be at Liberty to appeal either to the then next or next following General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace which shall be held for any such County, Division, City, Town Corporate, Borough, Liberty or Place, where any such Conviction shall have been made.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Action or Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, or any Peace Officer or Officers, for any Manner or Thing done or committed by virtue of or under this Act, shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid or brought in the City, County or Place where the Matter in Dispute shall arise, and not elsewhere, and that the Statute made in the Twenty Fourth Year of the King of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for rendering Justice of the Peace more safe to the Execution of their Office, and for indemnifying Constables and others acting in Obedience to their Warrants, so far as the said Act relates to the rendering the Justices more safe in the Execution of their Office*, shall extend and be construed to extend to the Magistrate and Magistrates, Justice and Justices of the Peace acting under the Authority or in pursuance of this Act; and that no Action or Suit shall be laid or commenced against, nor shall any Writ be sued out, or Copy of any Writ be served upon any Peace Officer or Officers, for any thing done in the Execution of this Act, until Seven Days after a Notice in Writing shall have been given to or left for him or them at his or their usual Place of Abode, by the Attorney for the Party intending to commence such Action, which Notice in Writing shall contain the Name and Place of Abode of the Person intending to bring such Action, and also of his Attorney, and likewise the Cause of Action or Complaint, and any Peace Officer or Officers shall be at Liberty and may, by virtue of this Act, at any time within Seven Days after any such Notice shall have been given to or left for him, tender or cause to be tendered any Sum or Sums of Money, as Amends for the Injury complained of, to the Party complaining, or to the Attorney named in such Notice: and if the same be not accepted, the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Actions may plead such Tender in Bar of such Action or Actions, together with the General Issue, or any other Plea, with Leave of the Court in which the Action shall be commenced; and if upon Issue joined to such Tender the Jury shall find the Amends tendered to have been sufficient, they shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants, and in every such case, or if the Plaintiff shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his Action, or if Judgment shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants upon Demurrer, or if any Action or Suit shall be brought after the Time limited by this Act for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then and in every such case the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants, and the Defendant or Defendants shall be entitled to his or their Costs; but if the Jury shall find that no such Tender was made, or that the Amends tendered were not sufficient, or shall find against the Defendant or Defendants on any Plea or Pleas by law or then pleaded, they shall then give a Verdict for the Plaintiff, and such Damages as they shall think proper, and the Plaintiff shall thereupon recover his Costs against every such Defendant or Defendants.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any other Person or Persons than a Magistrate, Justice or Peace Officer, for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, or if a Verdict shall be recorded for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his, her or their Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given upon a Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action shall and may recover Triple Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law for the Recovery of his, her or their Costs.

XXXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be committed of any Offence under this Act, unless the Complaint is made within Forty eight Hours after the Offense shall have been committed, except in Cases of Forjury; and that no Person who shall be prosecuted for Covertures for any Offence done or committed against this Act, shall be liable to be prosecuted for the same Offence under any other Law.

XXXII. And be it also enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act inflicted, and the Application of which is not heretofore directed, shall, when recovered or paid, go and be disposed of in manner following: (that is to say), One Moiety thereof, where any Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, either by his, her or their Confession, or by the Oath or Affirmation of One or more credible

Prisoners
be
detained.Costs how re-
covered.Where Costs
are within Six
Days of Quarter
Sessions,
They allowed
for Appeal.Extension of
Action.26 G. 2. c. 24,
extended to
this Act.Service of
Writ upon
Peace Officer
Notices.Tender of
Amends.

Pleaded

Costs.

In Action &
Executing Act.

General Issue

Triple Costs.

Extension of
InformationsApplication of
Penalties

Witness or Witnesses, shall go and be paid to the Person or Persons who shall inferre against and pro-
secute or Convict any such Offender or Offenders; and the other Moiety thereof, or in case there be
no such Person inferring, then the Whole thereof shall go and be paid to the Churchwardens and Over-
seers of the Poor of the Parish or Parishes, for the Use of the Poor in the Parish wherein such Offender
shall be convicted, in such manner as such Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor shall in their
Discretion think fit.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act, or any thing herein established,
shall not extend or be construed to extend in any way to effect, lessen or infringe upon the Rights and
Privileges of the City of London, or of the Worshipful Company of Bakers of the said City, or of the
Wardens and Burgesses of the said City, or of the City or Liberties of Westminster or Borough of Southwark;
or any Right or Customs of any Lord or Lords of any Leets, or the Rights of any Clerk or Clerks of the
Marine, in any Place, which may be exercised and enjoyed by them or any of them, by virtue of any
Charter, Bye Laws, Prescriptions, Usages, Customs, Privileges, Grants or Acts of Parliament; but that
all such Rights and Privileges shall be held, exercised and enjoyed by the Parties respectively entitled
thereto, so fully and amply, to all Intents and Purposes, as the same were held, exercised and enjoyed
before the passing of this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect from and after the
said Twenty ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and
shall be judiciously taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially
pleaded.

Cap. cvii.

An Act for regulating the Office of Treasurer, and altering and amending the Acts now in force
for assessing, collecting and levying of County Rates, so far as the same relate to the County of
Middlesex. [20th July 1822.]

WHEREAS an Act of Parliament was passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Ma-
jesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for the more easy assessing, collecting and levy-
ing of County Rates*, whereby the Justices of the Peace, in their General or Quarter Sessions, were
authorized and empowered from time to time to make One general Rate or Assessment for such Sum
or Sums of Money as they in their Discretion should think sufficient to answer all and every the Pur-
poses therein mentioned, instead and in lieu of the several, separate and distinct Rates directed by for-
mer Acts to be made, levied and collected, which Rate should be assessed upon every Town, Parish or
Place, within the respective Limits of their Commissions, in such Proportions as any of the Rates
therebefore made in pursuance of the said several Acts had been usually assessed, and the several and
respective Sums so assessed upon each and every Town, Parish or Place, within the respective Limits
of their Commissions should be collected by the High Constables of the respective Hundreds and
Divisions, in which any Town, Parish or Place did lie, in such Manner and at such Times as was and
is thereinafter directed: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His
said Majesty King George the Second, (amongst other Purposes,) for extending the Powers and Autho-
rities of Justices of the Peace of Counties, touching County Rates, to the Justices of the Peace of
such Liberties and Franchises as have Commissions of the Peace within themselves: And Whereas
another Act was passed in the Thirty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the
Third, for empowering the Justice of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, in their General or
Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to make a far and equal County Rate for the said County: And
Whereas another Act was passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King
George the Third, intitled *An Act to amend an Act of His late Majesty King George the Second, for
the more easy assessing, collecting and levying of County Rates*: And Whereas another Act was passed
in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, to explain and
amend the said last mentioned Act: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Fifty seventh Year
of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, to amend the said last mentioned Act:
And Whereas another Act was passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of his present Ma-
jesty, intitled *An Act to explain and amend several Acts relating to the assessing, levying and collecting
of the County Rates*: And Whereas Abuses and Irregularities have accrued in the Execution of the
Office of Treasurer for the County of Middlesex; and it is expedient to make further Provision relative
to the Appointment of such Treasurer, and the Security to be taken from him and his Successors for the
due Execution of his Office, and for preventing the Accumulation of large Balances in the Hands of
such Treasurer in future, and for duly assessing and publishing the Accounts of such Treasurer, and to
make such further Provisions and Regulations touching the assessing, collecting and levying of the
County Rates for the said County, and the Execution of the Office of Treasurer thereof, as are hereinafter
mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice
and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament
assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person who
shall be or shall here be named in the Commissions of the Peace for the said County of Middlesex, and
shall have duly qualified for the Office of Justice of the Peace for the said County, shall be capable of
being elected Treasurer of the said County: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend

or be authorized to extend or remove the present Treasurer of the said County from his said Office, or to render him ineligible thereto, so long as the said Justices for the said County shall think proper to continue him therein: provided he shall, within Twelve Calendar Months from the passing of this Act, obtain his Removal from the Commission of the Peace for the said County.

It. And be it further enacted, That every Person appointed or hereafter to be appointed Treasurer of the said County of Middlesex, before he shall do any Act in the Execution of his Office, shall, together with One or more Persons or Persons to be appointed as his Surety or Sureties by the Justices of the Peace assembled at some General Sessions, or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said County, or the major Part of those, enter into One or more Bonds or Bonds in Writing, under his and their Hands and Seals, to the Clerk of the Peace of the said County for the time being (who for that Purpose shall be and be deemed a Body Corporate), and to his Secretaries, in such Penalty or Penalties as the said Justices shall approve, to be conditioned for the due and faithful Execution of the Trusts reposed in such Treasurer so long as he shall be continued in that Office, and for the duly accounting by such Treasurer his Executions and Administrations, for all such Rates, Assessments and other Moneys, as shall come to the Hands of such Treasurer by virtue of his said Office, and for paying over the Balance that may be found to be due from him or them, on the taking of such Treasurer's Accounts, to such Person or Persons as the said Justices of the Peace in General Sessions, or General Quarter Sessions assembled, shall direct; and that a Memorial, containing a full Copy of every such Bond, and the Names, Descriptions and Addresses of the Witness or Witnesses to the Execution of such Bond, and which Memorial shall be signed and sealed by the Obligor or Obligors in the Bond of which the same shall be a Memorial, shall, within Thirty Days next after the Date of such Bond be registered by the Clerk of the Peace of the said County, for the time being (the Expense whereof to be paid out of the County Rates), in the Office for the Registry of Deeds within the said County of Middlesex, which Registration shall take place and be made upon the Oath or Affirmation of the Witness, or One of the Witnesses to such Bond, to be sworn before the Registrar or Masters of the said Office, or One of their Deputies, or before a Notary in Chancery, Ordinary or Extraordinary, that he the Witness saw such Memorial signed and sealed, and the Bond to which it referred duly executed, and a Certificate of the same being so registered, shall be indorsed on the original of each and every such Bond, (for which Purpose the same shall be left at the said Registry Office, together with such Memorial as aforesaid), which Certificate shall specify the certain Day and Hour on which the same Bond shall have been so registered, and the particular Book in which such Memorial shall have been entered, and the Number of the Entry thereof in such Book, and shall be signed by One of the Masters or Registrars of the said Office, or One of their Deputies.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Original of every such Bond as aforesaid, within the same shall be returned from the said Registry Office shall remain in the Custody of the Clerk of the Peace for the said County for the time being, who shall at every General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden in and for the said County, on the County Day of such Sessions, produce and lay such Bond or Bonds before the Justices of the Peace then and there assembled; and shall enter on the Order Book of the said General Quarter Sessions a Minute or Memorandum of the same having been so done; and if any such Bond shall appear to the said Justices (on the Oath of the Clerk of the Peace for the said County, or of some other Person or Persons competent to prove the same, which Oath the said Justices are hereby authorized to administer) to be lost or destroyed, then a Minute or Memorandum of such Loss or Destruction shall be entered in the said Order Book of the said General Quarter Sessions.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in any Action or Suit in any Court of Law or Equity, upon or relating to any such Bond as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for any Judge or Judges, Justice or Justices, or to receive in Evidence the Memorial of such Bond, or the Entry thereof, in the Books of the aforesaid Registry Office (the Party offering such Memorial or Entry in Evidence first producing sufficient proof of the Entry of such Minute or Memorandum of the Loss or Destruction of the original Bond as aforesaid), as and for legal Proof of such Bond or Bonds having been signed, sealed and delivered by the Obligor or Obligors therein named, in like manner as if such Bond or Bonds had been produced, and the Execution thereof duly proved at the Trial or Hearing of such Action or Suit.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall act in the Execution of the said Office of Treasurer, by receiving any Sum or Sums of Money or otherwise, without such Bond or Bonds as aforesaid having been executed and registered as aforesaid, (save and except any Person acting in the said Office pro tempore under any Appointment from the Justices of the Peace for the said County, or any of them duly authorized to make such Appointments, and who shall, by such Appointment, be expressly authorized to act, without giving Security), shall, for every such acting forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and also Double the Amount of any such Sum or Sums of Money as he shall have so received as aforesaid: such Penalty or Penalties to be recovered with full Costs of Suit by any Churchwarden or Churchwardens of any Parish in the said County, who shall be authorized to sue for the same by the Entry of such Parish, or by the Overseer or Overseers of any Extraparochial Place in the said County, for the Use and Benefit of the Poor of such Parish or Place, by Action of Debt in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, as in and by Statute, Provision or Wager of Law, not more than one Instance shall be allowed; and the Sum or Sums of Money recovered (the Costs excepted) shall be applied to the Use of the Poor of such Parish or Place accordingly.

VI. And be it further enacted, That at every General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be holden in and for the said County of Middlesex, on the First Day of such Sessions on which the Justices shall

which is every
Quarter Ses-
sions.

Comptroller of
Justices of
Quarter Ses-
sions to Audit
Accounts.
Report.

Copies of
Orders for mak-
ing Rates trans-
mitted to Pa-
rishes.

Within 14 Days
after Allowance
of Accounts,
Treasurer to
transmit Copies
Signed to Pa-
rish Officers

Penalty, &c.

Treasurer mak-
ing Default re-
served from his
Office.

Justices to
make a County
Rate at every
Quarter Ses-
sions.

Returns of
Rents to be
required
after the said
present.

Proviso to be
inserted in new
Rates when
Three fourths
of Money col-
lected by virtue
of preceding

assembly at the Session House for the said County, the Treasurer of the said County for the time being shall, and he is hereby required to exhibit and deliver to the Justices of the Peace then and thence assembled, a true and exact Accounts of all and every the Rates and Sums of Money received by this writ or by virtue of the then last preceding or any former Rate or Rates so accounted for, and of all and every Sum and Sums of Money paid out of the Monies so received or otherwise in the Execution of his said Office of Treasurer, up to the Day next preceding the First Day of the same Quarter Sessions inclusive; and that thereupon the said Justices or the major Part of them so assembled, shall appoint a Committee of Justices of the Peace of the said County, to audit the said Accounts and to examine the Vouchers in support thereof, which Committee of Justices so to be appointed as aforesaid, at Three of these at the least, shall forthwith proceed to audit and examine the same Accounts and Vouchers; and having so done, they or Three of them, shall make a Report in Writing, to be subscribed with their Names and Handwriting, of the Result of their Examination of the said Justices at the same General Quarter Sessions of the Peace or some Adjournment thereof; at such Sessions or Adjournment the said Justices or the greater Part of them then and there assembled, (having first audited and allowed the said Accounts), shall proceed to make a General Quarterly Rate or Assessment upon the said County, as hereinafter mentioned; and thereupon the Treasurer of the said County shall, within Seven Days from the time of making such Rate, transmit to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of every Parish and Extraparochial Place in the said County, a Copy of the Order for making such Rate or Assessment for the Inhabitants of such respective Parishes and Extraparochial Places, and shall cause a like Copy to be stuck upon the Door of the Session House for the said County within Four and eight Hours after the making of such Rate.

VII. And be it further enacted, That within Fourteen Days after the Allowance of every such Account by the said Justices as aforesaid, the Treasurer of the said County for the time being shall transmit a full Copy of the same Account, with the Names of the Justices who shall have audited and reported on the same subscribed thereto, together with a true Copy of the Order for allowing the said Account, attested by the Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of every Parish, or Extraparochial Place in the said County, contributing to the County Rates; for the Information of the Inhabitants of such respective Parishes and Extraparochial Places; and the said Treasurer of the said County for the time being shall, and he is hereby further required, within Ten Days from and immediately after the Time of such Allowance as aforesaid, to publish in Times of the Daily London Newspapers circulating in the said County, a true and accurate Abstract of such Accounts under their several Heads, with the Names of the Justices who shall have audited the said Accounts submitted thereto, under a Penalty of Fifty Pounds for every Omission of such Publication, to be levied and recovered in such manner as by the said Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third is directed, with respect to Penalties for Offences committed contrary to the Provisions of that Act; the Expence of which Copies, and of advertising the same as aforesaid, shall and may be defrayed out of the County Rate.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if it shall appear to the Justices of the Peace assembled at any General Sessions, or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or any Adjournment thereof, or the Majority of them, by any such Quarterly Account as aforesaid, that the Treasurer of the said County hath received any Sums or Sums of Money, and not duly accounted for the same to the Amount of Five hundred Pounds or upwards, the said Justices shall and are hereby required forthwith to remove such Treasurer from his said Office, and to appoint some other Person in his Place or Stead; and also to direct the Clerk of the Peace for the said County to put in Suit against such defaulting Treasurer, and his Surety or Sureties, and his and their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, or any of them, or any other Person or Persons liable thereto, the Bond or Bonds to be executed by him or them as heretofore directed, for the Purpose of recovering the Monies which shall have been received and not duly accounted for by such Treasurer as aforesaid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace for the said County of Middlesex, assembled at their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or some Adjournment thereof, or the major Part of them so assembled, and they are hereby required, after the Accounts of the Treasurer of the said County shall have been audited and allowed as heretofore mentioned, to make a County Rate at each and every such Quarter Sessions for the Quarter of the Year then next ensuing, (to be computed from the County Day in every such Quarter Sessions and the County Day in the Quarter Sessions then next ensuing); every such Rate to be made in the same manner as the Half yearly Rates for the said County have been heretofore made: Provided always, that it shall not be necessary for the said Justices to require new Returns of the Rental or Value of Estates within the several Parishes, Towns, Liberties, Precincts, Villages, Hamlets and Places within the said County, previous to making any such Quarterly Rate; but it shall be lawful for them to make any such Rate or Rates upon any previous Returns, so that such Returns be not made less frequently, or in any other manner than is now required by Law.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case, at the Time of making any such Quarterly Rate or Rates as aforesaid, it shall not be made appear to the said Justices that Three fourths or more of the Monies actually received by the Treasurer for the said County for the time being, on account of the last preceding Rate, have been actually and duly expended, then and in such case, and so often as the same shall happen, the Order for making any new Rate shall contain a Proviso or Direction, that no Monies shall be collected or paid as heretofore mentioned, on Account of such new

Rate,

Rate, until Three fourths of the Money so received as aforesaid, on Account of the preceding Rate, shall have been actually expended as aforesaid, and the said High Constable shall have been authorized by writ hereinafter mentioned, to require Payment of the Money due on such new Rate: Provided nevertheless, that in case it shall happen that Three fourths of the Money so actually received on account of a preceding Rate so aforesaid shall have been expended and exhausted in the Interval between any Two General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, then and in such case, and so often as the same shall happen, it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace for the said County, at any Adjournment of such Sessions, or at any General Sessions of the Peace, or Adjournment thereof, on Petitions before three of the Order made as the then last preceding General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the raising of a new Rate with such Proviso or Restriction as hereinafter mentioned, and on the Oath of the Treasurer for the said County for the true being, (which Oath the said Justices are hereby authorized to administer,) that Three fourths or more of the Money actually received as aforesaid here been then duly paid and expended, to make an Order for authorizing the Payment and Receipt of the Rate so made as last aforesaid; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the High Constables receiving such Order to issue their Warrants to all the Shopkeepers, Overseers and other Persons, who shall or may be liable in that behalf, demanding Payment of the same, and which shall be accordingly paid in like manner as if no such Proviso or Restriction as aforesaid had been contained in the Order for making such Rate or Rates.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in case the Treasurer of the said County for the time being shall die, or become Bankrupt or Insolvent, and at the Time of such Death, Bankruptcy or Insolvency, any Balance shall appear to be due from such Treasurer, or his Estate, or any Sum of Money shall be unaccounted for by him, which shall not be immediately recoverable, then, and in any or either of the said cases, and so often as the same shall happen, it shall be lawful for the said Justices, at the next General Sessions, or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said County, if they shall find it expedient to make a new Rate or Rates for making good such Balance or Sum of Money unaccounted for, notwithstanding Three fourths of the then preceding Rate may not have been expended, independent of such Balance or Sum so unaccounted for as the case may be, any thing contained in the said recited Acts, or in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: Provided always, that a separate and distinct Rate shall be made for each or any of the Purposes last mentioned; and the same shall not be included in any General Quarterly Rate to be made as aforesaid; and the Cause of making such Special Rate as last mentioned shall have been made and mixed, and every such Sum and Sum of Money as shall be recovered from the Treasurer making such Default as aforesaid, or his Assignors, or his Heirs, Executors or Administrators, or his Surety or Sureties, he or their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, shall be paid to the next succeeding Treasurer of the said County as Part of the County Stock.

XII. And Whereas a County Rate, made by the Justices of the Peace for the said County of Middlesex, on or about the Tenth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, was, at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden by Adjournment on or about the Eighteenth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, quashed on the Ground that it did not sufficiently appear that Three fourths of the Money, received on account of the last preceding Rate, had been expended previous to the making of such Rate: And Whereas some Payment or Payments may have been made on Account of the Rate so quashed: And Whereas on or about the same Eighteenth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, another Rate was made for the County in lieu of the Rate so quashed as aforesaid, but Doubts are entertained whether such new Rate is not also illegal on the Ground above stated: Be it therefore enacted, That all and every Payment and Payments which, before the passing of this Act, hath or have been made on account of the Rate so quashed as aforesaid, shall be taken and accepted as a Payment or Payments on account of the Rate made on the Eighteenth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two aforesaid.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said last mentioned Rate shall be and be deemed to be as good and valid as if Three fourths of the Money collected or received on account of the last preceding Rate had been duly expended previous to the making thereof, (subject nevertheless and without Prejudice to any Appeal or Appeals already made or hereafter to be made against any Part or Parts of the same, on the Ground of any Inequality in the Assessments of any Parishes or Places specified or comprised therein.)

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of every Parish or Extraparochial Place within the said County, from time to time, by any Writing or Writings under his or their Hand or Hands respectively, to appoint any One or Two Persons to inspect the Accounts of the Treasurer of the said County, and the Vouchers for the same, in which case any Two Justices of the Peace for the said County shall, and are hereby authorized, if they shall think fit, to make an Order that the Person or Persons so to be appointed shall have full and free Access to such Accounts and Vouchers, and all Papers connected therewith, at all reasonable Times; which Order the said Treasurer and the Clerk of the Peace for the said County, and all other Persons concerned or interested are hereby required to obey; and every Person disobeying such Order shall for every such Act of Disobedience incur a Penalty of Fifty Pounds, to be levied and recovered in such manner as, by the said Act of the Fifth fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third is directed with respect to Penalties for Offences committed contrary to the Provisions of that Act.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such Churchwarden or Churchwardens, Overseer or Overseers as aforesaid, or any other Person or Party who shall be liable to the Payment of

Rate have not been expended, Order for Payment of Money on such Rate, when Three fourths of the money collected by virtue of preceding Rate have been expended between Two General Quarter Sessions.

In case of Death, Bankruptcy or Insolvency of Treasurer, Justice may make new Rates

Cause of making Special Rate to be specified in Order for the same

Money paid on Account of Rate quashed, deemed a Payment of Rate, made on the 18th April 1822.

Rate to be valid.

Churchwardens, &c. may appoint Persons (within Order of Justice) to inspect Accounts, &c.

Penalty, 50 Pounds on 55 G. 3. c. 23

Churchwardens, &c. may de-

small Copies of Rates and Assessments.

Allowance to Clerk of the Peace for Copies and Extracts.

Penalty, &c.

Appeal against Rates.

According as Quarter Sessions shall be held.

Notices.

Payment of Rates not suspended by Appeals.

Rates not quashed for want of Form.

Expenses of Appeals.

Expenses of Act paid out of County Rates.

Public Act.

every such Rate or Rates as aforesaid, to ask and demand of and from the Clerk of the Peace for the said County or his Deputy, a Copy or Copies, Extract or Extracts of or from any Order or Orders for making any County Rate or Rates, or for any Payments or Allowances out of Monies arising from any County Rate or Rates, and also any Copy or Copies, Extract or Extracts of or from any Account or Accounts of the Treasurer of the said County, or any Voucher or Vouchers belonging to any such Account or Accounts; for which Copies or Extracts the said Clerk of the Peace shall be allowed to charge the Sum of One Shilling if the same shall not contain more than One hundred Words, and if the same shall contain more than One hundred Words, then at and after the Rate of One Shilling for the first One hundred Words contained therein, and for every subsequent One hundred Words, and so in proportion for every Number of Words (more or less) than One hundred after the first One hundred Words, and so more; and if the Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy shall, for Ten Days next after he shall be so asked or required, refuse or neglect to give such Copy or Copies, Extract or Extracts as aforesaid, to any Churchwarden or Churchwardens, Overseer or Overseers, who shall so ask or demand the same, and also shall, at the Time of such Demand, offer to pay the Charges of such Copy or Copies, Extract or Extracts as heretofore directed, he or they shall for every such Refusal or Neglect be liable to the Penalty of Twenty Shillings, to be levied and recovered in such manner as by the said Act of the Fifth Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third is directed with respect to Penalties for Offences committed contrary to the Provisions of that Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if the Churchwarden or Churchwardens, Overseer or Overseers of the Poor, or other Inhabitants or Inhabitants of any Parish, Township or Place, whether Parochial or otherwise, where there is no Churchwarden or Overseer, or Person appointed to act as such, shall at any Time have reason to think that such Parish, Township or Place is aggrieved or injured by any Rate or Rates to be made under or by virtue of either of the said recited Acts, or of this Act, on the Ground of any Account of the said Treasurer, or any Part or Parts of any such Account, not having been audited, or having been audited or inspected and/or allowed, or of such Abstract as aforesaid not having been published as heretofore directed, or on the Ground of Three fourths of any former Rate or Rates not having been duly expended previously to the making of any new Rate or Rates, or any other just or reasonable Objection to such Rate or Rates, then and in such case and so often as the same shall happen, it shall be lawful for such Churchwarden, Overseer or other Inhabitant as aforesaid, who shall so think himself or themselves, or the Parish, Township or Place, in respect of which he or they shall be interested or concerned, aggrieved or injured as aforesaid, to appeal against any such Rate or Rates to the next General Sessions or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said County, provided the County Day of such Sessions shall not fall or happen within Fourteen clear Days next after the Expiration of One Calendar Month from and after the Receipt by such Churchwarden or Overseers of the Poor of the before mentioned Copy of the Order for making such Rate; but if the same County Day shall so fall or happen, then to the General Sessions or General Quarter Sessions then next succeeding, such Churchwarden or Overseer, or other Inhabitant as aforesaid, giving Ten clear Day's Notice in Writing of his or their Intention so to appeal previous to the County Day of such Sessions or succeeding Sessions, as the case may be, to the Clerk of the Peace and the Treasurer for the said County for the time being, by leaving the same at their respective Offices; and the Justices of the Peace shall at such Sessions or succeeding Sessions, or at some subsequent Sessions to which they may think proper to adjourn such Appeal, hear and determine the Cause and Matters thereof, and quash, alter or amend the Rate appealed against, or give such other Relief as the Premises as to them shall seem just and proper: Provided always, that the Payment of any Rate or Assessment shall not be suspended or delayed in consequence of any such Notice of Appeal, or while such Appeal may be depending, but the same and every Part thereof shall and may be demanded, collected and recovered, in such and the same manner as if no such Notice of Appeal had been given.

XVII. Provided also, That no Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, Order or Orders, or other Proceedings whatsoever under this Act or the said recited Acts, shall be quashed or quashed for want of Form; but that any Rate or Assessment, or any Matters of Form in any Order or Proceeding may be amended as the Justices at any such General Sessions or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace may order and direct.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case of any Appeals respecting any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, or any other Act or Acts relating to the County Rates, the Expenses of all such Appeals shall be borne and paid by such respective Parishes, Townships, Places and Persons, or such of them, and in such Proportions as the said Justices shall upon any Appeal at their General Sessions or General Quarter Sessions award and order, and shall not be charged to or be paid out of the County Rate.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the Costs and Expenses of preparing, obtaining and passing this Act, and all other Charges incident or relating thereto, shall be paid by the Treasurer of the said County of Middlesex out of the First Monies which shall be in his Hands on account of the County Rates.

XX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judiciously taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

Cap. cxii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from the City of Cork to the Town of Skibberon in the County of Cork, and a Branch thereof communicating with the Town of Anarke in the said County. [22d July 1822.]

(New Trustees.)

Cap. cix.

An Act for renewing the Waterworks at London Bridge.

[29th July 1822.]

WHEREAS by an Indenture bearing Date the Thirtieth Day of May, in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, and made or expressed to be made between the Right Honourable Sir John Brouncker Knight, Lord Mayor of the City of London, and the Commonalty and Citizens of the said City, of the One Part, and Peter Morry of the other Part, and an Indenture bearing Date the Twenty fourth Day of December, in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of Her said Majesty Queen Elizabeth, and made or expressed to be made between the Right Honourable Thomas Micoke Lord Mayor of the said City of London, and the Commonalty and Citizens of the same City, of the One Part, and the said Peter Morry of the other Part; and an Indenture bearing Date the Twenty fourth Day of November One thousand seven hundred and one, and made or expressed to be made between the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the said City of London of the One Part, and Thomas Morry, Administrator of his Grandfather the said Peter Morry, of the other Part; the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens granted Licences to erect certain Engines in the River Thames, at London Bridge, and to lay down Pipes for supplying the Inhabitants of London with Water, for Terms, of which Two hundred and sixty Years, or thereabouts, are now unexpired; And Whereas certain Persons entered into a Copartnership, for carrying on the said Waterworks, under the Firm or Style of "Proprietors of the London Bridge Waterworks;" and by virtue of an Indenture or Deed of Regulation, bearing Date the Twenty sixth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and three, the Property of the said Copartnership was divided into Three hundred Shares, and the Management, Control and Direction of the same, and the Business thereof, were vested in Nine Persons, Proprietors of the said Works, to be appointed as therein is mentioned, and called "A Committee of Assenters," or the major Part of them: And Whereas Two further Licences to erect Engines in the said River, at the said Bridge, for supplying the Inhabitants of London and Southward with Water, have been granted to certain of the Proprietors of the said Waterworks, for Terms of which Two hundred and sixty Years are now unexpired, by certain Indentures, One of them bearing Date the Fifth Day of August One thousand seven hundred and sixty one, and made or expressed to be made between the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the One Part, and Thomas Storie, John, both as Merchants, Abraham Selous, and Judge Lake, Esquires, for and on Behalf of themselves and the Rest of the Proprietors of the London Bridge Waterworks, of the other Part: and the other three bearing Date the Eighth Day of July One thousand seven hundred and sixty seven, and made or expressed to be made between the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, of the One Part, and the said John Astley, Merchants, Abraham Allow and Judge Lake, for and on Behalf of themselves and the Rest of the Proprietors of the London Bridge Waterworks, of the other Part: And Whereas the said Proprietors of the London Bridge Waterworks have, from time to time, purchased and obtained, for the Purposes of their said Copartnership, certain Messuages, Grounds, Buildings, Tenements and Hereditaments: And Whereas the Proprietors of the said Waterworks who now form the Committee of Assenters, under or in pursuance of the said Indenture or Deed of Regulation, are Richard Clarke Esquire, William Child Esquire, Joseph Brodley Esquire, William Wallis Esquire, Daniel King Esquire, George Sibley Esquire, an Alderman of the said City of London, Thomas Poynder Esquire, William Fitz Esquire, and Sir Francis Molyneux Osbourne Knight; and Richard Percival Esquire is now the Treasurer of the said Proprietors of the said Waterworks: And Whereas each and every of the said Three hundred Shares of and in the said Copartnership hath been divided into Five Shares, so that the Property of the said Copartnership now consists of One thousand five hundred Shares: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Twenty ninth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, entitled *An Act to improve, widen and enlarge the Passage over and through London Bridge*, it was provided, that nothing in that Act contained should extend, or be construed, decreed or taken to extend, to empower the Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, to renew or alter any of the Arches under the said Bridge, or any Engines fixed up thereon, which then belonged to the Proprietors of the London Bridge Waterworks, or to take away any Right which the said Proprietors of the said London Bridge Waterworks then had, to the Use or Enjoyment of any of the Arches of the said Bridge, by Grant or Lease from the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of London, for raising Water therefrom; and it was thereby enacted, that if it should be found necessary to take down or alter any of the Piers of the said Bridge, in order to enlarge any of the Arches thereof, and thereby the raising of Water by the said Works should be prejudiced, that then and in every such case the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners of the said City, in Common Council assembled, should, and they were thereby required, on Complaint and Proof of such Damage, to stop or put up, or cause to be stopped or put up, a like Body of Water as should be discharged by the taking down or altering any

Indenture, 20th May, 15th Ed.

Indenture, 24th Dec, 30 Ed.

Indenture, 24th Nov, 1701

Indenture, 25th June 1703

Copartnership for carrying on the said Waterworks.

Licences for erecting Engines on the River.

Purchase of Grounds, &c. for the purposes of the said Copartnership.

Persons Proprietors

1717, 1718, 1719

153.

of the said Piers, for the Use of the Proprietors of the said Waterworks. And Whereas by virtue of the Powers of the said Act, Two of the Arches or Waterways of the said Bridge were converted into Quay, by making the greatest large Arch near the Centre thereof: And Whereas, in order so give force to the said Waterworks, several of the Arches or Waterways under the said Bridge have since been partially damped or stopped up, in pursuance of the said Act, and additional Wheels and other Machinery have been since erected, extending further into the River from both Shores, on the West Side of the said Bridge: And Whereas the great Fall of Water occasioned by the said Waterworks and Obstructions renders the Navigation through the Bridge, at particular times of the Tide, dangerous and destructive to the Lives and Property of His Majesty's subjects: And Whereas it is necessary that the said Waterworks and Obstructions should be removed from the said River; but it is expedient that the Public should not be deprived of the Supply of Water which is now afforded by the said Waterworks: And Whereas by Letters Patent of His Majesty King James the First, bearing Date the Twenty first Day of June, in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, after reciting (amongst other things) that *High Nobles* (afterwards Sir *High Nobles*), with the Aid of other Adventurers, had brought a fresh Stream of running Water from the Springs of *Chiswell* and *Asswell* in the County of *Hertford* to the City of *London* and the Suburbs thereof, it was granted, ordered and appointed, that the said Sir *High Nobles* and the Twenty eight other Persons therein named, and all and every Person or Persons who thereafter should be elected and chosen into the Place of them, or any of them who should die or be removed, thereafter should be One Body Corporate and Politic, by the Name of "The Governor and Company of the New River brought from *Chiswell* and *Asswell* to *London*;" and that by the same Name they should have perpetual Succession: And Whereas for the Purpose of obtaining the Removal of the said Waterworks and Obstructions, and procuring the Continuance of a Supply of Water to the Inhabitants of the Places who are at present supplied with Water from the said Waterworks, the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, and the said Committee of Assistants of the Proprietors of the said *London Bridge Waterworks*, and the Governor and Company of the *New River*, are willing and desirous of effecting an Arrangement, whereby all the houses and tenements licensed Licences for erecting Engines on the said River may become void, and all the Messuages, Buildings, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments of the Proprietors of the said Waterworks, and all the Wheels, Pipes, Engines, Apparatus and Stores, and all the Water Rents payable to them here and after the Twenty fourth Day of June now last past, should be absolutely vested in the said Governor and Company of the *New River*, who should be empowered to raise Water, by Means of Steam Engines, from the said River *Thames*; and that in Part Compensation to the said Proprietors of the said Waterworks, the said Governor and Company of the *New River* should secure to them certain Annuities or yearly Sums during the Term of Two hundred and sixty Years, being the Residue remaining unexpired of the Term of Years for which the aforesaid Licences were granted; and should also secure certain Life Annuities, by way of Pensions, now payable to certain Servants of the said Proprietors, or the Relatives of such servants; and that to provide further Compensation to the said Proprietors, the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens should be empowered to raise and pay them the Sum of Ten thousand Pounds, together with Interest (if any) as hereinafter is mentioned: And Whereas, with a View of improving the present Approaches to *London Bridge*, or any new Bridge which may be erected near the *New River*, it is expedient that the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens should be empowered to purchase from the said Governor and Company of the *New River*, such of the Estates of the said Proprietors of the *London Bridge Waterworks* as are situate near the said present *London Bridge*, to the Eastward of the Hall of the Fishmongers Company: And whereas the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens are possessed of a considerable Sum of Money, arising from the Estates vested in them as Trustees for the Repair and Support of *London Bridge*: And Whereas, if the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens be empowered, out of the Monies of which they are possessed as Trustees as aforesaid, to raise a Sum of Money not exceeding Fifteen thousand Pounds, to enable them to pay the said Sum of Ten thousand Pounds to the said Proprietors of the *London Bridge Waterworks*, and to purchase the said Estates from the said Governor and Company of the *New River*, and to defray the Expenses of this Act, the same may be repaid with Interest out of such Fund as may hereafter be raised by Authority of Parliament for improving or making Approaches to the said present Bridge, or any new Bridge, or for the Improvement of the Navigation of the said River: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Payment of the Sum of Ten thousand Pounds to the Proprietors of the *London Bridge Waterworks*, as hereinafter is mentioned, so much of the said recited Act of the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, as obliges the Water to be stopped or put up at the said Bridge to give effect to the said Waterworks, and as prevents the Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners of the City of *London*, in Common Council assembled, from removing or ceasing to be removed the Wheels, Machinery and Works belonging to the said Proprietors of the said Waterworks, or removing or stopping any of the Arches of the said Bridge, shall be and the sense is hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to raise and apply, by and out of the Monies of which they are possessed as Trustees as aforesaid, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding

Letters patent,
the June
17 Jac. 1.

204. s. 11
as far as relates
to the Water-
works, repealed

15008. of the
Bridge House
Fund applied

extending the Sum of Fifteen thousand Pounds, for the Purpose of this Act; and that the Sum of Ten thousand Pounds Part thereof shall be paid to the said Richard Pritchard, or other the Treasurer for the time being of the said Proprietors of the London Bridge Waterworks, together with (in case the said Sum of Ten thousand Pounds shall not be paid within Fourteen Days next after the passing of this Act) Interest for the same in the meantime at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be computed from the Expiration of the said Fourteen Days.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, and they are hereby empowered, in the Name of the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, to agree with the said Governor and Company of the New River for the Purchase of the Houses, Buildings, Ground, Tenements and Hereditaments in the City of London, to be conveyed and assigned by the Committee of Assistants of the said Proprietors of the London Bridge Waterworks, as hereinafter is mentioned, which are situate to the westward of Fishmongers' Hall, and to pay any Part of the Monies to be raised and applied for the Purposes of this Act, not exceeding the Sum of Three thousand Pounds, for the Purchase thereof, and to accept and take a Conveyance thereof from the said Governor and Company of the New River (who are hereby empowered to sell and convey the same,) notwithstanding the Statutes of Mortmain, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary.

IV. And be it further enacted, that the Costs and Expenses of obtaining and passing this Act shall be defrayed by and out of the Monies authorized to be raised and applied for the Purpose of this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Sum of Money to be raised and applied for the Purposes of this Act shall be repaid to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, as Trustees as aforesaid, with Interest for the same in the meantime at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be computed from the Time of Payment thereof respectively, by and out of any Fund which may hereinafter be raised by Authority of Parliament for improving or making Approaches to the said present London Bridge, or any new Bridge to be erected in the Stead thereof, or for the Improvement of the Navigation of the said River.

VI. And be it further enacted, That upon Payment of the Sum of Ten thousand Pounds, and Interest (if any) as aforesaid, to the said Richard Pritchard, or other the Treasurer for the time being of the said Proprietors of the London Bridge Waterworks, all the Licences granted as aforesaid for erecting or maintaining Engines or other Obstructions or Works in or upon the said River at the said Bridge, shall be absolutely null and void, and that the Receipt in Writing of the said Treasurer shall be an effectual Discharge to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens for the said Sum of Ten thousand Pounds, and Interest (if any) as aforesaid, and that they shall not afterwards be answerable or accountable for the Nonapplication or Nonapplication, or be in any wise obliged or concerned to see to the Application thereof.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said Nine Proprietors of the London Bridge Waterworks, who now form the said Committee of Assistants, or the major Part of them, or the Survivors of them, shall and may and they are hereby authorized and empowered, not only for and on Behalf of themselves, but also for and on the Behalf of all other the Proprietors of the said London Bridge Waterworks, and notwithstanding some of them may be Trustees, Infants, Issue unborn, Females Covert, beyond the Seas, Lunatics, Idiots or under other Disability or Incapacity, or Disabilities or Incapacities, to treat for, sell, convey and assign all the Messuages, Buildings, Ground, Tenements and Hereditaments (subject to the Rents and other Charges payable in respect of the same,) and all the Wheels, Machinery, Engines, Pipes, Apparatus and Stoves, Kests or Dams arising or to arise for or in respect of the supplying of Water from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and all other the Property of the said Proprietors of the London Bridge Waterworks, except the Licences so to be nullified or made void as aforesaid, to the said Governor and Company of the said New River, for such Consideration or Equivalent to be paid or secured to be paid to the Proprietors of Shares in the said Waterworks by way of Assuages, or otherwise, or other Considerations, under such Conditions, Restrictions and Regulations as they the said Committee, or the major Part of them, or of the Survivors of them, shall think proper and advantageous to the said Proprietors, and to execute any Deed or Deeds for carrying any such Arrangement into effect which shall be binding and conclusive on all the said Proprietors, whether under any Incapacity or Disability or not, their respective Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if such Arrangement as aforesaid shall be effected, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor and Company of the New River to receive and take all the said Rents or Dams in respect of Water supplied by the said London Bridge Waterworks, from the said Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, they the said Governor and Company paying and discharging all the Expenses of supplying the Water, and conducting the said Concern, from such Twenty fourth Day of June until the Discontinuance of the said Concern on the Completion of the said intended Arrangement, and the said Proprietors collecting and receiving for their own Use all Arrears of Rents accrued due before the said Twenty fourth Day of June.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in effecting such Arrangement as aforesaid, the said Governor and Company of the said New River shall consent and agree to pay a Compensation by way of Annuities to the said Proprietors of the London Bridge Waterworks, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, it shall be lawful for the said Governor and Company of the New River, by a Deed and/or their Counsel, Seal, such Deed to be duly enrolled in Chancery, to agree to pay out of the net Water Rents

for Purpose of Act, of which 10,000, to be paid to Proprietors of Water-works.

Corporation empowered to purchase the Estate of Fishmongers' Hall from the New River Company for not exceeding 3,000

Expenses of Act to be paid Money raised upon London Bridge House Funds, with 2s. interest.

Upon Payment of the 10,000, the Licences for erecting Works at Bridge to be void

Committee of Assistants as Body of all the Proprietors to complete the Arrangement with the New River Company

New River Company to receive Water Rents, and discharge Expenses from 24th June 1822.

New River Company to pay Annuities out of their net Water Rents.

of the said Governor and Company of the New River, such Annuities for each Tith or Term of Years, Life or Lives, and at such Times and in such Manner as shall be agreed upon; before any Dividend is made to the Proprietors of the New River; and in case of Nonpayment of such Annuities, or any of them, it shall be lawful for the said several Persons to whom the same respectively shall be agreed as aforesaid, their respective Executors, Administrators and Assigns, to recover the Arrears of the said Annuities so payable to them respectively, together with his or their Costs of Suit, in an Action of Debt for Money had and received against the said Governor and Company of the New River, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, notwithstanding the Existence of the said Debt, and the Remedy upon the Covenant, or any other Remedy thereby to be given, in which Action the net Water Rents of the said Governor and Company shall be presumed to be sufficient for Payment of the said Arrears, unless the contrary be specially pleaded; and in case of such Plea it shall be lawful for the Court in which such Action is brought, or any Judge thereof, if they or he shall think fit, to make a Rule or Order for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in any such Action, or his or their Attorney, to inspect all and every the Books of Account and other Documents of the said Governor and Company of the New River, in order to ascertain the net Amount of the Water Rents by them received, out of which the said Sums of Money shall be so payable as aforesaid.

Not Payment.

Proceedings.

Annuitants to be served in a Book.

X. And be it further enacted, that in case the said Governor and Company of the New River shall agree to pay any Annuities to the said Proprietors of the said London Bridge Waterworks, during any Term or Terms of Years, then, for the better Security of the said Governor and Company of the New River, and in order to prevent Disputes with respect to the Tith to the said Annuitants, the said Governor and Company shall, as soon as conveniently may be, cause the Names and Addresses of the several Persons to whom such Annuities respectively shall be agreed to be paid, together with a Number distinguishing each and every Annuity, to be fairly and distinctly entered in a Book to be kept by a Clerk to the said Governor and Company; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said several Persons in such Book named, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, to sell and dispose of their respective Annuities, by an Instrument in Writing in the Form or to the Effect following:

Form of Transfer of Annuities.

I, { in consideration of paid to me by
{ bargain, sell, assign and transfer unto the said do hereby
{ Assigns, (One or more as the case may be,) Annuitants of his Executors, Administrators and
{ and Company of the New River to the late Proprietors of the London Bridge Waterworks, under and payable by the Governor
{ by virtue of an Agreement made pursuant to the Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His and
{ Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled, *An Act for the Renewal of the Waterworks of London Bridge;* and
{ As witness my Hand, the Day of

Transfer to be registered.

And such Instrument, after being executed in the presence of a Witness, shall be shewn and produced to the Clerk of the said Governor and Company at the New River Office personally by the Proprietor who executed the Transfer, or shall be transmitted to the said Clerk, together with an Affidavit by such Witness of the Identity of the Party executing such Transfer, and of the due Execution thereof; which said Clerk shall in either of the said Cases enter and register a Memorial thereof in the said Book, or some other Book hereafter to be kept for that Purpose, and shall testify and endorse the Registry of such Memorial on the said Instrument of Transfer, for which no more than Ten Shillings shall be paid, and the said Clerk is hereby required to register such Memorial accordingly; and until such Entry and Register the Purchaser of any such Annuities shall not be entitled to receive any Payment on account thereof from the said Governor and Company.

XI. And Whereas such Inconvenience may arise by the Transfer of the Right and Title to the said Annuities, by the Marriage, Death, Bankruptcy or Insolvency of the Persons entitled to them, or by means other than by Assignment as heretofore mentioned; and it may be difficult in such Cases to ascertain to whom the Payments arising or becoming due in respect of such Annuities ought to be paid, and do belong: Be it therefore further enacted, That before any Person or Persons who shall claim any such Annuity or Annuities in Right of Marriage shall be entitled to receive the same, no Affidavit verifying a Copy of the Register of such Marriage, or the effect of such Register, shall be made and sworn to by some credible Person before a Mayor or Master Extraordinary in Chancery, or One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and shall be transmitted to the Clerk of the said Governor and Company, who shall file the same, and make an Entry thereof in the Book which shall be kept for the Entry of Transfers and Sales of the said Annuities as aforesaid, for which the Sum of Five Shillings shall be charged and no more; and that before any Person or Persons who shall claim any of the said Annuities by virtue of any Bequest or Will, or in a Course of Administration, shall be entitled to receive any Payment thereon, the Probate of the said Will, or the Letters of Administration, shall be produced and shewn to the said Clerk, or a Copy of such Will, verified (if required) so Oath by any Executor or Executors of such Will, or affirmed to by such Executor or Executors, in case he or they shall be Persons commonly called Quakers, before a Mayor or Master Extraordinary in Chancery, or One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, shall be transmitted to the said Clerk, who shall file and enter the same in the manner heretofore mentioned, upon receiving the like Sum of Five Shillings; and that in all Cases other than those heretofore mentioned, when the Right and Property in One or more of the said Annuity or Annuities shall pass from the original Proprietors thereof to any other Person or Persons, either as Assignees, by virtue of any Bankruptcy or Insolvency, or otherwise howsoever, an Affidavit shall be made and sworn to by One of the Assignees of such Bankrupt or Insolvent, or by One credible Person,

Register of the Property of the Annuitants, in case of Death, Marriage, &c. Bankruptcy.

Justice's Master or Master Extraordinary in Chancery, or One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, stating the names in which such Annuity or Annuities hath or have passed to such Person or Persons; and such Affidavit shall be transmitted to the Clerk of the said Governor and Company, who shall thereupon file and enter the same, and register the Name or Names of every such new Proprietor or Proprietors in the said Book, upon being paid the Sum of Five Shillings and no more; and that in all Cases where the said Governor and Company of the New River shall pay the said Annuity or Annuities to the Person or Persons whose Name or Names shall be entered in such Book as the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof respectively, and shall be fully satisfied by such Payments accordingly against all Claims on the Part of any other Person or Persons whatsoever.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully and corruptly make any false Affidavit or false Assertion touching the Payment, he shall and may be prosecuted for the same, and upon Conviction thereof shall be subjected and liable to such and the same Penalties as Persons guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury are by the Law in being subject and liable to.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Governor and Company of the New River shall agree to pay any Annuity or Annuities as aforesaid, then and in such case all and every Person or Persons who now hold any of the Shares in the said London Bridge Waterworks, under or subject to any Trusts in favour of any other Person or Persons, shall hold the Annuity or Annuities to be agreed to be paid to him, her or them respectively, under and subject to the same Trusts.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Governor and Company of the New River, by their Servants, Workmen or others, with the Approbation of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, first had and obtained in Writing for that Purpose (which Approbation shall not be withheld, but upon reasonable Ground of Objection, to be stated in Writing, and signed by the Town Clerk of the said City of London; and it shall be competent to any of His Majesty's Courts at Westminster to decide upon the Reasonableness of such Ground of Objection), and under the Direction of the Clerk of the Works for the time being, appointed or employed by or under the Authority of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, to cut or dig the Bank or Wall on either Shore of the said River Thames between London Bridge and Blackfriars Bridge, or not exceeding One hundred Feet from the East Side of the present Site of London Bridge, without the Special Leave in Writing of the said Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, which shall belong to or Form Part of any Leas, Tenements and Hereditaments whereof the said Governor and Company shall be Proprietors, Owners and Occupiers, or through which the said Governor and Company shall procure Waters from the Owners thereof, or other Persons entitled thereto, to carry or pass any Pipe or Pipes, or which shall form Part of any Highway or public Street; and also to cut and dig into the Shore and Bed of the said River, and to lay or drive therein a Pipe or Pipes, Trunk or Trunks, for drawing Water from the said River, and for conveying, or for admitting or receiving the same into any Reservoir or Herceptacle of the said Governor and Company, for supplying Engines, Pumps, Cisterns and other Works, which the said Governor and Company shall think fit to make for obtaining any Supply of Water from the said River they may think proper; and also to construct such Works, or adopt such Means for protecting the Entrance to the said Pipe or Pipes, Trunk or Trunks, and for securing a proper Supply of Water, as shall be arranged and agreed upon by and between the said Clerk of the Works, and the Engineer or Surveyor of the said Governor and Company.

XV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice or take away any Right, Property or Jurisdiction of the Mayor, or the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, to, in and upon the River of Thames aforesaid, whether as Conservators of the said River, or in any other respect whatsoever; nevertheless it shall be lawful as there shall be Occasion for effecting the Purposes of this Act, to cut or dig the Bank or Wall, and Shore and Bed of the River of Thames, with such Approbation and under such Direction as aforesaid, and to lay or drive therein a Pipe or Pipes, Trunk or Trunks for Drawing Water from the said River of Thames, and also to construct such Works, or adopt such Means as aforesaid.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the New River shall pay to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London the Sum of Twenty Shillings, as a Fine or Acknowledgment for the Liberty of cutting and digging the Bank or Wall and Shore and Bed of the said River of Thames, beyond low Water Mark, and for laying or driving therein a Pipe or Pipes, Trunk or Trunks, or for adopting such Means as aforesaid, for the Purposes aforesaid; and also pay to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the said City, their Successors, Collectors or Assigns for ever, an annual Rent or Sum of Twenty Shillings, after the said Bank or Wall, and Shore and Bed, shall be cut and dug for the Purposes aforesaid, with such Approbation and under such Direction as aforesaid; and such annual Rent shall be paid by and may be recovered from the said Governor and Company of the New River by Action of Debt or in the Court, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster.

*XVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the New River, their Successors and Assigns, shall for ever hereafter have and enjoy full and ample Powers of laying down Means and other Pipes in any of the Streets and other Public Places in the said City of London, or Borough of Southwark, or any other Parts, as well on the Southern as on the Northern Side of the River Thames, which now are or might be supplied by the said Proprietors of the London Bridge Waterworks, and also subject to the Provisions and Regulations of an Act passed in the Tenth seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for better paving, improving and**

Property.

Attention to be here upon the same Trusts as the Water works Shares.

The Governor and Company of the New River may cut the Bank, Arches of the River Thames beyond Low Water Mark, to lay Pipes thereon.

Proviso for Rights of City of London.

Providing what shall be paid to the City of London for cutting into the Thames beyond low Water Mark.

New River Company may lay down Pipes in the Streets and over the Bridges.

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regulating the Streets of the Metropolis, and removing and preventing Nuisances and Obstructions therein; and that the said Governor and Company of the *New River*, their Successors or Assigns, shall also have full Power and Authority, at their own Costs and Charges, to drive or carry One Main or Two Main or Pipes, not exceeding Eleven Inches each in Diameter, for the Conveyance of Water over any Bridge which shall hereafter be built across the said River Thames instead of the present *London Bridge*, and also over the present Bridge, or any temporary Bridge which may be constructed before such new Bridge shall be completed, they making good any Damage to the Pavement which may be occasioned by laying down or repairing the same: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed or construed either to prejudice or to affirm any Right of the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, or any Person or Persons claiming under them, to any Rent or other Payment claimed to accrue by reason of any License heretofore granted by them to lay down Pipes within any of the said Parishes.

Proviso for the City.

Name of Turncock to be given to Vestry Clocks, and set up.

New River Company may give Part of Supply to Towns.

New River Company not compellible to continue Supply.

The Water-works, &c. to be removed by the New River Company within Six Months after they become void as then, or Corporation may remove them.

Public Act.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the *New River* shall cause to be delivered in Writing to the Vestry Clerk of every Parish within which they shall at the Time of passing this Act, or at any Time afterwards, have or lay down any Pipes by virtue of this Act, the Name and Place of Residence of the Turncock for the time being, who shall have charge of any of the Pipes or Tunnings within such Parishes respectively; which Name and Place of Residence shall be printed on a Board and set up in some Place or Places within such Parishes respectively, in the Discretion of the Vestry of such Parishes.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the said Governor and Company of the *New River* shall be willing and desirous to abandon the Supply of any Part of the said District, and any other Persons or Bodies Corporate shall be willing to supply the Part so abandoned, then and in each case it shall be lawful for the said Governor and Company of the *New River* to recede from any such Persons or Bodies Corporate, as Assentors bearing, or *locum fidei* intended to bear, such Proportion to the Sum Total of the Assents which shall be payable to the Proprietors of the said Waterworks by the said Governor and Company of the *New River* as the Gross Water Rents owed or relinquished by such Abandonment shall bear to the Whole of the Water Rents so made over to the said Governor and Company by the said Proprietors as aforesaid: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to compel the said Governor and Company to supply the said District, or any Part thereof, in case they should be desirous of relinquishing the same, nor shall any thing herein contained extend or be construed to extend so as to give to the said Governor and Company the Right of supplying any Part of such District to the Exclusion of any other Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Corporate, other than such Persons or Bodies Corporate as are by virtue of any Act or Acts now in force excluded from supplying the same.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the *New River* shall, and they are hereby required, at their own proper Costs and Charges, or before the Expiration of Six Calendar Months next after the Estates and Effects of the Proprietors of the *London Bridge Waterworks* shall have been conveyed and transferred to them by the said Committee of Assentors, or the Survivors of them, as hereinbefore is mentioned and directed, to remove or cause to be removed all the Water-works, Machinery, Dams, Works and Things belonging to them, from the said River, and from the said Bridge; and that in case all the said Water-works, Machinery, Dams, Works and Things shall not be removed on the Expiration of the said Six Calendar Months, then and in each case it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, and they are hereby required, to remove or cause to be removed the said Water-works, Machinery, Dams, Works and Things, or such of them, or such Part thereof as shall not have been removed as aforesaid, and to sell and dispose of the same, or the Materials thereof, by public Sale or private Contract, for the best Price or Prices that can reasonably be obtained; and the Receipt or Receipts in Writing of the Wardens or Keepers of *London Bridge* shall be an effectual Discharge to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof for the Monies which in such Receipts respectively shall be expressed to be received; and the Monies to be produced by such Sale or Sales shall be applied in Payment of the Costs and Expenses of removing the said Water-works, Machinery, Dams, Works and Things; and if any Surplus shall remain, after full Payment of all such Costs and Expenses, the same shall be paid to the said Governor and Company of the *New River*.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judiciously taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

Cap. 22.

An Act for making certain Roads in the Counties of *Leicestershire*, *Shropshire* and *Derbyshire*. [S.]

(Royal Family exempt from Toll.)

[20th July 1822.]

Cap. 61.

48 G. 4. c. 61. An Act for further confirming, altering and amending several Acts for the better Regulation of Luggage and Ballastage to the River *Thames*; and for enabling the Corporation of *Trinity House of Deptford* Strand to reduce, alter, modify, relinquish or abolish Dues payable to the said Corporation, and for other Purposes connected therewith. [S.]

[20th July 1822.]

Cap. cxi.

AN Act for more effectually insulating certain Bonds in the several Parishes of Lambeth, Newington, and St. George's Southwark, Bermondsey, and Christ Church, in the County of Surrey, and for settling, lighting and otherwise improving the said Roads. [8th July 1822.]

[New Trustees. Corporation, &c. attending the Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

7 G. 4. c. 111.
 27 G. 3. sess. 2.
 c. 105.
 28 G. 3. c. 23. 20.
 In part repealed.

Cap. cxii.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Fund, called *The Orphans' Fund*. [8th August 1822.]

WHEREAS the Fund called *The Orphans' Fund* was established by an Act passed in the Fifth and Sixth Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, intituled *An Act for the Relief of the Orphans and other Creditors of the City of London*: And Whereas the Receipts and Disbursements of the said Fund are under the Management and Direction of the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London: And Whereas by Three Acts, one passed in the Twenty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act for the further Relief of the Orphans and other Creditors of the City of London*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; another in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for completing the Bridge across the River Thames, from Blackfriars in the City of London, to the opposite Side in the County of Surrey, and the Arches thereon on the London Side; for raising the Tolls on the said Bridge and on London Bridge; for rebuilding the Quay of Newgate in the said City; for repairing the Royal Exchange within the same; for embanking Part of the North Side of the said River, within certain Limits; and for further continuing towards those Purposes the Imposition of Six Pence per Children or Ton of Coals and Culm imported into the Port of the said City, established by an Act of the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary; and also for carrying on the new Pavements in the City and Liberties of Westminster and Parishes adjacent, and in the Town and Parish of Southwark; and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and the other in the Forty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for raising an additional Sum of Money for carrying into Execution several Acts for widening the Entrances into the City of London near Temple Bar; for making a new canalized Street at Snow Hill; and for raising, on the Credit of the Orphans' Fund, certain Sums of Money for those Purposes; and also for enlarging the Powers of the said Acts; the several Provisions for supporting the said Fund have been continued and augmented, and the Whole of the Rates and Charges applicable thereto since the Time of passing the said Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, excepting the Sums of Two thousand Pounds per Annum, charged on the personal Estates of the Inhabitants of the said City by the first mentioned Act of the Fifth and Sixth Years of King William and Queen Mary; and repealed by the Act of the Thirty fifth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, are continued until the Fifth Day of July which will be in the Year One thousand eight hundred and thirty seven; but the Sums of Ten thousand Pounds per Annum by the said Acts of the Fifth and Sixth Years of King William and Queen Mary, and the Twenty first Year of His said late Majesty King George the Second, charged upon or made payable out of the Revenues of the said City of London, and certain other of the Rates and Charges applicable to the said Fund, in the same Acts mentioned, are thereby continued till all the principal Monies charged upon the said Fund, with Interest for the same, shall be paid off and satisfied: And Whereas the said Fund hath been charged with the Payment of several Annuities and principal Sums of Money payable in respect of Mortgages raised for defraying the Expences of Public Works, and for other Purposes: And Whereas by the said Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, it is enacted, that the Surplusses arising and to arise out of the said Fund should be applied, from and after the Time therein mentioned, and which has long since passed, at the End of every Half Year: And Whereas, in order to accelerate the Payment of the Sums of Money charged upon the said Fund, it is expedient that the Surplusses thereof should be applied at the End of every Quarter of a Year instead of the End of every Half Year: And Whereas it is also expedient that the Receivers of the Rates or Duties payable on Wines and Coals, which from Part of the said Fund, should be required to pay the whole of the Sums collected by them respectively in respect thereof, into the Chamber of London, by Four quarterly Payments in every Year: And Whereas a considerable Sum of Money now remains in the Chamber of the said City of London, for the Payment of Interest due to the Orphans and other Creditors of the said City of London, and of Annuities and Interest due in respect of the Principal Sums borrowed and raised under the Authority of the several Acts of Parliament passed for that Purpose, which have never been claimed: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Sums of Money and all Interest and Annuities payable from the said Fund called *The Orphans' Fund*, which shall hereafter remain unclaimed for the Space or Term of Twenty Years, should be applied in Aid of the said Fund: and that in case the said Interests or Annuities should thereafter be demanded, the same should be paid from the Chamber of the said City, and supplied out of the future Surplusses of the said Fund: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty**

28 & 29 A.M.
 c. 30.

21 G. 2. c. 29

7 G. 3. c. 17

44 G. 3. c. 22. 1.

28 G. 3. c. 123.

7 G. 4. c. 37.

144.

7 G. 4. c. 32

§ 43. repealed.

Majesty King *George the Third*, as directs that the Surplusses of the said Fund shall be applied at the End of every Half Year, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Surplusses arising and to arise of the said Fund shall be applied to the Purposes to which the same are or shall be applicable, at the End of every Quarter of a Year.

III. And be it further enacted, That all the Receiver or Receivers, Collector or Collectors of the Rates or Duties payable in respect of Wines and Casks, forming Part of the said Fund called *The Orphans' Fund*, now appointed or hereafter to be appointed, shall, and he and they and every of them are hereby required to pay into the Chamber of the City of London, Four Times in every Year, that is to say, on the Fifth Day of *January*, the Fifth Day of *April*, the Fifth Day of *July* and the Tenth Day of *October*, or within Ten Days after each and every of the said Days respectively, the full Amount of all such Rates and Duties as shall have become due and payable up to and including the said before-mentioned Days respectively; and that the First Payments up to the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, including all the Balances then in the Hands of the respective Receivers or Collectors, shall be made within Ten Days next after the passing of this Act.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That to credit shall appear to the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen to be necessary or expedient to shorten the Time for Payment of the Moneys in the Hands of such Receiver or Receivers, Collector or Collectors, into the Chamber of London, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make any Order in relation thereto, from time to time, as the said Court shall think proper, but so as not to extend the same at any Time beyond each quarterly Payments as hereinbefore mentioned; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Sum and Sums of Money arising from the said Fund, called *The Orphans' Fund*, which now have remained or shall hereafter remain, for the Space of Twenty Years, in the Chamber of the said City of London, for Payment of any Interest payable to the Orphans or other Creditors of the said City or the Annuities and yearly Interest payable in respect of any principal Sum or Sums of Money raised and borrowed under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament passed for that Purpose, which shall not be claimed or demanded, shall from time to time be applied and appropriated for or towards the Increase of the said Fund, called *The Orphans' Fund*, and the Chamberlain of the said City is hereby directed to apply the same accordingly; any thing in any former Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case and when and as soon as the said Interest and Annuities which have remained or shall remain unclaimed and not demanded as aforesaid, shall be claimed and demanded, the same shall be advanced and paid out of such Moneys as shall remain on account or belonging to the *Orphans' Fund* in the Chamber of the said City, notwithstanding the Sum or Sums of Money with which the same, if claimed, would have been paid, shall have been applied for or the Increase of the said Fund; and the Sum or Sums of Money to be advanced out of the said Fund for Payment of the said Interest and Annuities shall be made good and supplied out of the future Surplusses of the said Fund; any thing hereinbefore or in any former Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Charges and Expenses incident to and incurred in obtaining and passing this Act shall be paid by or out of the said *Orphans' Fund*.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

Cap. cxi.

An Act to confirm an Agreement entered into between the Trustees of the Subscribers to the *Gothic Chapel* and the *Caldean Aylem*, and to indemnify the Aylem against certain Covenants in an Indenture of Appointment and Bargain of Sale entered into by the said Aylem, in favour of the said Trustees, and to vest in the *Caldean Aylem* the Fee Simple of the Messuage and Chapel described in the above Indenture.

[6th August 1822.]

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a. 12022.

PRIVATE ACTS,

PRINTED BY THE KING'S PRINTER,

AND WHEREOF THE PRINTED COPIES MAY BE GIVEN IN EVIDENCE.

N.B. To each of these Acts is annexed a Clause in the form following:

" And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be printed by the several Printers to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, duly authorized to print the Statutes of the United Kingdom; and that a Copy thereof so printed by any of them, shall be admitted as Evidence thereof by all Judges, Justices, and others."

Cap. 1.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of Calapan and Kolon, otherwise *Rohandulid*, in the Parishes of *Blount* and *Alwyford* in the County of *Essex*, being a Member or Part of the Manor of *Wimbor* in the said County. [30 April 1822.] 41 G. 4. 103.

Cap. 2.

An Act for carrying into Execution a Contract entered into by *Christopher Fenwick Esquire*, for the Sale of certain settled Copyhold Hereditaments in the Township of *Essex*, within the Manor of *Tymoness*, in the County of *Northumberland*, to the Most Noble Hugh Duke of *Northumberland*, and for applying the Money thence arising in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled in lieu thereof. [15th May 1822.]

Cap. 3.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Brabourne*, *South*, *Brockh*, and *Sollinge*, in the County of *Kent*. [15th May 1822.] 41 G. 4. 105. 1822. c. 122.

Cap. 4.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor of *Seaton* in the Parish of *Garneton* in the County of *Westmorland*, and in the Parish, Township or Hamlet of *Fifield* in the said County. [15th May 1822.] 41 G. 4. 106. 1822. c. 123.

Cap. 5.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of *Baldington* in the several Counties of *Stafford* and *Salop*. [15th May 1822.] 41 G. 4. 109. 1822. c. 125.
[Allotments not subject to Great Tithes for Five Years from Twenty-fifth March next after Proprietors take Possession. § 35. Right to Tithes not to be prejudiced. § 38.]

Cap. 6.

An Act for inclosing and excussing from Tithes Lands in the Parish of *Clyffes Reguar* in the County of *Buckingham*. [15th May 1822.] 41 G. 4. 110. 1822. c. 127.
[Allotment to the Rector for his Glebe Lands. § 16. Allotments for Tithes. § 17. Allotment for Glebe and Tithes of Rector to be freed. § 21. Power to Rector to grant Leases. § 30. When and in what manner Rector's Tithes to cease. § 31.]

Cap. 7.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parishes or Chaptries of *Ellingham* and *Nely* in the County of *Southampton*. [15th May 1822.] 41 G. 4. 115. 1822. c. 129.

Cap. 8.

41 G. 3. c. 105. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Sturton*, otherwise *Sturton in the Clay*, otherwise *Sturton in the Slings*, and in the Parish or Chapelry of *Littleborough*, otherwise *Lakelborough*, in the County of Nottingham, and for consecrating the same, and also the old inclosed Lands and Grounds within the said Parishes respectively, from the Payment of Tithes. [12th May 1832.]

[*Assentments to the Dean and Chapter of York, and to the Vicar of Sturton, for Glebe and Tithes.* § 31. *Power for the said Vicar to appeal to Umpire.* § 32. *Assentments to the Rectory of Littleborough, for Glebe and Tithes.* § 33. *Tithes payable until Possession of Assentments delivered.* § 34. *Title Assentments to be proved.* § 40. *Power to said Vicar to borrow Money for erecting Buildings and Subdivision of Farms.* § 41. *Vicar, with Consent of Bishop and Patron, may lease for 21 Years.* § 42. *Owners of old Inclosures not having sufficient Assentment to consecrate their Tithes, to discharge them by a Money Payment.* § 44.]

Cap. 9.

41 G. 3. c. 105. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Wingfold* in the County of Wilts. [12th May 1832.]
[*Rector's Assentments to be ring-fenced.* § 22. *Rector may, with Consent of the Bishop of the Diocese, lease his Assentment.* § 26.]

Cap. 10.

An Act for confirming certain Articles of Agreement between *George Drake Esquire* and Others, and *Samuel Parier*, and to authorize the granting of Leases of Mines in the County of Cornwall. [24th May 1832.]

Cap. 11.

An Act for vesting Part of the settled Estates of *Walter Ker Esquire*, and *Anne his Wife*, in the County of Northumberland (constructed to be sold to the Most Noble the Duke and Earl of Northumberland) upon Trust to complete the Sale thereof, and to apply the Purchase Money in Discharge of a Mortgage affecting the same Estates. [24th May 1832.]

Cap. 12.

An Act for vesting the Lands and Barony of *Dryden*, and certain other entailed Estates of *Sir Charles Mackenzie Leitch Bursnet*, in Trust, to be sold; and for laying out the Price thereof in the Purchase of other Lands and Estates more conveniently situated, to be settled in a similar Manner. [24th May 1832.]

Cap. 13.

41 G. 3. c. 106. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *South Dalton*, in the East Riding of the County of York. [24th May 1832.]
[*Title Assentment to Rectors.* § 23, 25. *Annual Rent to Rectors as a Compensation for Tithes, Acc. ascertained.* § 27. *Corn Rents Acc. ascertained as case of Death, &c. of Rectors.* § 28. *How Corn Rents may be ascertained.* § 30. *How Rectors to recover Corn Rent.* § 31. *When Rents, Acc. ascertained and paid to Rectors, Tithes to cease.* § 32. *Rectors' Title Assentments to be proved.* § 36. *Leases at Rack Rent as shall be exchanged or discharged from Tithes, &c. to be void except Agreements to the contrary.* § 40. *Rectors may, with Consent of the Bishop of Diocese, grant Leases.* § 41. *Where Leases become void before Expiration of the Term, Rectors may, with Consent of Bishop, grant a new Lease, &c.* § 46.]

Cap. 14.

41 G. 3. c. 106. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Towcey* in the County of Buckingham. [24th May 1832.]
[*Assentment to the Vicar for Tithes.* § 22. *Appertisement of the Assentments for Tithes.* § 23. *Proprietors not having sufficient open Fields, &c. to make Compensation as Money for their Tithes.* § 24. *Title Assentments to be ring-fenced by Proprietors of Estates, &c.* § 25. *Vicar, with Consent of Bishop of Diocese, may lease Assentments.* § 35.]

Cap. 15.

An Act for empowering the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland, to sell such Part of the settled Estate of *Ord* in the County of Ross, in Scotland, now belonging to *Thomas Mackenzie Esquire*, of Ord, as shall be sufficient for Payment of the Debts and Business affecting the same. [24th June 1832.]

Cap. 16.

An Act to enable the Lord Bishop of *Limerick* and his Successors to demise the Office Houses, Gardens and Demesne, situate at *Craig* in the County of *Limerick*, belonging to the Lord Bishop of *Limerick*. [24th June 1832.]
[*Bishop of Limerick to let the Office Houses and Premises on Lease.* § 1. *Money received from the immediate Proportion for Dispositions to be laid out in improving the Lands.* § 2.]

Cap. 17.

An Act to authorize the Sale and Conveyance of Ground for the Enlargement of the Public Library and Lecture Rooms in the University of Cambridge, and for the Erection of an Astronomical Observatory in or near the said University, and of a Museum for the Preservation of the Pictures, Books and other Articles bequeathed to the Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the said University by Richard Vincent Fitzwilliam, deceased. [24th June 1822.]

Cap. 18.

An Act for enabling the Trustees under the Will of the late William Tuffnell Esquire, to reduce the Fines for the Copyholds held of the Manor of *Berwickbury*, devised by his Will, as an Encouragement to the Tenant to build thereon: to grant Building and Repairing Leases of the devised Estates, and for other Purposes. [24th June 1822.]

Cap. 19.

An Act to enable the Master or Guardian of the Charity called *Plassey Hospital*, in the Town of *Norwich*, to sell Part of the Estate belonging to the said Charity, and to apply the Money arising therefrom in manner therein mentioned, and to raise Money by Mortgage of the Revenue of the said Charity Estate, and to grant Building or Repairing Leases thereof. [24th June 1822.]

Cap. 20.

An Act for effecting an Exchange of Lands between the Right Honourable Richard William Perce Earl Howe and the Master and Fellows of *Catharine Hall*, in the University of Cambridge. [24th June 1822.]

Cap. 21.

An Act for retaining the Bishop of *Saint David's* and his Successors from granting Leases of the Tithes of *Llanegwawl* in the County of *Brecknock*, *Llanegwalech* in the County of *Glamorgan*, *Llanegwalech* in the County of *Corwenketh*, and *Glossop* in the County of *Radnor*, beyond the Terms therein mentioned; and for annexing the Tithes of the Consolidated *Lising of Llanarth and Llanma* to the Possessions of the said See, allowing One third of the Annual Profits thereof to the Vicar. [24th June 1822.]

[The Bishop of *Saint David's* may grant Leases of certain Tithes for Three Years, &c. &c. Tithes of *Llanarth and Llanma* to be annexed to the See of *Saint David's*, but without Power of Leasing. &c.]

Cap. 22.

An Act for carrying into effect a Partition of Real Estates devised by the Will of John Bevan Esquire, and other Purposes relating to such Estates. [24th June 1822.]

Cap. 23.

An Act for modifying and extending the Purposes specified in a Deed of Destination, executed by Andrew Fletcher and John Macrae Esquires, and for building and establishing as Hospital for destitute Children in the City of *Edinburgh*. [24th June 1822.]

Cap. 24.

An Act for empowering Trustees to sell and convey Part of the Freehold and Copyhold Estates in the County of *York*, devised by the Will of *Bobby Thompson* Esquire, deceased, and Part of the Freehold Estates in the same County, devised by the Will of *Richard Thompson* Esquire, deceased; and for laying out the Money arising from such Sales respectively, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates to be settled to the same Uses. [24th June 1822.]

Cap. 25.

An Act for vesting Part of the devised Estates of *Thomas Barrett* Esquire, deceased, in the Counties of *Kent* and *Surrey*, in Trustees to be sold; and for laying out the clear Money arising therefrom (under the Direction of the Court of Chancery) in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. [24th June 1822.]

Cap. 26.

An Act to alter and amend an Act of the Forty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for the Establishment of Schools for the Education of poor Children in the County of *Derham*. [24th June 1822.]

Cap. 27.

An Act to enable the Ministers of the Parish of Saint Catherine's, Edinburgh, in the County of Mid-Lothian, to feu their Glebe Lands lying in the said Parish. [24th June 1822.]

Cap. 28.

41 G.3. c. 109
1 & 2 G.4. c. 39. An Act for inclosing a Certain Common or Tract of Waste Land called *Barlick Common*, in the Manor and Chapelry of *Lower Notton*, in the Parish of *Kidderminster*, in the County of *Worcester*. [24th June 1822.]

[*Fiscus's* Allowments to be ring-fenced. § 25. *Fiscus* with Consent of the Bishop of the Diocese may grant Leases. § 25.]

Cap. 29.

41 G.3. c. 109
1 & 2 G.4. c. 32. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Common Waste and uninclosed Lands within the Manor and Township of *Dringlough*, in the County of the City of *York*; and for extinguishing the Rights of Stray and Average over certain Lands, called *Half Year Lands*, situate within the Townships of *Dringlough*, *Middlethorpe*, and *Cleworthorpe*, in the said County of the City, and within such Parts of the Suburbs of the City of *York*, as are comprized in the Division of the same City called *Middle-gate Ward*. [24th June 1822.]

Cap. 30.

41 G.3. c. 109.
1 & 2 G.4. c. 23. An Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Dinton* in the County of *Wilt*. [24th June 1822.]

[*Fiscus's* Allowment to be Feued. § 25. *Fiscus* may with Consent of the Bishop of the Diocese grant Leases. § 25.]

Cap. 31.

An Act for settling upon the President, Fellows and Scholars of *Trinity College* in the University of *Oxford*, and upon the Rector of the Parish of *Dunblaton* in the County of *Gloucester*, certain perpetual Rent Charges issuing out of the Estates of the Right Honourable *John Somers*, Earl of *Somerset*, in *Dunblaton*, and for vesting certain Lands there in the said Rector; and for vesting certain Tithes and Lands belonging to the said College and Rector respectively in the Mortgagees of the said Earl, subject to Equity of Redemption. [24th June 1822.]

Cap. 32.

An Act for vesting certain settled Estates of *Edward Brodley Napier* as Infant, and Others, in Trustees to be sold, and for applying the Produce in the Discharge of Incumbrances upon certain devised Estates of the said *Edward Brodley Napier* and Others; and for vesting Part of the said devised Estates in *Mary Napier* Widow, during her life, in lieu of her Life Estate in the said settled Premises. [1st July 1822.]

Cap. 33.

An Act for vesting certain Parts of the Settled Estates of the Right Honourable *Thomas Williams* Viscount *Down*, in the County of *Norfolk*, in Trustees, in Trust, to carry into Execution Contracts already entered into for Sale of Parts of the same Estates, and to sell the other Parts thereof under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, and to apply the Money arising from the said Sales in the manner therein mentioned. [1st July 1822.]

Cap. 34.

An Act to authorize the Sale of certain Copyhold Messuages and Hereditaments of *Charles Fivshill*, his Wife and Children, in the Manor of *Moor* and *Foston* in the County of *Stafford*, in Performance of a Contract for the Sale thereof; and for laying out the Purchase Money on other Estates, to be settled to the like Uses, and for other Purposes. [1st July 1822.]

Cap. 35.

An Act for vesting certain Settled Estates of the Right Honourable *Robert Cotton* St. John Baron *Clinton* and *Says*, in Trustees, to be sold, for paying off Incumbrances, and for Purchasing other Estates with the Residue of the Purchase Money, to be settled to the same Uses. [1st July 1822.]

Cap. 36.

An Act for assisting the Sale, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, of Part of the Estates of the most Noble George late Duke of *Marlborough*, deceased, devised by his Will. [29th July 1822.]

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AN
INDEX TO THE STATUTES
 OF
THE UNITED KINGDOM,
 VOLUME THE EIGHTH,

Containing the Acts passed, 60 GEO. III. & 1 GEO. IV.—1 GEO. IV.—
 1 & 2 GEO. IV.—and 3 GEO. IV. (1819—1822.)

☞ In this INDEX the Acts which relate to IRELAND or SCOTLAND exclusively, are classed under those General Heads; but arranged in Subdivisions according to the several Subjects, with References to and from other Parts of the Index.

Other Acts respecting particular Places are to be looked for, according to their several Subjects, by referring to the General Heads, under which the Acts are respectively arranged in Alphabetical Order of the Names of Places; such, for example, as *Bridges, Canals, County Rates, Gravel, Harbours, Paving, Poor, &c.*—the Acts under the Titles *Inclusions and Turnpikes* are classed in Alphabetical Order of the Counties in which the Inclosure takes place, or the Road begins.

All the Acts relating to Individuals or Corporations are arranged in Alphabetical Order of the Names of the Persons or Corporations, under the general Title, *Personal Acts.*

The Public Local and Personal Acts are referred to in the Roman Numerals, by which their Series is distinguished in the respective Sessions.

Minute References are also made from one Head to another; and from the various Heads, under which the Subject may be looked for, to the Head under which the Statute is actually entered.

(*Pr.*) denotes Private Acts printed by The King's Printer, the printed Copies whereof may be given in Evidence.

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1. Accessaries before the Fact, in certain cases, on Conviction, to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, for not exceeding Two Years, 3 G. 4. c. 58. § 4.

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1. To alter and abolish certain Forms of Proceedings in the Exchequer and Audit Office relative to Public Accounts; and for making further Provisions for the Purpose of facilitating and expediting the passing of Public Accounts in Great Britain, &c. 1813 G. 4. c. 131.
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4. Setting Persons *major* or *minor* is declared Account to be discontinued, § 5.
5. Commissioners may transmit Certificates containing Names of Persons put in Charge, and the Amount of Sums with which they are chargeable, to the King's Remembrancer, to be enrolled, § 5.
6. Treasury may direct Certificates of Monies issued by certain Public Officers, to be transmitted to Commissioners of Audit at shorter Periods than is now by Law directed, § 6.
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8. The King's Remembrancer, if required, to grant certified Copies or Extracts of the Inrolment of any Account in his Office, for the Purpose of being Recorded in the Office of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, or Clerk of the Pipe, &c.
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10. Where Estate of Public Accountant sold under Writ of Extent, &c. and Money paid, Entry to be made by Commissioners for Auditing Public Accounts in the declared Account, &c.
11. Treasury may allow Compensation, as limited in Act, for Loss of Fees in the Office of Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, and Clerk of the Pipe, to be submitted to Parliament, &c.
12. The Commissioners of Audit may examine Persons upon Oath, as to the Nature and Amount of Fees on passing Public Accounts, &c.
13. His Majesty may revoke Commission for the Examination of West India Accounts, and direct that One of the Commissioners therein shall be an Additional Commissioner for Auditing Public Accounts, &c.
14. Vacancy not to be filled up, without Authority of Parliament, until the Number of Commissioners is reduced to Five, &c.
15. If His Majesty shall revoke West India Commission, the Treasury may make Regulations in Audit Office, &c.
16. Treasury may make Regulations for completing the Examination of the Personal Accounts, &c.
17. Any Two of the Commissioners empowered to administer an Oath, &c.
18. Persons giving false Evidence to be punishable for Perjury, &c.
19. Treasury may establish Regulations in the Office of Commissioners for Auditing Public Accounts, &c.
20. Public Officers abroad, authorizing or directing any improper or irregular Expenditure, may, by Order of the Treasury, be called upon to Account before the Commissioners—Proviso for Applications to the Exchequer, &c.
21. Commissioners of Audit may allow Articles of Discharge in certain Accounts of the Paymaster General, &c.
22. Account of Increase or Decrease, between Income and Expenditure, to be annually laid before Parliament, &c.

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1. To continue (to July 30, 1821.) 54 G. 3. c. 184. for the effectual Examination of the Accounts of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Colonial Revenue in the Islands of Capricorn, Mauritius, Malta, Trinidad, and in the Settlements of the Cape of Good Hope, 1 G. 4. c. 65. &c.
2. Letters Patent, and Appointments in pursuance of recited Act, continued during the same Period, &c.
3. Statute 54 G. 3. c. 184. made perpetual, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 127. &c.
4. The Commissioners and other Officers in the Colonial Audit to be continued, &c.
5. Certain Parts of 54 G. 3. c. 184. &c. repealed—The Commissioners for Auditing the Public Accounts, to prepare Accounts of Colonial Expenditure for Declarations without further Examination or Investigation thereof, &c.
6. Penalty on Persons refusing to attend or produce Accounts, &c.
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2. Persons found guilty of a clergyable capital Offence at Sea, to receive Benefit of Clergy, as if committed on Land, &c.
3. Offences under 43 G. 3. c. 98. subject to the Provisions of this Act, &c.
4. To enable Two or more of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, when the Number of such Commissioners is less than Six, to do certain Acts, heretofore done by Three or more of the same Commissioners, 3 G. 4. c. 19.

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1. Advertisements under the Insolvent Debtors' Act, to be charged only 3s., and to be exempt from Stamp Duty, 1 G. 4. c. 119. & 35.

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1. Affidavits under General Turnpike Act may be taken by Justices or Masters Extraordinary in Chancery, 3 G. 4. c. 105. & 151.

African Company.

1. For abolishing the African Company, and transferring to and vesting in His Majesty, all the Ports, Possessions and Property now belonging to or held by them, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 28.
2. Reasons for passing this Act—The African Company abolished, and their Possessions vested in His Majesty; who may grant Allowances to Officers, &c. of Company, not composed in their Employment, or otherwise in His Majesty's Service; and may charge the same upon the Consolidated Fund, &c.
3. If such Persons be afterwards appointed, such Allowance to cease or be reduced, &c.
4. The Possessions, held by the African Company, and also the Territories belonging to His Majesty on the Western Coast of Africa, mentioned in Act, annexed to Surry Lease, &c.

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Alichouses.

1. For amending the Laws for regulating the Manner of Licensing Alichouses in England, and for more effectually preventing Durdons thereon. 3 G. 4. c. 73.
2. Persons to whom Licences granted, to enter into Recognizances (in which the Police Officer, Constable, &c. is to be a Surety) in the Form prescribed by Schedule (A.) In the case of Persons applying for Licences, who are prevented by Sickness, &c. from attending Justice, &c., Justices may grant the same on taking Security—Penalty as Justice granting Licence without Recognizance—Licence to be in the Form prescribed by Schedule (B.) § 1.
3. Certificate of good Conduct, &c. (containing certain Particulars) to be produced by Person applying for Licence, (which shall be void without such Certificate) and to be annexed to Recognizance—Forfeiture or receiving Money for Certificate, a Misdemeanor, § 2.
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5. Names, &c. of Sureties to be entered in a Book, to be open to public Inspection—Fee for filing Recognizance, § 4.
6. Five Shillings only to be paid for Licence, on Penalty of 5s. for taking more, § 5.
7. Executors, &c. of licensed Persons may be confined in Possession of such Licence, on entering into the like Recognizances, which are to be returned to the Clerk of the Peace, § 6.
8. General annual Meetings of Justices to be in September, § 7.
9. Allowance for Duty, for Time unexpired of Licences, on Renewal, § 8.
10. Repealed Acts repealed—Penalties on offending against Recognizance: First Offence, not exceeding 5s.; Second Offence, not exceeding 10s.; on Third Offence, Party to appear at Quarter Sessions—Proceedings there where Offender has been twice convicted, Penalty not exceeding 100s. or Licence void, and Offender disabled from selling for Three Years, § 9.
11. Justice may postpone Trial, &c.—Recognizance not to be forfeited, unless declared so by Quarter Sessions.—Proceedings where Party does not appear, § 9.
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13. Two Justices may proceed in a summary Way—Penalty not to be committed for Nonpayment of Penalties, § 12.
14. Forty Shillings Penalty on Witnesses not attending when summoned; or refusing to be examined, § 13.
15. Securities may be given for the Payment of Penalties, &c. Proceedings in Appeals—Form of Certificates for preventing vexatious Appeals, § 14, 15.
16. Convictions to be registered, and stated whether First, Second, or Third Offence; and the Record thereof to be Evidence against a Party accused of Third or other Offence, § 16.
17. Licences not to be granted to Persons whose Houses have not been previously licensed, unless Notices of Application (containing certain Particulars) be given to Clerk of Peace, and affixed as mentioned in Act—In what case Licences void, § 17.
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19. Persons holding licensed Houses not to be Constables, &c. nor liable to serve as such, on Penalty of 10s. for serving either as Principal or Deputy Constable, § 19.
20. Alichouse-keeper to use Standard Measures on Penalty of not less than 40s. § 20.
21. Brevers to use Casks of full Size, on Penalty of not less than 5s. for every Cask deficient in Size, § 21.
22. Recovery of Penalties, and Application of them where not otherwise provided by Act, § 22.
23. Proviso for the City of London and for the Privileges of the Universities and for former Acts, § 23—25.
24. Continuance of Act, § 26.

Aliens.

1. To continue [to 25 March, 1822.] Stat. 58 G. 3. c. 97, as confirmed by subsequent Acts, for preventing Aliens from becoming naturalized, or being made or becoming Denizens, except in certain Cases, 3 G. 4. c. 18.
2. To continue [for Two Years.] 58 G. 3. c. 97, for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens arising in, or incident in the Kingdom in certain Cases, 3 G. 4. c. 105, continued [to 25th March 1822,] by 3 G. 4. c. 15, further continued [for Two Years,] by 3 G. 4. c. 97.

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Fur Trade; Importation and Exports-
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1. Manufacturers of Anchors to place their Name and Marks on Anchors and Keelg Anchors, on Penalty of 5s. and not less than 40s., 1 S. 2 G. 4. c. 75, § 18.
2. Term of Custody and Mode of receiving Penalties, § 19—23.
3. Anchors, &c. found within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports, to be deposited at certain Places, or the Persons having them in their Possession shall be adjudged guilty of receiving stolen goods, 1 S. 2 G. 4. c. 75, § 7.

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2. The Names of Witnesses only necessary in Memorials of Annuities, § 1.
3. Annuity Deed, a Memorial of which has been enrolled, valid; notwithstanding the Omission of sealing any other Deed for securing such Annuity, § 2.
4. Act not to give any additional Validity to any Deed, § 3.
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1. To prevent the training of Persons to the Use of Arms, and to the Practice of Military Evolutions and Exercises, 60 G. 3. c. 1.
2. Meetings and Assemblies of Persons for the Purpose of being trained, or of practising Military Exercises, or aiding therein, prohibited; on pain of Transportation for Seven Years, or not exceeding Two Years' Imprisonment, for the Persons training, and of Fine and Imprisonment for not exceeding Two Years, for Persons attending, § 2.
3. Persons so assembled may be dispersed or detained, and required to give Bail, and be prosecuted, § 2.
4. Sheriff's Depute, &c. in Scotland, to have the same Powers as Magistrates in England, § 3.
5. Offenders may be prosecuted as if this Act had not been made, § 4.
6. Limitation of Actions in England and Scotland respectively, § 5, 6.
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8. Justice of Peace in certain disturbed Counties authorized to raise and detain Arms, collected or kept for Purpose dangerous to the Public Peace [see *Manual of Arms*], 60 G. 3. c. 2.

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1. To enable, in certain Cases, the opening and reading of Commissions, under which the Judges sit upon the Circuits after the Day appointed for holding the Assizes, 2 G. 4. c. 10.
2. When Commissions shall not be opened at any Place specified on the Day named therein, the same may be opened and read on the following Day, not being Sunday, &c. § 1.
3. Where Commissions are opened under this Act, the cause of Delay to be certified to Lord Chancellor, and enrolled, § 2.
4. Assizes in Counties Palatine, see *Jurors*.

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1. Annual Indemnity Acts to such Persons in Great Britain, as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indemnities of Clerks to Attorneys and Solicitors, within a certain Time, 60 G. 3., & 1 G. 4. c. 10., 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 5., 2 G. 4. c. 11.
2. To amend the several Acts for the Regulation of Attorneys and Solicitors, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 48.
3. Any Person, who has taken a Degree at *Oxford, Cambridge or Dublin*, may act as an Attorney or Solicitor, or as a Sic Clerk, after having served a Clerkship of Three Years, § 2.
4. Persons bound for Five Years, and serving Part of that Time not exceeding One Year with a Barrister or Special Pleader, may be admitted on applying to a Judge or other sufficient Authority, § 3.

5. 41 G. 3. U. K. c. 75. not to extend to the Registrar or Solicitors of the Universities, &c. § 3.
6. This Act to extend only to Bachelors of Arts, who have taken their Degrees within the Times specified in Act, 34. [This Section is repealed, and declared not to extend to Persons taking the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, unless such Persons shall have taken such Degree within Eight Years after the Matriculation, 3 G. 4. c. 16.]

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2. Bank of England may pay Notes, &c. in Coin, § 1.
3. Persons, offered to be paid in Coin, not allowed to demand Payment in Ingots, § 2.
4. But Persons, not offered to be paid in Coin, not deprived of their right to payment in Ingots, § 3.
5. Stat. 59 G. 3. c. 49. § 13. in Part repealed, § 4.
6. Bank may pay in One pound Notes or Gold Coins, § 5.

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1. For the further Prevention of Forgery and Counterfeiting Bank Notes, 1 G. 4. c. 92.
2. Engraving, &c. on any Plate for producing an Impression of all, or any Part, or Engraving on any Plate any Representation of Groundwork, of a Bank of England Note, without Authority: or using such Plate; or having such Plate in Custody or Possession; or uttering any Impressions from it: Transportation for 14 Years, § 1, 2.
3. Bank may cause an Impression to be made upon Notes by Machinery, in case of Signatures, § 3.

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1. Uncertificated Bankrupts not entitled to their Discharge under Insolvent Debtors' Act, unless they have been in Custody for Three Years, 1 G. 4. c. 125. § 42.
2. Insolvent Debtors' Act not to be construed so as to defeat any Proceedings in Bankruptcy, § 38.
3. To repeal so much of 5 G. 2. c. 30. relating to Bankrupts, as requires the Meeting under Commissions of Bankrupts to be holden in the Guildhall of the City of London; and for Building Offices in the said City; and for the more regular Transaction of Business in Bankruptcy, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 175.
4. Regulations respecting the erecting of said Building, and vesting the same in Trustees and their Successors, § 1—8.
5. Building to be under the direction of the Commissioners of Bankrupts, subject to the Order of the Great Seal; and not to be occupied, except by a Registrar and Housekeeper, § 9, 10.
6. Registrar and Housekeeper to be appointed—their Duties—they may be removed by Order of Lord Chancellor, &c.—their Salaries, § 11—13.

7. A Fund to be raised for Reimbursement of Expenses under this Act, by the Payment of certain Fees and Charges therein mentioned; which may be increased by the Great Seal, § 16—19.
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13. Where a Joint Commission of Bankruptcy has issued, it may be separated as to One or more of the Bankrupts, without prejudice to the Commission, § G. 4. c. 74.
14. To amend the Laws relating to Bankrupts, § G. 4. c. 81.
15. Commissioners may examine Witnesses as to Trading and Act of Bankruptcy, and to produce Books and Papers—Persons so refusing to attend, or to be examined, or to produce Books, &c. may be apprehended, and committed by Warrant of Commissioners, § 1.
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17. Assignees may execute Powers previously invested in Bankrupts, except presenting to Livings then actually vacant, § 3.
18. Lord Chancellor may order Bankrupt to join in Conveyances. Bankrupt stopped from objecting to the validity of the Deed, § 4.
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1. To regulate the Acceptances of Bills of Exchange, 1 G. 4. c. 78.
2. Bills accepted payable at a Banker's or other Place, to be deemed a general acceptance. Bills accepted payable at a Banker's or other Place only, deemed a qualified Acceptance, § 1.
3. Such Acceptance to be in Writing, § 2.
4. To continue [on 5th January 1833] 37 G. 3. c. 52, so far as it respects the Operation of 17 G. 3. c. 30, for restraining the Negotiation of Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange under a limited Sum in England, 3 G. 4. c. 70.

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Bonds (Stolen), See Receivers of Stolen Goods, &c.

Bread.

1. To continue [to 24th June 1820] 59 G. 3. c. 22, relating and amending 33 G. 3. to repeal the Acts in force, relating to Bread to be sold in the City of London, and the Liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, 60 G. 3. and 1 G. 4. c. 1.—Further continued until June 24, 1824, 1 G. 4. c. 18.
2. To alter and amend 59 G. 3. c. 26, regulating the making and Sale of Bread out of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, where no Assize is set, and for establishing other Provisions and Regulations relative thereto, 1 G. 4. c. 30.
3. Certain Parts of 59 G. 3. c. 26, repealed, § 1.
4. With what Materials Bread may be made and sold, § 2.
5. Assize of Bread and Pried Bread not to be made at the same Time and in the same Place, or Penalty of 40s. and not less than 10s., § 3.
6. Bakers not to use Alam, &c. in making Bread for Sale, on Penalty of 20s. or not less than 5s., or Imprisonment. Offender's Name to be published, and Expense defrayed out of the Penalty, § 4.

6 X 2

7. 201.

7. 20l. or not less than 5l. Penalty on adulterating Corn, Meal or Flour, § 5.
8. Leaves made of the Meal of any other Grain than Wheat, to be marked with the letter (M.) on Penalty of 40s. or not less than 10s. § 6.
9. Magistrate, or Peace Officers by their Warrants, may search Baker's premises, &c. and seize adulterated Meal, &c. which, being adjudged adulterated, may be disposed of as Magistrate may think proper, § 7.
10. Penalty of 10l. and not less than 5l. on Bakers with whom Ingredients for Adulteration shall be found. Provision, where found that Akam, &c. was not meant to be used, § 8.
11. 5l. and not less than 10s. Penalty for obstructing Search for adulterated Meal, &c. § 9.
12. Bakers to keep proper Weights, on Penalty of 5l. and not less than 10s., § 10.
13. Regulations as to Baking on Sundays, Penalties for Offences contrary to them, § 11.
14. 50l. Penalty on Miller, Baker, &c. acting as a Justice in the Execution of this Act, § 12.
15. All Offences to be heard in a summary Way—Proceedings before Magistrate—Application of Penalties, § 13.
16. Witnesses may be summoned, and if they refuse to attend or be examined, their Expenses being paid or tendered, they may be committed, § 14.
17. Persons forwarding themselves subject to the Pains and Penalties of Perjury, § 15.
18. Form of Conviction—not removable, § 16, 17.
19. Appeal to Quarter Sessions. Proceedings there, § 18.
20. If Conviction happens within Six Days before Quarter Sessions, Appeal may be made to the Sessions following, § 19.
21. Limitation of Actions, which are not to be brought against Peace Officer without Notice, who may tender Amends within Seven Days after such Notice, and plead the same—Costs, § 20.
22. In action for executing this Act, General Issue may be Pleaded—Limitation of Prosecutions—No Double Prosecutions, § 21, 22.
23. Application of Penalties, § 23.
24. Proviso for Bishops, &c. of Universities, § 24.
25. Commencement, &c. of Act, § 25, 26.
26. To repeal Acts now in force relating to Bread to be sold in London, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange; and to provide other Regulations for the Sale and making of Bread, &c. within those Limits, 3 G. 4. c. cvii.

Brewers, See Alehouses, 21.; Excise, 44—52.

Bridges.

1. So much of 1 & 2 P. & M. c. 4. 18 C. 2. c. 3. 33 G. 2. c. 43. 2 G. 2. c. 28 & 29. as relates to the capital Parishment of Persons for destroying Bridges, repealed, 1 G. 4. c. 116.

Acts for Building or Repairing particular Bridges over Rivers, &c.

1. *Alwood River*, erecting Bridge over, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. cxx.
2. *Brews (County)*, Justices of, enabled to rebuild, &c. Bridges, not being County Bridges, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. lxxv.
3. *Conway (River)*, applying a certain Sum of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, for building a Bridge over it, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xxxy. § 1—18. 11—25.

4. *Esra River (Pent)*, Building a new Bridge, 1 G. 4. c. l.
5. *Jenell River*. Bridge over, from *Selford* to *Maschester*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. cxxvi.
6. *Lowell (County)* and *Dunbarton (County)*, making, &c. certain Bridges and Roads, 1 G. 4. c. lxxxix.
7. *Lee River*; confirming and amending several Acts for Building a Bridge over, at *Jerry's Ferry*, 60 G. 3. and 1 G. 4. c. lii.
8. *London Bridge*, removing the Waterworks, 3 G. 4. c. clix.
9. *Montgomery (County)*, regulating the Repair of Bridges, 1 G. 4. c. vii.
10. *Novo River*, enlarging powers of Act, for Rebuilding *Devil's Bridge* over, at *Birmingham*, 3 G. 4. c. v.
11. *Scutward Bridge* over the *Thames*, altering and amending several Acts for erecting, 1 G. 4. c. xlii.
12. *Tassey River*, confirming, &c. Two Acts for Building Bridge over at the *Burch Yee* in the Parish of *Llanvillioel*, &c.; 3 G. 4. c. i.
13. *Wesdon River*, building new Bridge over at *Nornick*, 1 G. 4. c. li.
14. *Westwick (County)*, repairing certain Bridges, &c. 3 G. 4. c. lii.
15. *Wrymouth* and *Melcombe Regis (Dorset)*, taking down and repairing Bridge, 1 G. 4. c. xl.

See *Tarrogates*, L. 107, 108.

Brimstone, See Customs, II. 41.

British Herring Fishery, See Fisheries, I.

Broma, See Corn (Roasted.)

Buckwheat, See Customs, II. 3.

Burglaries.

1. The Provisions of 36 G. 3. c. 75. for removing Difficulties in the Commission of Offences stealing Property from Mines, extended to all Cases of Burglaries, &c. 1 G. 4. c. 101.

C.

Canals, Rivers, Navigations and Railways.

1. *Arce and Calder Navigation Company*, enabled to make a Cut at *Knottingly* to communicate with the *River Ouse*, 6000 *Gaols*, with Two collateral Branches, 1 G. 4. c. xxxix.
2. *Arce Navigation Company* giving further Powers and confirming Agreement with the *Portsmouth and Arundel Navigation Company*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. liii.
3. *Croft Tree to Cut Down*, and thence to *Sutton Pool (Dorset)*, making Branch Railway, 1 G. 4. c. lix.
4. *Don River Navigation*, improving and altering its course, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xlv.
5. *Forth and Clyde Navigation*, altering and amending several Acts for making and maintaining, 1 G. 4. c. xlviii.
6. Amending Acts for making Canal from the *London Road* near *Edinburgh*, to join the *Forth and Clyde Canal Navigation*, near *Falkirk*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. cxxii.

7. *Gloicester*

7. *Gloucester and Berkeley Canal Company*, enabled to raise Money and complete Canal, &c. 3 G. 4. c. 111.
8. *Montgomeryshire Canal Company*, enabled to alter the Line of the *Trenton Ford*, and make a Cut from the *Gushlyford Branch*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 112.
9. *Ouse River Navigation*, improving, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 113.
10. *Plymouth and Dartmouth Railway Company*, enabled to vary Line, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 114.
11. *Sturgeon Canal Company*, removing Doubts as to the Power of the Commissioners of Excise for Bills to advance a further Sum of Money to, and amending Acts for making the said Canal, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 115.
12. *Severn and Wye Railway and Canal*, amending Acts for making, 3 G. 4. c. 116.
13. *Stacion Railway from the River Tees* there to *Wilson Park Colliery*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 117.
14. *Stratford upon Avon to Marton in the Marsh Railway*: with Branch to *Shilton-upon-Avon*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 118.
15. *Stratford upon Avon Canal Company* enabled to raise further Money for the Purpose of that Navigation, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 119.
16. *Tay (River)*, amending Act for macadamizing Ferries across, 3 G. 4. c. 120.
17. *Thames (River)*, containing several Acts for Regulation of Luggage and Ballastage, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 121, 3 G. 4. c. 122.
18. *Tyne (River)*, altering &c. 28 G. 5. c. 39. for establishing a permanent Fund for the Relief of the Shipwrecked and Airless employed thereon, and of their Widows and Children, 1 G. 4. c. 123.
19. *North With Canal Company* incorporated with the *Widley and Berks Canal Company*, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 124.
20. *Ure (River)*, Navigation, Maintaining and its collateral Cuts, 1 G. 4. c. 125.

See *Tarpoons*, L. 103.

Canada (Upper and Lower), See *Plantations*.
36—63.

Cape of Good Hope, See *Plantations*, 1.

Caspicus, See *Customs*, II. 29.

Carnatic (Creditors of the Nabob of), See *East India Company*.

Cash Payments, See *Bank of England*, and *IRELAND (Bank of Ireland)*.

Cattle.

1. To prevent the cruel and improper Treatment of Cattle, 3 G. 4. c. 71.
2. Magistrates empowered to inflict a Penalty on Persons convicted of the cruel Treatment of Cattle; and, in Default of Payment, may imprison them for not exceeding Three Months, § 1.
3. Limitation of Complaint, § 2.
4. Proceedings not to be quashed for want of Form, § 3.
5. Form of Conviction, § 4.
6. Justices may order Compensation to Persons vexatiously complained against, § 5.

7. *Limitation of Actions—General Issue—Trespass*, &c. § 6.

Ceylon, See *Accounts (Colonial)*.

Chapels, See *Churches*.

Chaplain, See *Navy (Chaplain)*.

Charitable Purposes.

1. To authorize the Exchange of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, subject to Trusts for Charitable Purposes, for other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 22.
2. Persons, in whose Lands, &c. are invested for charitable Purposes, may exchange, § 1.
3. Application to be made to the Bishop of the Diocese, who may send a Commission to ascertain whether an Exchange will be beneficial to the Charity—Number and Powers of such Commissioners—Their Oath, § 2, 3.
4. Bishop may by Commissioners' Proceedings before Granted; and may issue new Commission—Bishop's Approbation of Exchange, how to be signified—Conveyance how to be made, § 4.
5. Before issuing Commission, Three Months' Notice of intended Exchange to be given in Newspapers, &c. stating Particulars, &c. § 5.
6. Vacancies of Trustees to be filled up, prior to any Application for an Exchange, unless when there are Six or more Trustees—Number of Trustees necessary to give Consent, § 6.
7. In what Case Bishop may appoint Trustees in Cases of Exchange—Confirmation of Conveyances, how and by whom obtained, § 7.
8. Exchanges may be effected, though Trustees may be Proprietors of the Lands to be given in Exchange—Bishop, in such Cases, to appoint Trustees, who have no Interest in the Lands, &c. § 8.
9. Proviso respecting Eviction, in Case of defective Title, § 9.
10. Expenses attending Exchanges how paid, § 10.
11. Proceedings of the Diocesan not affected in Cases of exempt Jurisdiction, § 11.

Chester (County Palatine of), See *Jurors*.

Chillico, See *Customs*, II. 9.

Church.

1. Persons, whether Ministers or others, going to or returning from Church, on Sundays or other Days when Divine Service is celebrated by Authority; or attending Burials; except from Tolls at Turnpike Gates, except within Five Miles of London, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 34, 35.

Churches.

1. To amend and render more effectual 28 G. 5. c. 45, and 30 G. 1. c. 134, for building and promoting the building of additional Churches in populous Parishes, 3 G. 4. c. 72.
2. The Ordnance and other Public Departments, and all Corporations may, without requiring any Consideration, grant

- grant Messuages, Lands, &c. for Sites for Churches, &c.—Grants indented—Forms of Grant or Conveyances, § 1, 2.
3. Commissioners under recited Acts may obtain or receive Lands or Grounds required for enlarging or rebuilding any Church or Chapel, whether contiguous to the old Site or not—Provisions of former Acts extended to this Act, § 3.
4. Fees for Renewals at the Time of Lands, &c., taken, to be paid to Persons entitled to receive, § 4.
5. Commissioners may lend Money for the Purpose of Acts, at such Interest, not exceeding legal Interest, or without Interest, as they shall deem fit: such Loans to be charged on the Church Rates, and Churchwardens may declare the same, § 5.
6. Money may be raised by Assizes, § 6.
7. Commissioners, &c., to make Loans for procuring Land, &c., and apply Acts for the Purposes thereof, § 7.
8. Commissioners empowered to take Lands for Parishes on paying the Value assessed—How such Value assessed—Former Acts applied, § 8.
9. Quit and other Renewed Rents apportioned—How far Lands exonerated from such Rents—Apportioned Rent, how far deemed the entire Rent, § 9.
10. In Case of Division of Parishes, Vestrymen resident in the District left to the original Parish Church, to continue to act for ecclesiastical Purposes, but only in the Division of their Residences—Deficiency of Vestrymen, how to be supplied, § 10.
11. In Case of Division of Parishes, Commissioners may appoint and direct the Apportionment of charitable Gifts and Debts, § 11.
12. With Consent of Bishop, &c., Commissioners may direct that Fees for Marriages, &c., in case of Division into District Parishes, shall continue to be collected at original Church—Proviso for Commissioners, with Consent, altering Orders, § 12.
13. In Case as which Rectorial Tithes, &c., for converting Vicarages into Rectories, Commissioners, by Instrument in Writing, to direct the same to be done accordingly—Instrument to be registered—New Induction, &c., not necessary, § 13.
14. In such Case Commissioners may accept and confirm the Release and Remission of Tithes—Consent to be valid in case of Death, &c.—Proviso as to Liability of Incumbent to Repairs, § 14.
15. Secular Rector may release Part of the Rectorial Glebe, &c., and retain the Remainder in Fee Simple, for the Purpose of converting any Vicarage into a Rectory, by the Commissioners, with the Consent of Patron—Instruments to be enrolled—Inheritance vested, subject to Tithes, § 15.
16. Rector Petitioner, &c. empowered to give up Rights of Pasturage and Endowments and Emoluments held by them in Trust to enable the Commissioners to establish District Churches, § 16.
17. Commissioners may, with Consent of Ordinary, &c., convert District Churches into District Parishes, where Rectories, &c., obtained and Fees compensated for—Such Conversion to be under Seal and enrolled, § 16.
18. In what Cases Banns of Marriage may be published in Chapels of Districts, subject to existing Acts concerning the Publication of Banns, § 17, 18.
19. Bishop to certify Churches, &c. in which Banns published &c., shall be so certified—Such Certificate to be registered—Banns, &c., not invalid for want of Certificate, if had in authorized Churches, § 19.
20. Chapels belonging to Parishes with or without Districts

- assigned, to be repaired by the Parishes or in lays in the same manner as Parish Churches, § 20.
21. Commissioners may enclose new Subdivisions of Division of Parish divided or to be divided, from Repair of Church of such Division, § 21.
22. Commissioners, with Consent of Bishop, &c., may appoint or charge Glebe Tithes, &c., as herein mentioned, § 22.
23. Commissioners, with Consent of Owners, may transfer Few Rights from existing Churches to new Churches, &c., of Divisions, for making free Seats—No greater Right given on Transfer of Fees, § 23.
24. Regulations as to letting of Fees, § 24.
25. For Avoidance of Few Leases, § 25.
26. Commissioners may authorize Parishes to procure and buy additional Burial Grounds; Churchwardens empowered to complete the Purchase; and the Lands purchased deemed Part of Parish, § 26.
27. Commissioners of Customs and Excise, with Consent of Treasury, may remit Duties on Materials for rebuilding, &c., Churches, § 27.
28. Grants, Instruments, Contracts or Bonds not subject to Stamp Duty, § 28.
29. Titles to Sites not to be questioned after Five Years have elapsed from Conveyance to Commissioners, &c., § 29.
30. Commissioners may transfer Endowments, &c., of existing Churches, &c., to Churches built in lieu thereof, upon the Conditions mentioned in Act, § 30.
31. The Appointment of ecclesiastical Persons to serve in new Churches or Chapels, built by Act from Commissioners, in certain Cases, to belong to Decrees, § 31.
32. Commissioners may, under Special Circumstances to be recorded in their Proceedings, act for procuring Land, &c., for Parishes not within recited Acts, § 32.
33. Commissioners may make or confirm certain Grants, entering the Circumstances thereof in their Proceedings, § 33.
34. Commissioners may recover Land given for Purpose of Act, and not used, to Grantors or their Heirs or Successors, or apply it otherwise with the Grantor's Consent, § 34.
35. Proviso for the Powers of Acts relating to any particular Parish, and for the Powers of Bishops, &c., § 35, 36.
36. Bishops, &c., may exercise ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, § 37.

Cinders, See Coals.

Cinque Ports, See Underwriters, 33, &c.

Civil List, See King, I. 7.

Clandestine Marriages, See Marriages.

Clergyman,* See Church, Marriages.

Coals.

1. To continue [in 1st Aug. 1831] 45 G. 3. c. 128, & 30 G. 3. c. 110, so far as relates to the Duties and Conditions under which Coals, Cuffs and Cinders are brought to London and Westminster, by inland Navigation, 1 G. 4. c. 54.
2. Bond given for the Delivery of Coals, shipped for the Use of His, to be free of Duty, 1 G. 4. c. 61. § 9.
3. To continue [to August 1, 1822] the Low Duties on Coals and

- and Coals brought Coastwise into any Port within the Principality of Wales, 1 G. 4. c. 69. continued [to July 5, 1844.] by 5 G. 4. c. 79.
4. For extending the Drawbacks on Coals, and in Mines and Smelting Works in the Counties of Devon and Cornwall; and for allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Coals used in draining Coal Mines in the County of Pembrokeshire, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 67.

Coasting Trade.

- To amend several Acts relating to the Coasting Trade of Great Britain, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 57.
- Goods, ransomed under 50 G. 3. c. 64., may be removed a Second Time, as mentioned in Act, without Payment of Duty, but subject to former Acts, § 1.
- Commissioners of Customs may authorize the Delivery of Coquet, &c., to Coast Officer, for any Goods liable to Coast Duties, who is to receive the same, and give Warrant for landing the Goods, &c., § 2.
- Stat. p. Act. c. 28. § 2. so far as requires Certificates of Quantity of Coals to be registered, repealed, § 3.

Cochineal, See Importation and Exportation, 32.

Cocos Paste, See Corn (Roasted).

Coffee.

- To amend, revise and continue [to 25th March 1845] the Provision of 50 G. 1. c. 149.; which are declared to relate to Sea damaged Coffee only, 1 G. 4. c. 59.

See Importation and Exportation, 9.

Cognovit Actions, See Warrants of Attorney, 3—7.

Commerce, See Navigation.

Commissions, See Inclosures.

Constables, See Special Constables.

Cordage, See Importation and Exportation, 8.

Corn.

- To Repeal certain Acts passed in the 11th, 13th, 14th, and 45th Years of G. 5., for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, Grain, Meal and Flour into Great Britain, and to make further Provisions in lieu thereof, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 87.
- Statutes 31 G. 3. c. 30., 33 G. 3. c. 65., 44 G. 3. c. 109., and 45 G. 3. c. 86. repealed, § 1.
- Ground Corn (except Wheat, Meal, Wheat Flour and Oat Meal) or Mash exported, to be forfeited, together with Ship, &c., § 2.
- Appointment of Towns for making Weekly Returns, § 3.
- Appointment of Receiver of Corn Returns—his Oath, § 4-5.

- Receiver to send and receive Packets free of Postage—Tribute Postage on Letters sent contrary to Act, § 6.
- Appointment of London Inspector, who is to give Security, and take Oath—His Appointment and Certificate of Oath to be inclosed at the Sessions of the Peace for London, and an Office to be assigned to him, § 7.
- In case of neglect to appoint Inspector as above directed, Lord Mayor and Aldermen to do so—What Persons are not to be appointed, § 8.
- Lord Mayor and Aldermen empowered to remove Inspector, and also, in case of his being disabled by Sickness, to appoint a Deputy; who is to give Security and take Oath, § 9, 10.
- Corn Factors in London to make, subscribe and deliver to the Lord Mayor, monthly, a Declaration of Corn sold, &c. by them, on Penalty of 5*l.*, § 11. Country Dealers to make a like Return to Country Inspectors, on Penalty of 1*l.*, or not less than 40*s.* § 12.
- Corn Factors in London to make Weekly Returns of Quantities sold, &c. to Inspector, on Penalty of 1*l.*; which Returns the Inspector is to enter in a Book, § 13, 15. Country Dealers in Corn to make a like Declaration to Magistrates, on Penalty of 1*l.*, or not less than 40*s.* § 19.
- Appointment of Country Inspectors for Counties, and also for Cities, &c. that are Counties of themselves—Vacancies, how filled up, § 14, 15.
- Justices, &c. empowered to remove Country Inspectors, and to appoint others, § 16.
- Oath or Affirmation to be made by Country Inspectors, § 17.
- Country Inspectors to enter Returns in a Book, and return a Weekly Account to Receiver of Corn Returns, on Penalty of 1*l.* § 20.
- Inspectors to put up Copy of last Returns in Market Place, &c. and so allow their Books to be inspected, § 21, 22.
- Inspectors and others, acting under former Acts, to continue to discharge their Duties until other Appointments are made, § 23.
- Receiver of Corn Returns to enter them in a Book, and publish them Weekly in the London Gazette, § 24.
- Mode of computing Aggregate Average Prices, to govern Importation. Receiver of Corn Returns to enter and publish Aggregate Average Prices in the Gazette, § 25, 26.
- Ports in the Isle of Man, and in the Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney and Sark, to be shut and opened at the same Time with English Ports, § 27. [Repealed by 3 G. 4. c. 60. § 13.—§ 15. of which Act declares in what Case the Ports are to be shut against Corn from these Islands.]
- Receiver of Corn Returns in London to transmit a Quarterly Certificate of Average Prices to Collectors of Customs, by which Importation to be regulated, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 87. § 28.
- No Account of Sales to be admitted by Inspector into Returns, unless on proof that Dealer has previously made the Declaration, § 29.
- His Majesty in Council empowered to alter, add to, or omit Towns which are to make Returns: And in case any Town shall be added to the List in this Act, Justices, &c. to appoint an Inspector, § 30, 31.
- Returns from Two Thirds of the Towns sufficient, § 32.
- Straw Corn brought into the Towns to pay 1*d.* per Last; Foreign Corn, 2*d.* per Last. Corn Factors to give to Corn Inspector an Account of the Quantity sold, &c. § 33.

16. Account

25. Account of Mixels received by Inspector to be delivered to Lord Mayor, &c. twice a Year — Salary to Inspector, &c. — Application of Receiver of Mixels collected, § 34.
27. Lord Mayor, &c. in Basters may inquire of Inspector, &c. whether Persons have neglected to pay Duty; and may issue Warrant to levy the same, § 35.
28. Country Inspectors, how to be paid, § 36.
29. Corn to be assessed by Mischief Bachel — Standards to be provided in Towns, &c. — Complaints by Messors, how made, § 37.
30. 2d. and not less than 40s. Penalty on Corn Factors or Dealers making fraudulent Returns — How Inspector, suspecting Fraud, is to act, § 38.
31. Inspectors to make and exhibit in the Market a Comparison of Measures, § 39.
32. Proviso for the proper Manner of Measuring Corn, &c. in London, and for Tolls, &c. due to the City, § 40.
33. No Corn, &c. to be taken out of Warehouse until Head is entered into by Proprietor or Occupier of Warehouse, § 41, 42.
34. Officer of Customs to take Samples of Corn warehoused, and to compare with Corn taken out — Penalty on obstructing Officers, § 43, 44.
35. Corn to be examined before taken out of Warehouse, § 45.
36. Former Acts for securing Revenue of Customs, &c. to continue in force, § 46.
37. No Fee to be paid on taking Oath, § 47.
38. Recovery and Application of Penalties — Determination of Justices final — Limitation of Actions — General Issues — Treble Costs, § 48, 49, 50.
39. To amend the Laws relating to the Impression of Corn, § 51, 4, c. 50.
40. In what Case the Scale of Prices in 55 G. 3. c. 26. is to cease, § 1.
41. In what Case Foreign Corn may be imported, and the Duties in Schedule (A.) paid, § 2, 3.
42. In what Case the Scale of Prices of British North American Corn to cease; and such Corn may be imported or not, § 4—6.
43. The Duties specified in Schedule (B.) to be payable on British American Corn for Home Consumption, § 7.
44. In what Case Warehoused Foreign Corn, &c. may be taken out for Home Consumption — The Duties in Schedule (A.) to be payable thereon, § 8, 9.
45. In what Case Warehoused British American Corn may be taken out for Home Consumption — The Duties specified in Schedule (B.) payable thereon, § 10, 11.

Corn (Roasted).

1. To regulate the Manufacture and Sale of Scorch'd or Roasted Corn, Peas, Beans or Parings, and of Cocoa Nuts, Broins and other Mixtures of Cocons, 3 G. 4. c. 53.
2. Persons, not being Dealers in Cocons, may roast and sell Corn, Peas, Beans and Parings, § 1.
3. Such Persons to take out Annual Licences at 2s. 6d., in manner specified in Act, on Penalty of 50l. for Manufacturing without Licence — Proviso for Partners taking Licence — But no Roasted Corn, &c. to be sold elsewhere than in the Places entered, § 2—4.
4. Application of Duty on Licences, § 5.
5. Persons to be entered, and Roasted Corn, &c. to be sold, Whole and in Packages (which are to be marked); on Penalty of 50l. for selling Roasted Corn, &c. under any other Name, and Falsenare thereof, § 6.
6. Persons Licensed to deal in Cocons, not being Basters

- of Corn, may manufacture Cocons Nuts, Broins and other Mixtures of Cocons, such Cocons, &c. to be put up in a Paper or in a Pot, &c. and stamped as directed in Act, on Penalty of 50l. for not conforming to Directions as last-mentioned Statute, or using them a Second Time, § 7.
2. Recovery and Application of Penalties, § 8.
 3. Former Excise Acts extended to this Act, § 9.

Cornwall (County), See Coals, 4.

Cotton.

1. To continue (to July 25. 1821.) Stat. 23. G. 3. c. 77. for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufacture of Cotton in Great Britain, 1 G. 4. c. 19. — Continued (to July 25. 1821.) by 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 12. — Further continued (to January 25. 1826.) by 3 G. 4. c. 25. § 1.

Cotton Mills and Factories.

1. To amend 55 G. 3. c. 66. for making further Provision for the Regulation of Cotton Mills and Factories, and for the Preservation of the Health of Young Persons employed therein, 60 G. 3. c. 5.
2. In case of Mills being destroyed, Persons previously at Work therein, may be employed by Night in other Mills, § 1.
3. Dinner Hour to be between Eleven and Four, § 2.
4. This a Public Act, § 3.

Cotton Wool, See Customs, II. 24, 25.

Counties (Palatine), See Assizes.

County Rates.

1. To explain and amend several Acts, relating to the assessing, levying and collecting the County Rates, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 57.
2. Powers of recited Acts to extend to Places where there are no separate Churchwardens, &c., or where no separate or distinct Poor Rate is made for any Place extending into Two or more Counties, &c., and Constables, &c. are liable to the same Penalties for Disobedience of the Orders of Justices, &c. — Justices not to act beyond their Jurisdiction, § 1.
3. In Extra-parochial Places, where no Poor Rate is made, Justices may appoint Persons not residing there to assess and collect County Rate, § 1.
4. The Goods of Persons, liable to pay Rates of this and of recited Acts, may be seized by Warrant of Distress in any other Place than the Place of Assessment, &c. — Appeal to Quarter Sessions, § 3.
5. Where sufficient Distress cannot be found in one County, &c., the Justices of other Counties, on Oath thereof sworn, may induce the Warrant and direct the Distress to be there levied, § 4.
6. Justices not accountable for Irregularities in respect of granting Warrants, § 5.

Creditors, See Warrant of Attorney.

Culw, See Coals.

Carriers.

Carriers, See Excise, 126.

Customs.

I. Regulations, &c. concerning the Collection, &c. of Customs.

II. Bounties and Duties of Customs imposed by various Statutes.

I. Regulations, &c. concerning the Collection, &c. of Customs.

1. To repeal so much of several Acts as requires Bonds to be given to His Majesty in certain Cases, and the taking of certain Oaths as Masters relating to the Revenue of Customs, and to prevent Fees being offered or given to Officers and other Persons in the Service of the Customs, 1 G. 4. c. 7.
2. So much of recited Acts as requires Bonds to be given, and Oaths to be taken, in certain Cases, repealed, § 3. 4.
3. Goods removed under recited Acts to be delivered without Detention to the Collector, within Three Months, on Penalty of forfeiting treble the Value, § 5.
4. Penal. Penalty for giving or offering Fees to Officers, &c. § 5.
5. Penalties, how to be prosecuted and applied, § 6.
6. To empower the Treasury to grant, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, a limited Provision to certain discharged Officers of Customs, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 116.

II. Bounties and Duties of Customs imposed by various Statutes.

1. To continue [to July 5. 1822.] 29 G. 3. c. 12. for granting a Bounty on certain Species of British and Irish Linnen exported; and for taking off the Duties on the Importation of foreign raw Linnen Yarns made of Flax, 1 G. 4. c. 65. See 2^d infra.
2. To continue [to July 5. 1824.] 38 G. 3. c. 34. repealing the several Bounties on the Exportation of refined Sugar from the United Kingdom, and allowing other Bounties in lieu thereof; and reducing the Sum of Packages in which refined Sugar may be exported, 1 G. 4. c. 64.
3. To continue [to March 25. 1824.] the Bounties on the Exportation of certain Silk Manufactures, and the Duties on the Importation of Buck Wheat, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 11.
4. To repeal the Duties of Customs on the Importation into Great Britain, of certain Sorts of Wood and Timber, and certain Drawbacks or Allowances in respect of such Duties, and to grant other Duties and Drawbacks in respect thereof, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 37.
5. The Duties on the Importation of Wood and Timber described in Table (A.) and the Drawbacks on such as are used in Ships, to cease, except as to Arsenals, § 1.
6. Instead thereof, the Duties and Drawbacks specified in Table (A.) shall be paid and allowed, and shall be allowed under the Regulations of 51 G. 3. c. 45.—§ 3, 5.
7. Provision for Wood imported from the Limits of the East India Company's Charter and the Cape of Good Hope, § 4.
8. Duties on Newfoundland Timber imported, suspended till July 5. 1824. Provision for Entry and other Regulations, § 5.
9. Duties imposed by this Act may be secured on Bond, § 6.
10. On taking out Wood or Timber already secured, for Home Consumption, (except Dead Ends and Buttin Ends,) the New Duties to be paid, § 6.
11. Dead Ends or Buttin Ends taken out for Home Consumption, to be subject to the former Duties only, § 7.

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12. Wood and Timber, described in Table (A.) the Produce of Countries bordering on the Provinces of Canada or Quebec, and imported from those Provinces, liable to the same Duties as if imported directly from America, § 8.
13. Such Wood or Timber, brought into such Provinces before March 25. 1822., may be imported under the same Conditions as if such Wood or Timber had been the Production of these Provinces—Certificate of Customs and Naval Officer necessary, § 9.
14. Before Mahogany of the Production of Jamaica is admitted to Entry, a Certificate must be produced from the Port of Importation, testifying its being of such Production, § 10.
15. Oath to be made by Master, of Conformity of Mahogany to Certificate, § 10.
16. A M^r Certificate (and like Oath by Master of Ship) to be produced before any Wood or Timber of the British Colonies in America is admitted to Entry, § 11.
17. Duties and Drawbacks how to be levied, paid, and appropriated, § 12—14.
18. Act altered, &c. this Session, § 15.
19. To grant Duties of Customs on certain Articles of Wood imported into Great Britain, in lieu of former Duties; and to amend 59 G. 3. c. 52., for granting certain Duties of Customs in Great Britain, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 54.
20. The Duties payable on Wood, described in Table (A.) to cease, except as to Arsenals, and the Duties therein specified to be payable, § 1, 2.
21. Such Duties to be paid into the Exchequer, and turned to the Consolidated Fund, § 3.
22. Duties and Drawbacks to be under the Commissioners of Customs, § 4.
23. Where Duties on Wood were allowed to be secured by Bond before July 5., the New Duties to be secured in like manner—Wood, the Duties on which shall have been secured before July 5., shall, on being taken out for Consumption in Great Britain, pay the Duties of this Act, § 5.
24. The Duty of 6s. 3d. per Cwt. on Cotton Wool, imported from America, specified in Schedule to 59 G. 3. c. 52., suspended, § 5.
25. 59 G. 3. c. 52. § 12., repealed, and the ad valorem Duty on Cotton Wool to remain, § 6.
26. Granite and other Stone brought coastwise for repairing Sea Walls or Sea Banks, except from Duty, such Stone to be accompanied with the usual Coast Despatches, and Entry to be made at Port, that such Stone is intended for repairing Sea Banks, &c.; 20s. per Ton Penalty on using such Stone for any other Purpose, § 7, 8.
27. No Duty to be required for any Chippings of Granite, Kerslab Bag, or White Stone, &c., fit only for repairing Streets and Highways, § 10.
28. The Duties imposed by 59 G. 3. c. 52., payable only upon Stone, &c. brought from Port to Port, § 9.
29. The Duties on Pepper, Capsicums or Chillies, to cease, except as to Arsenals, § 11.
30. Wine may be imported in Bottles or Flasks for private Use, in Packages containing at least Six Dozen Quart Bottles or Flasks, on Payment of the Duties to which French Wine is subject, § 12.
31. Provision for Wine imported for private Use, from within the Limits of the Charter of the East India Company, § 13.
32. Wine imported in Bottles or Flasks from Gwynsey, Jersey and Alderney, to be subject to the same Duties as French Wine, § 14.
33. To grant certain Bounties on the Exportation of Stuffs, made

G Y

- made of Silk mixed with Mohair, and of Stuffs made of Mohair mixed with Worsted, the Manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 50.
34. Bounty of 1s. 6d. per lb. granted on Exportation of Silk, mixed with Mohair Yarn, § 1.
35. Bounty of 1s. 2d. per lb. on Cables of Mohair Yarn, mixed with Worsted, § 2.
36. The said Bounties subject to Regulations of existing Acts, § 3.
37. A Drawback of 4s. per Gallon to be paid for such Vinegar or Acetic Acid as shall be exported, of the Strength of Proof, and in Proportion for a greater Degree of Strength, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 102. — § 1.
38. To continue, so long as the Bounties now payable on Irish Linens when exported, the Bounties on British and Irish Linens exported, 3 G. 4. c. 28.
39. For repealing the Duties on plain Silk Net, or Tulle, and for granting New Duties in lieu thereof, 3 G. 4. c. 32.
40. The Tonnage Duties of Customs on Ships or Vessels, by 50 G. 3. c. 52. Table (E), repealed, 3 G. 4. c. 48.
41. To allow [10 August 1. 1823] a Drawback of the whole of the Duties of Customs imposed by 50 G. 3. c. 40. on Brim-stone used and consumed in the making and preparing of Oil of Vitriol, or Sulphuric Acid, 3 G. 4. c. 207.
42. To repeal the Duties and Drawbacks on Berils, exported into the United Kingdom, and to grant other Duties and Drawbacks in lieu thereof, 3 G. 4. c. 109.

D.

Debates, See Seditious Meetings.

Debtors, See Insolvent Debtors, and IRELAND (Insolvent Debtors).

Deeds, See IRELAND (Deeds).

Devon (County), See Coals, 4.

Delays in Administration of Justice, in cases of Misdemeanor, See Misdemeanor.

Demerara, See Importation and Exportation, 10; Slaves.

Disasters.

1. Persons going to or returning from their Chapel or other Place of Worship exempted from Tolls on Sundays and other Days, when Divine Service is ordered by Authority to be celebrated, are exempt from Toll; except within Five Miles of London and Westminster, 3 G. 4. c. 126. — § 34, 35.

Dividends, See Lunatics, 2.

Draining Tiles.

1. Fine Tiles, for the Foundation of semi-elliptical Tiles, used only for draining Lands, exempted from Duty, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 102. — § 2.

Drays, See Turnpikes, I. 14.

Driving (Furious), See Stage Coaches.

Durham (County Palatine of), See Jurors.

E.

East India Company.

1. The East India Company empowered to raise and maintain a Corps of Volunteer Infantry; and to defray the Expence thereof, 1 G. 4. c. 99. — § 1.
2. Expence to be paid out of the Commercial Fund, § 2.
3. Employment of the Corps, § 3.
4. To regulate the Appropriation of unclaimed Shares of Prize Money belonging to Soldiers or Seamen in the Service of the East India Company, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 51.
5. Prize Money, &c. belonging to Soldiers or Seamen, respectively, in the Hands of Agents and others to be paid over to the East India Company—Application of the Money so paid over, § 1, 2.
6. Terms within which such Payments are to be made, § 3.
7. Agents and other Persons to deliver upon Oath, Accounts of unclaimed Money remaining in their Hands, § 4.
8. The Court of Directors and Governments abroad empowered to call upon Agents, &c. or their Executors, &c. for general Prize Accounts on Oath, § 5.
9. Books, &c. to be produced, which Court of Directors may inspect—Proviso for Accounts that have been legally closed, § 5.
10. Persons swearing falsely or suborning, liable to Penalties of Perjury according to the Laws of England, § 6.
11. Recovery of Monies directed to be paid over, § 7.
12. With what Powers Courts are vested in respect of Monies to be paid over, § 7.
13. Court of Directors, &c. to exercise Authority similar to that of the Treasurers of Greenwich and Chelsea Hospitals, § 7.
14. Proviso for Interests of Chelsea and Greenwich Hospitals, § 8.
15. Persons paying over Prize Money acquitted, § 9.
16. Application of unclaimed Prize Money remaining in the Hands of the East India Company, § 10.
17. Expences of executing Act, &c. to be defrayed out of Monies recovered, § 11.
18. 500l. Penalty on Persons employed by the Company acting as Agents, § 11.
19. Proviso for trying Rights to Prize Money, § 12.
20. This Act to be deemed a Public Act, § 13.
21. For the further Regulation of Trade to and from Places within the Limits of the Charter of the East India Company, (except the Dominions of the Emperor of China) and Ports or Places beyond the Limits of the said Charter, belonging to any State or Country in Amity with His Majesty, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 67.
22. East India Company and others may trade to and from any intermediate Places between this Kingdom and the Limits of the Company's Charter, &c.; and may also trade directly and circumlociously, as mentioned in Act; excepting China and the Tea Trade, § 1, 2.
23. Proviso for 13 G. 3. c. 155, as to Size of Vessels, Licences, &c. and for Trade from the Indies to Malacca, &c., § 2.

24. Ships not to sail from Ports where there are Customs, without delivering a List of the Persons and Arms on board, on Oath—The List at Ports belonging to Countries in Amity—Such List to be transmitted to the Court of Directors, § 4.
25. No *Lancers* or other *Asiatic* Troops to be taken on board without Licence, and under certain Regulations—The Governor General at Fort St. Paul to make Regulations in respect of Provisions, Clothing, &c. for such Troops, § 5.
26. How far the *Cape of Good Hope* is to be considered within the Charter of the said Company, § 6.
27. Powers for Power of King to Command under 1 G. 4. c. 11.—§ 7.
28. To continue [to July 5, 1824] several Acts of G. 3. relating to the Customs payable on Merchandise imported into Great Britain and Ireland from any Place within the Limits of the *East India Company's* Charter, and to increase the Duties on the Importation of Sugar from the *East Indies* into Great Britain until March 25, 1825, and in Ireland until July 1, 1824, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 106. [Consolidated for One Year by 3 G. 4. c. 105.]
29. Former Duties, &c. continued except as altered by this Act, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 105.—§ 11.
30. Duties, specified in Table inserted, to be paid for Sugar imported from the *East Indies*, § 5.
31. Duty of 2d. per Cwt. on *East India* clayed Sugar, and of 1d. per Cwt. on *Massachusetts* Sugar imported or warehoused before April 5, 1823, § 2.
32. Duties not payable till Sugar taken out of Warehouse for Home Consumption. Duties hereby granted to be in lieu of those granted by 35 G. 3. c. 39. and 34 G. 3. c. 103.—§ 5.
33. *British India* Sugar is admitted to Entry, Master of Vessel to deliver to Collector Certificate of Produce, and make Oath that Sugar is the same as mentioned in Certificate—If no Certificate or Oath, Sugar not taken to be *India* Sugar, § 6.
34. Commissioners of Customs may admit Sugar to Entry on payment of former Duties, if Vessels sailed before receiving Information of the passing of this Act, § 7.
35. Regulations now in force as to Sugar, to extend to this Act, § 8.
36. Continuance of Duties, &c. § 8, p.
37. For carrying into Execution an Agreement between His Majesty and the *East India Company*, 3 G. 4. c. 99.
38. Certain 2d. per Cwt. Consols, standing in the Name of the Commissioners for Reduction of the National Debt to be cancelled, and the Dividends to be Part of the Consolidated Fund, § 1.
39. Final Balance stated, and Payment to be made by the Company, together with such further Sum, as mentioned in Act, § 2.
40. *East India Company*, on Payment of the Money, to be finally Discharged of the Payments mentioned in Act, § 3.
41. Public Property remaining in St. Helena, to become the Property of the Company, § 3.
42. Proceedings for His Majesty's Claims, in respect of certain Spices mentioned in Act, and also for certain Rights of the Company, § 4.
43. The Sum paid to be a Territorial Charge on the Territorial Revenues in the *East Indies*, § 5.
44. Interest, &c. to be charged on Consolidated Fund, and set apart at the Exchequer, § 6.
45. Commissioners to certify to the Bank the Amount of Stock released to July 5, 1822, on account of Loan of

- 2,500,000, to the *East India Company*, and on the Production of Certificate Stock so released, cancelled, § 7.
46. To continue [till August 1, 1825, and thence till the End of the next Session of Parliament] the Powers of 26 G. 3. c. 222. for enabling the Commissioners acting in Execution of an Agreement made between the *East India Company* and the private Creditors of the Nabobs of the *Coromandel*, the better to carry the same into Execution, 3 G. 4. c. 221.

Employments, See Offices, I.

Essequibo, See Importation and Exportation, 10.

Exchequer (Court of).

1. For better securing Monies and Effects paid into the Court of Exchequer at Receipt, on account of the Debtors of the said Court, and for the Appointment of an Accountant General, and Two Masters of the said Court, and for other Purposes, 1 G. 4. c. 35.
2. No Money, &c. to be paid to the Remembrancer or Deputy Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, except as directed by this Act, after the passing thereof, § 6.
3. Accountant General of the said Court to be appointed by the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, § 2.
4. Style of such Officer, who is also to be One of the Masters, § 2.
5. Accounts are to be kept in the same Manner as the Accounts of the Court of Chancery, § 2.
6. Accountant General not to meddle with the Receipt of the Debtors' Money, but only keep Account with the Bank, and not be answerable for any Money, &c. which he shall not actually receive, § 3.
7. Mortgage, Securities, &c. to be taken and remain in the Name of the Accountant General; whose Acts, under Order of Court, are declared valid, § 4, p.
8. All Funds and Securities, standing in the Name of the present Deputy Remembrancer, to become void and transferred to the Account of the Accountant General upon his Appointment, without any Act to be done, &c. by the said Deputy Remembrancer; and subject to all such Trusts as before: Such Funds, &c. to be carried to the Credit of the Accountant General in the Books of the Bank, &c. § 5.
9. An Account of all Stock, Cash, Exchequer Bills, &c. in the Hands of the present Deputy Remembrancer, to be made up, and such Cash, &c. to be paid into the Bank, &c. to the Account of the Accountant General; on whose Death, Resignation, &c. all Property in the Debtors' Money shall vest in his Successors, without any Act to be done by the Accountant General resigning, &c. § 2, 9.
10. All Payments of Money, under Orders of the Court, (which Orders are to state in what Securities such Money is invested,) are to be made into the Bank to the Account of the Accountant General, § 6.
11. *East India* Bonds, &c. to be delivered into the Bank; and Certificates of Transfer of *East India* Stock, &c. to be taken by the Accountant General; who shall report thereon, § 6.
12. The Bank to receive all Interest of Funds, &c. and Principal of Exchequer Bills, and carry the same to the Credit of the Accountant General; who shall empower a Clerk to receive Dividends, § 6.
13. Mode of paying Money by the Bank, and of delivering

- out Securities deposited there, and of transferring Stock, under Orders of the Court, &c., § 10—14.
14. Court of Exchequer, &c. empowered to make Orders for executing Act, § 15.
15. Sutors' Cash in the Bank to be common Cash, § 16.
16. The Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer to appoint Two Barriers of Five Years' standing (the Accountant General being One), to be Masters of the Court of Exchequer; and both shall Act in Person in taking Minutes of Decrees, &c. and receiving References on Accounts, &c. on the Equity Side of the Court; and to report upon Matters as heretofore done by the Deputy Remembrancer, § 17.
17. Form of Oath of Office to be taken by the said Masters, § 18.
18. In case of Illness, &c. of Accountant General, the Court or Lord Chief Baron, &c. may order the other Master to act for him in that Office, § 19.
19. The said Two Masters (and in their Default the Lord Chief Baron,) to appoint Clerks—Their Duty and Fees, § 20.
20. Appointment and Duty of the Keeper of Reports and Certificates. His Fees, Attendance and Substitute in case of Illness, § 21.
21. 57,000*l.* of Sutors' Cash in the Bank, (which, however, may be called in, if requisite to pay the Sutors), to be placed by the Court in Government Securities, § 22. 25.
22. Interest thereof to be received by the Bank, and placed to the Credit of an Account mentioned in Act; and Salaries paid thereout in certain Proportions to the Accountant General, and Masters and their Clerks, and to the Clerk of Reports, and the Accountant General's Clerk—Fees to Secretaries and Sworn Clerks, and their Clerks—Commencement of Salaries, &c., § 23.
23. Surplus Fees, exceeding the Amount of Sums specified in Act, to be paid into the Bank, and applied as therein directed, § 24.
24. The Court may order what Fees are to be taken. Punishment of taking other Fees, § 25.
25. Forging, &c. the Handwriting of the Accountant General, &c. to a Certificate to receive Sutors' Effects in the Bank; or fraudulently clearing Payments, Felony without Benefit of Clergy, § 26.
26. Saving of the Rights of the King's Remembrancer, and his Deputy, Sworn Clerks, &c., § 28.
27. Expenses of passing Act, how to be paid, § 29.
28. The ordinary Process of issuing Writs of *Distringas*, and *Compulsation*, from the Office of the King's Remembrancer of the Exchequer, discontinued from Oct. 10. 1824, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 121., = § 3.
29. While the New Court of Exchequer is building, the Chief Baron, or any other Baron of the Exchequer, may order the Court to sit in any convenient Place in Middlesex, for Dispatch of Business, 1 G. 4. c. 97., = § 1.
30. Sheriffs, &c. Jurors, Parties and Witnesses to attend at the Place so appointed on Notice. Penalties for Non-attendance, and Proceedings thereon, § 2.
31. Proceedings, heretofore issued, valid; and may, in any Record, &c. be alleged to have been had in the usual Place of Sitting, § 2.

See IRELAND (*Exchequer*).

Exchequer Bills.

1. To amend and continue 37 G. 3. c. 34 & 124, for authorizing the issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries, and the Employment of the Poor; and to extend

- the Powers of the Commissioners in Great Britain, 1 G. 4. c. 50.
2. Commissioners, appointed under 37 G. 3. c. 34 & 124, to be Commissioners under this Act, Three of whom may act, § 1, 2.
3. 37 G. 3. c. 34 & 5. & c. 124. § 4. repeated; and Exchequer Bills to be payable One Year from the Date, with Interest, § 3.
4. Commissioners to advance by Loan, for Purposes mentioned in recited Acts, payable in Exchequer Bills, which shall be repaid with Interest, at 5 per Cent, § 4.
5. Loans made under this Act, to be subject to the Conditions mentioned in recited Acts; and the Powers thereby given for recovering Payment, extended to this Act, § 5.
6. Commissioners may enlarge the Term of Repayment of Loans under recited Acts, on Application of the Parties; and may take old Securities or require new as they think necessary, and may require the Appearance of the Parties and examine Securities, &c., § 6.
7. Securities for the Repayment of Loans to consist to the Extension of Time, according to the Form in Schedule (A.), § 7.
8. Commissioners to meet to receive, or to appoint a Person to receive Applications for Extension of Time, § 8.
9. If Parties be not prepared with new Securities or Sureties, by Sept. 25. 1825, Commissioners may grant a Month longer according to the Form in Schedule (B.); or in such other Form as they shall see fit—In what Case the Consent of original Security to be had, § 9.
10. Extended Loans to be repaid by Installments within the Periods mentioned in Act, § 10.
11. Extension of Time not deemed a Default in Payment, as required by recited Acts, § 11.
12. Commissioners to Certify an Allowance of Time, according to Form in Schedule (C.), or in such other Form as they shall see fit, § 12.
13. Interest to be paid on such Loans, previously to granting Extension, § 13.
14. Further Time may be granted for Repayment of Loans, where a Fund is secured to pay Interest, at 5 per Cent, with an Annual Installment of not less than 5 per Cent. in Discharge of Principal, § 14.
15. Loans may be repaid, either Whole or in Part, or by larger Installments or shorter Periods than beforementioned, § 15.
16. Receipts of Cashier of the Bank on the Commissioners' Certificate, an Acquittance for the Repayment of the Loan, § 16.
17. Charge of Security may be allowed by Commissioners, on Application for that Purpose; but not to extend the Repayment beyond the Time allowed by said Acts, § 17.
18. Property vested in the Commissioners' Secretary shall on his Death or Removal, vest in his Successor without any Act done by him, &c.—Proviso for existing Trusts, § 18.
19. In Default of Payment of Loan, the Property assigned in Security may be sold and applied to that Purpose—Purchasers, &c. not liable for Application of Purchase Money, § 19.
20. In the Event of Surety becoming Bankrupt, another Surety to be produced within Fourteen Days, or Payment made of One Half the Sum for which Bankrupt was bound, or Process to Issue for Payment, § 20.
21. Provisions relative to Commissioners of Bankruptcy, to extend to Sequestrations in Scotland, § 21.
22. Obligations with Surety to remain Security for Sureties in the Cases mentioned in Act; which Sureties are to contribute in equal Proportion to the Sums for which they

- are severally bound. The Claims of Sureties, &c. to be adjusted by Commissioners, and Proceedings, &c. 22.
23. Process to issue against Principals for the Benefit of Sureties, and against Sureties for the Benefit of Co-Sureties, though the Loan has been repaid, § 23.
24. Sureties, satisfying Loans, to have the remedies against the Principals and their Co-Sureties, provided in Acts, § 24.
25. No Bond, Receipt or other Instrument under recited Acts or this Act, to be liable to Stamp Duty, § 25.
26. Notice to be given in the London Gazette, &c. when the Powers of Commissioners cease; who shall deliver up an Account of their Proceedings to the Treasury, together with Books, Securities and Documents, § 26.
27. The Powers vested in the Secretary shall, thereupon, and without any Act to be done by such Secretary, vest in such Person as Treasurer shall appoint; and all Loans remaining unpaid, shall be recovered by him, in the Manner mentioned in Act, § 27.
28. Acquittance of such Person for the Receipts of Loans, valid, § 28.
29. Schedules. — (A.) Form of Consent of Sureties on Extension of Time for Payment of Loans.
 ————— (B.) Form of Grant of Time for providing new Sureties, &c.
 ————— (C.) Form of Certificate of Relinquishment of Time for Payment of Loans.
30. Where Loans advanced or to be advanced for carrying on public Works, are repayable by annual Installments of not less than 5 per Cent., Commissioners may grant further Time for Payment, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 131.
31. His Majesty may authorize Commissioners of Treasury to issue Exchequer Bills, not exceeding 2,000,000*l.* as under 48 G. 3. c. 2. — 2 G. 4. c. 16. — § 31.
32. Powers of 48 G. 3. c. 1. extended to 2 G. 4. c. 26. — § 32.
33. Exchequer Bills to bear an Interest of 1*d.* per Cent. per Diem, § 33.
34. Such Bills not to be received in Payment of Taxes, before the Day appointed for their Payment, § 34.
35. Exchequer Bills payable One Year from Date, with Interest, § 35.
36. Commissioners, appointed under recited Acts, to be Commissioners under this Act, together with others, § 5.
37. Commissioners to take the Oath contained in Act, § 7.
38. Three Commissioners may act, § 8.
39. Commissioners may advance Money under this Act, subject to the Terms and Conditions of former Acts, except as far as the same may be altered by this Act, § 9.
40. Loans, advanced without the Security of a fixed or expected Fund, to be repaid within Eight Years, § 9.
41. Loans, granted under this Act, to be subject to the same Provisions as under former Acts, unless otherwise altered by this Act, § 20.
42. Officers of the Exchequer not to receive Fees, § 11.
43. Treasury to issue Money for defraying the Expenses of executing this Act, Tax Free, § 13.
44. Treasury to direct Exchequer Bills to be issued, agreeably to the Certificates of Commissioners, § 13.
45. Lists of Exchequer Bills issued, to be delivered to Commissioners: and in all Cases, where a fixed Fund cannot be provided, Commissioners may take Personal Security by Bond to the King; which Obligation shall be good in Law, § 14. 15.
46. Loans, bearing Interest at 4 per Cent. may be granted on Personal Security, in certain Cases, § 16.
47. Commissioners may take Mortgages of public Works, repayable by Installments at certain Periods, with Interest at 4 per Cent. — Such Mortgages to have Priority over all other Securities, § 17.
48. Four fifths of Parties holding Securities consenting thereto; Commissioners' Mortgage shall have Priority, § 18.
49. Loans may be advanced to public Works, not at present in the Receipt of Tolls, on certain Terms, repayable by Installments with Interest at 4 per Cent., § 19.
50. Proprietors or Shareholders of any unfinished Work may be called upon to complete their Payments — Proceedings on Default, § 20.
51. Trustees of Roads, or Commissioners of Drainage, to whom advances are made under this Act, may increase Tolls or Rates for Repayment, recoverable as by former Acts; such additional Tolls or Rates to be assigned to the Secretary of Commissioners, § 21, 22.
52. Advances may be made to Trustees of Roads, &c. not acting under Authority of Parliament, or to Persons for the Encouragement of Fisheries, Celleries, &c., § 23.
53. Commissioners may take Possession of Tolls in certain Cases — Proceedings thereon — Provision for existing Leases of Tolls, &c., § 24.
54. The Corporate Rights, &c. of Commissioners carrying on public Works giving Security, vested in Secretary of Commissioners from the Time they take Possession of the Property Mortgaged, who may convey, &c., § 25.
55. Parties may pay off Loans and take Assignments of Securities held by Commissioners, whose Secretary may execute, &c., § 26.
56. Commissioners may take Mortgages or Assignments of Freehold, Copyhold or Leasehold Property, as further Security for Advances made, § 27.
57. Commissioners may take Heritable Securities on Estates in Scotland: and Secretary, under their Direction, may do all effectual Acts, § 28.
58. Commissioners may take Deposits of Exchequer Bills, Bank Bonds, &c., as Security for Loans; which in Default of Payment are to vest in Commissioners, § 29.
59. Commissioners may change Securities in certain Cases, but not to extend the original Period for Repayment, § 30.
60. Securities given to the Secretary of Commissioners to vest in his Successor, and be proceeded upon accordingly in Law or Equity, &c. § 31.
61. After Payment of Loans, Obligations to be cancelled, as directed by the Warrants of Commissioners, § 32.
62. Exchequer Bills not used, to be cancelled, § 33.
63. Bank to continue to keep open an Account with the Commissioners in the manner mentioned in Act, § 34.
64. Money paid into the Bank to be, from time to time, paid into the Exchequer, and kept apart from other Monies, and to be subject to the Uses specified in Act — Surplus reserved, § 35.
65. Money issued out of the Consolidated Fund, to be replaced out of the First Supplies, § 36.
66. Bank may advance Money on the Credit of this Act, § 37.
67. Commissioners to lay Proceedings before Parliament, § 38.
68. Mode of appointing new Commissioners, in the Place of these dying or declining to act, § 39.
69. Interest on former Loans reduced from 5 to 4 per Cent. per Annum on certain Conditions, § 40.
70. In case of Default in repaying any Loan, the same may be recovered with 5 per Cent. Interest, § 41.
71. Loans how to be repaid, § 42.

72. In certain Cases, the Commissioners may enlarge the Term of Repayment of Loans under aited Acts, on Application of Parties: and may continue old or require new Securities, as they shall think necessary; and require the Approbation of Parties, § 43.
73. Securities for Repayment of Loans, consenting to Extension of Time, are to do so in such Form as Commissioners may appoint, § 44.
74. Such Extended Loans, how to be repaid, § 45.
75. Arrests to be paid, before Application for Extension of Time, § 45.
76. Extension of Time, not deemed a Default in Payment, § 45.
77. Notice when the Powers of Commissioners cease, to be given in the London Gazette, and in such Daily Papers as the Treasury shall appoint; whereupon they shall lay an Account before Parliament, § 47.
78. On the Termination of the Commission, the Powers now vested in the Secretary, are to vest in such Person as Treasurer shall appoint; and all Loans, remaining unpaid, are to be recovered by law, § 48.
79. Acquittance by such Person, on Receipt of Loans, valid, § 49.
80. Commissioners may receive and send Letters free of Postage, § 50.
81. Commissioners may sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary — but only in the Court of Exchequer, § 51.
82. No Bond, Receipt or other Instrument under this Act, but's to Stamp Duty, § 52.
83. Limitation of Actions — General Issue — Treble Costs, § 53.
84. Counterfeiting Certificates, &c. — Death, § 54.
85. Commissioners authorized to Advise to Commissioners, under the New Street Act, not exceeding 100,000*l.*: to be acknowledged by the latter, on Receipt thereof, and charging the same on the Land Revenue of the Crown, &c., § 55, 56.

Excise.

1. To continue [to 25th July 1821.] Stat. 55 G. 3. c. 104. enacting certain Laws of Excise, with regard to Crown Glass, and Flint and Lead Glass, and to alter certain Laws with regard to Flat Glass, 1 G. 3. c. 16. continued [to 25th July 1821.] by 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 13.
2. For better securing the Duties on Paper and Paste Board, 1 G. 4. c. 58.
3. Stat. 56 G. 3. c. 103. § 1. repealed from 25th January 1821., § 1.
4. Maker to enter in a Book the Quantity of Paper, &c. made by him daily, and to deliver to Excise Officer Estates made by his Signature, on Penalty of 20*l.* for Neglect or Fraud, &c. § 1. 5. — 56 G. 3. c. 103. § 2. repealed, § 2.
6. Officer to take Account of Stock; and Maker to keep distinct Classes of Paper, &c. charged with Duty, from that which has not been charged; so that the Officer may easily see the Stamp and take Account of the Number and Weight of the Reams, &c. on Penalty of 20*l.*, § 3.
7. 56 G. 3. c. 103., § 4. repealed from 25th January 1821., § 4.
8. Weight of Paper to be put in Words, joining to it *lb.* or *Pounds*, on the Label to be affixed on the Wrapper of every Ream of Paper, &c. on Penalty of 20*l.* for every Parcel on which Maker shall neglect to mark such Weight, or which shall be found under Weight, § 5.
9. From Jan. 5. 1821., 56 G. 3. c. 103. § 6. repealed, § 6.
10. Commissioner of Excise to issue to the Supervisor of the

- District a sufficient Number of Labels to be used, with which Officer to supply Maker, § 7.
11. Label to be pasted on Wrapper, so that, when the Ream is tied up, the Label shall be on the top, with the end thereof for receiving the impression of the Departure Stamp on the side, § 7.
12. Class and Weight to be put on Label by the Maker; and when the Officer weighs the Paper, &c. he is to put thereon the progressive Number of such Ream, &c. and the Quarter and Year when weighed, § 7.
13. Officer to write on such Label the Day of the Month, and afterwards stamp such Ream or Parcel — In what Manner the Quarters are to be distinguished, § 7.
14. 20*l.* Penalty on Maker destroying, &c. Label, making false Entry thereon, using it on any other Wrapper, tying up Paper, &c. without such Label, and not marking on it the particulars required by Act, or otherwise offending, § 7.
15. Departure Stamps to be issued, One whereof to be delivered to every Maker, who shall fix an Impression thereof on the Label of every Ream of Paper before the same is sent out of the Mill, on pain of forfeiting Paper, &c. and 20*l.* for every Ream and Parcel if Maker does not give Receipt for the Stamps, or does not place the Stamp as directed, as his Paper, &c. in his Possession for Twenty four Hours after being so stamped, &c. or restores Paper, &c. without such Departure Stamp, &c., § 7.
16. Maker to deliver up in Supervisor Departure Stamp, when required, on Penalty of 5*l.*, § 8.
17. Paper, &c. returned, to be marked with the Number or Letter by which the Mill is distinguished, or with the word "Returned," and to be kept separate — Notice to be given to the Officer, who shall take Account thereof; and on being returned the Departure Stamp to be affixed, on Penalty of forfeiting the Paper, and 20*l.* for every Ream or Parcel for which Directions of Act shall not be complied with, § 9.
18. Provisions of this Act to apply to all unchanged Stock of Paper, &c. on Jan. 5. 1821. — Label to be affixed on the Wrapper, and Officer to take Account, § 10.
19. Departure Stamp to be affixed to the Wrapper, &c. of Paper removed, and Maker offending in the manner specified by Act, to Forfeit the Paper and 20*l.* for every Ream or Parcel, § 10.
20. Stationers not to return Wrappers to Makers, but to cancel them; and Makers not to receive such Wrappers on Penalty of forfeiting the same, and 20*l.* — Proviso, respecting Wrappers returned with Paper, &c. diluted on opening, and retained, § 11.
21. Stat. 47 G. 3. Sect. 2. c. 30. and 49 G. 3. c. 68. § 1. repealed, § 12.
22. Counterfeiting Stamps, &c. used for securing the Duties on Paper, &c. or having them in Possession, using them on Wrappers, or Labels, or selling Paper, &c. with Counterfeit Stamps, and otherwise offending, as mentioned in Act, punishable with Fines of 200*l.*, and 50*l.*, and Forfeiture of Forged Stamps, Wrapper, &c., § 13.
23. Maker to enter an Account of the Quantity and Weight of each Class of Paper, &c. sold, or sent from the Mill, with Date of Departure Stamp; and to deliver an Account of the progressive Numbers of Reams, &c. sent out since last Survey — Book to be kept on the Premises, and open to the Officer's Inspection, on Penalty of 20*l.*, § 14.
24. Paper, &c. may be distinguished by Fine and Second Class only, § 15.
25. Persons buying Paper liable to Seizure shall, on giving Information, receive the Value paid by Retailer, &c., § 16.
26. 56 G. 3. c. 103. § 13. repealed, § 17.

27. 20*l*. Penalty on Stationer carrying on the Business of a Stationer as a Mill, or within One Mile of Mill, § 17.
28. Who shall be deemed Pasteboard Makers, § 18.
29. Pasteboard Maker to take out a Licence, and make Entry of his Premises—Notice to be given of opening Books, and an Account rendered of the Quantity used, Quarterly, on Penalty, § 18.
30. No Charge of Duty for Deficiency shall be made, unless the Deficiency of the Quantities contained in the Entries added to the uncharged Stock, shall be found more than Ten per Cent. below the Account kept, § 19.
31. Account of uncharged Stock to be delivered to Officer at his Request, on Penalty of 20*l*., § 19.
32. Paper of the First Class pressed together, or with another Class, without Paste, liable to the Duties imposed on that Class, § 20.
33. Scotchboard Makers liable to the Regulations imposed on Paper Makers; and Scotchboard to be charged as Millboard, § 21.
34. Stat. 26 G. 3. c. 20. § 49. repealed, § 22.
35. If Paper, &c. be destroyed by fire or wreck, on proving the Loss before the Quarter Sessions or Commissioners of Excise, the Maker may recover the Duty on producing a Certificate to the Collector of Excise, on Penalty of 20*l*., § 23.
36. 20*l*. Penalty on Witnesses not attending; and Notice of Application to be given to Supervisor, § 23.
37. Proviso, for Laws to force relating to the Duties on Paper, unless where altered by Act, § 24.
38. Recovery and Application of Penalties, § 25.
39. For charging an Excise Duty on certain Sorts of unmanufactured Tobacco imported into Great Britain, from the Place of its Growth, 1 G. 4. c. 75.
40. A Duty of 5*l*. per lb. imposed on unmanufactured Tobacco described in Act, imported under 39 G. 3. c. 74.—1 G. 4. c. 75. § 1.
41. Such Duty to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and levied in like manner as other Duties on Tobacco, § 2, 3.
42. Powers of former Acts extended to this Act, § 3.
43. Money arising from Duties to be carried to the Consolidated Fund, § 4.
44. For altering and amending the Excise Laws for securing Payment of the Duties on Beer and Ale Brewed in Great Britain, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 22.
45. Brewers to enter in a Book delivered by the Excise Officer, the Quantity of Malt intended to be used in the next Brewing; and Date of Entry to be stated, on Penalty of 20*l*., § 1.
46. Mashed Malt not to be removed till weighed, and Account taken thereof, by Officer, on Penalty of 20*l*., § 2.
47. Proviso for removing Malt after Warts have been drawn off, if Officer neglects to attend, § 2.
48. Samples of Wort may be taken, after it is drawn off from the Mash Tun—20*l*. Penalty on fermenting Wort before Samples taken, § 3.
49. Proviso where Officer neglects to attend within an Hour after the specified Time, § 3.
50. Books to be delivered to Brewers by Officer, containing Certificate—No Beer, &c. to be sent out without Certificate of Duty—A similar Copy to be made in the Book, which shall be open for the Officer's Inspection—20*l*. Penalty on Brewer offending, cancelling such Books or Entries, &c. § 4.
51. Increasing Stock beyond preceding Survey, not satisfactorily accounted for, incurs a Penalty of 20*l*., § 5.
52. Recovery and Application of Penalties, &c. § 6, 7.
53. For amending the Laws of Excise, relating to Warehoused Goods, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 105.
54. On taking out of Warehouse Wine, Spirits, Coffee, &c. for Exportation, no Duty to be charged for Decrease of Quantity arising from natural Waste—Such Decrease how to be ascertained—Allowance for Wastes not to exceed the Proportions mentioned in Act, § 1.
55. Proviso for changing Duties of Excise and Customs, without Allowance on Spirits, &c. taken out of Warehouse for Home Consumption—Spirits to be re-weighed, and Strength re-examined, &c.—Not to exempt from Duties such Goods as may be found after Account first taken—To what Deficiency Act to extend—The Treasury only may make further Allowances, § 1.
56. Warehoused Goods subject to Regulation of Act, § 2.
57. Bond to be given for Payment of Duties within Three Years, except for Goods taken out for Home Consumption, or exported before the Expiration of that Time, § 2.
58. Goods to be sold by Commissioners of Excise, for Home Consumption, at the end of Three Years, § 2.
59. If Price for Home Consumption, &c. be not sufficient for Duties, &c. such Goods may be sold for Exportation, § 2.
60. If not sold in Three Months after the Period for which Security was given, Goods may be destroyed—Proviso for Bonds, § 2.
61. Treasury may enlarge the Time allowed for Warehousing, § 2.
62. Regulations for Delivery of Pepper and other Goods—For Removal and putting on Board Lighters, &c.—For violating which Regulations, Goods to be forfeited, § 3.
63. 200*l*. Penalty on Lighters having such Goods on board, before Hatchets fastened, &c. § 3.
64. Commissioners of Excise may authorize Removal on Vessels not decked, § 3.
65. Wine, bottled at the London Docks, may be Warehoused for Exportation only, § 4.
66. In what Case Proprietor of Wine, warehoused for Home Consumption or Exportation, to give Notice of Exportation, and Bond for such Exportation, § 4.
67. Wine may be removed to Warehouse specially appropriated—Bond on Importation then to be discharged—Limitation of Time for Exportations, § 4.
68. Wine so warehoused for Exportation only, to be kept separate; and Notice of Intention to use it for Exportation, by any Alteration of Strength, to be given—Wine may be drawn off for such Purpose in Presence of Officer, without Payment of Duty, and may be removed—Bond of Importation discharged, &c.—200*l*. Penalty for not giving Notice, § 5.
69. Treasury may extend the Privilege of altering and filling Wine for Exportation, § 5.
70. Warehouse Goods, removed from one Place to another, except by Sea contrivance, to be forfeited, § 6.
71. Importers of Spirits so warehoused may fill up Casks from any other, on giving Notice to the proper Officer, who may take Samples—Casks not to be filled up after that time, &c. § 7.
72. Wine may be sent to the East or West Indies, &c. and brought back again, to improve its Flavour, on giving Notice and entering into Bond on the Conditions mentioned in Act—Duties paid or secured, on the re-landing of Wines, returned, § 8.
73. On the Shipment of such Wine, Certificates of Particulars to be re-delivered by Master to the Return of Vessel, on Penalty of 20*l*., § 8.

74. The Duties being paid or several, first Bond discharged—Licensing of warehousing from first Importation, § 8.
75. Pepper, imported or exported in Packages of less than 200 lbs. or less, (stuffed)—Proviso for Pepper imported from East India before Jan. 5, 1843, § 9.
76. Det. &c. to be separated from Pepper, and weighed; and the Importer discharged from a proportionate Duty, according to Account taken by Officer, § 10.
77. Proviso for former Regulations, relating to Exportation and Importation, &c. § 11.
78. Penalties and Forfeitures, how levied and applied, § 12.
79. For better securing the Duties of Excise on Tobacco, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 109.
80. Manufacturers of Tobacco, being also Retailers, to make Entry of Places used by them, such Places to be surveyed and Tobacco to be removed by Permit, § 1.
81. 100l. Penalty on Manufacturers, and Forfeiture of Tobacco removed without Permit—Each Tobacco may be seized, § 1.
82. Retailers of Tobacco or Snuff to receive from Officer Books, with Forms and Titles described in Acts, to be kept in his Shop—Certificates, cut out of such Books and filled up, to be sent out with Tobacco and Snuff sold, not less than 1 lb. or not exceeding 10 lbs., and corresponding Entry to be made in such Books, which are to be signed by Officer, § 2.
83. 50l. Penalty and Forfeiture of Articles, for sending out Tobacco and Snuff without Certificate, neglecting to make Entry in Book, obstructing Officer, &c. and 50l. Penalty for assisting, § 2.
84. Tobacco or Snuff exceeding 10 lbs. to be accompanied with a Permit, or seized, § 2.
85. Manufacturer of Tobacco and Snuff to be at liberty to strip Leaf, which has not been written, &c. without Notice, § 3.
86. What Particulars the Notice for Manufacture is to specify, § 3.
87. What the Word Operation is to mean, § 4.
88. If Operation not completed within Time limited, owing to unavoidable Accident (of which Notice shall be given), no Forfeiture or Penalty to be incurred, § 5.
89. Only Three Operations of Cut Tobacco to be Allowed at One and the same Time, and such Operations to be finished within a limited Time, according to the Size of such Operation, on a Penalty of 100l. § 6.
90. During the Process of Operations for Cut Tobacco, Stalks stripped to be weighed, removed and kept separate, § 7.
91. Notice to be given, when Operation is finished, for Officer to take Account—Officer to attend—Proceedings thereon, § 7.
92. 50l. Penalty, and Forfeiture of Tobacco, for not removing Stalks when stripped, and keeping them separate till Account taken—For neglecting to give Notice, deceiving Officer, or not removing manufactured Cut Tobacco, &c.—Proviso for Credit in Stock allowed for Cut Tobacco, § 7.
93. Manufacturers of Tobacco to have only Three Operations of Roll or Carrot Tobacco, and only Two Operations of Log Tobacco, depending at the same Time. Notice to be given when Operation is finished and Rolls are made up, for the Officer to take Account—Officer to attend—Proceedings thereon, § 8.
94. If Tobacco found to weigh more than after the Rate mentioned in Act, Excess to be forfeited, and 50l. Penalty on the Manufacturer, § 8.
95. 100l. Penalty for having more than the Number of Operations allowed, not removing the stripped Stalks, keeping them separate, &c.—Neglecting to give Notice, or deceiving Officer—Proviso as to Credit in Stock allowed for Carrot and Log Tobacco, § 8.
96. Manufacturer of Segars deemed a Manufacturer of Tobacco, such Manufacturer to have only Three Operations depending at one and the same Time, or any Operation of less Weight than mentioned in Act, § 9.
97. Notice to be given when Operation is finished, for Officer to take Account, on Penalty of 100l. and Forfeiture of Segars, Tobacco Stalks and Return, for not making special Entry before manufacturing Segars, or not removing the stripped Stalks and keeping them separate, &c. or neglecting to give Notice, deceiving Officer, or not removing Segars—Proviso as to Credit allowed in Stock for Segars, § 9.
98. Regulations for keeping Stock and Packages separate, and for ticketing and labeling Box, &c.—Manufacturer to show Stalks, &c. on Penalty of 100l. and Forfeiture of Tobacco Packages, § 10.
99. Manufacturer not proceeding within One Hour after Officer attends, or declaring Notice void, the same to be void—In what Case Manufacturer to proceed if Officer do not attend—For what Times of Attendance by Officer, Notice to be given, § 11.
100. Manufacturer not to make Cut, Roll or Carrot Tobacco for Exportation on Drawback, unless made wholly from Tobacco Leaf, having the Stalks stripped therefrom, on Penalty of forfeiting Tobacco and 100l. § 12.
101. Supervisors, and other Officers of equal or superior Rank, to weigh Tobacco in Possession of any Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff—If the Weight is beyond Credit allowed, Excess to be forfeited and 100l. Penalty, § 13.
102. If, in weighing Tobacco in Process for Manufacture, greater Weight shall be found than accounted for, Officer to proceed to examine Operations, &c. and to take Samples, paying for the same—100l. Penalty for every Excess of Weight so detected, § 13.
103. 100l. Penalty for obstructing or not assisting Officer, or deceiving him, or concealing, &c. Tobacco, § 13.
104. Persons adulterating Tobacco and Snuff, to forfeit the same—Proviso for Allowance of Weight of any Substance in Tobacco, other than Water, &c.—In what Case considered as unlawfully added—Penalty, 100l. over and above all other Forfeitures, § 14.
105. Proviso for Acts in force immediately before passing this Act, relating to the Duties on Tobacco or Snuff, § 15.
106. Recovery and Application of Penalties, § 16.
107. To continue 23 G. 3. c. 37. [20 January 1805.] so far as relates to Soap and Starch, and to amend the Law in respect of the Allowances of Excise Duties on Starch and Soap used in certain Manufactures, 3 G. 4. c. 25.—§ 1—4.
108. Allowances for such Articles, how to be made, § 2.
109. No Allowances of Duties to be made, unless Notice be given of Residence, and a Book be kept and produced, and Entry be made of the Starch and Soap received; subject to the Inspection of Officer; or unless, at the Time of Application, Book (together with Bills of Parcels) be delivered on Oath to the Officer, on Penalty of 50l. and Loss of Allowances for not keeping Book, &c. § 3.
110. No Dealer to be entitled to Allowance, § 3.
111. To amend and continue [20 25th July 1805.] so much as 23 G. 3. c. 30. (as amended by 50 G. 3. c. 21.), so relates to additional Duties of Excise in Great Britain on Excise Licences, 3 G. 4. c. 25.—§ 1—3.
112. No One Licence to authorise the Person to whom it is granted to carry on his Trade in more than One Place, § 2. [Repealed by 3 G. 4. c. 67.]

115. For reducing the Excise Duties payable upon Salt in England, and repealing the Duties upon Salt (not being Foreign Salt), and for reducing the Duties upon Foreign Salt payable in Scotland, 3 G. 4. c. 82.
116. Certain Duties on Salt reduced, and other Duties on Salt and Minate of Pot Ash, and certain Bounties on Beef and Pork salted in Great Britain and exported, repealed; and the new Duties specified in Act to be paid, in proportion to Quantity, 4 1, 2.
117. Subscribers to take out from Commissioners of Excise, Licences (to be renewed annually, and to be in force for One Year), paying 20s. for the same, on Penalty of 200l. for making or selling Salt, 4 3, 4, 5, 7.
118. Where the Money for Licences is to be paid, 4 5.
119. One Licence sufficient for Partners, and to extend only to One House or Place, 4 7.
120. Duties to be under Commissioners of Excise, and levied as under former Acts — Regulations for securing the Revenue of Excise extended to this Act, 4 8, 9.
121. Laws of Excise for levying Duties on Salt, repealed, 4 10.
122. Laws respecting Foreign Salt, and Salt brought from Ireland and England into Scotland, Duty free, to remain in force — Proviso for Laws relating to Salts, Mineral Alkali, &c., 4 10.
123. Warehouses may be provided for depositing Salt — Regulations concerning the Warehousing, &c. of Salt, so Bond for Duties — 200l. Penalty for obstructing Officers, 4 11, 12.
124. Recovery and Application of Penalties — Commencement of Act, 4 13—15.
125. To repeal the additional Duties and Drawbacks on Leather, granted and allowed by 52 G. 3. c. 94., and 76 G. 3. c. 110., and to grant other Drawbacks in lieu thereof, and to secure the Duties on Leather, 3 G. 4. c. 85.
126. Additional Duties, &c. granted by several Acts, repealed; and the Duties and Drawbacks, specified in this Act, to be paid in the manner therein specified, on Penalty of 200l. for Tanners, &c. casing Hides, 4 1—5.
127. Notice to be given to Excise Officer, before whom the Hides, &c. shall be produced, to be weighed, stamped, &c. — Such Hides to be kept separate from others, for Twenty Four Hours after being charged with Duty, on Penalty of 200l., 4 6.
128. 200l. Penalty on Carriers, &c. not being Tanners, using Sausch (except for certain Purposes), in carrying Leather, &c., besides Perfiture of Sausch and Hides, &c., 4 7.

Expiring Laws.

1. To continue (till June 25, 1800.) such Laws as may expire within a limited Period, 60 G. 3., and 1 G. 4. c. 12.

F.

Fees.

1. 200l. Penalty for giving or offering Fees to Officers, &c. of the Customs, 1 G. 4. c. 7, 4 5.
2. To enable the Judges of the several Courts of Record at Westminster, to make Regulations respecting the Fees of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of the said Courts, 1 G. 4. c. 69.
3. The Lord Chancellor, with the Master of the Rolls, or Vice Chancellor and the Judges, &c. may establish Tables

- of Fees to be taken by the Officers of their respective Courts, 4 1.
4. Fees so established to be lawful Fees — But Courts may appoint reasonable Fees in cases where none are specified, which shall be deemed lawful Fees, 4 2.
5. Duties of Officers and Clerks may be regulated, 4 3.
6. This Act not to extend to Solicitors of Attorneys, 4 4.
7. Extract of Table of Fees to be hung up in Office of Judge, &c., 4 5.
8. Compositions, where Law is sustained, to be reported to the King, 4 5.

See IRELAND (Fees).

Felony.

- I. Felonies within Clergy, created by particular Acts of Parliament.
- II. Felonies without Clergy.

I. Felonies within Clergy.

1. Attending lawful Meetings, and not departing therefrom when required by Proclamation; or obstructing Justices at such Meetings — Transportation for Seven Years, 50 G. 3. c. 5, 48, 11, 14.
2. Cutting away or defacing Busy Ropes, &c. — Transportation for not exceeding Fourteen Years, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 75, 4 5.
3. Engraving, &c. on any Plate for producing an impression of all or any Part, or engraving on any Plate any Resemblance of Greatwork of a Book of English Note; or using such Plate, or having such Plate in Custody or Possession; or Uttering any Impression from it — Transportation for Fourteen Years, 1 G. 4. c. 50, 4 3, 3.
4. The Felonies which are capital are punishable by 39 Eliz. c. 9, 4 G. 1. c. 11., 3 G. 2. c. 30., and 8 G. 2. c. 20., made punishable by Transportation for Life, or not less than Seven Years, 1 G. 4. c. 115.
5. Privately Stealing to the value of 5s. and under 15s. — Transportation for Life, or not less than Seven Years, 1 G. 4. c. 117.
6. Tearing Gates, maliciously destroying, &c. — Seven Years' Transportation, 3 G. 4. c. 126, 4 128.

II. Felonies without Clergy.

1. Forging Certificate, &c. of Commissioners for issuing Exchequer Bills, 3 G. 4. c. 85, 4 54.
2. Forging Certificates under Superannuation Act, 3 G. 4. c. 113, 4 15.
3. Forgery of Handwriting, &c. of the Accountant General, &c. of the Court of Exchequer, so a Certificate to receive Suits' Effects in the Bank, &c. or fraudulently claiming Payments, 1 G. 4. c. 35, 4 25. [See IRELAND (Trade and Manufactures) 45.]
4. Forging, &c. Certificates, &c. under 1 & 2 G. 3. c. 73., to defraud the Banks of England or Ireland, &c. 1 & 2 G. 3. c. 73, 4 15.
5. Forging, &c. Receipts or Certificates for Annuity under 3 G. 4. c. 51, 4 15.
6. Procuring others to utter Forged Letters of Attorney, &c.; or to apply for Pat., on Probates of Forged Wills of Senators or Marines, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 49, 4 4.

See *Revue*.

Fines.

1. For the more speedy Return and keeping Fines, Penalties and Restraintments, 3 G. 4. c. 45.
2. So much of several Acts as relates to Fines, &c. repealed — *Statutes of Fines, &c.* to be certified to the Clerk of the Peace, or to Town Clerk, by the Justice who imposed the same — Clerk of the Peace, &c. to copy on a Roll each Term, &c. at Quarter Sessions, and send a Copy of such Roll, with Writ as Directed to the Sheriff, &c. according to the Form in Schedule (A.) — Sheriff, &c. may proceed thereon, 33, 2.
3. Clerk of the Peace, or Town Clerk, to make Oath as to all Fines, &c. inserted in the Roll and paid — Form of Oath, 45.
4. Notice to be given of Statutes, according to Form in Schedule (B.), 44.
5. Proceedings in case of Appeals to Quarter Sessions (ordinance to determine Appeals), 45, 6.
6. Sheriff may recover Issues, &c. out of County where imposed on coming for Warrant backed by a Justice of the Peace in the County where Offender is, 7.
7. Sheriff to return Writ to Quarter Sessions, and induce Proceedings on Return, &c. to be forwarded by the Clerk of Peace to Treasury, 8.
8. Allowances to Sheriffs and Clerk of Peace on same level — 35, Penalty if Neglect, &c. neglecting Duty, 36.
9. Compensation to Officers, 42.
10. No Stamp Duty on Proceedings under this Act, 49.
11. Provisions for the usual Mode of apprehending Issues, for His Majesty's Right, &c. in the County of Lancaster, for Bodies Corporate, and for the City of London, 41, 41, 45, 45.
12. Clerks of the Peace, &c. to deliver, yearly, into the Court of Exchequer, a Certificate of Fines, &c. paid, 41.

Fisheries.

1. For the further Encouragement and Improvement of the British Fisheries, 3 G. 4. c. 103.
2. Bounties and Drawbacks on Cod Fish, &c. cured in Great Britain, to cease from passing of this Act; and the Annual Bounty to Owners of decked or half decked Vessels bound to or from, limited to Sixty Tons, 1, 2.
3. Distribution of Bounty on Cod, and on what Conditions to be paid, 3, 4.
4. Bounty of 5*l.* per Ton on Oil extracted from Whales, &c. taken on the Coast, and of 4*l.* per Cwt. on the Fin of each Whale, 45.
5. Commissioners of British Herring Fishery to make Regulations for Payment of Bounty and Shipping of Salt, &c. 46.
6. Bounty not to be paid, unless Regulations complied with, 46.
7. Continuance, &c. of Act, 47, 8.
8. *East & Herring Fishery* — To repeal certain Bounties granted for the Encouragement of the Deep Sea British White Herring Fishery, and to make further Regulations relating to the said Fishery, 1 & 3 G. 4. c. 79.
9. *Greenland Fisheries* — To amend and continue (to 31st December 1825) several Laws relating to the Encouragement of the Greenland Whale Fisheries, and allowing Vessels employed therein to complete their full Number of Men at certain Ports, 1 G. 4. c. 23 continued [to 31st December 1824] by 3 G. 4. c. 104.

See Enchequer Bill.

Flax.

1. To encourage [to July 25, 1811.] 25 G. 3. c. 77. for the more effectual Manufacture of Flax in Great Britain, 1 G. 4. c. 19. continued [to July 25, 1821.] by 3 & 4 G. 4. c. 18. Further continued [to Jan. 25, 1825.] by 3 G. 4. c. 27. 41.

Funds, See IRELAND (Public Funds).

Furnaces, See Steam Engines.

Fur Trade.

1. For regulating the Fur Trade, and establishing a colonial and civil Jurisdiction within certain Parts of North America, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 66.
2. His Majesty may make Grants for exclusive Trade with the Indians in certain Parts of North America, for not exceeding 21 Years, with Reservations of Bounts, 3, 3.
3. Persons to whom such Grants are made, are to enter into Surety for the Purposes mentioned in Act, 4, 2.
4. Such Grants not to interfere with the Trade of the United States, westward of the Rocky Mountains, 4, 4.
5. 25 G. 3. c. 127. extended to Territories granted to the Hudson Bay Company, 5.
6. The Court of Admiralty in Upper Canada to take Cognizance of Causes in the Indian Territories — Actions relating to Lands not within Upper Canada, to be decided according to the Law of England, 6.
7. Proceedings of Courts to be used as heretofore, 4, 7.
8. Justices of Peace may be authorized by Governor, &c. to act as Commissioners for executing Process, &c. — Persons residing in Indian Territories relating to obey Process, to be committed and conveyed to Upper Canada — Costs — Process for Recognizance, 4, 6.
9. Such Recognizance may be assigned, notwithstanding Charter to the Hudson's Bay Company, 4, 9.
10. His Majesty to appoint Justices of the Peace to determine Causes — Effect of such Decree, &c., 4, 10.
11. His Majesty may issue Commissions under the Great Seal, empowering Justices to hold Courts of Record for the Trial of criminal and civil Offences, 4, 11.
12. Constitution and Jurisdiction of such Courts, 4, 12.
13. Appeals allowed, 4, 13.
14. Preamble for Hudson's Bay Company, 14.

G.

Goods.

1. Coventry (City), building new Gaol and House of Correction, 3 G. 4. c. 138.
2. Edinburg (County and City), altering Acts for erecting Gaol, &c., 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 2.
3. Ely, erecting new Sessions House and House of Correction, &c., 1 G. 4. c. 138.
4. Exeter (County), building on additional Gaol, and enlarging, &c. the other Prisons, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 61.
5. Exeter (County) and Glasgow (City), erecting a Bridewell, 1 G. 4. c. 138 & 1 G. 4. c. 78.
6. Newcastle upon Tyne, building Gaol and House of Correction, 3 G. 4. c. 13.
7. Norfolk (County), additional Gaol and House of Correction, &c., 3 G. 4. c. 13.

2. Northumberland

- Northumberland County), erecting Goal, House of Correction and Sessions House, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 11.
- Principality (County), converting Goal and House of Correction into a Goal for the County, and for the Town and County of the Town of *Haverfordwest*, &c., 3 G. 4. c. 158.
- Solep (County), providing Accommodation for the Judges at Assizes, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 207.

Gibraltar, See Ships.

Glass, See Excise, 1.

Glebe Lands, See Spiritual Persons.

Gold, See Importation and Exportation, 7.

Goods.

- pl. Penalty on Owner of Waggons, and also on Driver (Impoverished for Non-payment, in carrying Goods, &c.), to evade Payment of Toll at any Turnpike Gate, or for evading weighing the same, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 10.

Grampound.

- To indemnify Persons who shall give Evidence before the House of Lords, on the Bill to exclude the Borough of Grampound from sending Burgesses to Parliament, &c., 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 23.
- Persons implicated in Seditious, not having been Candidates, examined as Witnesses, and making a faithful Declaration, indemnified, § 1.
- The Indemnity not to extend to Persons giving false Evidence, or suppressing any Matter in question, § 2.
- In Cases of Actions, Causes or Suits of Examination in the Lords Journals may be given in Evidence, § 3.
- To exclude the Borough of Grampound from electing Burgesses to serve in Parliament, and to enable the County of York to send Two additional Knights to serve in Parliament in lieu thereof, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 47. § 1, 2.
- The Statutes concerning Qualification, Election, &c., to extend to the Return of Four Knights for Yorkshire, § 3.

Granite, See Customs, II. 25, 27.

Greenland Fisheries, See Fisheries, 9.

Greenwich Hospital.

- To enable the Commissioners or Governors of Greenwich Hospital to continue to provide for the Payment of Out Pensioners of the said Hospital, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 58.
- Commissioners, &c., to pay all Out Pensioners out of Interest, or by the Sale of Funds vested in them, § 1.
- If Income reduced below the necessary Expenses of the Hospital, the Treasury to issue Amount of Exchequer Bills to secure the Funds of the Hospital so applied, § 1.
- When Funds are exhausted, the Governors are not required to pay Out Pensioners, § 2.

Guernsey (Isle of), See Corn, 20.; Customs, II. 32.; Importation and Exportation, 42.; Smuggling, 21.

H.

Hackney Coaches.

- Hackney Coaches, drawn by Two Horses only, and not plugging for Hire as Stage Coaches, excepted from the Act for punishing criminals) the Drivers of Stage Coaches, &c., for Accidents occasioned by careless driving, 1 G. 4. c. 4.

Harbours, Ports, Lighthouses, Roadsteads, Bays, Docks, Dockyards, &c. &c. in Great Britain.

- Brightonstone Chace Pier—Making and erecting, &c. 3 G. 4. c. 61.
- Brier (Devon)—Making Harbour, 1 G. 4. c. 7.
- Bristol Harbour—Amending, &c. several Acts for its Improvement, 3 G. 4. c. 27.
- Card Harbour—Erecting Ballast Office, regulating Pilots, and making it more commodious, 1 G. 4. c. 34.
- Great Haven (Cornwall)—Completing, &c. Harbour, 1 G. 4. c. 225.
- Leith Harbour—Regulating the Corporation of the Trinity House, 1 G. 4. c. 222.
- Liverpool Harbour—Improving, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 202.
- Manx Bay Harbour—Completing, &c. several Acts for constructing, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 212.
- Port Nevea Harbour—Altering, &c. 47 G. 3. Sect. 2. c. 222.
- For building Quay at, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 217.
- Portsmouth Harbour—Improving and completing, 1 G. 4. c. 112.
- Salisbury Harbour—Regulating and improving, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 224.
- Scarborough Harbour and Pier—Completing Docks, &c. for enlarging, 3 G. 4. c. 221.
- Southampton—For increasing the Rates of Goods conveyed on the River Itchen, 1 G. 4. c. 222.

Heligoland, See Ships.

Herring Fishery, See Fisheries, 8.

Hides, See Excise, 123—126.

Houllaras, See Ships.

Hops, See Importation and Exportation, 43.

Horses.

- To continue [to April 7th. 1815.] several Acts of the late Majesty for reducing the Duties payable on Horses, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 20.
- For reducing the Duties on Hackney Horses, and to make perpetual several Acts for reducing the Duties on certain Horses and Mules, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 100.
- So much of several Acts as relate to Duties on Hackney Horses, &c. repealed, § 1.
- Commissioners empowered to discharge the Assesseses of the said Acts now in Progress for Taxes Quarters of a Year, after Payment of One Quarter's Duty on Hackney Horses, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 20.

5. Commissioners appointed to discharge the Duty on Husbanded Horses compounded for, for Three Quarters of the present Year—*Proviso* for Additional Duty, § 3.
6. The Duties on Hides carrying Stone, Stone, &c. to cease, as mentioned in Act, § 4.
7. Reduced Duties of several Acts on Horses for riding, &c. granted for a limited Period, made perpetual, § 5.
8. Act not to revive former repealed Duties, § 6.
9. Provisions of repealed Acts to remain in Force for levying Arrears, &c. § 7.
10. Farmers occasionally riding a Husbanded Horse, or occasionally letting Husbanded Horses to Hire, or drawing for Hire, exempted from Horse Duty under 5*G.* 3. c. 56. § 1—4, and 1 & 2 *G.* 4. c. 110., 3 *G.* 4. c. 30. § 4, 5.
11. Post Horses, having passed through any Turnpike Gate may return Toll Free before Nine in the Morning on the following Day, 3 *G.* 4. c. 126. § 29.
12. Horses being passed through a Gate, and on their Return drawing a Carriage, the Toll paid on Horses to be deducted, § 30.
13. Horses and Carriages employed in any of the under mentioned Purposes are exempted from Payment of Toll, *viz.*—
 - Attending or returning from attending on His Majesty, or any of the Royal Family.
 - Conveying Materials for Roads and Bridges.
 - Manure (except Lime).
 - Agricultural Produce not sold, or for Sale.
 - Persons going to or returning from Church, &c. (except within Five Miles of the Metropolis), or attending Funerals.
 - Ministers attending their Duty.
 - Vagrants.
 - the Militia.
 - Officers or Soldiers on Duty.
 - Baggage, Sick, Orphan, or Public Stoves.
 - Volunteer Infantry, or belonging to Volunteer Yeomanry.
 - Persons to or from County Elections, or only crossing any Turnpike Roads, or not passing more than One hundred Yards thereon, 3*G.* 4. c. 126. § 28, 33.
14. But this Exemption not to extend to Toll Waggon, &c. laden with Manure, if imposed by any existing Local Act, § 34.

I.

Idiots, See Lunatics.

Importation and Exportation.

1. To allow a Drawback on Goods, Wares and Merchandise imported into any British Colony or Plantation in America, on the Exportation thereof to any Foreign Country to which they may be legally exported, 1 *G.* 1. c. 8.
2. On Re-exportation of Goods, Drawback of the Duty paid on Exportation to be allowed; Proof being made on Oath that such Duty had been paid, § 1.
3. Officer may open and examine Packages; and, if found less in Quantity or Value than expressed in Entry, Goods and Drawback to be forfeited, § 2.
4. In what Cases no Drawback allowed, § 3.
5. To repeal the Drawback on certain Gold Articles ex-

- ported, and to permit the Exportation of Corals entitled to Bounty, free from Right of Pre-emption by Commissioners of the Navy, 1 *G.* 4. c. 14.
6. No Drawback on Exportation of Plate Gold made in Great Britain into Brags, § 1.
 7. Nor on any Article of Gold manufactured in Great Britain, unless it exceed the Weight of Ten Ounces, § 2.
 8. Stat. 34 *G.* 3. c. 183. § 4. repealed, and the Exportation permitted of Corals entitled to Bounty, free from Right of Pre-emption by the Commissioners of the Navy, § 3.
 9. To permit the Importation of Coffee from any Foreign Colony or Plantation in America to *Brighthelm* in *Barbadoes*, 1 *G.* 4. c. 32. [Repealed by 3 *G.* 4. c. 44. § 11.]
 10. To continue [to 22d Jan. 1825.] 5*G.* 3. c. 91. § 3. permitting Subjects of the King of the *Netherlands* to import and export certain Articles into and from the Colonies of *Denveroe*, *Berlice* and *Roeporda*, in Ships not British built, 1 *G.* 4. c. 34.
 11. To continue certain Duties on several Articles, the Manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland, respectively, on their Importation into either Country from the other, 1 *G.* 4. c. 43. [Continued by 3 *G.* 4. c. 99. See 4*G.* & 5*G.* *infra*.]
 12. Certain Duties granted, which are to be calculated in British or Irish Currency according to the Value, and carried in the Consolidated Fund, § 1, 2.
 13. The Duties on Woollen Manufactures of either Country imported into the other, to continue till 31st December 1825; Three Months from thence till December 31. 1830; One Half till December 31. 1835; One Quarter till December 31. 1840., and then to cease, § 3.
 14. Duties on British Salt, Hops and Coals, imported into Ireland, to continue till further provided for by Parliament, § 4.
 15. Such Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs, § 5.
 16. An Act to charge additional Duties on certain Articles into the *Isle of Man*; and to regulate the Trade of the said Island, 1 *G.* 4. c. 61.
 17. Additional Duties herein mentioned on Spirits and Tobacco, imported under Licence pursuant to 45 *G.* 3. c. 59, 50 *G.* 3. c. 43., and 31 *G.* 3. c. 52, § 1.
 18. Commissioners of Customs may grant Licences for Importation of *Massaco* Sugar and Playing Cards into the Port of *Douglas*, in the Quarries and Tonnage mentioned in Act, § 2. [Amended by 1 & 2 *G.* 4. c. 104.]
 19. Such Sugar may be taken out of Warehouse for Importation, without Payment of Duty, § 3.
 20. Instead of the Duty of 2*l.* 10*s.* for every 100*l.* Value of *Massaco* Sugar, 1*l.* for every Cwt. thereof, imported—*Proviso* for Acts in force relating to the *Isle of Man*, § 4.
 21. Tea, Spirits or Tobacco, found in any Place to be Warehouse, Seized, &c.—Proof to lay on Owner in case of Dispute, § 5.
 22. *Proviso* for Licences for exporting Sugar and Live Sheep to the *Isle of Man*, to 5th July following the granting thereof, § 6.
 23. Commissioners of Customs may make Allowance to Persons confined in the *Isle of Man* as Exchange Process, § 7.
 24. Regulations of 31 *G.* 3. c. 71. § 10. extended to this Act, § 8.
 25. Bond given for the Delivery of Coals shipped to the *Isle of Man* to be Free of Duty, § 9.
 26. Decked Vessels and Open Boats bearing on board Spirits, Tobacco

- Tobacco or Tea, in the Quantities mentioned in Act, before, § 10.
27. Recovery and Application of Forfeitures and Penalties, § 11.
28. To continue (to 7th July 1825) several Acts for regulating the Trade in Spirits between Great Britain and Ireland respectively, and to consolidate the conserving-Excise Duties payable on the Importation of Irish Spirits into Great Britain, and to amend the conserving-Excise Duties paid on the Exportation of Irish Spirits from Ireland, 1 G. 4. c. 71.
29. 54 G. 3. c. 129, as amended by 56 G. 3. c. 209, &c. further continued, § 1.
30. The conserving Duties now payable on Spirits repealed; and the Duties mentioned in Act imposed, to be levied and recovered as former Duties of Excise, and the Regulations of former Acts extended to this, § 2, 3.
31. To make perpetual 58 G. 3. c. 19, allowing the Importation into certain Ports in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick of certain enumerated Articles and the Re-exportation thereof from such Ports, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 7. [Repealed by 3 G. 4. c. 44. § 2.]
32. To revive and continue (to 1st March 1824) 7 G. 1. c. 28, as revised and continued by subsequent Acts for the free Importation of Colonial and Indigo, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 19.
33. Goods, the Produce of Great Britain or Ireland, not subject to Duty nor entitled to Drawback, may be exported under the like Regulations as Lard, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 19.
34. To remove Doubts on the Duty paid on Irish Starch imported into Great Britain, payable on such Starch consumed in preparing Manufactures of Flax or Cotton in Great Britain, and for regulating the Importation thereof, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 20.
35. The like Allowance of Duty to be made on Starch made in Great Britain, (as in Act) as is allowed for Starch made in Ireland and imported into Great Britain, § 1.
36. Notice to be given of Intention to export starch from Ireland, Regulations for packing, exporting and importing the same — Starch so imported to be labelled and stamped, as directed in Act, § 2.
37. 20l. Penalty, and Notice to be void, if Packet do not agree in Particulars, § 3.
38. If Starch be not landed in Great Britain, (Shipwreck and other unavoidable Accidents only excepted) and Duty paid, &c. within Three Months, Bond to be forfeited, § 3.
39. If Regulations not complied with, Starch to be forfeited, § 3.
40. Packages imported as Starch made in Ireland, containing Foreign Starch, or other Goods, to be forfeited, and 100l. Penalty or Triple the Value of the Goods, § 3.
41. British Glass, to be deemed Starch, § 4.
42. Bays of the British Colonies, imported from Great Britain into the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney and Sark, forfeited, unless under License by Commissioners of Customs under certain Conditions, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 94.
43. For regulating the Exportation of Hops to Foreign Parts, and allowing a Drawback of the Excise Duty paid thereon, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 100.
44. To grant certain concessions, Duties, and to allow equivalent Drawbacks on Malt Beer and Spirits, imported and exported between Great Britain and Ireland, 3 G. 4. c. 37.
45. The Duties collected under 3 G. 4. c. 31, to be under Commissions of Excise in England and Scotland, and of Customs in Ireland, 3 G. 4. c. 96. § 1.
46. Application of them—How to be levied, § 2, 3.
47. Former Acts for securing the Revenue, applicable to 3 G. 4. c. 31, and to this Act, § 4.
48. To continue (till Jan. 5. 1825) the Duties payable on British Salt imported into England, as upon the Duties on Foreign Salt imported into Ireland, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof, 3 G. 4. c. 99.
49. Duties in revised Acts continued till Jan. 5. 1825—§ 1.
50. Duty and Drawback, mentioned in Act, on the Importation and Exportation of Foreign Salt, not the Produce of Great Britain, repealed, and the new Duties on salt imported after Jan. 5. 1825, (whether in Warehouse) to be paid, § 2.
51. Foreign Salt, or Salt of Great Britain imported, may be warehoused without Payment of Duty, § 4.
52. Imported Salt may be exported from Warehouse to Foreign Port, Duty free, on giving Security, § 5.
53. Allowance on Exportation of Irish refined Salt, made from Brine & Rock Salt, having paid the Duties, § 6.
54. Allowance of 10. 6d. on Great Britain, not to exceed Amount of Duty paid, § 6.
55. On Exportation from Ireland of Foreign or Bay Salt not having been warehoused, a Drawback of Duty to be paid on Importation, § 7.
56. Allowance of Salt Duty on Hens and Bacon, salted in Ireland with British Salt, granted by 34 G. 3. c. 21, § 6, and 35 G. 3. c. 22, § 37, repealed, § 8.
57. Duties to be paid and levied as former Duties, § 9.
- See *Char. East India Company; Naval Fund; Navigation and Commerce; New South Wales; Statutes repealed.*

Inclaves.

- I. General Regulations respecting Inclaves.
- II. Acts of Parliament for inclosing, dividing, &c. Lands in particular Places.

I. General Regulations respecting Inclaves.

1. To amend the Law respecting the inclosing of open Fields, Pastures, Meads, Common and Waste Lands in England, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 23.
2. Landlords, or Persons acting under their Deeds, may enter upon Land allotted and demised by them, and seize and distrain for Rent, notwithstanding the Commissioners' Award shall not be executed, § 1.
3. Actions at Law, in respect of Damage, &c. done on such Premises, may also be brought, § 1.
4. Proviso for Appeal against Award of Commissioners, § 2.
5. Where Leases, granted under 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 109, become void before Expiration of their Term, Incumbents may grant new Leases, as mentioned in Act, § 4.
6. Power of this Act binding only in Cases, where not otherwise provided, § 5.

II. Acts of Parliament for Inclosing, Dividing, &c. Lands in particular Places.

1. BERRAND—Great Bayford Parish, inclosing Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 10. (Pv.)
2. Altering, &c. several Acts for draining the middle and south Levels, Part of Bedford Level, &c., 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 100.
3. BERRA—Easthampton Manor and Parish, inclosing Lands, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 32. (Pv.)

4. **BARKS and WILKS**—*Bray, White Pathway, Shotterswood, Lawrence Walkers, Bayfield, Bannock, Waterway, Remondin, and Havelly Parishes, and Whinley and Broad Meads Liberties, in Parish of Hurst*—Assessing Act for draining and improving Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 22. (Pr.)
5. **BURDONHAM**—*Prince's Riborough Parish, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 18. (Pr.)*
7. **Little Marver Parish, dividing, allotting, and including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 18. (Pr.)**
7. **Prigley Parish, including Lands, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 1. (Pr.)**
7. **Forsyth Royal Parish, including Lands, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 16. (Pr.)**
9. **Chilton Boyce Parish, including and exchanging from Tithes, 1 G. 4. c. 6. (Pr.)**
10. **Thirving Parish, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 14. (Pr.)**
11. **CUMBY—Hanger Manor and Township, including Lands, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 12. (Pr.)**
12. **CUMBY AND—Milton Parish, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 4. (Pr.)**
13. **Drillz Parish, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 21. (Pr.)**
14. **Scroby Manor, in the Parish of Cawston and Pilsbly, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 4. (Pr.)**
15. **DENNING and CARRINGTON—Laxton Parish, according to** for including Lands, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 13. (Pr.)
16. **DEWAT—Swaby Parish, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 7. (Pr.)**
- 16^a. **Whittington Parish, including Lands, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 17. (Pr.)**
17. **DEWBY—Kear Parish and Manor, dividing, allotting and including Lands, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 18. (Pr.)**
18. **DEWBY—Chilgrave Parish, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 17. (Pr.)**
19. **DEWBY—Great Leys Parish and Charley Hamlet, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 13. (Pr.)**
20. **DEWBY and BARKLEY—Barkley Parishes, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 17. (Pr.)**
21. **DEWBY and KILBY, otherwise Rotherham Manor, in Parishes of Elmstead and Abingford, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 1. (Pr.)**
22. **GLAUCONTER—Moreton Valence Parish, and Palfre Tithing, according to** 58 G. 3. c. 15. for including, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 2. (Pr.)
23. **Devon on the Hill and Moreton in Marsh, Parishes, including and exchanging Tithes, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 24. (Pr.)**
24. **KENT—Droghda, South, North, and Soling Parishes, including Lands, &c. 1 G. 3. c. 3. (Pr.)**
25. **LANTON—Stodley Moor in the Parishes of Urmston and Abingford, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 9. (Pr.)**
26. **PRESTON PARISH, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 23. (Pr.)**
27. **Ridley-Isleth, Lissade and Meris Townships, including Lands, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 10. (Pr.)**
28. **NONFORD—St. Nicolas Parish, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 1. (Pr.)**
29. **Tibworth and Malton Parishes, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 6. (Pr.)**
30. **Malton, Wyton and Goodford Parishes, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 19. (Pr.)**
31. **Walden Parish, dividing, allotting and including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 30. (Pr.)**
32. **Cly-est-De-Son, including and exchanging, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 4. c. 27. (Pr.)**
33. **Burham Norton, Burston Deepdale and Burston-Overy, embanking, &c. Salt Marshes and Waste Lands, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 11. (Pr.)**
34. **Wootton Parish, dividing and allotting Lands, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 13. (Pr.)**
35. **Northampton—Eye Parish, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 16. (Pr.)**
36. ——— **Neoby Parish, including and exchanging from Tithes, 1 G. 4. c. 24. (Pr.)**
37. ——— **Bayfield Parish, including Lands and exchanging from Tithes, 1 G. 4. c. 21. (Pr.)**
38. **NOTTINGHAM—Walsby, Kirton and Egmanton Parishes, including and exchanging from Tithes, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 8. (Pr.)**
39. ——— **Stretton and Little-overton Parishes, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 8. (Pr.)**
40. **OXFORD—Teynton Parish, including Lands, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 6. (Pr.)**
41. **RUTLAND—Oshon Parish, including Lands and exchanging from Tithes, 1 G. 4. c. 10. (Pr.)**
42. **SALOP—Solley Township, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 14. (Pr.)**
43. **SALOP and STAFFORD—Zeldington Manor and Parish, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 5. (Pr.)**
44. **SOUTHAMPTON—Preston, Cawston and Nally Parishes, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 17. (Pr.)**
45. ——— **Litlington and Baily Parishes, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 7. (Pr.)**
46. **SUFFOLK—Higham Hamlet, dividing Lands, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 4. (Pr.)**
47. **SUREX—Lambeth Manor, repealing (in part) and altering, &c. 46 G. 3. c. 16. for including—1 & 2 G. 4. c. 11. (Pr.)**
48. ——— **Stoke d'Almon Manor, including Lands, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 10. (Pr.)**
49. ——— **Malsorne otherwise Waterwale-dike Manor, including Lands, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 20. (Pr.)**
50. **SUREX—Hosken Manor, in the Parish of Rogate, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 11. (Pr.)**
51. ——— **Andover and Fawcington Parishes, including Lands, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 23. (Pr.)**
52. **WILTS—Woodhouse, Greenhill and Nore Marsh Tithings in the Parish of Wootton Bassett, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 18. (Pr.)**
- 52^a. ——— **Chockill, Calce, Colinton, Wellington and Crayton-Basset, dividing and allotting Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 24. (Pr.)**
53. ——— **Great Derryford Parish, dividing and allotting Lands, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 3. (Pr.)**
54. ——— **Brantford and Thorsill Manors, dividing and allotting Lands, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 22. (Pr.)**
55. ——— **Malsbury Common near Malsbury, dividing, allotting and including, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 30. (Pr.)**
56. ——— **Wingfield Parish, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 9. (Pr.)**
57. ——— **Devon Parish, dividing, allotting and including, 1 G. 4. c. 30. (Pr.)**
58. **WARRICK—Barth Common, in the Manor and Chapelry of Lower Milnes, in the town of Kidderminster, 1 G. 4. c. 28. (Pr.)**
59. **YORK, (County of the City of)—Droghda Manor and Township, dividing and including, 1 G. 4. c. 29. (Pr.)**
60. ——— **(East Riding) South Dugford Township, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 19. (Pr.)—Repealed in Part by 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 15. (Pr.)**
61. ——— **Loddersburgh, Manor and Parish, altering and upgrading, 58 G. 3. c. 22. for including Lands, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 7. (Pr.)**
62. ——— **South Dulles, Parish and Township, including Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 13. (Pr.)**
63. ——— **(West Riding)—Warging and otherwise improving certain Moors, Common, &c. in Parishes of Huggill and South, 1 G. 4. c. 20. (Pr.)**

64. *York*—Largest otherwise *Langue*, in Parish of *Penitence*, rendering more effectual § 1 G. 3. c. 10. claim.—for including *Leads*, 1 G. 4. c. 3. (Pr.)
65. ——— *Darton Parah*, including *Leads*, 1 G. 4. c. 7. (Pr.)
66. ——— *Golar Mass*, in the Parish of *Huddersfield*, including *Leads*, 1 G. 4. c. 8. (Pr.)
67. ——— *Whitby Mass* in the Parish of *Kirkstouan*, including *Leads*, 1 G. 4. c. 11. (Pr.)

Indemnity Acts, See *Attornies*, 1.; *Offices*, 2.

India, See *Witnesses*.

Indigo, See *Importation and Exportation*, 32.

Insolvent Debtors.

1. The Statutes 21 G. 3. c. 1. 24. 24 G. 3. c. 28. and 56 G. 3. c. 1. not contained till June 25, 1800.—1 G. 4. c. 9.
2. An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in England, 1 G. 4. c. 119. [revised by G. 4. c. 125. See 72, 80, 97, 100.]
3. The Statute in force till Jan. 1, 1825, § 12.
4. Three Bailors to be appointed, § 1.
5. Court to be a Court of Record, and to have Power to appoint Officers, § 1.
6. Court may adjourn, adjourns, Oath, consent for Contempt, &c. as the Superior Courts' Writings, § 1.
7. How far Court may award Costs, § 1.
8. Witnesses to have Expressions personally tendered, § 1.
9. Court to sit twice a Week, § 1.
10. No Fees to be taken, except such as established, § 2.
11. Persons in Custody for Debt, &c. may apply by Petition for a summary Way for Discharge; such Petition to state Debts and other Particulars, and to be filed, § 4.
12. Prisoner to make an Assignment of his Estate, &c. except Wearing Apparel, not exceeding the value of 2*l*. § 4.
13. Court may order Allowance for the Support of Prisoner, § 5.
14. When Petition is filed, Prisoner to be delivered in a Schedule of Debts, Property, &c. in manner directed in Act; and also of Wearing Apparel, Bedding, &c. § 6.
15. Court may appoint Assignees in whom the Prisoner's Estates shall be vested, § 7.
16. Copyhold or Customary Estates to be assigned; and Surrender thereof to be made to Purchaser by Assignee, § 7.
17. Assignment of Prisoner's Estate to be entered in the proceedings of the Court, § 7.
18. Sale of Estate and Effects of Prisoners to be immediately made, § 7.
19. Creditors to meet Thirty Days before the Sale on Notice, § 7.
20. At the end of Three Months, Assignees to account, and Dividends to be made, and Notice thereof to be given, § 7.
21. Account of Prisoner's Estate to be sworn and filed by Assignees, § 7.
22. Debt may be objected to by Prisoner—Proceedings thereon, § 7.
23. Court to give Directions as to the Disposal of Property in the Cases mentioned in Act—Property may be Mortgage, if more beneficial, § 8.
24. If Prisoner, Creditors or Court be dissatisfied with Assignee's Account, or if Assignees neglect their Duty,

- Court may direct Inquiry—Books, &c. to be produced—Costs—Decision to be final, § 9.
25. Creditor for Annuity, &c. may receive Dividend, &c.—Provision for Recumers, § 10.
26. Action at Law not to be prosecuted beyond Arrest on *Messe Process*, nor Sale in Equity to be commenced without the Consent of the Majority of Creditors at Meeting on Notice, § 11.
27. Power to leave in Prisoner, who is seized of Lands, vested in Assignees, § 12.
28. Assignee, on Notice may make Composition for Debts owing to Prisoner, and refer to Arbitration; and be indemnified, § 12.
29. Court may appoint new Assignees in case of Death or Resignation, § 13.
30. When Assignees shall not differ as to Balance of Property, Court may order them to be arrested, &c. § 13.
31. Court to give Notice to Creditors in the London Gazette, &c. after Schedule shall have been filed, § 16.
32. Creditors may oppose Prisoner's Discharge, per Questions, &c. § 16.
33. Accounts of Prisoner may be referred to an Officer of Court; and if Court be satisfied with Schedule, &c. it may order Prisoner to be discharged as the Member directed in Act—What such Order to specify, § 16.
34. When a shall appear to Court, that Prisoner shall have destroyed Books, or acted fraudulently, &c. Terms of Imprisonment may be extended, § 17.
35. When Prisoner shall have contracted Debts fraudulently, &c. or put their Creditors in any unnecessary Expense, Court may extend the Term of Imprisonment to Two Years, § 18.
36. Court may order Creditors to pay Prisoner any Sum not exceeding 5*l*. per Week, § 19.
37. Justice of the Peace to appoint, in their Districts, Examiners, &c.—20.
38. The Court may direct oral Examinations to be taken at Quarter Sessions, on Notice in the London Gazette, &c.—Proceedings thereon—Examiner to certify if, for every Meeting, § 21.
39. Justice to certify to the Court, if Prisoner is confined to Discharge; but if Prisoner shall have acted fraudulently, &c. Justice shall judge accordingly, and certify to the Court, § 21.
40. After Prisoner's Commitment, Affidavits of Creditors may be received in Opposition to Discharge—Provision as to Same, *Midshire and London*, § 22.
41. Order of Court for Discharge of Prisoners to be final, unless obtained on false Evidence, &c. in which Case Prisoner may be re-arrested, and afterwards brought up for Examination, § 23.
42. Persons taking false Oath or Affirmation, under this Act, punishable for Perjury, § 24—25.
43. When Order is made for Prisoner's Discharge, Court may order that Judgment shall be entered up against the Prisoner in one of the Superior Courts, &c. § 25.
44. Court may permit Execution to be taken out on such Judgment where there are Assets, and Prisoner is of Ability to pay—No *Stare decisis* necessary—Various Applications to be dismissed, § 25.
45. After Judgment is entered up, Prisoner not to be subject to Imprisonment for reason of the same; and, if arrested, may be released, § 26.
46. In case of Action for Escape, Judge, &c. may plead General Issue, and shall have Treble Costs, § 27.
47. Where Prisoner is declared entitled to the Benefit of this Act, an Execution to issue against him for Debt consequent

- ed prior to his actual confinement — *Prisoners* — *Pranding* — *Double Costs* — *Proviso for Proceedings which could not be got in force at his Discharge*, § 23.
46. When Prisoner, after his Discharge, shall become entitled to Property which cannot be taken in Execution, Assignee may petition the Court for Relief — In what case the Court may order Prisoner to be arrested, § 29.
47. When Prisoner, after Discharge, becomes entitled to Stock in the Public Funds, &c., Court to make further order, § 30.
48. Court to appoint Attorneys to practice in it — No Fee for Admission, § 31.
49. Willfully omitting any thing in Schedule as really assets, except Tools, Bedding, &c., under 20*l.*, punishable by Imprisonment and hard Labour, § 32.
50. All Affidavits used to be sworn before the Court, &c. — No Proceeding or Advertisement liable to Stamp Duty — Advertisements to be charged only 2*s.*, § 34, 35.
51. The Commissioners' Papers under 32 G. 3. c. 102, 34 G. 3. c. 23, & 36 G. 3. c. 102, extended to this Act, § 36.
52. Former Records to be delivered over to Officers appointed by this Act, § 37.
53. Assignees' Power not to extend to the Pay of Officers in the Army or Beneficed Clergymen — In what cases Sequestration of the Profits of Benefice may be applied for, and also Parton of Officers' Pay, § 38.
54. The Justices of the Peace and Holders may hold Quarter Sessions for this Act in London, § 39.
55. This Act not to extend to Crown Debtors, unless Treasury give Consent, § 40.
56. Prisoner under Writ of Habeas, in case of Extortion, as mentioned in Act, may apply to the Baron of the Exchequer to be discharged; such Prisoners to make a full Disclosure of their Effects, § 41.
57. Uncertificated Bankrupts not entitled to Discharge under this Act, unless they have been in Custody Three Years, § 42.
58. In what cases only Persons having taken the Benefit of an Insolvent Act are entitled to further Relief within Five Years, § 43.
59. Mode of Proceeding with Prisoners of sound Mind, § 44.
60. Officer of Court to produce Schedules and Proceedings of Court when required — Copy thereof, Evidence, § 45.
61. Prisoner, after their Discharge, may be examined as to their Estate and Effects, on Application of Assignees, § 46.
62. In case such Persons refuse to appear or answer Questions, on Certificate of Default, they may be committed to the County Gaol, § 46.
63. Assignees to be obtained within Six Months after their Appointment, § 47.
64. Dividends remaining in their Hands for Twelve Months to be immediately paid into Court — Proceedings in case of Nonpayment, § 47.
65. Costs, how to be recovered, § 48.
66. Places where Petitions and Proceedings relating to Persons in Custody may be heard, § 49.
67. Persons discharged from Custody of Court, for Nonpayment of Costs, to be relieved from other Costs, &c., § 50.
68. This Act not to defeat any Proceedings in Bankruptcy, § 51.
69. Act may be altered, &c., § 53.
70. To amend 1 G. 4. c. 119, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in England, 3 G. 4. c. 123.
71. Provisional Assignees to take Possession of Estate, &c., conveyed to him; and out of the Proceeds to pay the Expenses of taking Possession — Property vested in him to go to Successor, § 1.
72. Provisional Assignees to sue in his own Name — Acts done before Disposal of Petition valid, § 2.
73. Court may appoint an Assignee at any Time after filing Petition — All Assignees may exercise the Powers given to Provisional Assignees — Assignment to Assignees to vest from the Time of First Assignment, § 3.
74. Court enabled to charge Assignees with Interest at a Rate not exceeding 20*l.* per Cent. for using the Money belonging to insolvent's Estate, § 4.
75. Court may examine Debt, whether stated, admitted, or disputed in Schedule, § 5.
76. Schedule to be referred to as to Creditors, instead of specifying them in Adjudication, § 6.
77. Court may adjudge generally, without naming particular Creditors — Insolvent liable to be detained, § 6.
78. Court may order Expenses of References to be paid out of the First Proceeds — Prisoner to attend if required — Fee to Keeper for staying him before such Officer or Examiner — Limitation as to Distance in conveying Prisoner, § 7.
79. Court may order Prisoners to be confined within the Walls of Prisons, § 8.
80. Sessions empowered to commit a Prisoner, who refuses to be sworn or to answer proper Questions, &c., and may compel the Attendance of Witnesses, and Production of Papers — Expenses to be previously tendered, § 9.
81. In case of Calverley Arrest, in Middlesex, London or Surrey, of Prisoner residing in another County, Affidavits may be used in Opposition, § 10.
82. No Prisoner discharged as to any Action for any Debt advanced in his Schedule, &c., for want of the Plaintiff proceeding therein, § 11.
83. Petitions from married Women, to be discharged from Debt, may be received by Court without requiring the Conveyance required by the recited Act: but Conveyance for vesting Property shall be made in Provisional Assignee, &c. — Power for Rights of Husband, § 12.
84. General Provisions, touching Real and Personal Estate, applied to married Women — In case of Warrant of Arrest, how far Judgment to affect Husband, § 13.
85. How far Discharge of married Women not to discharge Husband, § 13.
86. Prisoner, obtaining a Discharge, discharged against Creditors for Sums payable at a Future Time, § 14.
87. Court may cause Insolvent to be apprehended and recommended when he refuses to appear — Sessions authorized to release, if Court so directs, § 14.
88. Court may rehear and revise their Adjudication and Order, where Insolvent has been retained for a Period, § 15.
89. An Attorney or Agent, who has been removed from the Files of the Court, and practicing thereafter, guilty of Coverture, § 16.
90. Before whom Affidavits are to be sworn, § 17.
91. All Estates, &c., of insane Persons, vested on their Discharge, to provisional or other Assignees, § 18.
92. Former Assignments paid — Court may order Judgment to be entered up, § 18.
93. After Assignment shall be divided by Commission of Bankrupt, no Action to be brought except for Recovery of Property, &c., detained after Demand thereof, § 19.
94. The Court may invest unclaimed Money — Application thereof — Time of Investment, § 20.
95. After the Insolvent Debtor's Court is built in *Portugal Street*, all Matters to be heard there — Fee of 2*s.* to Keepers conducting Prisoner before Court, § 21.

98. In all Rules, &c., of the Court, it shall be sufficient to set out the Substance without setting out the other Proceedings, § 22.
99. The Court to regulate its sittings within certain Periods, § 23.
100. In Indictments, &c., for seizing, &c. Property from Schedule, or aiding therein, it shall be sufficient to set out the Substance of the Offence charged, § 24.

Interest, See Securities.

IRELAND.

Arms.

1. Statute 47 G. 3. Stat. 2. c. 51. and 50 G. 3. c. 109. for preventing improper Persons from having Arms in Ireland, certified for Two Years from the Time of passing the Act, and thence until the End of the three next Session of Parliament, § G. 4. c. 47.
2. For assembling with Persons as here certified or detained any Arms or Gunpowder in Ireland since Nov. 1. 1721. for the Preservation of the public Peace, § G. 4. c. 5.
3. To regulate the Importation of Arms, Gunpowder and Ammunition into Ireland, and the making, retaining, selling and keeping of Arms, &c. for Seven Years, and from thence until the End of the three next Session of Parliament, § G. 4. c. 4.
4. Cannon, Mortars or Ordnance, Guns, Pistols, &c. not to be imported without Licence from the Lord Lieutenant, or Chief or Under Secretary, on Penalty of forfeiting the same and 500*l.*, and also of forfeiting the Vessel as which such Arms are found in any Port, and also 500*l.* by the Master of the Vessel, § 1. 3.
5. Persons may lend Arms for Personal Defence, on registering the same, § 2.
6. No Person in Ireland to manufacture Gunpowder without Licence from the Lord Lieutenant, on Penalty of 500*l.* and Forfeiture of the Gunpowder, § 4.
7. Manufacturer not licensed, not to sell without a Licence (to be in Force for One Year only) on Penalty of 50*l.* and Forfeiture of the Gunpowder—No Licence to be issued but upon Certifying from Quarter Sessions—Licence may be refused, notwithstanding Certificate, § 5, 6.
8. Licences, &c. suspended on Notice to Party licensed, by Order from Chief Secretary, &c.—How such Notice is to be served—Affidavit of Notice to be filed with Under in Collect-office—500*l.* Penalty, and Forfeiture of Gunpowder, if sold during Prohibition, § 7.
9. 500*l.* Penalty, and Forfeiture of Gunpowder and Ordnance, for Persons not licensed keeping more than 2 lbs. of Gunpowder or Ordnance, § 8.
10. 500*l.* Penalty, and Forfeiture of Arms, &c. for removing Arms, &c. or more than 2 lbs. of Gunpowder without Licence; or for having a greater Quantity than mentioned in Licence manifest—Penalty for Arms for Personal Defence, &c. and for Makers and Dealers in Coal and Dishes—None to keep Gunpowder who may not keep Arms, § 11. 20. 31—14.
11. Manufacturer, &c. selling, to indorse Licence on Penalty of 50*l.*, § 9.
12. 100*l.* Penalty for selling more than 2 lbs. unless Licence produced; or for selling it without Licence, § 9, 10.
13. Licensed Dealers in Gunpowder to give Notice of removing any to Judges (who shall view the same), on Penalty of 100*l.* and Forfeiture of Gunpowder, § 15.

14. 100*l.* Penalty, and Licence void, if licensed Persons procure Gunpowder for Persons not licensed, § 16.
15. Manufacturers and their Agents to return Accounts to Chief or Under Secretary, on Oath; and to keep Books and Accounts of Gunpowder sold—Persons authorized to have Access to Books, on Penalty of 50*l.* Licence becoming void, and Persons disabled from manufacturing, § 17.
16. 100*l.* Penalty on not making Returns, &c. § 18.
17. Licensed Manufacturers may vend Gunpowder between Sunrise and Sunset to their Offices without Licence—500*l.* Penalty on having a greater Quantity than mentioned, § 19, 20.
18. Gunpowder exceeding 5 lbs. how to be made up, on Penalty of 500*l.*, § 21.
19. 500*l.* Penalty for making or repairing Arms without Licence from Chief Secretary, &c. such Licence to be in Force for One Year, § 22.
20. Monthly Accounts to be kept, and Returns on Oath to be made, of Arms made, sold or repaired—Officers to have Access to Books, on Penalty of 100*l.*, § 23.
21. Justices may enter suspected Places, § 24.
22. Lord Lieutenant may annual Licences granted for removing Gunpowder, § 25.
23. Penalties how to be distributed, § 26.
24. Articles seized, to be applied as by 14 & 15 Car. 2. c. 24. or any other Revenue Law, with the like Remedy of Appeal, § 27.
25. Lord Lieutenant, &c. may remit Penalties and restore Arms, § 27.
26. Limitation of Actions—General Issue—Double Costs—Consuetude, &c. of Act, § 28, 30.

Animals, See Clerks of Assize.

Attornies, See Fees.

Bank of Ireland.

1. For making further Provisions for the gradual Redemption of Payments in Cash by the Bank of Ireland, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 37.
2. Bank of Ireland may Pay Notes, &c. in Coin, § 1.
3. No Person, offered to be paid in Coin, to be allowed to demand Payment in Paper, § 2.
4. Persons not offered to be paid in Coin, to be allowed to demand Payment in Paper, § 3.
5. Bank may pay in Our Passed Notes, or in Gold, § 4.
6. The Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland empowered to advance 500,000*l.* Irish Currency to His Majesty, at 4 per Cent. Repayment whereof is charged on the Consolidated Fund—The Interest payable Half yearly, and the Principal to be repaid, January 1. 1793, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 37. § 1, 2.
7. The increase of 500,000*l.* to be divided among the Proprietors at the Rate of 20*l.* for every 100*l.* they possess, § 5.
8. Increased Capital Stock assignable—What Stamp Duty payable thereon, § 4.
9. Until Repayment, the Notes of the Bank of Ireland are to be received in Payment of the Public Revenue, § 7.
10. Proviso for Persons in Partnership (not exceeding Six in each Firm, &c.) residing not less than Fifty Miles from Dublin, borrowing a Bill, and Note payable on Demand, § 6. 8.
11. No other Privilege, priv. less, to January 1. 1798, to be granted to Partnerships, § 7.
12. To reduce the Rate of Interest, 5*l.* on the Sum of 1,000,000*l.* advanced by the Bank and Company of

the Bank of Ireland for the Public Service, under 48 G. 3. c. 103.—3 G. 4. c. 26.

Bankrupts.

1. Stat. 11 & 12 G. 3. c. 8. § 24. (L.) which enacts, that Bankrupts, refusing to surrender or be examined, or to deliver up Effects, &c. shall be guilty of Treason without Benefit of Clergy.—Repeated so far as respects the Punishment of Death, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 40. § 3.
2. Such Offenders may be punished with Transportation for Life, or for Seven Years, or with Imprisonment and hard Labour for Seven Years, § 2.

See Equity (Courts of); Public Funds.

Banker's Notes, See General Index, Stamp, 1. 35. 36.

Beer, See General Index, Importation and Exportation, 44.

Brewers, See Customs and Excise, 11. (Brewers, Licensed.)

Canal Companies, See Equity (Courts of), 6.

Clergyman, See Tithe.

Clerk of Assize.

1. To regulate the Office of Clerk of Assize or *Nisi Prius*, or Judge's Registrar in Ireland, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 54.
2. After commissionment of Act, Clerk of Assize or *Nisi Prius*, or Judge's Registrar, not to take any Fees for performing the Duties of this Office, except according to this Act, on Penalty of *poen.*, § 2.
3. In lieu of all Fees and Salaries at present payable, certain Fees are made payable at the Eschequer to such Clerks of Assize or *Nisi Prius*, on the Judge's Certificate, § 2.
4. Registrars are to judge all Pleas with the Officers of the respective Courts, within Four Days of Term next ensuing a Trial had on Circuit, or during Sittings after Term, and within Two Days after Trial had during Term, on Penalty of *nil.* for Default, on every Pleas, § 4.
5. If Pleas not judged within Four Days, Attachment to issue, unless Court interpose, § 5.
6. Duty of Clerk of *Nisi Prius*, as to Bills of Exception and Special Verdict, § 6.
7. Provisions of 49 G. 3. c. 126. against the Sale of Offices, extended to the Office of Clerks of Assize, &c., § 7.
8. Process for Proceedings against Clerk of *Nisi Prius* for Misconduct previous to Act, § 8.
9. Commissionment, &c. of Verdict, § 9. 10.

Clerk of Peace.

1. To regulate the Appointment and Tenure of the Office of Clerk of the Peace in Ireland, 1 G. 4. c. 37.
2. Clerk of the Peace by whom to be appointed, § 1.
3. Existing Clerks of the Peace to hold during good Behaviour.—Proviso for discharging them for Offences, § 1, 2.
4. Quarter Sessions may discharge Clerk of the Peace; and may nominate, upon Vacancy, in Case not done by Cause Return, &c., § 4.
5. New Clerk of Peace liable to Penalties, § 5.
6. Appeal by discharged Clerk of Peace to the Court of King's Bench against such Discharge or Nomination, § 6.
7. Cause Return not to sell or take Fees, &c. for Appoint-

ment of Clerk of Peace, on Penalty of such Sum as shall be the Value, § 7.

8. Clerk of Peace, to be hereafter appointed, as well as Clerk of Peace actually in Possession, to make Oaths required by Act, § 8, 9.
9. Such Oaths to be filed in Register Office of the Court of King's Bench, on Penalty of *poen.*, § 10.
10. Proviso for Oath of Right of Appointment, § 11.

Coasting Trade.

1. For the Encouragement and Improvement of the Coasting Trade of Ireland, 1 G. 4. c. 26.
2. Goods may be carried coastwise without Coquet or Beed, under the Regulations of this Act, § 2.
3. *Proviso* as to Goods prohibited to be exported, or liable to Duty above *q.*, or crated to Drumbant, or having been warehoused and afterwards carried coastwise to another Warehouse for Exportation, § 2.
4. *Proviso* as to shipping Goods allowed to be carried coastwise, without Coquet, § 3.
5. *poen.* Penalty on Seizing, &c. any Warrant or other Instrument, § 4.
6. If the Goods shipped exceed the Quantity in the Coquet, Suffernance, &c. with Excess forfeited, § 5.
7. Commissioners of Customs may authorize Officers at Creeks, &c. to take Coast Bonds and grant Coquet, Suffernance, &c. which shall be valid, § 5.
8. Certain Duties on Entries under 52 G. 3. c. 115. § 5. (as to Lighthouses, and certain Duties of Tonnage and on Imports under 56 G. 3. c. 61. Scotch, (for *Dunabury* Harbour) repealed as to Coasting Vessels, § 7.
9. No Bond for the Delivery of Goods to be charged with Stamp Duty, except Bonds for certain Goods to be carried coastwise, § 8.
10. Penalties to be approved by Laws of Customs or Excise and Taxes in Ireland, § 9.
11. Act may be altered, &c., § 10.

Commercial Credit (Support of), See Trade and Manufactures.

Common Pleas, See Courts.

Constables.

1. For the Appointment of Constables, and to secure the efficient Performance of the Duties of their Office, &c. 3 G. 4. c. 103.
2. Lord Lieutenant empowered to appoint one Chief Constable for every Barony, and by Proclamation to require Magistrates to appoint Constables for every County: on their Neglect, Lord Lieutenant may appoint Constables, and remove them all.—Aries to be delivered to Chief Constable for the Use of himself and Constable.—Homes to be provided, § 1.
3. On Certificate of Grand Jury, Number of Constables may be increased, § 2.
4. Chief Constable to have Custody and Disposition of Arms, § 2.
5. Lord Lieutenant may order Houses, &c. to be provided for Chief Constables, &c.—Salaries of Chief and Sub Constables.—Their Duty (to be administered in open Sessions) and Power, § 4, 5.
6. On the Representation of Magistrates of Cities and Towns, Chief Constables and other Constables may be appointed under the Regulations of this Act.—The Powers of such Constables, § 6.

7. Constables empowered to act in apprehending Offenders, and issuing Writs, &c. or forfeited Recognizances, § 7.
 8. Proviso for Rights of Corporations to Fines, &c., § 8.
 9. Constables, &c. to attend and obey Magistrates on Penalty of not less than *5s.* — Constables to obey Chief Constables, who in certain Cases may appoint Assistant Constables, § 9.
 10. In Action against Constable in executing Warrant, General Issue may be pleaded, and he may recover Costs, § 10.
 11. Chief Constable to reside in Barrony, and every Month to inspect Constables, &c., and report, quarterly, to Lord Lieutenant on Oath, § 11.
 12. Lord Lieutenant may appoint Superintendents or Inspectors of Constables, to make Rules for directing their Conduct, which are to be confirmed by Justices of Quarter Sessions — Such Rules to be transmitted to Chief Constables in Barrony, § 12.
 13. Lord Lieutenant may order Constables to be employed in any Barrony, in any other County, not exceeding Two Thirds of existing Establishment of Constables, § 13.
 14. Constables to obey Magistrates of County where they shall be sent, § 14.
 15. Constables discharged to lose their Power, and deliver up their Arms to such Persons as shall be appointed by Government to receive them, on Penalty of *50s.*, § 15.
 16. Chief Constables, &c. to obey resident Magistrates, when appointed, § 16.
 17. Qualifications of Constables — Gamekeepers, &c. incorporated — Constables, appointed Gamekeepers, &c. shall come to act as Constables, § 17.
 18. Lord Lieutenant may direct Advances for the Expenses to be incurred under this Act — How they are to be paid, § 18.
 19. Fines, &c. to be applied in Repayment of Sums advanced by Orders of Lord Lieutenant, § 19.
 20. Half of certain Expenses under this Act to be paid by Constables, the Sums levied for Fines, &c. being allowed in Part, § 20.
 21. Mensity of such Expenses, how ascertained and presented by the Grand Jury — In what Case County discharged, § 21.
 22. When Constables are removed into any County, &c. fees another, half the Charge to be paid by the County, &c. into which they are removed, § 22.
 23. Common Reputation Evidence of Appointment, § 23.
 24. Proviso for High Constables, Parish Constables, and Leet Constables, § 24.
 25. On Proclamation of the Appointment of Chief Constable, &c. in any County, the Acts 31 G. 3. (I.) 24 G. 3. c. 31. § 17, and 25 G. 3. c. 98. § 5 — to be repealed as to such Counties, except as they relate to former Acts, § 25.
 26. When Constables are appointed under this Act, Lord Lieutenant may vacate Appointments under former Acts, § 26.
 27. Lord Lieutenant empowered to supersede Constables, and Grand Jury shall present yearly Allowances accordingly, § 27.
 28. Condition and Properties of Allowances of superannuated or wounded Constables, § 28.
- Coroners.**
1. To repeal 50 G. 3. for regulating the Fees of Coroners in Ireland, on holding Inquisitions, and to make other Provisions for that Purpose, 1 G. 4. c. 23. § 1.
 2. Grand Jurors at Assizes may present, for Coroner's holding Inquest, any Sum not exceeding *5s.* for each Inquest since the then last preceding Assizes, § 2.
 3. No Money to be presented unless Certificate of Coroner shall have been laid before the Grand Jury, § 3.
 4. The Amount of Sums to be presented at any one Assize, not to exceed *50s.*, § 4.
 5. If Inquest exceed Eight, Grand Jury may present *40s.*, § 5.
 6. But not more than *5s.* for one Inquest, nor more than *40s.* at one Assize, § 6.
 7. Grand Jury not to present for any Coroner guilty of Neglect, &c., § 7.
 8. Proviso for Coroners receiving Payment for County of a City, &c., § 8.
 9. To regulate the Qualifications of Persons holding the Office of Coroner in Ireland, 3 G. 4. c. 115.
 10. Candidate for the Office of Coroner to possess a certain Estate, and to take Oath of Qualification, which the Sheriff is to administer without Fee, § 1—4.
 11. Persons taking Qualification Oath falsely, punishable for Perjury, § 5.
 12. In what Cases Writs or Process are not to be awarded to Coroners, § 6.
 13. Coroners guilty of Extortion to forfeit Office, § 7.
 14. Proviso for Coroners of Counties of Cities or Towns, and for Kinsale, &c., § 8.
- Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer.**
1. To regulate the Proceedings in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, and also in the Court of Common Pleas, and in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, 1 A. & G. c. 53.
 2. No Fees to be taken by Officers of the Courts, except Tipstaffs, &c. under Schedule (E.) on Penalty of *100s.* — Proviso for Fees of Chancellor of the Exchequer, § 1, 2.
 3. Three Principal Officers, to be appointed by the King by Patent (with Power to appoint Clerks and Assistants), viz. Prothonotary in the King's Bench and Common Pleas, and Clerk of Pleas in Exchequer, and other Officers, with Salaries as in Schedule (A.) (B.) and (C.), § 3.
 4. Proviso for Rights of the present Judges, § 4.
 5. Officers to employ fit Persons for copy exp., § 5.
 6. Clerks and Assistants to hold only One Office, § 6.
 7. Crier to each Court, Seal Keeper, &c. in King's Bench and Common Pleas; Clerk of Juries, Errors and Inquests, and Clerk of Duties in Common Pleas to have Salaries, as in Schedule (D.); and Tipstaffs, Salaries as in Schedule (E.), § 7.
 8. Officers not to hold any other Office except Clerk of Juries, &c., § 8.
 9. Schedules to be deemed Part of this Act, § 9.
 10. Salaries to be paid Quarterly out of Consolidated Fund; and also Expenses of Copying Clerks, Costs, Carriage, Stationery, &c. on Certificate of Two Judges, § 10.
 11. The Right of the present Patronage of the Offices of Prothonotary, &c. in King's Bench and Common Pleas, and of Pleas and Exchequer in Common Pleas shall cease; and Compensation be paid to each Office, quarterly, during his Life, § 11—14.
 12. How annual Assizes of the Emoluments of the said Offices shall be ascertained and certified by Commissioners of Inquiry, who may examine upon Oath and certify, § 15.
 13. Proviso as to Allowance of *200s.* per Assize paid by the Prothonotary of the King's Bench to Thomas Church — How it is to be paid, § 15—17.
 14. Additional Salary of *500s.* to the Deputy Clerk of the Rules in the King's Bench, and of *300s.* to the Clerk of

- Appointments and Attachments in the Court of Pleas in Exchequer, while held by the present Officers, § 16.
17. Deputy Pleacer and Register to be continued in Office, § 17.
18. Commission of *pro. cur. Avium* to be made to Richard Petter, late Clerk of the Notifications in the Exchequer, § 18.
19. A Commission to be made to the Clerk of the Court of Chancery, on Certificate of Commissioners, § 19.
20. Inferior Officers, &c. applying for Salary, to produce Certificate of Chief Officer of Court, § 20.
21. In Cases of Officers dying, &c. Executors entitled to Proportion of Quarter, and to produce Certificate, § 21.
22. Principal Officers to superintend and direct Subordinate Officers in the several Courts; and, if necessary, to report to Court, § 22.
23. Officers of the Court hereafter to be appointed, disabled from practising as Attorneys—*pro. Penalty* for every Officer, § 23.
24. *pro. Penalty* on Officer causing Copies of Pleadings, &c. to be made in any other than the respective Offices, § 24.
25. In Case of want of room for Copying Clerks, Chief Judge may allow Copies to be made out of the Office, § 25.
26. Courts may fine Officers for Misconduct, § 26.
27. Officers may take of Persons applying for Copies of Pleadings, &c. Deposit for Stamp Duties, § 27.
28. Persons not compelled to take Copies of Records, unless they think fit—Requests to be made, § 28.
29. Office Copy Sheets, Rolls and Half Rolls, to contain certain Numbers of Words, § 29.
30. Officers, receiving Mercy for Stamps, are to invest Judgments within One Month, on Penalty of *pro. cur. cur.* § 30.
31. Lists of Recoveries to be kept in the Common Pleas; and Court to examine Prothonotaries, &c. whether they are enrolled—Exemplifications to be made only on Verification—Fines and Recoveries to be written as other Records, § 31—34.
32. The Office of Clerk of the King's Silver united to that of the Chirographer, § 32.
33. Power of Officers Taking Bills to cease—Two Telling Officers (by whom a Deputy may be assumed in case of Illness, &c. with Consent of Chief Justice of King's Bench; or on Vacancies, &c. Chief Justice may nominate) to be appointed by the Lord Lieutenant, to six Costs in said Courts, and in Exchequer Chamber, &c. with Salaries *pro. cur. Avium* each—Repetitions concerning their Attachments, Duties, &c.; and also of their Deputies, § 33—45.
34. Telling Officer to be deemed an Officer of the Court in which Business was done, § 46.
35. Oath of Telling Officer, who is to ascertain the actual Payment of Fee to Counsel, &c. and is bound to examine the Property of all the Charges in Bills of Costs—No Charges of Agency for Officers of Courts to be allowed, § 47—50.
36. The Judge opening the Court on the Escape Day of Term, to examine the State and Keeping of the Records there, § 51.
37. Regulations concerning the making of Affidavits, § 53—57.
38. Officers in the Courts to be executed in Person, except in cases of Illness or unavoidable Absence, and then by Deputy appointed by Consent of the Chief Justice or Chief Justice, who, in case of the Principal's Inexperty to appear, may appoint a Deputy until Vacancy is supplied, § 58—59.
39. Justices of Assize may grant Summons, and make Orders in Cases to be tried before them; although out Judges of the Court in which the Actions are brought, § 58.
40. No Fees to be taken by Judges after the Commencement of this Act, and in lieu thereof the additional yearly Salaries mentioned in Act, to be paid to them—If such additional Salary be not sufficient to compensate their Loss by Fees, further Allowances to be made on Certificate of Inquiry, § 59, 60.
41. Salaries to be Free of Taxes, § 61.
42. Courts may order Sums, out less than *pro. cur. cur.*, to be paid into the Bank to the Credit of any Cause, &c. § 62.
43. Officer to proceed in Accounts, Inquiries, &c. summarily on the first Summons, § 63.
44. Regulations, &c. as to serving of Summons, § 64.
45. Oath to be taken by Commissioners of Inquiry before proceeding under this Act, § 65.
46. Copies of Certificates of Commissioners of Inquiry to be laid before Parliament—In what Cases Certificate to be conclusive, § 66.
47. Emoluments of the Clerk and Usher of the Court to be ascertained, § 67.
48. Proviso for Reminders for Misconduct in Officers, § 68.
49. Recovery of Penalties—False Oath punishable as Perjury—Commencement, &c. of Act, § 69—72.

See Stamp Duties.

Criminals (Insane), See Lunatic Asylums, 26—28

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

- I. Importing, Exporting and Warehousing of Goods.
II. Acts relating to particular Subjects.

I. Importing, Exporting and Warehousing of Goods.

- For allowing Importers of Sugar to give Certificates for Sugar sold by them, in lieu of Penalties, 1 G. 4. c. 10.
- Importers of Sugar (in certain Ports where Tobacco may be imported) may give Certificates for Sugar sold by them to Persons residing at Port of Importation; which shall have the effect of Permit—*pro. Penalty* on giving Certificate without the Sugar, § 1, 2.
- Sugar so sold to be deducted from the Credit of Importer—Excess forfeited, § 3.
- Certificate to be lodged with the proper Officer within a limited Time, for which an Excise Certificate shall be given, on Oath—Sugar to be forfeited in case of Noncompliance, § 4.
- Excise Certificate to be renewed after Three Months for Sugar remaining unsold, § 5.
- Recovery and Application of Penalties, § 6.
- To extend to Ireland, 59 G. 3. c. 112., for granting an additional Bounty on the Exportation of certain Silk Manufacturers, and to continue the same to July 5. 1822., 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 201., [continued to July 5. 1825.] 3 G. 4. c. 90.
- To authorize Collector of the Customs in Ireland to bring to account the Proceeds of Goods sold under the Provisions of the Warehousing Acts, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 103.

See *General Index*—Customs, I. 33—36—*Importation and Exportation*, 11—15. 33. 44—57. II. 146

II. Acts relating to particular Subjects.

Beer.

1. Drawback of 50 G. 3. c. 87. repealed, as Beer exported to foreign Parts; and a New Drawback of 50. *fd.* British Currency to be allowed, 3 G. 4. c. 36. § 4.
2. Such Drawback on Exportation not to be paid unless Oath be made (and due) that the Beer was brewed wholly from Malt, as which the Duty had been paid, § 8.

Brewers (Licensed).

1. From Sep. 25. 1822, Malt to be put into the Mash Tun or Kieve, before any Water is used, on Penalty of 20l., 1 G. 3. c. 38. § 4.
2. No Permit to be given for the removal of less than Five Barrels, § 5.
3. Time of Brewing—10l. Penalty, on Selling Malt, &c. after the time specified, § 5.
4. 50l. Penalty on refusing Officer Admission to Brewery—Recovery and Application of Penalties, &c. § 6. 8.
5. For making Allowance to Licensed Brewers in Ireland, on Account of the Additional Duty on Malt, used by them within a limited Period, 1 G. 4. c. 39.
6. Brewers to deliver to the proper Officer an Account of the Malt received by them between Dec. 6, and July 5. 1820, with an Account of the different Brewings and Malt used, § 1.
7. Officers in charge of Breweries to deliver to the Collector of the District Accounts of the Malt, &c. made up for the same Period, § 2.
8. Oath to be taken by the Brewer and his Principal Workmen, as to the Quantity of Malt received and used, as Collector, &c. to administer and receive such Oath, &c., § 3.
9. Collector, if assisted of the truth of Accounts, to deliver a Certificate to Brewer, entitling him to receive an Allowance of 50. *fd.* for every Barrel of Malt used, § 4.
10. Commissioners of Island Excise and Taxes, to make Regulations for Payment of Allowances and for preserving Funds, § 5.
11. Punishment of Perjury, and Subornation of Perjury, § 6.

Licences.

1. To reduce the Duties payable upon Licences for the Sale of Spirituous and other Liquors by Retail, in certain Cities, Towns and Places in Ireland; and to amend several Acts for securing the Payment of Excise Duties on certain Licences in Ireland, &c., 1 G. 4. c. 38.
2. Licences to sell Spirits, Wine, &c. within the Places mentioned in Act, may be retained on paying 15l. Currency, and an additional Shilling in the Pound, § 1.
3. Of what Nature of Spirits Licences to authorize the Sale at what Time, on such Payment, and also on Payment of 20l. and an additional Shilling in the Pound, § 2.
4. Commissioners may repay 5l. to Persons having paid the 20l., &c. for Licence, § 3.
5. In case of Information for carrying on Business where a Licence is required; a Defence, that the Officer was not licensed at the Time will not be allowed, nor the Plea of any Infidelity in the Licensee, &c., § 5.

Malt.

1. To reduce the Excise Duty on Malt made in Ireland, 3 G. 4. c. 36.
2. Instead of 14s. per Barrel of Malt, 10s. to be paid; and on Allowance of 4s. per Barrel for all Dry Malt in Stock, § 1, 2.

3. Instead of the present Drawbacks, those specified in Act to be paid on Exportation of Malt to foreign Parts, § 3.
4. Former Drawbacks to continue on Malt, having paid the former Duties, on Exportation to foreign Parts, § 6.
5. The Officer, taking Account of Stock of Malt, to give a Certificate (without fee) of Quantity to Maker, &c., which such Certificate is to express, § 7.
6. Malt, conveyed by Permit granted before Feb. 25. 1822, and arriving at the Place of Destination after that Time, entitled to the Allowance of 4s. per Barrel, § 20.
7. Allowance to be made by Commissioners of Excise, and under Regulations to be made by them from time to time, § 11.
8. 200l. Penalty, or 20l. for every Barrel, on counterfeiting Certificate, § 12.
9. Relief of Buyers of Malt from so much of Price as is equal to Duty hereby repealed, and which Sellers have received as Allowance on such Malt, as a Part of their Stock—No Action to be against Buyers, &c., § 13.
10. Recovery of Duties, Penalties, &c., § 14.

Spirits.

1. For changing an additional Duty of 4d. per Gallon on British Spirits, brought into certain Parts of the District of London, 3 G. 4. c. 96.
2. Drawback of 45l. to be allowed on warehoused Spirits, exported to foreign Parts; and 5s. 10s. on Spirits not warehoused (but having paid all Duties thereon) when exported, in lieu of all other Drawbacks, 3 G. 4. c. 96. § 5.
3. Former Drawbacks to continue on Spirits having paid former Duties on Exportation to foreign Parts, § 6.
4. Allowance of 15l. per Gallon on Spirits taken out of Warehouse for Consumption in Ireland, if warehoused before Feb. 25. 1822, § 7.

Deeds.

1. For the more convenient and effectual registering in Ireland of Deeds, executed in Great Britain, 3 G. 4. c. 106.
2. Deeds executed in Great Britain, and required to be registered in Ireland, by 6. *Act.* c. 1. (I.) to be registered so directed in Act, § 1.
3. Oaths of the Execution of the Memorial and of the Verification of the Copy, § 3.
4. On Production of Deed, Memorial and Copy, the extraordinary Commissioner to certify the same—Form of Certificate to be indorsed on the Copy, § 2.
5. Memorial and Copy, with Certificates, to be transmitted to Registrar of Deeds in Ireland, who shall enter the same. Copy and Certificate to be returned to the Extraordinary Commissioner in Great Britain—His Term, § 5.
6. Form of Certificate to be given by Registrar as Copy of Memorial, § 4.
7. Form of Certificate upon the Deed of Registry in Ireland, to be given by the Extraordinary Commissioner, § 5.
8. On the Production of any Deed, Registrar in Ireland to register Memorial, and indorse Certificate of Registry, § 6.
9. Forging Memorials and Certificates subjects Offenders to the Penalties of 25 *£* (I.)—Falsely Swearing, Perjury, &c., § 7.
10. This Act to be deemed a Public Act, § 8.

Distresses (Temporary).

1. To authorize certain Advances of Money for the Relief of the Distresses existing in Ireland, 3 G. 4. c. 84.

- Orders heretofore issued by the Lord Lieutenant for Sums presented, &c. valid; and Lord Lieutenant empowered to order further Advances for public Works, whether presented for or not, § 1, 2.
- Sums so advanced to be applied by Treasurers, according to the Orders of Lord Lieutenant, or to Purposes expressed in Presentments for which they are advanced, § 3.
- On Certificate of Chief Secretary to Grand Jury of the Assize of Sums advanced, the Grand Jury in present the same, to be raised by Half yearly Instalments not less than 4, nor more than 12, § 4.
- Amount of Presentments on which Advance has been made, or Residue of Assize on which Advances in part only made, presented by Grand Jury at future Assize, to be raised by Instalments as specified in Act, § 5.
- Advances may be ordered by Lord Lieutenant on any such Presentments, to be repaid without Interest, § 6.

Dogs, See Taxes (Amend), §.

Ecclesiastical Persons, See Tithes.

Elections, See Members of Parliament and Polls.

Equity (Courts of).

- To enable Courts of Equity to compel a Transfer of Stock in Banks, without making the Governor and Company of Ireland, or any Canal Company, Party thereto, § G. 4. c. 5.
- Court of Chancery or Exchequer may order Transfers to be made of Stock, or issue Injunctions to restrain Transfers, &c. without making the Bank of Ireland a Party, &c. on Production of Certificate from the Bank, that such Stock stands in their Book, § 1.
- Mode of closing Certificate, and its Contents—Fees for the same, § 2.
- Process for cases, where Bank claims an Interest, or further Discovery is wanted, § 2.
- Proceedings against Bank, &c. in Suits now depending, where the Bank has no Lien on the Stock, to be stopped, § 3.
- These Provisions extended to Canal Companies buying Stock, § 4.

Exchequer.

- To provide for the more effectual Regulation of certain Offices relating to the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, § G. 4. c. 56.
- The Treasury empowered to regulate certain Offices as if they were become vacant, particularly that of Vice Treasurer, § 1, 2.
- Treasury may discharge existing Officers from the Performance of the Duties of their Offices, or reduce their Salaries—Compensation to discharged Officers, § 3.
- Treasury may direct Accounts of Paymasters of the Militia, &c. (except those of Army Agents and Paymasters) to be audited before Secretary in War, and Accounts of Exchequer Officers, &c. to be Audited under 46 G. 3. c. 141. and 48 G. 3. c. 42; notwithstanding 51 G. 3. c. 57, 58, as to auditing Civil or Military Accounts in Ireland, § 4.
- Duties and Salaries of Commissioners of Military Accounts may be reduced or discontinued, § 5.
- Treasury in lay before Parliament comparative Statement of former and new Establishments, and Amount of Compensation, § 7.

Exchequer Chamber (Court of).

- For the better Administration of Justice in the Court of Exchequer Chamber in Ireland, 1 G. 4. c. 68.
- Clerk of the Errors in the Court of Exchequer Chamber, or his Deputy on his behalf, may take the Fees specified in the Table annexed to Act, § 1.
- The Judges in the Exchequer Chamber may alter or add to the Fees, according to a Table to be signed by the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and transmitted to the Lord Lieutenant, and laid before Parliament, § 2.
- Clerk of the Errors to discharge the duty in Person, except in certain Cases, § 3.
- 100l. Penalty on Deputies or Clerks taking Fees, &c. from Suitors, &c. or any other than the Fees of their Principals, and as under this Act, § 4.
- 100l. Penalty and Forfeiture of Office in Clerk of Errors taking undue Fees, § 5.
- By whom the Time of Meeting shall be fixed after each Sitting of the Court, § 6.
- Court of Exchequer Chamber, on Affirmance of Judgments, to order Payment of Interest, § 7.
- Execution not stayed by Writ of Error or Supersedeas, unless Recognizance be given to pay Debt and Costs, § 8.
- How Transcripts shall be made up, signed and countersigned, and conveyed, on Writs of Error in Parliament, § 9.
- Table of Fees.

Fees.

- Attorneys, &c. may write Bills of Fees, &c. with such Abbreviations as are now used in the English Language, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 17.

See Clerk of Assize, 2.—Coroners—Courts, 2.—Gaol Fees.

Fever Hospitals.

- To amend 58 G. 3. c. 47. for establishing Fever Hospitals, and for making other Regulations for the Relief of the Suffering Poor, and for preventing the increase of Infectious Fevers in Ireland, 1 G. 4. c. 21.
- The Town Grand Jurors of the City of Dublin, or the Grand Jurors of any County, when it shall appear that private Subscriptions shall have been received since the preceding Assize, may present for equal Sums to be issued for Support of Dispensaries, § 1.
- Proviso of 58 G. 3. c. 47. extended to this Act, as if the Enactments had been inserted hereto, § 1, 2.

Fisheries.

- To amend 59 G. 3. c. 109. for the Encouragement and Improvement of the Irish Fisheries, 1 G. 4. c. 80.
- The Bounty of 50s. per Ton, granted by 59 G. 3. c. 109. § 1., repealed so far as regards the Herring Fishery; and instead thereof 35. per Ton shall be paid for Vessels of not less than 15 Tons, but no Vessel to be paid for more than 50 Tons, § 1.
- Vessels to be provided with 3 Barrels and two Bushels of Salt, and 235 square Yards of Netting for every Ton, &c. to be assessed as directed by Act, § 2.
- The Crew to fish in open Sea—Regulations to be observed in fishing, § 3.
- Crews to take no Fish but Herrings, except for Sustenance, and to put and pack them in Barrels, § 4.
- Manner to make Oath as to Observance of Regulations, and to keep a Journal, which shall be verified on Oath, § 5.
- Herrings to be inspected and certified for Bounty, § 6.
- Every Information required by the Officers to be given, and

- and Regulations prescribed by 59 G. 3. c. 109, to be observed, § 7.
9. Deficiency of Netting, and of Meat by Accident, to be immediately supplied, § 8.
10. The Bounty of 3s. per Barrel granted by 59 G. 3. c. 109, § 11, repeated as to Herrings; and instead thereof 4s. per Barrel to be paid for every Barrel containing 12 Gallons of White Herrings, § 9.
11. Barrel of Fish, exclusive of Salt and Brine, to contain 125 lbs., except Herrings to be exported out of Europe, which shall be re-packed, and the Barrel to contain 212 lbs. of Net Fish, § 10.
12. Herrings to be packed within 24 Hours, &c.—On Non-compliance with the above Regulations, Herring, or Product for the Bounty, to be forfeited, § 10.
13. No Barrel of Herrings re-packed, &c. entitled to Bounty, unless 15 Days intervened from original packing, &c. on Penalty of Forfeiture, § 11.
14. Herrings to be gutted with a Knife, § 12.
15. Commissioners of Irish Fisheries to make Regulations, § 12.
16. If Herrings are gutted otherwise than with a Knife, Commissioners may withhold Part of the Bounty, § 12.
17. Contents of half Barrels, § 13.
18. What mesh Herring Nets, &c. to have—2d. Penalty for having False or Double bottom, and Not to be burnt, § 14.
19. No White Herrings, &c. to be packed in a Fire Barrel—Thickness, &c. of Starch to be used, § 15.
20. Fish packed in Barrels contrary to the Directions of this Act, to be forfeited, § 15.
21. Herrings produced to obtain a second Bounty, forfeited, and 20c. Penalty, § 15.
22. The Annual Sum of 200c. granted by 59 G. 3. c. 109, § 6, not to be applied to increase Tonnage or Barrel Bounty, § 17.
23. Bounty of 2s. 6d. per Barrel for Cod, &c. cured on the Coast of Ireland, § 18.
24. Fish taken by Vessels fitted out before the passing of this Act, entitled to Bounty of 59 G. 3. c. 109, § 19.
25. Salt to be taken Duty free, under the Regulations of 46 G. 3. c. 87, and Bond to be entered into, that Salt shall not be landed in Great Britain or the Isle of Man, § 20.
26. Commissioners of Irish Fisheries to make Regulations as to Quantity of Salt taken, &c. § 21.
27. Certification of Act, &c. § 22.

See Public Works.

Gaal Fees.

- To abolish the Payment by Prisoners in Ireland, and all other Fees relating to the Commitment, Continuance, Trial or Discharge of such Prisoners, and to prevent Abuses by Gaolers, Bailiffs and other Officers, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 75.
- All Gaol Fees abolished, and Notice of such Abolition to be affixed by Gaoler, &c. in the Prison, on Penalty of 5l. § 1, 3.
- Prisoners not to be detained in Custody for Fees to Clerk of the Crown, &c. under 49 G. 3. c. 101, § 2.
- Grand Jurors may make Provisions for Fees of Prisoners discharged, to be ascertained under 49 G. 3. c. 101; but no Provisions to be made for Prisoners in custody, § 4, 5.
- 5l. Penalty for taking Fees contrary to this Act—Proviso for Marshalls of the Four Courts, or of the City of Dublin, § 7, 8.
- In Cases of Extortion and Abuses committed by Gaolers, &c. Relief upon Petition, Punishment, Costs, &c. § 9.

Gun Powder, See Arms, 2—25.

High Treason.

- To expose or the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to approbation and detraction [all August 1, 1782,] such Persons as he or they shall suspect of conspiring against His Majesty's Person and Government, 3 G. 4. c. 2.

Inquests, See Coroners, 1—8.

Insolvent Debtors.

- To revive and consolidate for One Year the several Acts for the Relief of the Insolvent Debtors in Ireland, 3 G. 4. c. 97.
- For the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Ireland, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 59, [repealed by 3 G. 4. c. 124. See 6p. 32, 127a.]
- Lord Lieutenant may appoint Two Barnisters to be Commissioners (who are not to Practise as Barristers), with Salaries not exceeding 200c. payable Quarterly to each, and their Travelling Expenses, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 59, § 1, 3, 4—§ 1, repealed by 3 G. 4. c. 124, § 1, and Salaries increased to 500c. per Annum.
- Such Commissioners to preside in the Insolvent Debtors Court, and appoint Officers (with Salaries) under the Lord Chancellor's Direction— Powers of the Court—Attendance and Examination of Witnesses, who are to be paid their Expenses.—Restriction as to Costs.—Sittings of the Court, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 59, § 1, 2.
- In case of Absence of either of the Commissioners, Lord Lieutenant may appoint a Barnister to perform the Duties, with a Proportion of the Salary, § 7.
- No Fees to be taken by any Officers, except the Chief Clerk, § 6.
- Expenses of Coals, Candles, Stationery, &c. how to be defrayed, § 7.
- Persons in Custody for Debt, &c. may apply by Petition as a necessary Way for Discharge—What Particulars such Petition must state, § 2.
- After subscribing and filing it, Petitioner to make an Assignment to Provisional Assignee of all his Property, &c. except Wearing Apparel, not exceeding 20c.—§ 3. [Repealed by 3 G. 4. c. 124, § 5.]—Court may order Allowance for his Support, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 59, § 4, 5, 9.
- When Petition is filed, Petitioner to deliver to a Schedule of Debts, Property, Wearing Apparel, &c. as mentioned in Act, § 10.
- Court may appoint Assignees; and on their Acceptance, Prisoner's Estate to be assigned to them from Provisional Assignee: such Assignment to be entered on the Proceedings of the Court, and to be Evidence—Proceedings of Assignees as to the Sale of the Prisoner's Effects, and the mode of proving the Debts—Examination of them by the Court—Productors of Books, &c. § 11.
- Office Copies of the Proceedings to be provided and attested by the Chief Clerk in 2d. per Sheet of 72 Words, except the last Sheet, § 12.
- The Court to give Directions as to the Disposal of Annuities or uncertain or contingent Property of Prisoners, whose Property may be Mortgaged, if more beneficial, § 13.
- If either the Prisoner, the Creditors, or the Court, be dissatisfied with Assignees' Accounts, or on Neglect of their Duty, the Court may direct Esquery.—Books to be produced.—The Decision of the Court to be final, § 14.
- Assignee Creditors may receive Dividends as under the Bankrupt Laws, § 15.

13. *How far Suits are not to be commenced without the Consent of His Majesty in value of Creditors, &c.* § 15.
14. *When Persons claiming the Benefit of this Act are seized of Land, with Power to lease, like Power extended to Assignees, &c.* § 17.
15. *Assignees, after giving Notice in the Gazette, &c. may make Composition for Debts owing to Prisoner, and submit to Arbitration, &c.* § 18.
16. *Court may remove and appoint new Assignees, in case of Death or Resignation, &c.* § 19.
17. *Publication of Assignees not delivering over Balance of Property, &c.* § 20.
18. *Court to cause Notice to be given in the Dublin Gazette, &c. to Creditors, who may oppose the Discharge of the Prisoner; whose Accounts may be referred to Officers of Court;—If Prisoner be not opposed, and the Court is satisfied with his Schedule, Prisoner to be discharged forthwith, or as soon as he shall have been in Custody Six Months.—To what Process Discharge shall extend.—Costs, &c.* § 21.
19. *When it shall appear to the Court that the Prisoner shall have destroyed Books, or acted fraudulently, &c. Term of Imprisonment may be extended to Three Years, &c.* § 22.
20. *When Prisoners had have contracted Debts fraudulently, &c. or put their Creditors to any unnecessary Expence, the Court may extend Term of Imprisonment to Two Years, &c.* § 23.
21. *Court may order Creditors to pay any Sum, not exceeding 4s. per Week, to Prisoners, who shall be discharged if it be not paid, &c.* § 24.
22. *In what case, after Prisoner's Consented Affidavits of Creditors may be received in Opposition to his Discharge, except Dublin and County, &c.* § 25.
23. *Order of Court for Discharge of Prisoner final, unless obtained upon false Evidence.—In what case Prisoner may be removed, and afterwards brought up for Examination, &c.* § 26.
24. *Persons falsely swearing, punishable for Perjury, &c.* § 27.
25. *When Order is made for Discharge of Prisoner, the Court may order Judgment to be entered up against Prisoner in one of the Superior Courts, &c.; and may permit Execution to be taken out on such Judgment, where there are no Assets, and Prisoner is of ability to pay.—No Sureties necessary.—Costs on successful Application against Prisoner, &c.* § 28.
26. *The Court may make Order to bring Prisoner to Court House in Assize Term, where each Prisoner is in Custody, (except in Dublin, City and County)—Expence of so removing Prisoner, how to be defrayed.—Notice of Petition, &c.* § 29.
27. *Commissioner to attend at such Court House and give such Relief to Prisoners, or otherwise act in respect of them, as if they appeared in the Insolvent Court in Dublin.—The same to be of Record in Insolvent Court, &c.* § 30.
28. *Time of making Closures by Commissioners for Discharged Prisoners in the County, &c.* § 31.
29. *Clerk of Peace to act as Clerk to Commissioner.—Fee of Clerk, &c.* § 32.
30. *Notice to be given of Commissioner's Attendance in each County, &c.* § 33.
31. *Prisoner discharged under this Act, not to be subject to Imprisonment under any Judgment, &c.—Proceedings upon Arrest or Detainer.—Costs, &c.* § 34.
32. *In Action for Escape, &c.—General Issue.—Tribble Costs, &c.* § 35.
33. *Where Prisoner is declared entitled to Benefit of Act, no Execution to issue against him for Debt contracted prior to his actual Confinement, except in Judgments entered under this Act.—Pleading by Prisoner in such case.—Process for Proceedings on Judgments which could not be put in force at Discharge, &c.* § 36.
34. *When Prisoner, after his Discharge, becomes entitled to Property which cannot be taken in Execution under such Judgments, Assignee may apply by Petition to Court; who may order Prisoner to be apprehended and remanded, &c.* § 37.
35. *When Persons in Trust for Prisoner, after his Discharge, become possessed of Property, Court to give Notice and make Order for retaining such Property in the Hands of any Person or Body Corporate.—Limitation of such Order, &c.* § 38.
36. *Persons, admitted Attorneys or Solicitors, may act as Attorneys or Agents in Behalf of Prisoners, without Fee, &c.* § 39.
37. *Affirmations of Quakers admitted, &c.* § 40.
38. *Prisoner, lawfully existing, &c. in School (except Wearing Apparel), subject to Three Years Imprisonment, &c.* § 41.
39. *Before whom Affidavits are to be sworn.—No Proceedings to be taken to Stamp Duty, &c.* § 42.
40. *Rate for Insertion of Advertisements, &c.—No Stamp Duty, &c.* § 43.
41. *No Fees to be paid for Duties performed under this Act, except as therein provided, &c.* § 44.
42. *Powers of Commissioners under former Insolvent Acts, continued as to Persons discharged under these Acts, &c.* § 45.
43. *Former Records to be delivered over to the Chief Clerk, &c.* § 46.
44. *Proviso as to Assignees of the Effects of Officers of the Army and Navy, &c. in Portion of whose Pay may be retained as Appointments, or of Beneficial Obligations, Reimbursement of the Profit of whose Benefices may be required.—Proceedings in these Cases, &c.* § 47.
45. *This Act not to extend to Crown Debtors, unless Treasury give consent, &c.* § 48.
46. *Prisoners under a Writ of Capias, in Cases of Events as mentioned in Act, may apply to the Barons of the Exchequer to be discharged.—Proceedings thereon.—Expensation upon Oath, &c.* § 49.
47. *Unconvicted Bankrupts not entitled to Discharge under this Act, unless they have been in Custody for Three Years, &c.* § 50.
48. *Persons having taken the Benefit of a former Insolvent Act, not entitled to further Relief within Five Years, unless as the Cases specified in Act, &c.* § 51.
49. *Modes of Pleading in the Case of Prisoners of unsound Mind; who, after Notice given in the Dublin Gazette, &c. and Service thereof on Creditors, may be discharged, &c.* § 52.
50. *Estate of Prisoner of unsound Mind to vest in Provisional Assignee under this Act, &c.* § 53.
51. *Officers of this Court to produce Schedules of its Proceedings when required, Copy whereof shall be Evidence without Oath, &c.* § 54.
52. *After being discharged, Prisoners may be examined on Application of the Assignees; and if they refuse to appear or answer questions, may be committed, &c.* § 55.
53. *Warrant to state the Cause of Commitment.—On submitting, Detainers free from Custody, &c.* § 56.
54. *Assignees to be examined Six Months after their Appointment; and Money in Hand ordered to be paid into the Bank.—Dividends, remaining in Hand, for Twelve Months, to be paid into the Bank, or Divided as follows; and, in Default thereof, Imprisonment, &c.* § 57.

58. How Money, paid into the Bank, is to be drawn out by the Chief Clerk of the Court, § 58.
59. In Reply to an Affidavit, every 12 set forth Order of Court as a Justification, § 59.
60. Costs how to be recovered, § 60.
61. Persons discharged from Contempts for Nonpayment, relieved from other Costs—Who are to be deemed Creditors of such Persons, § 61.
62. Proviso for Proceedings in Commissions of Bankrupt, § 62.
63. Continuance, &c. of Act, § 63, 64.
64. To amend 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 57 for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Ireland, 3 G. 4. c. 124.
65. A Court House to be provided in Dublin; the Rent and Repairs whereof to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund, § 2, 3.
66. Both the Commissioners may be absent from the Court in certain Cases, § 4.
67. On Vacation of Costs, Officers of Court may administer Oaths, § 6.
68. When Commissioner does not attend on the Day appointed, the Court shall stand adjourned to the next Day—Such Commissioner's Non-attendance to be accounted for to Government, § 3, 8.
69. Before whom Affidavits are to be made—No Fee to be taken for them, § 9, 10.
70. Provisional Assignee to take Possession of Estate, &c. conveyed to him; and, out of the Proceeds, to pay the Expenses of taking Possession, § 11.
71. Property vested in him, to go to his Successor, § 11.
72. Nothing to recite Act or this Act to prevent any Mortgage, &c. on the Estate of Prisoners from taking effect, or any Statute staple, &c. from taking place, &c.; unless the Creditors having such Mortgage or Statute staple, &c. shall elect to take a Dividend under this Act, § 12.
73. Prisoners obtaining their Discharge, to be discharged against Creditors for Sums payable at a future Time, § 13.
74. When Assignees accept of Leases, Prisoners not liable to the Conditions—Proceedings in case Assignees decline to accept of such Leases, § 14.
75. Provisional Assignee to state his own Name—Acts done before the Dissolution of Petition valid, § 15.
76. Court may appoint an Assignee at any Time after filing Petition—All Assignees, so appointed, may exercise the Powers given to Provisional Assignees—Assignment to Assignees, to vest from Time of first Assignment, § 16.
77. Court to charge Assignees with Interest after the Rate of 6*per Cent.* for using Money belonging to the Insolvent's Estate, § 17.
78. Court may exonerate Debts, whether admitted or disputed in the Schedule, § 18.
79. Schedule to be referred to as to Creditors, instead of specifying them as to Adjudication—Court may adjudicate provisionally, without naming particular Creditors—Insolvent liable to be detained, § 19.
80. The Court may order Expenses of Reference to be paid out of First Proceeds, § 20.
81. Court may order Prisoner to be confined within the Walls, § 21.
82. In case of collective Arrest, in Dublin, of Prisoner residing in another County, Affidavits may be used in Opposition, § 22.
83. No Prisoner to be discharged as to any Action for any Debt admitted in his Schedule, &c. for want of the Plaintiff proceeding therein, § 23.
84. Persons from Married Women, to be discharged from Debt, may be received by the Court, without requiring the

Consent required by the recited Act; but Consent may for saving Property shall be made to Provisional Assignee—Proviso for the Rights of Husband, § 24.

85. General Provisions touching Real and Personal Estate of Married Women—In case of Warrant of Attorney, Judgment how far to affect Husband, § 24.
86. How far Discharge of Married Women not to discharge Husband, § 25.
87. Court may cause Insolvent to be apprehended and removed, when he refuses to appear before Court at rehearing, § 25.
88. Persons, who have been discharged by any previous Act within Five Years, are to state the same, and their Reasons for again applying, § 26.
89. All Estates, &c. of Insolvent Persons, who may be discharged, to be vested in Provisional or other Assignees, § 27.
90. Former Assignments thereof good—Court may order Assignee to be entered up, § 27.
91. After Assignment avoided by Commission of Bankrupt, no Action to be brought, except for Recovery of Property, &c. deemed after Demand, § 28.
92. Within what Time Court may vest unclaimed Money—Application thereof, § 29.
93. In all Rules, &c. of the Court, it shall be sufficient to set out the Substance, without setting out the other Proceedings, § 30.
94. In Indictments, &c. for seizing Property from Schedule, &c. it shall be sufficient to set out the Substance of the Offence charged, § 31.

Insurrection.

1. To suppress Insurrections and prevent Disturbances of the Public Peace in Ireland, until August 1, 1823. 3 G. 4. c. 1. continued to August 1, 1823, by 3 G. 4. c. 90.
2. Two Justices may cause Clerk of the Peace to summon an extraordinary Session—Notice thereof to be given—Justices how to be summoned, 3 G. 4. c. 1. § 1.
3. Justices assembled may, by mutual, signify to the Lord Lieutenant, that County is disturbed or in danger; whereupon Lord Lieutenant and Council may proclaim such County and adjoining County to be in a State of Disturbance—Proceedings thereon, § 1.
4. Proclamation (to be published by the Clerk of the Peace,) shall warn Inhabitants to remain in their Houses between Sunset and Sunrise; and appoint Special Sessions of the Peace—If County be previously proclaimed, Proclamation not to notice Special Sessions thus string, § 2.
5. From what Time Places proclaimed, to be considered as such—Proclamations to be conclusive Evidence in civil and criminal Courts, § 3, 4.
6. Lord Lieutenant may appoint a King's Sergeant or Counsel to preside at Special Sessions, at which an Assistant Sheriff shall be present, to be paid out of Consolidated Fund—Powers of such presiding Chief Judge—Suspension of Execution of Judgment in certain Cases—Prisoner to remain in Custody—Proviso for holding General Sessions, § 5, 6, 28.
7. Persons found unruly out of their Places of Abode, to be brought before Magistrates; if not sent lawfully, to be deemed idle and disorderly, § 7.
8. Justices, &c. may enter Houses—Absent Persons deemed idle, &c.—unless they show the contrary—Justices to report Names of Persons authorized to make Searches, § 8.
9. Persons administering or taking Oaths for Seditious Purposes—or not giving Information concerning the same—

- circulating Notices to excite Riots, &c.—or demanding Money, &c.—or having Arms as mentioned Act, (unless they prove the contrary)—or found singly in Public Houses—or as involuntarily assembled—respectively to be deemed idle and disorderly Persons; and, being convicted thereof, to be transported for Seven Years, § 5—10.
- Proceedings of Special Sessions not removed into the Court of King's Bench, § 15.
- Persons adjudged to be transported, may be sent to any Goal in England—Sheriffs answerable for safe Custody of them, § 16, 17.
- Persons having seditious Papers, deposed of and seditiously, but not liable to Transportation, § 18.
- Two Justices, &c. may call upon Persons, whose Arms are registered, while Proclamation is in force, and take Arms, &c. to a Place of Safety, giving Receipts to the Owners—Process for Miltia, &c. § 19.
- Special Sessions to take Cognizance only of idle and disorderly Persons, &c. § 20.
- Justices to return Information to Clerks of the Peace, &c. § 21.
- Hon. Sec. Magistrates of adjacent Counties may execute Act—Power to Magistrates of Counties, extended, § 22, 23.
- Limitation of Actions—General Issue—Tribal Costs, § 24.
- Power to suggest on the Record that the Action was brought for Matter under this Act, &c.—Tribal Costs—Trespass—Tribal Costs—Balance of Costs, § 25.
- In what cases, if Judge certifies probable Cause for doing the Act, only 5*d.* Damages—Where Act treasonous, Treble Costs, § 26.
- Lord Lieutenant may revoke Proclamations—New Proclamations transmitted to Clerk of Peace, § 27.
- Good Juries may present for Expenses incurred in executing this Act—How they are to be paid—The Amount to be paid by Treasurer of County, to Collector of Rates, § 28.

Judges, See Members of Parliament, 4—6.

Justices, See Insurrections.

Kilmainham Hospital, See General Index, Soldiers, II.
King's Bench, See Courts.

Leases, See Titles.

Letters.

- Letters may be received and sent Postage free by Commissioners for advancing Money for the assistance of Trade and Manufactures, &c. with the Consent of, and under the Regulations established by the Lord Lieutenant, 1 G. 4. c. 39. § 39. See General Index, Post Office.

Libels (Seditious), See Libels, in General Index.

Licences, See Customs and Excise, II. (Licenses).

Local and Personal Acts.

- Belshut*. Proprietors of the Comynsall Buildings enabled to sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 181.
- Dungannon Harbour. Granting a Sum of Money for improving and rendering it a more fit Situation for His Majesty's Packets, 1 G. 4. c. 112.
- Dublin. To enlarge the Powers of the Governors of the Foundling Hospital, 1 G. 4. c. 29.—Governors empowered to make Orders for suspending and to suspend, &c. Admissions at their Discretion, § 1.—Such Orders not valid until approved by the Lord Lieutenant for the first time, § 2.

- To continue to [13th January 1823, &c.] 22 G. 3. c. 262. For the better management of the Foundling Office in Dublin, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 117. Statute 30 G. 3. c. 262, made perpetual except as amended, 3 G. 4. c. 75. § 3.—No Child to be received not above Twelve Months old, unless 2*d.* 6*d.* Currency be paid on Admission—Overseers may pay the same, § 3. 2.—Certificate of Minister, &c. of each Child being exposed and received, &c. to be delivered to Porter of Foundling Hospital before Child admitted, § 3.—Statute 11 & 12 G. 3. c. 17. (3) and 13 & 14 G. 3. (1) extended to Dublin—Power of Judges of Assize exercised in Dublin by Judges of K. B. § 4.—Trusts or Honors in Dublin for Support of the Foundling Hospital, repealed after Jan. 4. 1823. § 5.—Children not to be sent out of Hospital unless under Order of Governors, § 6.—Two Years' Imprisonment for forging Certificate, § 7.—Expresses of Act, how to be delayed, § 9.
- To amend the Laws relating to the House of Industry in Dublin, 1 G. 4. c. 49.
- [City], Lighting with Gas, 1 G. 4. c. 55.
- To repeal so much of the several Acts to prevent the excessive Price of Coals as relate to Coal Yards established at the Expense of the Public in Dublin and Cork, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 61.
- [Archbishop of], enabled to demise the Manse House of Tully, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 15. (Pr.)
- Dundalk (Louth) to Banbridge (Down), continuing and amending 23 & 24 G. 3. c. 27. (I) for repairing Road, 1 G. 4. c. 50. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 105.
- Dunlough Harbour. To alter and amend 51 G. 3. c. 56, for erecting a Harbour for Ships to the Eastward of Dunlough within the Port of Dublin; and to provide for the Erection of a Western Pier to the said Harbour of Dunlough, 1 G. 4. c. 69.
- Kilmore, Killybeg and Carlow Counties. Repairing Roads from *Athy*, through *Castle Comber* to the City of *Killybeg*, and from *Castle Comber* to *Loughlin Bridge*, and from *Carlow* to *Castle Comber*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 222, 223.
- Louth (County), enabled in levy by Presentments Money raised for erecting a Court House, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 222.
- Tullylagh, Killybegh, and Louth Parishes (Dublin), including *Lands*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 22. (Pr.)

Lord Chancellor, See Members of Parliament, 4—6.

Lunatic Asylums.

- To amend 51 G. 3. c. 106, for the Establishment of Asylums for the Lunatic Poor in Ireland, 1 G. 4. c. 93. [Repealed, See 11, 27, 31.]
- In what cases Commissioners may rent or purchase Premises for erecting Lunatic Asylums, § 1.
- Bodies Corporate, &c. may sell and convey Premises for such Purpose, § 2.
- Commissioners to be Trustees of such Premises, &c. § 3.
- Sheweth how to proceed in valuing Premises, § 4.
- Powers of Commissioners for building Goals to extend to Commissioners for building Lunatic Asylums, § 4.
- Commissioners of 50 G. 3. c. 103, affecting the Purchase and Valuation of Sites, to extend to this Act, § 5.
- Process to be appointed by Commissioners with Consent of the Lord Lieutenant, to provide in Court as respects Verdicts of Juries in cases where Questions of Valuation are referred, § 6.
- Rent or Purchase Money to be paid out of the general Fund, under 51 G. 3. c. 106.—§ 7.
- To make more effectual Provisions for the Establishment of

of Asylums for the Lunatic Poor, and for the Custody of insane Persons charged with offences in *Ireland*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 73. s. 15.

26. *Statute 37 G. 3. c. 106*, and 1 G. 4. c. 58, repealed—*Matters done under these Acts to remain valid*, § 1.
27. Lord Lieutenant empowered to direct Asylums for Lunatic Poor to be erected in Districts, consisting either of Two or more Counties, or of One County Town only, § 2.
28. Such Asylums must be sufficient for not less than Fifty—Lunatics, § 2.
29. Grand Jury at Assizes to present the Sums requisite for Asylums, and Lord Lieutenant may divert the Money to be advanced out of the Consolidated Fund—Grand Jury to present Sums for Repayment, § 3. 4.
30. Lord Lieutenant may appoint Directors and Commissioners (without Fee, &c.) to superintend Asylums, § 5.
31. Commissioners may rent and purchase Premises for erecting Lunatic Asylums, § 6.
32. Grand Jurors at Assizes to present for Expenses, &c. of Asylums, otherwise the Court to order the same to be raised, § 7.
33. Bishops, Clergymen, &c. may sell and convey Premises for such Purposes, § 8.
34. Sheriffs to present a making Valuations of Premises as they are empowered to do in cases of the valuation of Sites of Gaols, under 50 G. 3. c. 103.—§ 9.
35. The Powers, vested in Commissioners for building Gaols, to extend to Commissioners for building Lunatic Asylums, § 10.
36. Provisions of 50 G. 3. c. 103, and other Acts, affecting the Purchase and Valuation of Sites, to extend to this Act, § 11.
37. Persons, appointed by Commissioners, with Consent of Lord Lieutenant, to be present in Court, to receive Verdicts of Jurors in cases of Valuation as under 50 G. 3. c. 103.—§ 12.
38. Rent or Purchase Money to be paid out of general Funds, § 13.
39. A yearly Account of the Funds and Expenditure of every such Asylum to be laid before the Commissioners of Accounts, § 14.
40. Commissioners for auditing Accounts under this Act to exercise the Powers of 32 G. 3. c. 51, the Penalties imposed by which will be incurred by Persons disobeying Orders of Commissioners, § 15.
41. Persons indicted and acquitted on the ground of Insanity, at the Time of committing the Crime, may be detained in Custody, § 16.
42. Criminals found Insane at the Time of their Indictment, or of being brought up to be discharged for want of Prosecution, &c. to be detained under Order of Courts and the Directions of Lord Lieutenant, § 17.
43. Such Insane Criminals to be removed and detained in Lunatic Asylums, when provided, § 18.

Malt, See General Index, Importation and Exportation, 44.

Master of the Rolls and Master in Chancery, See Members of Parliament, 4—6.

Magistrates.

1. The Lord Lieutenant, on Application from Magistrates, may appoint resident Magistrates in any County, &c. in *Ireland*, except Dublin and City, with a Salary of not more

- than *post. per Annum*, and Allowance for House, &c. of not more than *post. per Annum*, 3 G. 4. c. 103. § 26. 20.
2. Powers of resident Magistrate as appointed, § 27.
3. Such Magistrate constantly to reside in County, § 28.
4. Monthly and other Returns of the State of the County to be made by him, § 29.
5. Chief and other Constables to obey such Magistrates when appointed, § 31. [See Constables.]
6. Resident Magistrates to report Intelligence of Offences to Clerk Secretary's Office, and to advise and correspond with other Magistrates, § 32.
7. Magistrates, &c. not to hold any other Places, § 33.
8. In case of any Question of Right as to such Magistrates executing their Office, common Reputation sufficient Evidence of their Appointment, § 30.
9. An Account of the Appointment of such Resident Magistrates to be laid before Parliament, § 35.

Members of Parliament.

1. To amend 43 G. 3. c. 106, for regulating the Trial of contested Elections, or Returns of Members to serve in the United Parliament for *Ireland*, 50 G. 3. c. 7.
2. The Speaker, on receiving a Copy of Proceedings, to direct the Committee to meet within a limited Time after the Time to which the House may be adjourned, § 1.
3. Commissioners to transmit a Copy of Proceedings to the Speaker, assigning Reasons for Delay, which the Committee may investigate, § 2.
4. To exclude certain Judicial Officers in *Ireland* from being Members of the House of Commons, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 40.
5. The Lord Chancellor, Master of the Rolls, Judges and Masters in Chancery in *Ireland*, incapacitated from sitting in the House of Commons, on Penalty of *post.* for every Day, and perpetual Disqualification for any Office under the Crown, § 1. 2.
6. Provision for any Election had before the passing of this Act, § 3.
7. To regulate the Expenses of the Elections of Members of Parliament for *Ireland*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 78.
8. No charges to be hereafter made for Elections in *Ireland* but as in Schedule (A.), and only the Persons therein specified are to be entitled to Fees, § 1. 2.
9. No Rewards, &c. to be given to returning Officers, and Persons giving such, incapacitated from serving in Parliament, § 3.
10. 35 G. 3. (13), so far as limits the Number of Agents and Clerks at Elections repealed, § 2.
11. Agents, &c. to be paid as in Schedule (B.), and no Rewards, &c. to be given them beyond what are there specified, § 3. 5.
12. Provision as to Candidates being liable to Expence attending the execution of Writs, &c. required by 1 G. 4. c. 21. to be provided, § 8.

See Polls.

Militia.

1. Several Acts for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing in *Ireland*, and for making Allowances to Officers and Garrison Masters of the said Militia during Peace, 1 G. 4. c. 56, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 43, 3 G. 4. c. 137.

Mortgages, See General Index, Sheriff Duties.

Nisi Prius (Clerks of). See Clerks of Assize.

7 B 2

Sup. Jr.

Notaries (Public).

1. For the better Regulation of the Public Notaries in *Ireland*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 95.
2. Public Notaries to be duly sworn and admitted, but not unless they have served as an Apprentice for Seven Years, and if bound after July 1, 1831, unless Affidavit of certain Particulars be made, which shall be filed in the proper Court and openly read in Court, § 1—3.
3. If the Party be bound before July 1. for a less Term than Seven Years, another Contract may be entered into for enlarging the time to Seven Years, § 4.
4. Who to be Officers for taking and filing of Affidavits, § 5.
5. Officers filing Affidavits to enter the Substance thereof in a Book—§ 6. Fee for filing—Book may be searched for its fee, § 6.
6. No Public Notary to have any Apprentice, but while he shall actually practise, § 7.
7. Apprentice to be actually employed Seven Years in the Business, § 8.
8. Service of *Enrollee* of Seven Years with other Masters effectual, § 9.
9. Apprentice bound after July 1. before Admission to file Affidavit of Service, § 10.
10. Notary acting as such, or permitting his Name to be used for the Profit of any Person not entitled to act, to be struck off the Roll, § 11.
11. *Pen.* Penalty for acting as Notary without being admitted, § 12.
12. *Proviso* for Persons who have been bound before July 1. for Seven Years, though Term expires after 1st July, Affidavit to be made as before mentioned, § 13.
13. *Proviso* for Proctors on Ecclesiastical Courts, Secretaries to Bishops, &c.—Proctors being Public Notaries, &c. liable to Penalties mentioned in Act, § 14.
14. *Proviso* for Persons who, on or before the passing of this Act, have been admitted as Notaries, § 15.
15. Recovery and Application of Penalties, § 16.
16. Limitation of Actions—General Issue, —Trespass, &c., § 17.
17. This a public Act, § 18.

Officers (Supernumerary). See *General Rules*, *Part II.*, 20—24.

Polls.

1. For the better Regulation of Polls, and for making further Provision touching the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for *Ireland*, 6 G. 3. & 1 G. 4. c. 11.
2. Stat. 17 G. 3. c. 131, repealed, § 2.
3. Polls to begin on the Day when demanded, or the Day after, and to continue daily, *Sundays, Christmas Day and Good Friday* excepted, § 2.
4. Poll to be closed on the 15th Day, Majority to be declared and Returns made, § 2.
5. Poll Books to be delivered upon Oath to the Clerk of the Peace, or other Person having Custody of the Records, and Production thereof to be Evidence of Authenticity, § 3.
6. Certificate as to back of Return to be Evidence, § 4.
7. Sheriff to endorse on Writs for County Elections the Time of sending thereof, and within Two Days to make Proclamation of the Time and Place of Election—Notice whereof to be affixed on the Court House, § 5.
8. Day of Election to be between the Tenth and the Sixteenth Day after Proclamation, § 5.
9. Whenever more than 600 Freeholders are registered in

- One Barony, an alphabetical Division of each of the same to be made, so that not more than 600 shall sit in One Place of Polling—Appointment of Poll Clerks, &c., § 6.
10. Sheriff to attend at a Booth, &c. separate from Polling Booths, in order to decide disputed Questions—Duty of Returning Officer, § 7.
11. Clerk of the Peace to appoint a Deputy Clerk and Assistant, to attend at Elections with Register Book and original Affidavits of Registry, &c.—Fees for Attendance of Deputy and Assistant—*Pen.* Penalty for allowing, &c., Affidavit, &c., § 8.
12. On Deceased Candidates, Returning Officer to appoint Interpreters—Their Oath and Allowance, § 9.
13. Deputy of Returning Officer to refer to Registry Book, and Certificate of Registry in what Case deemed conclusive Evidence, § 10.
14. If no Certificate produced, or no sufficient Certificate, then original Affidavit of Registry to be produced, § 10.
15. Oath of Electors to be administered by the Returning Officer's Deputy—Form of Oath, § 11.
16. Examination to be put to Voters by Returning Officer's Deputy—Form of Examination of each Voter, and Proceedings thereon, § 11.
17. Elector, answering directly, to poll if not objected to, § 11.
18. In what Cases Votes may be taken without Oath or putting Questions, &c., § 11. [Repealed by 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 25. § 7.]
19. Where a Vote is objected to, a Memorandum of the Objection to be made by the Poll Clerk for the Returning Officer to decide—Proceedings thereon, and Form of Oath, § 12.
20. Proceedings of Returning Officer in allowing or rejecting Votes—*Proviso* in respect of frivolous Objections, &c., § 12.
21. Instructions by Returning Officer to be observed by Deputies, § 13.
22. Returning Officer alone to examine Voters who are objected to, § 13.
23. Control may argue points at Law, § 14.
24. Deputies not to reject Votes, or examine Voters, except as before provided, § 15.
25. Persons not to plead or speak in the Place of polling during the Time of polling, § 15.
26. Oaths to be required only as hereby appointed, § 15.
27. Returning Officer's Deputy may administer Bribery Oath, § 15.
28. Improper Votes to be taken off the Poll by Returning Officer on Complaint of Candidate—The Act complained of to be stated in Affidavit and proved before Returning Officer by the Oath of One or more Witnesses or Witnesses, § 15.
29. Hours of commencing and ending the Poll of each Day, § 16.
30. After the Fourth Day, Returning Officer may close the Poll in any Booth, when no more than Twenty have polled in the Day, § 16.
31. In what Case Polls to be kept open for another Day, § 20.
32. Qualification of Deputy Sheriffs upon Oath, § 21.
33. Returning Officer may summon Constables, Bailiffs, &c. and pay them 5s. per Day for their Attendance—Constables, &c. neglecting to attend, or disobeying Orders, to forfeit their Places and Salary, § 22.
34. Returning Officer may commit Persons obstructing the Poll, &c., § 23.
35. In Case of Death or Illness of Returning Officer, the first sworn Deputy shall perform the Duty, on Penalty of 500l.—§ 24.

37. Such

39. Bail: Deputy to take Oath and proceed and close the Poll, and make the Return as before mentioned, § 24.
40. Three Years' Imprisonment and perpetual Disability from holding any Office under the Crown, of Officers returning corruptly or partially, § 25.
41. Returning Officer's Expenses of the Election, &c. to be paid by him in the first Instance; such Expenses to be presented by the Grand Jury, and paid on Fiat of Presentment — Proceedings before Presentment, § 25, 27.
42. Affidavit of Registry void, though no Reference made to former Registry, § 28.
43. Return of Entry of Affidavit, § 28.
44. Clerk of the Peace to enter the Substance of the Affidavit of Registry according to the Names of the Freeholders in Books, § 29.
45. Within One Month after January 1. 1822, Clerk of the Peace to cause Copies of the Registry Books, commencing with Entries of 201. and 202. — Freeholds from January 1. 1812. to be printed; afterwards Entries of Affidavits to be printed annually, &c. § 30.
46. Clerk of the Peace to produce such printed Copies at each Spring Assizes, to be delivered to the Clerk of the Crown, and preserved amongst the Records of the County — No Fiat to be made for the Clerk of the Peace's Salary until such Copies are delivered, § 31.
47. Freeholds not to be registered unless Instrument stamped, § 32.
48. Clerk of the Peace neglecting his Duty under this Act, to forfeit not exceeding 500*l.* — § 33.
49. Grand Jury to present for Expense of printing Registry Books on producing the Consent for printing, § 34.
50. Freehold not consisting of a Best Charge of 30*l.* or 20*l.* — Parish may be omitted in Oath and Towedal be assessed, § 35.
51. Imprisonment for not exceeding Two Years, of Persons selling Title, or presenting Votes, § 36.
52. 2*nd.* Penalty on fraudulent Voters, § 37.
53. Regulations for the Registry of Freeholders by the Mayor, Recorder, &c. of Counties of Towns and Cities — In what case Certificate of Registry shall be sufficient, § 38.
54. 100*l.* Penalty on Mayor, &c. and 50*l.* Penalty on Clerk of Peace, neglecting or refusing to register, &c. § 39.
55. Fudging Certificates of Registry, &c. Transportation, § 40.
56. Duty and Oath of Poll Clerks — Oath to be administered by Returning Officer, § 41.
57. Deputy Sheriffs and Officers neglecting Duty at Election Poll, to forfeit Compensation for his Attendance, and to be immediately removed by Returning Officer, § 42.
58. Proviso for Franchise registered under 37 G. 3. c. 131. — § 43.
59. Persons having certain Freeholds, permitted to register the same in the manner mentioned in Act, § 44.
60. Former Election Acts to continue in force, except as altered by this Act, § 45.
3. This Act not to extend to any Road now making or repairing, § 3.
4. Lord Lieutenant may direct Engineer to report on Road for making and improving Roads, and may advance 50,000*l.* § 4.
5. Roads to be under Superintendance of Engineers appointed by Lord Lieutenant, to whom they are to account for Money issued to them, § 5.
6. Persons entrusted with the making of Roads, &c. empowered to purchase Premises — Width of Roads to be at least Twenty Feet — Dwelling Houses, &c. not to be taken without Consent of Owner — Regulations concerning the Sale, &c. of Premises by Bodies Corporate and others, and Application of the Purchase Money, § 5—14.
7. Purchase Money awarded, if refused, to be paid into the Bank of Ireland, under and subject to the Direction of the Court of Chancery, § 15.
8. In case of Dispute of Title to Money so paid into the Bank, the Person in Possession at the Time of Purchase, to be deemed lawfully entitled to the Premises, § 16.
9. When Purchase of other Premises are made, the Expense of Purchase to be paid out of the Money to be received by this Act, § 17.
10. Materials for making and repairing Roads to be taken from Waste or from other Grounds, by Order of Justices — Satisfaction to be tendered to Owners, whose Consent is necessary before Materials are taken — If no sufficient Cause shown by Owners to the contrary, Justices may make Order herein, § 18, 19.
11. 5*l.* Penalty on Persons taking away Materials gathered for the Purposes of this Act, § 20.
12. Annoyances may be removed, § 21.
13. Footpaths or Causeways to be made, § 22.
14. Reciprocity of Fines and Penalties — Term of Conviction — Appeal to Sessions, whose Determination to be final — Proceedings not removable by Certiorari or to be quashed for want of Term — Limitation of Actions — General Issue — Double Costs, § 23—27.
15. Costs for defending Actions may be paid out of the Moneys applicable to the Purposes of this Act, § 28.

See *Lawson Anytime.*

Population.

To repeal so much of 35 G. 3. c. 120. for taking an Account of the Population of Ireland, as relates to certain Expenses to be incurred under the said Act, 3 G. 4. c. 3.

Prison.

1. To amend 30 G. 3. c. 109. relating to Prisons in Ireland — 1*st.* 2 G. 4. c. 77. repealed by (except as to certain Acts) 3 G. 4. c. 64. § 1.
2. Grand Jury or Three Grand Jurymen empowered to visit Prisons, and examine on Oath how far the Regulations of 30 G. 3. c. 109. are complied with, particularly as to the Classification of Prisoners; and in case of Misconduct, to report to Lord Lieutenant, or to Grand Jury of the Assizes, &c. — Misbehaviour of Officers of Prisons to be reported to the Lord Lieutenant, 3 G. 4. c. 64. § 2.
3. The Keepers, &c. of Prisons to attend and answer Inquiries of Grand Jury — Proceedings in case of their Negligence, &c. § 3.
4. Poor Prisoners to be supplied with Food and Necessaries at the public Expense; if supplied in any other Way, not to be deemed a Poor Prisoner, § 4.
5. In case of Persons confined for less than 10*l.* Court may order Condition to pay him not less than 4*s.* per Week; if not paid, Prisoner to be discharged, § 5.

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6. Money for providing such Food and Necessaries shall be voted by Parliament, § 6.
7. Inspectors General shall prepare a dietary Table of Provisions for Poor Prisons, to be approved by the Judges of the King's Bench; such Table to be hung up in the Hall of the Prison, § 7.
8. Dietary Table may be altered, § 8.
9. Contracts for Food, &c. to be entered into with the Clerk of the Peace, § 9.
10. Accounts of Provisions and other Allowances to be kept in the Form required by Schedule (A.), § 10.
11. Inspectors, with Approbation of Judges, to fix the Establishment of Gaols, and several Deficiencies of Prison Dresses, Bedding, &c. and order a Supply—Account of Expence to be certified to the Collector of Excheq. according to the Forms in Schedules (B.) and (C.), who shall pay the same, § 11.
12. Articles of Bedding and Prison Dresses enumerated, § 12.
13. Lord Lieutenant to appoint Two Inspectors General of Prisons, § 13.
14. Counties to be apportioned into Two Circuits, the Prisons of each shall be visited yearly by Inspectors General, § 14.
15. Reports of Inspector General to be laid before Grand Jurors, at the Spring and Summer Assizes—Allowance of 2*l.* to Inspector General, § 15.
16. Powers, &c. of Inspector General; who is to make out Lists of Prisons within his Circuit, § 16, 17.
17. Such Lists to be verified before the Lord Mayor of Dublin, and delivered to the Chief Clerk of Chief Secretary, § 17.
18. Yearly Returns of the State of Prisons to be made at the Office of Chief Secretary; and thereupon a corrected List of Prisons laid before Parliament, § 18.
19. Order to return state of Prison yearly, in Form in Schedule (E.), and transmit the same to Inspector General, § 19.
20. Inspector General to visit every Prison, &c. once in Two Years—His Salary, § 20.
21. Salary not to be paid to Inspector General, without Certificate that he has performed his Duties from the Office of Chief Secretary, § 21.
22. Inspector General to inquire and enquire (on Oath) into the Discipline of Prisons; and may suspend Officers and Agents, § 22.
23. Penal and Loss of Office of Inspector General, *in Ed-Acta*, § 23.
24. Grand Jury to appoint Local Inspectors, § 24.
25. When Chaplains are appointed, the Minister of the Parish where Prison is situated, to be preferred, § 25.
26. Book to be kept in Prison for Grand Jury, Inspector, &c. to make Observances; such Book to be produced for Inspection, without Fee, § 26.
27. Appointment of Physicians, Surgeons and Apothecaries, § 27.
28. Provisions to be made for procuring Medicines and Payment to Apothecary, § 28.
29. Grand Jurors may appoint Mistress, &c. for Gaols, to be paid by Parliament, § 29.
30. Grand Jurors to appoint Houses of Correction in Prison, and Keepers thereof; but Sheriff may appoint Keeper of Common Gaols within their respective Jurisdictions, § 30.
31. Lord Lieutenant may discontinue Bridewells, § 31.
32. District Bridewells to be appointed, § 32.
34. Bridewells distant more than Three Miles from County Gaols, shall be visited by the officiating Clergyman of the Parish, § 33.
34. Prisoners to be sent from Bridewells to County Gaols without delay—Proviso for Deputies, where Bridewell is distant more than Twelve Miles, § 34.
35. Returns from smaller Bridewells to be made in the Form in Schedule (D.); Two Copies whereof to be preserved in the Bridewell, and One of those to be certified and forwarded by Inspector General, as specified in Act, § 35.
36. Salary to Keepers of District and other Bridewells, § 36.
37. Poor Prisoners to be kept to work, and Instructors provided for them, § 37.
38. Materials, Tools, &c. to be provided, § 38.
39. Penalty on conveying Spirituous Liquors into Prison—Justice how to act upon Information on Oath, § 39.
40. Poor Prisoner to have One Third of his earnings; Two Thirds to be applied to his Maintenance, § 40.
41. Court of King's Bench empowered to make new Rules and Regulations—Officers disobeying them to be dismissed, § 41.
42. Grand Jurors, except in Dublin, may appoint not less than Six nor more than Twelve Persons, (One Third being Justice or Grand Jurymen) to be a Board of Superintendance of Gaols within the County; Three of whom to be a Quorum, One being a Justice; and their Acts to be as valid, as if done by a Grand Jury, § 42.
43. Lord Lieutenant may make Orders (containing certain Particulars) for the Regulation of Southfield Penitentiary, and Richmond Bridewell, and for Classification of Prisoners—Such Orders may be altered and amended by Lord Lieutenant in Council, § 43.
44. Prisoners may be received into Newgate, Southfield Penitentiary and Richmond Bridewell, and may be removed as Lord Lieutenant in Council shall direct, § 44.
45. Expence of Prisoners in Penitentiary, Bridewell and Newgate, before whom to be laid—Proceedings in case of Excess of Expence of either of these respectively, § 45.
46. Offenders may be committed to any Penitentiary House within the County, and where there is One Penitentiary for Two Counties, Offender may be committed to it, though his Connection should be not in the County where Penitentiary situated, § 46.
47. A Debt to be appointed in every County to which Contracts for Transportation shall be transmitted—New Dresses to be provided for such Convicts, § 47.
48. Title to Lands purchased under Warrants, made by Justice sanctioned under Warrants, though improperly directed, declared to be valid—Such Warrants, as future, to be directed to the Sheriff of the County where Lands lie—Excepted as to Lands belonging to a Town Corporate, where a County Gaol is to be built, § 48.
49. No Gaol to be built without the Consent of Lord Lieutenant, § 49.
50. Provisions may be made for expanding or enlarging Gaols, § 50.
51. Lord Lieutenant may order advances out of the Consolidated Fund to the Treasurer of the County—Advances of Money to be made on Faith of Provisions, § 51.
52. Notice to be put up in Prisons, that Fees are abolished, § 52.
53. Proviso as to Grand Jurors in Dublin, and for the Marshalsea Courts, § 53, 55.

Public Funds.

1. To permit, for Three Years, the Transfer from certain Public

- Public Stocks or Funds in Ireland, to certain Public Stocks or Funds in Great Britain, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 73.
- Proviso holding 14 per Cent. Irish Stock may transfer the same for corresponding Stock in the British 4 per Cent. and Irish Navy 5 per Cent., in Sum not less than 1000*l.* Stock, 4 & 5.
 - Stamps upon which Transfers shall be made under this Act, 4 & 5.
 - No Transfers to be made at the Bank of Ireland, nor any Sum to be issued to the Books of the Bank, after certain Days preceding the several Dividend Days, 4 & 5.
 - Application may be made to the Bank of Ireland, for Permission to make such Transfers to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, whereupon a Certificate (setting certain Particulars) shall be granted, 4 & 5.
 - Notice of Transfer to be given to Commissioners of National Debt at London; and the Stock transferred to them shall be cancelled in Ireland, 4 & 5.
 - Books to be deposited at the Bank of Ireland for entering such Transfers—Interest to be no longer issued out of Consolidated Fund in Ireland, 4 & 5.
 - On Production of Certificates of the Bank of Ireland, the Bank of England to write the same into their Books to be consolidated with the several existing Stocks, specified in such Certificates, 4 & 5.
 - Regulation as to the Payment of Dividends, in case of Transfer from Irish Funds to British Funds taking place at broken Periods, by Payments to be made at the Time of Transfer at the Bank of Ireland, 4 & 11.
 - Bank of Ireland to certify to Exchequer, Half yearly, the Amount of Payments and Receipts in respect of Transfers made as mentioned in Act, and may apply for Balance due to them to be issued accordingly—Warrant from Lord Lieutenant thereupon, 4 & 11.
 - Bank of England to certify to Treasury and Auditor of Exchequer in Great Britain the Amount of Stock written into their Books within each Half Year—Interest to be issued out of Consolidated Fund arising in Great Britain, 4 & 12.
 - Duplicates may be granted of Certificates lost or destroyed, 4 & 14.
 - Security to be given against the Production of a Claim upon the original Certificate, 4 & 14.
 - If such original Certificate be afterwards produced, it may be detained at the Bank of England, &c. 4 & 14.
 - Counterfeiting or altering &c. Certificates, &c. Felony without Benefit of Clergy, 4 & 15.
 - 2*nd*. Penalty for taking Fees for receiving any Certificates, &c. 4 & 16.
 - Continuance of Act, 4 & 17.
 - For converting 3*1/2* per Cent. Annuities and Debentures payable at the Bank of Ireland into new Annuities of 4*1/2* per Cent. per Annum, 3 G. 4. c. 17.
 - Every Person, entitled to Irish 5*1/2* per Cent. or Debentures, not dissenting, shall for every 100*l.* receive 10*1/2* per Cent. Annuities, (which are liable to Redemption) Dividends to be payable Half yearly, and charged on the Consolidated Fund, 4 & 1, 2.
 - Persons, who shall set on between April 12. and 20. 1822, dissent from receiving the new 4*1/2* per Cent. Annuities, shall be deemed assenting—Proviso for Parties out of the United Kingdom and out of Europe, 4 & 3.
 - In what manner Parties dissenting are to signify their Dissent, 4 & 4—5.
 - Dividends and Interest on 5 per Cent.—At what Time payable, 4 & 7.
 - Books to be opened at the Bank of Ireland, for re-

- ceiving Entries of the new 4*1/2* per Cent. Annuities—Regulations as to the Payment of the Dividends of the old 5*1/2* and new 4*1/2* per Cent. Annuities, 4 & 8.
- Bank of Ireland to employ a Cashier and Accountant General, to whom are to be paid Monies in the Exchequer, 4 & 9.
 - Accountant General to examine Receipts and Payments—All the Annuities created by this Act to be one Joint Stock—Books to be kept in the Accountant General's Office—Mode of transferring the Stock, 4 & 10.
 - Powers of Attorney for Receipt of Dividends or Interest on 5*1/2* per Cent. or Debentures, to remain in force for Receipts of new 4*1/2* per Cent., 4 & 11.
 - Certificates of Amount of Stock exchanged or paid off, &c., to be sent to the Commissioners of the National Debt, at London, 4 & 12.
 - Bank of Ireland indemnified for Acts done by their Officers, under this Act, 4 & 13.
 - After 25th July, 1822, new English 4 per Cent. may be transferred into Old Irish 4 per Cent.; and after 10th October 1822, new Irish 4 per Cent. may be transferred into old English 4 per Cent. at the Rates specified in Act, and under the Regulations of 27 G. 3. c. 75, 28 G. 3. c. 80. and 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 73. 4 & 15.

See General Index, National Debt, 18—28.

Public Notaries, See Notaries.

Registrar, See Clerk of Assize.

Public Works.

- To amend several Acts, made in 17 & 28 G. 3., for the Advancers of Money for carrying on Public Works, &c. in Ireland, 1 G. 4. c. 81.
- Commissioner on his Appointment to take Oath prescribed by Act before Two or more of the Commissioners, 4 & 1.
- Money, advanced before the passing of this Act, to be repaid with Interest by such Installments, &c. as shall have been directed by the Commissioners, 4 & 2.
- Money, advanced after the passing of this Act, shall be repaid in like manner with Interest as shall have been directed—Lord Lieutenant may reduce the Interest, 4 & 3, 4.
- Five Commissioners may act, unless where otherwise specially provided, 4 & 5.
- Three Commissioners may receive Applications for Advances of Money for Public Works; and Five may grant the Loans required, 4 & 5.
- No Bond or other Indemnity liable to Stamp Duty, 4 & 7.
- Lord Lieutenant may appoint &c. Civil Engineers to act without Salary, 4 & 8.
- Maps and Estimates of New Roads, Harbours, Canals and other Public Works may be laid before such Engineers; who shall inspect the same and certify thereon to the Lord Lieutenant, 4 & 9, 10.
- Proceedings, when Plans and Estimates of such Public Works are approved, whether Provisions Roads or Turnpike Roads, 4 & 11.
- Application of Sums prescribed, 4 & 12.
- Amount of Money to be issued out of Sums granted by 27 G. 3. c. 134—4 & 12.
- Estimates for Roads may include Bridge, &c., but not the Price of the Ground for Public Works, 4 & 13.
- Limitation of Order, 4 & 14.
- Engineers may administer Oaths, &c., 4 & 15.
- Act may be altered, &c. this Session, 4 & 16.
- To authorize the further Advance of Money out of the Consolidated

- Consolidated Fund, for the Completion of Works of a public Nature, and for the Encouragement of Fisheries on Ireland, 3 G. 4. c. 112.
17. Lord Lieutenant may authorize the Advance of additional Sum of 250,000*l.*—§ 3.
18. Commissioners, with consent of Lord Lieutenant, may direct Advance of Money on Security of Rates or expected Rates, and for any Works, public or private, § 2.
19. Lord Lieutenant may order Payment of Interest at 4 per Cent. on Sums advanced by Individuals, for carrying on Roads, Canals, &c. for Six Years, § 3.
20. Powers of 57 G. 3. c. 34. & 124. and of 3 G. 4. c. 34. extended to this Act, § 4.
21. On Order of Lord Lieutenant for Advances of Money, or Payment of Interest, Works to be proceeded on without delay—Provisions of 3 G. 4. c. 34. concerning the suspension of Juries, to extend to Cities and Towns, where Juries are to be summoned accordingly, § 5.

See Distresses.

Quit Rents, See *General Index*, King, I. 19.

Revenue.

1. To appoint Commissioners for enquiring into the Collection and Management of the Revenue in Ireland, and of the several Establishments connected therewith, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 92.
2. Commissioners appointed by Act—Vacancies to be supplied by His Majesty—Commissioners not to vacate their Seats, &c.—Commissioners to take Oath, § 1—4.
3. Commissioners may appoint Secretary, Clerks and Officers, with Salary, for Payment of which Treasury may issue Money, § 5, 6.
4. Three Commissioners to be a Quorum—President to have a Casting Vote, § 7.
5. Commissioners may meet and send for Persons, Books and Papers, § 8.
6. Powers of the Commissioners for enquiring into the Receipt, Management and Expediture of the Revenue of Ireland, § 9.
7. Commissioners empowered to issue Warrants, for apprehending and committing to Prison Persons neglecting to attend, refusing to answer, perverting, &c.—Officers of Revenue refusing to assist, may be suspended by Commissioners, § 10.
8. Commissioners to make Reports to the Treasury, in his hand before Parliament, with Observations and Plans for Improvement, § 11.
9. Giving false Evidence, punishable as Perjury, § 12.
10. Continuance of Act, § 13.
11. To extend the Powers of the Commissioners appointed by 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 92. for enquiring into the Collection and Management of the Revenue in Ireland, 3 G. 4. c. 37.
12. Commissioners may enquire into the Collection of certain Revenues in England and Scotland, § 1.
13. Commissioners may call for Papers, and examine Persons employed in the Customs and Excise in England, § 2.
14. Powers, &c. of 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 92. extended to this Act, and both to be construed together as one Act, § 3.

See also *General Index*, Revenue, IV.

Schools (Endowed).

1. To amend 53 G. 3. c. 107. for the Appointment of Commissioners for the Regulation of the several endowed Schools in Ireland, 3 G. 4. c. 75.

2. Persons named in Act appointed additional Commissioners—Lord Lieutenant empowered to name Two Residents in Dublin to be additional Commissioners—53 G. 3. c. 107. § 7. repealed, § 1, 2, 3.
3. Seal of the Corporation may be affixed by Three Trustees, the Private or Lord Chancellor being one, § 4.
4. Visitation of any School in Dublin may be holden by Commissioners, § 5.
5. Power of Appointing Deputies under Hand and Seal of Commissioners, given by 53 G. 3. c. 107. § 10. repealed: and such Appointment to be under the Corporation Seal, § 6.
6. Oath of Assistant Commissioners to be taken before some official Commissioners, § 7.
7. Surplus of Funds of any One of the Free Schools of Armagh, Downpatrick, Enniskillen, &c. may be applied in Improvement of other Schools, § 8.
8. Commissioners may apply to Lord Lieutenant for Advances, on the Credit of such Surplus, § 9.
9. 53 G. 3. c. 107. § 126. repealed; and § 34. 15. extended to private Schools of a like Nature, § 10, 11.
10. Advances for rebuilding Schools, &c. made repayable by Instalments of 6 per Cent. per Annum, instead of 10 per Cent. per Annum as under 53 G. 3. c. 107.—§ 12.

Sessions of the Peace.

1. To regulate the Times for holding the General Sessions of the Peace in the several Counties in Ireland, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 65.
2. General Sessions to be held in the Divisions of each County, except Dublin, Four Times in the Year, at the Periods mentioned in Act, § 1.
3. The Time of holding the Sessions to be made known as at present, § 2.
4. Sessions to be continued from Day to Day, § 3.

Silk Manufacture, See *General Index*, Customs, I. 7.Smuggling, See *General Index*, Smuggling.Sorcery, See *Witchcraft*.Spirits, See *Customs*, II. (Spirits), and *General Index*, Importation and Exportation, 19—33.Spiritual Persons, See *Tithes*.

Stamp Duties.

1. To grant (for Five Years) additional Stamp Duties on certain Proceedings in the Courts of Law, and to repeal certain other Stamp Duties in Ireland, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 112.
2. Certain Stamp Duties, specified in Schedule, to be raised and above all other Duties—Such Duties to be under the Care of the Commissioners of Stamps; subject to the Regulations of 55 G. 3. c. 56: and to be paid in British Currency, except as excepted in Schedule, § 1—3.
3. Separate Types and Stamps to be used at the Stamp Office, for denoting the Duties in Schedule; but where there is no precise Stamp to denote such Duty, Two or more Stamps may be used under the Direction of Commissioners, § 4.
4. Devices may be changed or altered, of which Notice to be given in the *Dublin Gazette* and other Newspapers, § 5.

2. The proper Stamps described—Writing not having such Stamps void, § 5.
3. Penalty for Writing on Paper, &c. having improper Stamps, § 6.
4. Some Part of Writing to cover Stamps, so that they may not be applicable to any other Purpose, on Penalty of 10l.—§ 7.
5. Where Insignements, impressed inadvertently without the proper Stamp, are brought to the Stamp Office within Sixty Days, Commissioners may remit Penalty, and cause them to be properly stamped, § 8.
6. Stamps spoiled from being written upon and not executed or used, &c., may be exchanged for others, Oath being made to certain Particulars, and under the Circumstances, and provided they are brought within the Time mentioned in Act. Proviso where Paper has the Watermark of the Stamp Office, § 9.
7. Law Proceedings not to be filed without the proper Stamps, on Penalty of 20l.—§ 10.
8. 100l. Penalty on Officers entrusted to write Records, &c. defending the Revenue, § 11.
9. Officers, Clerks, &c. receiving such Proceedings, or engraving Records, &c. on counterfeited Stamps, deemed to have known the same, § 12.
10. Officers to pay over the Duties payable on Entries made in the Courts of Justice, § 13.
11. Principals liable for Duties received by Deputies, § 14.
12. Public Officers to pay Duties so directed, under Orders of Court—Court may grant a Rale for Officer to show Cause why he should not pay the same, &c.; and may make Order thereon, § 15.
13. Duplicate Book of Entries of Judgments, &c., to be kept, § 16.
14. Books, containing Entries of final Judgments, and of the Satisfaction of Judgments, to be kept as directed; and to be delivered at the Stamp Office, at Four certain Times in each Year.—If proper Duties paid, Books to be stamped accordingly—Title of each Book, § 17, 18.
15. Interlocutory Judgment Books to be kept for Entry of the same in each Court, as directed, and Certificate of Duties paid, § 19.
16. Transcripts of Judgment Books to be of equal Force, § 20.
17. Duty of Officers in keeping such Books, § 21.
18. Regulations as to the Terms in which Books are to be delivered—50l. Penalty on Officers neglecting to deliver such Book, or to enter Judgments; and 100l. Penalty on false Entry, &c. § 22, 23.
19. Books of Entries to be produced for Inspection by the proper Officer at the Stamp Office, within Ten Days after the Commencement of each Term, together with a Certificate—Dates to be paid and Books stamped, § 24.
20. 50l. Penalty on Officer neglecting to produce such Books, &c. or to pay Duties, &c.—Proviso where no Certificate, § 24.
21. Clerks, &c. so acting, that Officers of Courts shall be subject to Penalty, deemed guilty of Contempt, § 25.
22. Distinct Monthly Accounts of Duties to be kept by Commissioners of Stamps, and the Produce paid into the Exchequer, and carried to the Consolidated Fund, § 26.
23. Separate Accounts of Duties, and of Payments to Judges, &c. in lieu of Fees, to be kept at the Exchequer; and, together with Accounts from the Stamp Office, to be transmitted to the Chief Secretary's Office, and laid before Parliament annually, § 27.
24. Death of Prothonotaries of the King's Bench to be null and void. VIII.

- ted in the Gazette; upon which certain Duties mentioned in Act shall cease, § 28.
25. Duty of 4d. on Handbills, under 56 G. 3. c. 56. Schedule, Part IV. and of 200. on posters under Schedule, Part II. of same Act, to cease, § 29, 30.
26. Continuance of Act, § 31.
27. Losses of Tithes to be free from Stamp Duties, 3 G. 4. c. 12, § 5.
- See General Index, Stamps, I. 29—37.

Starch, See General Index, Importation and Exportation, 24—25.

Stealing (Private.)

1. So much of 9 Anne, c. 6. (L.) and 17 G. 2. c. 6. (L.) as take away the Benefit of Clergy from Persons guilty of stealing to the Amount of 50. out of or from Shops, Warehouses, and other Outbuildings and Places, repealed, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 34.
2. Persons guilty of privately stealing Goods from Shops, &c. 50. to the Value of 50. and under 15l. or from Shops under 200. may be transported or imprisoned, § 2.

Sugar, See General Index, Customs, II. 2.

Taxes (Assessed).

1. To repeal the Rates, Duties and Taxes, payable in respect of Fire Hearths and Windows in England; and to exempt certain Persons from the Tax on Dogs, 3 G. 4. c. 54.
2. The Duties on Fire Hearths and Windows imposed by 5 G. 5. c. 54. Schedule (A.) and (B.), and by 33 G. 5. c. 118. and 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 113. repealed as to Armoirs, Penalties, &c. — § 1, 2.
3. One Half of the Yearly Amount of the said Duties, assessed or compounded for in the present Year, to be paid, either in One Payment or by Installments, as the Commissioners shall direct—Where the Payment made exceeds the Money, Excess to be repaid, § 3.
4. Assessments made, or any thing done by Officer before July 3. 1822. declared void, § 4.
5. So much of 38 G. 3. c. 54. and of Schedule (L.) as exempts from Duty on Dogs Persons not subject to Hearth or Window Duty, repealed—Exemption allowed for One Dog, § 5.

See General Index, Taxes (Assessed).

Tenants—Tenements.

1. The Provisions of 56 G. 3. c. 88. § 2, 3. and 58 G. 3. c. 39. § 1. extended to all Tenements not exceeding 500. per Annum, 1 G. 4. c. 41. § 1.
2. What shall be deemed sufficient Service of Notice on Tenants, § 2.

Tithes.

1. To explain and amend 33 G. 5. (L.) to enable certain Persons to recover a just Compensation for the Tithes withheld from them in the Years 1797 and 1798.—1 G. 4. c. 40.
2. To enable Ecclesiastical Persons, and others in Interest, to grant Leases of Tithes, as so to bind their Successors, 3 G. 4. c. 125.
3. Ecclesiastical Persons, &c. may lease Tithes to Persons
7 C. 11

- in Possession of the Lands, out of which such Tithes are issuable, for the Term and upon the Conditions specified in Act—Such Lease to be by Indenture, and Return to the Party assenting—Indenture and Counterpart to be signed and sealed, with a Description and Map of Land—Rent to be the best annual Value procurable, without any Fine, &c. being paid, &c. 2.
- Consent of Ordinary to be as before before Execution, as all Leases by Deans or inferior Dignitaries, or by Ecclesiastical Corporations, &c.
 - Manner of Lease to be registered with the Registrar of Deeds—Oath of attesting Witness—Indenture, Counterpart and Memorial to be produced to Registrar—The Fees for Registry and Inspection, &c.
 - Lease valid during the whole Term demised, against Lessee, Successors &c. and against Possessors of Lands and all Future Occupiers—Lease to except Right of taking Tithes, or any Payment for Tithes, except Rent reserved, &c.
 - When Five Years Lease to be void, &c.
 - A Lease of Tithes to Tenant for Years, not valid beyond the Interest of Tenant or his Assigns—Lease of Tithes to Tenant after Declaration in Ejectment, determined by Judgment against Tenant, &c.
 - It is to be a Charge on Land, and leviable by Collector of Grand Jury Court, or by other Person appointed, with the Benefit as if Grand Jury Court—Money, when levied, to be paid to Lessee, &c.
 - Leases may be in fee or for years, as in case of Land, &c.
 - The Owner of Land, the Tithes of which are leased to him, to let such Land, Tithes free, and Occupier paying Tithes may deduct it out of his Rent—Such Deduction not to be a Charge to prevent Ejectment for Nonpayment, &c.
 - Owner of Land having agreed for a Lease of Tithes, to give Notice to Occupier, not having more than a Seven Year's Term, or for One Life only, to be a Party to such Lease; and, on his Refusal, the Owner being Lessee may recover the Tithes against such Occupier, &c.
 - How far Persons beneficially interested, are answerable for Rent, &c.
 - How far only Occupier is liable to Lessee of Tithes for Rent of Tithes; or to Lessee of Tithes of any Land not held by such Occupier, &c.
 - Possession of Land by Occupier discharged of Tithes, or Receipt of Tithes by Landlord, deemed Possession of Tithes by Lessee, &c.
 - Lessee of Tithes, having a new Term in Lands, may renew Lease of Tithes, within the last Three Years previous to its Determination; but this is not to substitute Renewals, except within the last Three Years of the Term originally demised, &c.
 - Form of Lease of Tithes, which is to be free from Stamp Duty, &c.
 - No Action for enforcing a Lease to be brought but upon Six Months' Notice in Writing, &c.

Trade and Manufactures.

- For the Assistance of Trade and Manufactures in Ireland, by authorizing the Advance of certain Sums, for the Support of Commercial Credit there, &c. G. 4. c. 39.
- Acts done by Commissioners under 37 G. 3. c. 24. & 5, in Execution of the Trusts reposed in them by the Lord Lieutenant, declared to be valid, &c.
- After passing this Act, Lord Lieutenant to appoint Com-

- missioners to act without Fee, who shall take Oath for the impartial Execution of their Office, &c. 3.
- Commissioners to name and appoint a Secretary and other Officers, who shall take Oath for due Performance of their Trusts, and take no other Reward than the Salaries appointed by Commissioners, &c.
 - Commissioners may examine, upon Oath or Affirmation, Persons willing to be examined, and to receive Depositions made before Magistrates, &c.
 - Persons giving false Evidence, guilty of Perjury, &c.
 - Books, Bills &c. entered into Ten Days before passing this Act, in Support of Commercial Credit, to have the same Effect as if issued under this Act, &c.
 - Commissioners to appoint Persons to receive Applications from Merchants &c. for Loans—Such Applications are to be closed according to the Amount of Sums applied for, &c.
 - Regulations to be established by the Commissioners for distributing the Money to be lent; and issuing of the Security to be granted, &c.
 - Commissioners, on determining the Amount to be advanced, are to certify the same to the Bank of Ireland, who may accordingly advance Money, but not exceeding one-fourth, &c.
 - Commissioners under 37 G. 3. c. 24. may also Certificates of the Amount of Money advanced, with the Securities in the Commissionary upon this Act, who shall certify the Amount to the Bank of Ireland, who shall pay the Money into the Exchequer as Directed, &c.
 - Commissioners to appoint Times for taking into Consideration further Applications for Loans; and to determine the Amount, and certify, &c.
 - Accountant General of the Bank to draw Bill of State advanced, without Fee, &c.
 - Persons, to whom Sums are advanced, are to enter into such Securities as the Commissioners shall think necessary; such Securities to be taken in the Name of the King, &c.
 - Persons entering into Security without Surety are to deposit Goods (wherein the Duties have been paid) to a certain Amount, &c.
 - The Goods so deposited not to be removed out of the Custody of Commissioners (unless with their Consent in Writing), by any Process, until Money and Interest paid, &c.
 - Commissioners may advance Money on Goods secured in Warehouses, without Payment of Duty—Persons are to be removed of such Goods, &c.
 - Summes answerable only for the Sums subscribed by them—in a hot Proportionate Money to be advanced as Deposit, &c.
 - Commissioners to provide Warehouses for depositing Goods, under Regulations for their Care and Inspection while in Custody; which Goods may be redelivered to Owner upon Charge of Security, &c. and on Payment of Part of the Money Lent, proportionable Part of the Goods may be returned, upon Production of the Certificate of such Payment, &c.
 - Permits for the Removal of Goods, where necessary, &c.
 - Goods to be insured at the Expense of the Persons depositing the same, &c.
 - Money advanced to be paid with Interest after the Rate of Six per Cent, as Commissioners shall direct, &c. 22.—[Time of Repayment enlarged by 3 G. 4. c. 22. See 46. &c. infra.]
 - In Default of Payment of Money advanced, Commis-

- sums to issue their Warrant to Officer, to proceed against Securities for Recovery thereof, with Interest and Costs; and may select Obligors or Sureties to proceed against, § 21.
24. No *Sum* *Limit* required; but an Extent on the first Process may be issued, § 22.
25. Estates of Bankrupts liable to Payment of Principal and Interest due on their Obligations, and to 10, in Preference to the Claims of other Creditors; and Commissioners may apply by Petition, § 23.
26. Commissioners may accept Security from the Assignees of such Bankrupt Estates; to operate as a Release of Bankrupt Estate, as contained in Act, § 26.
27. Commissioners may apply by Petition against the Estate of Bankrupt, § 27.
28. Proof of Debt, given by any Person appointed by the Commissioners, to be admitted by Commissioners of Bankrupt, § 28.
29. Assignments of Bankrupt Estate to be subject to the Claims of Creditors, § 29.
30. Obligations or Security, on being satisfied, to be given up to be cancelled; and Satisfaction entered, § 30.
31. Proceedings to remain against Principals, for Remission of Sum advanced; or Money returned in Act, and Commissioners to direct Process to issue, § 31.
32. Assignees may issue against Principals for the Benefit of Sureties; Petition in 1st Term or more Sureties bound by Assignees, § 32.
33. Goods, delivered to be seized as Commissioners, who refused the same, in Default of Payment of Money advanced, § 33.
34. Receipts to be given for Payments, made by the Persons to whom Money shall be advanced; and also for the Money lent by the Secs. of the Goods, &c. § 34.
35. The Date of such Receipt to be entered; such Entry to be attested by Commissioners; and Money so received to be paid over to the Bank, with Interest at 5 per Cent.—Receipts and Acquittances to be entered in proper Books.—The Liens of Lenders to be paid to delay Expenses, § 34.
36. If Money lent by the Bank, be not paid by 15th July next, Deficiency to be made good as tender directed by the Act.—Proviso for carrying Moneys otherwise received to the Consolidated Fund, § 35.
37. On Vacancy occurring, remaining Commissioners to appoint others (with the Consent of the Lord Lieutenant), in the Room of those declining to act, and Persons so appointed to take the Oath aforesaid, § 36.
38. Commissioners to see and be used in the Name of their Secretary, &c. § 37.
39. Commissioners to give Access to their Proceedings to the Lord Lieutenant, and to the Treasury, &c. § 38.
40. Commissioners to receive and send Letters Postage free, under the Regulations mentioned in Act, § 39.
41. Obligations, &c. not liable to Stamp Duty, § 40.
42. Limitation of Actions.—General Issue.—Tribble Costs, § 40.
43. Counterfeiting Certificates, &c.—Felony without Benefit of Clergy, § 40.
44. Offences may be administered, § 43.
45. Act may be altered, &c., § 45.
46. To amend 1 G. 4. c. 29, for the Assistance of Trade and Manufactures in Ireland, by authorizing the Address of certain Bills for the Support of Commercial Credit there, 3 G. 4. c. 21, [Amended by 3 G. 4. c. 118.—See 56, &c., 1874.]
47. Commissioners may enlarge the Time of Repayment of

- Loans under 1 G. 4. c. 29, on Application of the Parties, and may take old Securities or require new, as they think necessary; and may require the Appearance of Parties, &c. § 51.
48. Sureties for the Repayment of Loans, to give their Consent to the Extension of Time, according to the Form in Schedule (A).—§ 2.
49. Commissioners to appoint a Person to receive Applications in Writing for Extension of Time, § 3.
50. If Parties are not prepared with new Securities or Sureties, the Commissioners may grant Three Months longer, according to the Form in Schedule (B).—No Suit, &c. 13 be commenced by the mortgage, § 4.
51. Extended Loans to be repaid by the Installments within the Period mentioned in Act, § 5.
52. Extension of Time not to be deemed a Default; and no Proceedings to be had until such Default, § 6.
53. Commissioners to certify Advancers of Time according to the Form in Schedule (C).—§ 5.
54. Interest to be paid on such Loans up to the 15th of July 1822, or up to the Time of granting Certificate of Extension, § 8.
55. Loans may be repaid in Whole or in Part, § 9.
56. Bonds to the King, not liable to the Stamp Duty, § 11.
57. Change of Security may be allowed by Commissioners, on Application for that Purpose, repaid being had to Creditors, § 11.
58. To amend 1 G. 4. c. 22.—1 G. 4. c. 118.
59. Commissioners under 1 G. 4. c. 22, to be Commissioners under the Act, § 12.
60. Commissioners to appoint a proper Person to receive Applications for Loans, and to grant Certificates for Advances, § 2.
61. Bank to advance the Sums mentioned in such Certificates, § 3.
62. Loans to be limited to 500,000*l.*—§ 3.
63. The Money advanced to be repaid by Installments, with Interest not exceeding 5*l.* per Cent.—§ 4.
64. Commissioners may grant farther Time for the Payment of Installments on Interest, § 5.
65. Repayment act to be extended beyond a certain Period, § 5.
66. Directions as to taking Securities and Sureties for the Repayment of Loans, § 6.
67. Powers of 1 G. 4. c. 22, extended to this Act, for the Recovery of Loans, § 7.
68. In case the Bank be not repaid Advances at the Time appointed, with Interest after the Rate of 5*l.* per Cent, the Deficiency to be made good by the Treasury in Exchange Bills, § 8.
69. Proviso for Payment into Exchequer of Ireland, &c.—§ 8.

Treason.

1. The Provisions of 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 3. § 2.—5. for regaining Trade in Cases of Treason and Misprison of Treason, extended to Ireland, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 24. § 1.
2. When the overt Act charged shall be Assassination, &c. or Attempt against the King's Life or Person, the Offender shall be tried as in Cases of Murder, § 2.

Travellers on Property, See General Index, Property.

Witchcraft and Sorcery.

To repeal 28 Eliz. c. 7. (L) against Witchcraft and Sorcery, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 13.

Yeomanry Corps.

1. Statutes 43 G. 3. c. 121. and 56 G. 3. c. 72. continued, as to Yeomanry Corps in Ireland, for Two Years, from the passing of Act, and thence till the end of the three next Sessions of Parliament, 1 G. 4. c. 48.

J.

Jamaica, See Customs, II. 14, 15; Plantations, 2.

Jersey (Isle), See Corn, 20; Customs, II. 32; Importation and Exportation, 42; Smuggling, 21.

Judges, See Assizes, King's Bench.

Jurisdictions, (Local and Exclusive).

1. To remedy certain Inconveniences in local and exclusive Jurisdictions, 50 G. 3. & 1 G. 4. c. 14.
2. Justices, acting in any Place not being a County, empowered to commit Offenders to the County Gaol, § 1.
3. Justices may bind over Witnesses to give Evidence at Sessions of Oyer and Terminer, and transmit the same to the Clerk of the Crown, &c.—§ 2.
4. In such Cases the Expenses of Commitment and Prosecution are to be paid by the Town or Place within which the Offence was committed, § 3.

Jurors.

1. To regulate the Attendance of Jurors at Assizes in certain Cases, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 26.
2. Judge of Assize, &c. in the Counties Palatine of Chester, Durham or Lancaster, may direct Two Sets of Jurors to be summoned, One to attend at the Beginning of each Assize, and the other to attend the Residue thereof, to serve indifferently on the criminal and civil Side, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 45. § 1.
3. Sheriff to inform as the Back of each of such Summons, whether the Person named therein is in the First or Second Set, and when his Attendance will be required, § 2.
4. Jurors entitled to Certificates and Exemptions as heretofore, § 3.
5. Jurors for Trial of Causes at *Nisi Prius*, to be drawn from the Set in Attendance, § 4.

Justices of the Peace.

1. Justices, in certain detached Counties, authorized to seize and detain Arms kept for Purposes dangerous to the Public Peace, (30 March 23, 1821.) 50 G. 3. c. 2.
2. Justices of the Peace acting for any County at large, &c. may act as such in Places having exclusive Jurisdiction, not being a County of itself, within or adjoining to such County, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 65.
3. Justices qualified to act as Commissioners under 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 123.—§ 5.
4. To facilitate summary Proceedings before Justices of the Peace and others, 3 G. 4. c. 23.
5. General Form of Conviction, where no Form is provided, § 1.

6. One Justice, &c. may receive Original Informations, &c. where Two or more Justices, &c. are empowered to hear and determine, § 2.

7. Where the Merits of a Case have been tried, Commissions not to be set aside for Defect of Form, § 3.

8. Proviso for Scotland, § 4.

See *Ab-Houses*; *Cattle*; *Crown*; *County Rates*; *Fines*; *Jurisdiction*, 2, 3; *Police of the Metropolis*; *Property* (*Traps* on); *Rogues*; *Special Commissions*.

K.

The King.

I. General Regulations relating to His Majesty's Person, Household, Revenues, &c.

II. Allotments of Customs, Chancery, &c. to the King.

I. General Regulations relating to His Majesty's Person, Household, Revenues, &c.

1. For the Support of His Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, 1 G. 4. c. 1.

2. Powers of existing Acts as to the Hereditary Revenues to remain in force, § 1.

3. Hereditary Revenues and Arrears from late Devise to be carried, during the Life of His present Majesty, to the Consolidated Fund, and after Devise to His Heirs and Successors, § 2.

4. 250,000*l.* in England and 207,000*l.* in Ireland, to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund, Quarterly, for the Support of His Majesty's Household and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, together with the Proportionate Payment as mentioned in Act—The Treasury authorized to issue the same, § 3.

5. Money applied under Vyne of last Session, out of the 200,000*l.* to be retained in the Exchequer towards the Aids of 1801, and Money applied for Hereditary Revenues to be repaid to the Consolidated Fund, § 4.

6. Provisions of former Acts relating to the Civil List, to remain in force, § 5.

7. Reduction of the Amount of the Civil List, incident to His Majesty's Accession to the Throne, to be issued for the First Class of the Civil List; and in case of Excesses of Charge on the Civil List, Particulars are to be laid before Parliament, § 6, 7.

8. The Duties and Revenues, payable in Scotland to His late Majesty, to continue payable to His present Majesty, § 8.

9. Scrips of Civil List in Scotland, to be carried to Consolidated Fund, § 9.

10. Further Reduction of the Pension List in Ireland—No new Pension to exceed 1,000*l.*, except to Members of the Royal Family, or upon an Address from Parliament, § 10.

11. Proviso for the Rights of the Crown with respect to the small Branches of the Hereditary Revenues, granted by 1 Ann. c. 7. stat. 1; and for Leases, Grants or Assignments thereof, or Suits, &c. for the Recovery of the same, &c. § 11, 12.

12. Same under 57 G. 3. c. 62. to be carried to Consolidated Fund, during the Life of His present Majesty, § 13.

13. Assessors of the Amount of Produce and Application of Drifts and casual Revenues to be laid annually before Parliament, § 14.

14. His Majesty enabled to become Governor of the South Sea Company, 1 G. 4. c. 2.
15. To extend 27 G. 3. c. 37. for ratifying an Agreement made with Lord Gages, and for the better Management and Improvement of the Land Revenues of the Crown, 1 G. 4. c. 73.
16. To enable His Majesty to grant Pensions to Officers and Attendants upon His late Majesty, and other Persons to whom His said late Majesty had granted Pensions and Allowances, 1 G. 4. c. 103.
17. To improve the Land Revenue of the Crown, and of His Majesty's Duchy of Lancaster, and for making Provisions and Regulations for the better Management thereof, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 51.
18. For enabling the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenue to effect Improvements, in the Neighborhood of *Parliament Street* and *Privy Garden*, within the Liberty of *Westminster*, 3 G. 4. c. 28.
19. To authorize the Sale of Quat Rents and other Rents, and the Sale and Demise of Lands, Tithes, Tenements and Hereditaments, the Property of His Majesty in Right of the Crown, in *France*, 3 G. 4. c. 63.
20. To enable His Majesty to make Leases, Copies and Grants of Offices, Lands and Hereditaments, Part of the Duchy of Cornwall, or annexed to the same, 3 G. 4. c. 78.
21. To enable His Majesty to grant Pensions to the Servants of Her late Majesty Queen Caroline, 3 G. 4. c. 98.
22. Horses or Carriages, attending His Majesty or any of the Royal Family, or returning therefrom, exempted from Tolls at any Turnpike Gates, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 28.

—II. *Attendants of Commons, Cases, &c. to the King.*

1. Allowance out of *Striding Moor*, 1 G. 4. c. 5. § 18. (Pr.)
 2. Allowance of Waste Lands at *Woburn*, 1 G. 4. c. 30. § 42. (Pr.)
- See *Personal Acts*, 53. (ROYAL FAMILY), SCOTLAND, (Hereditary Revenue).

King's Bench (Court of).

1. To enable the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, or in his Absence any Judge of the same Court to try *Middlesex Issues* at *Nisi Prius*, elsewhere than in *Westminster Hall*, 1 G. 4. c. 21.
2. In the Vacation next after Trinity Term, in 1 G. 4. and in any future Term with the Consent of His Majesty, the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, or in his Absence any other Judge of the same Court, may try Issues in any Place in the City of *Westminster*, § 1.
3. Sheriff and other Officers, Jurors and Witnesses, &c. to give their Attendance as in cases of Issues tried in *Westminster Hall*, § 2.
4. For giving further Facilities to the Proceedings in the Court of King's Bench, and for giving certain Powers to Justices of Assize, 1 G. 4. c. 55.
5. Justices of *Nisi Prius* may sit, after Term, during the Vacation, to try Issues under recited Act, § 2.
6. Any of the Judges of the King's Bench, on the Request of the Lord Chief Justice, may sit for the Trial of Causes at *Nisi Prius*, while the Chief Justice, &c. is sitting, § 2.
7. Jurors and Witnesses to attend—*Marechaux*, &c. to appear proper Persons to attend; and Causes to be entered as mentioned in Act, § 2.
8. Issuements, brought up under 28 G. 2. c. 28. may be brought before a single Judge of the Court of King's Bench, sitting under 27 G. 3. c. 11. — § 3.
9. Corporation and other Oaths, directed to be taken before the Courts, may be taken before a single Judge, § 4.

10. Justices at *Nisi Prius* may make Orders in Causes to be tried before them, although not Judges of the Court, in which such Actions are depending, § 5.
11. The Three Comtee Palatine are to be taken as Counties on the Circuit, § 6.
12. For further facilitating the Despatch of Business in the Court of King's Bench, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 16.
13. Three Judges of the Court of King's Bench may meet at *Sergeants' Inn Hall*, at the Times mentioned in Act, § 1. [Regulated by 3 G. 4. c. 222. § 1.]
14. Enlarged Rules to show Causes, pronounced at each Sitting, to be decreed such, as well at Sitting as in the next Term, § 2.
15. The Judges may omit their Sittings or otherwise at their Discretion, § 3.
16. His Majesty may, by Warrant, direct Sittings before Terms to be held; such Warrant to be declared in the previous Term and granted, 3 G. 4. c. 102. § 2, 3.
17. The Judges required to meet according to Warrant, § 4.
18. Enlarged Rules to show Causes, decreed as well of such Sittings when granted, as of the next ensuing Term, § 5.

L.

LANCASTER (County Palatine), See Jurors.

LANCASTER (Duchy), See King, I. 17.

Landlords.

1. For enabling Landlords more speedily to recover Possession of Lands and Tenements, unlawfully held over by Tenants, 1 G. 4. c. 83.
2. Landlords, bringing Ejectments, may give Notice to Tenants to appear in Term; and then, on Production of the Lease or Agreement, to move on Affidavit for a Rule nisi on the Tenant, to enter into certain Undertakings, and to give certain Bail—On such Rule being made absolute, if Tenant shall not conform, Judgment shall be for the Plaintiff, § 1.
3. On Trial of any Ejectment between Landlord and Tenant, Consent Rule to be evidence of Lease, Entry and Ouster, if Defendant make default; and Jury to give Damages for the Measre Profits down to the Verdict, or to a Day specified therein, § 2.
4. On Trials, after Undertakings given and Bail found, Judge may stay the Execution until the Fifth Day of the next Term absolutely, &c. on Tenant's finding Security, § 3.
5. Bail is Ever to discharge such Security, § 3.
6. Recognizances to be taken as other Recognizances of Bail—Limitations of Actions thereon, § 4.
7. In what cases Actions of Ejectment may be reversed from the Great Sessions in *Wales*, § 5.
8. In what cases Double Counts, § 6.
9. Proviso for former Remedies, § 7.
10. Act not to extend to *Scotland*, § 8.

Lands, See Charitable Purposes.

Land Tax, See Receivers General.

Larceny.

1. Servants robbing their Masters, to be transported for

- not exceeding 14 Years; or to be imprisoned only, or imprisoned and kept to hard Labour for not exceeding Three Years, § G. 2. c. 38. § 2.
2. Persons, selling Children or others to commit Theft, to be transported for Seven Years, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour for not exceeding Three Years, § 3.
3. Accessories before the Fact, seem to be punished, § 4.

Larceny, See East India Company, 25.

Leather, See Excise, 123—126.

Lectures, See Seditious Meetings, 23—27.

Letters, See Post Office.

Libels.

1. For the more effectual Prevention and Punishment of Mischances and seditions Libels, &c. § G. 3. c. 8.
2. Court to make Order for the Seizure of Copies of the Libel or Possession of the Persons against whose Verdicts shall have been had, &c., Evidence of its being in their Possession being given upon Oath, § 2.
3. Proceedings in case of Refusal of Adulation, § 1.
4. In what case Copies of Libels seized shall be returned without Fee, &c. or disposed of as the Court shall direct, § 2.
5. Court of Justice may be directed to make Order for seizing Copies of Libels, &c. — Provision for Return of Copies, &c. § 3.
6. Persons convicted of a Second Offence to be banished for such Term of Years as the Court shall direct, § 4.
7. Proceedings in case Persons banished do not depart within Thirty Days after Sentence of Banishment, § 5.
8. Persons sentenced to Banishment, being found at large within His Majesty's Dominions, after Forty Days, to be transported for not exceeding 14 Years, § 6.
9. Certificate by Clerk of Assize, &c. of the Substance of Evidence, Conviction and Order, sufficient Evidence, § 6.
10. Certificate to be given of Conviction of former Libel, § 7.
11. Limitations of Actions, &c. for executing the Act in England or Ireland, § 8.
12. Limitations of Actions, &c. for executing Act in Scotland; the Law of Libel there not to be affected by this Act, § 9. 10.
13. Act may be repealed, &c. § 11.

See Stamps, I. 1. &c.

Licences to Publicans, See Ale Houses.

Licences for Marriage, See Marriage, 6—10.

Linens, See Customs, II. 1—38.

London, See Bread; Paving, &c. 44—58; Police of the Metropolis.

Longitude.

1. To amend 58 G. 3. c. 20, for more effectually discovering the Longitude at Sea, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 2.
2. The proportionable Rewards directed by recited Act, and pursuant to any Order in Council, shall be the Parts only of the several Sums of 20,000*l.* and 5,000*l.* — § 2.
3. Orders in Council under this or recited Act may be revoked, § 2.

Lord Chancellor, See Lunatics, 4.

Lord Mayor of London, See Corn.

Lunatics.

1. Mode of proceeding in the Insolvent Debtor's Court, where Prisoners shall become of unsound Mind, 1 G. 4. c. 109. § 44.
2. Where Stock is standing in the Name of any Person declared a Lunatic, and coming out of England, the Lord Chancellor may direct a Transfer thereof, and Payment of Dividends *see* thereon, to the Keepers or Committees of such Lunatic; and the Bank of England shall be indemnified, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 15. § 2.
3. For the Improvement, Surrender and Management of Estates in Fee, for Lives or Terms of Years, which shall be granted in Trust or by way of Mortgage in Blots and Lances, not having been found such by Inquisition, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 114.
4. Lord Chancellor, &c. to appoint, by Order made upon Petition, Persons to convey and assure Lands of Lunatics and Idiots — Such Conveyances Good, § 1.
5. Persons so appointed, compelled to convey, § 2.

M.

Mahogany, See Customs, I. 14, 15.

Malt.

1. Several Acts for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Malt, 1 G. 4. c. 5. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 3.
2. The Duties imposed by 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 5. to cease after 25th Feb. 1822. — 3 G. 4. c. 18. § 1.
3. Allowance of 2*l.* per Bushel to Malsters, &c. for Malt produced within a certain Time after the Deductions mentioned in Act — Duty not to be charged for Grain in Operation, § 2.
4. Officers to give a Certificate to Malsters, &c. entitled to Allowance, of the Quantities of Brew or Potter, or other Malt, taken after such Deductions, &c. § 4.
5. Penalty of 200*l.*, or 40*l.* per Bushel, of Malt expressed in Certificate, for forging or using a false Certificate, § 5.
6. On Production of Certificate to the proper Officer, and Oath made that the Duty on the Malt has been paid, and that the Account of the Malt for which the Allowance is claimed is just, and of other Matters mentioned in Act, the Sum specified in Certificate shall be paid, § 6.
7. Buyers of Malt, charged with the Duty of 3*l.* 6*d.* per Bushel, entitled to the Allowance granted by this Act, and the Sellers shall abate or refund the same accordingly — No Action maintainable against the Buyer for the Amount in respect of the Price, § 7.

3. Sums.

8. Sums paid out of the Consolidated Duties, to be replaced out of the Duties on Malt, § 8.
9. Taking a false Oath in relation to Certificates, 200l. Penalty, or 6s. for every Bushel expressed therein, § 9.
10. For every Barrel of Strong Beer or Ale brewed after Feb. 25, 1822, and exported, a Drawback allowed of 12d. 2d.—§ 10.
11. Beer and Ale above 16s. the Barrel, exclusive of Duties, decerned Strong; and Beer of 16s. or under, decerned Table Beer, § 11.
12. Goods, making into Malt for Exportation, to be kept separate from other Stowage until measured in Presence of the Officer, on Penalty of 50l.—§ 12.
13. Notice to be given of the Hour, when Malt for Exportation is taken off the Kils to be carried on Ship-board, &c. immediately, on Penalty of 20l.—§ 13.
14. 20l. Penalty on opening Storehouses where Malt is secured, or removing Malt, without giving Notice to the Officer, § 14.
15. Storehouses, used for securing Malt for Exportation, to be cleared out every 10th or Month after the 31st of July, on Penalty of 20l.—§ 15.
16. Malt, retained after being shipped, to be forfeited, together with Treble its Value, § 16.
17. In cases of Appeal taken for Refusal, when Malt has been lost or destroyed, Proof of such Loss to be made in manner directed in Act; and Notice of the Accident by which such Loss has been sustained, to be delivered to the Excise, § 17.
18. Recovery and Application of Penalties, § 18.
19. Powers of 22 Geo. 2. c. 24, and other Laws relating to the Excise extended to this Act, § 19.

See *Importation and Exportation*, 46.

Malta, See Colonies, Ships.

Man (Life of), See Importation and Exportation, 16—27; Post Office, 6.

Manslaughter.

Persons guilty of Manslaughter not to be hired as the Head, but to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, not exceeding Three Years, and bound to the Discretion of the Court, 1 G. 4. c. 38. § 1.

Marines, See Soldiers, I; Wages, 7—11; and Wills.

Marine Stores.

1. Dealers in Marine Stores, not having their Names painted on their Storehouses, to forfeit not exceeding 20l. nor less than 20l.—1 & 2 G. 4. c. 75. § 15. and c. 75. § 13.
2. Such Dealers entering up Bills without Permit from Magistrate, to be granted on Affidavit, stating certain Particulars, to forfeit for the first Offence not more than 20l. nor less than 10l., and for every Second or further Offence, not less than 20l. nor more than 50l.—1 & 2 G. 4. c. 75. § 15. and c. 75. § 12.
3. Dealers to keep Account of all Stores bought by them, to advertise before cutting up Cordage, &c., and to allow Inspection of their Books to certain Persons—Penalties for refusing Inspection, neglecting to keep Books, or to

publish Advertisements—Recovery of Penalties, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 75. § 17. 20—23, and c. 76. § 13, 14.

Marriages (Clandestine).

1. To amend certain Provisions of 26 G. 3. c. 33, for the better preventing of Clandestine Marriages, 3 G. 4. c. 75.
2. 26 G. 3. c. 33. § 11. repealed—Marriages solemnized by Licence, without Consent thereby required, how far good, § 1, 2.
3. This Act not to render void any Marriage declared lawful by any competent Court, or at Trial, nor any Marriage where the Validity or Legitimacy of Children is brought into question, § 3, 7.
4. Property, or Title of Honour, on the Ground of Invalidity of Marriages, not affected by Act, § 6.
5. Provision for Acts done under the Authority of any Court, &c. § 7.
6. Regulations concerning the granting of Licences, and by whom to be granted—Persons obtaining Licences under false Oath, &c.—Guilt of Perjury and Perjury—in what case Forfeiture of Interest under the Marriage is incurred, § 8—1, 24.
7. Oath to be preserved by proper Officer, and a Certificate and Copy of Licence to be open to inspection—L. 1000 to state Facts on which granted, § 11, 12.
8. Officer granting Licences, respecting their Duty, guilt of Misconduct, § 13, 14.
9. Marriage by Licence not to be annulled for Infidelity, § 15.
10. New Licences, in what cases necessary, § 19.
11. Regulations concerning the Publication of Banns—Before Publication—Affidavit as to Residence, &c. (Proof of its being made after Marriage not necessary to be shown to Minister)—Banns to be affixed on principal Church Door—Affidavits to be delivered to Churchwardens, &c.—False Names not to be used, § 16—19.
12. Penalty on making false Affidavits, § 16.
13. In what case Repudiation of Banns necessary, § 20.
14. Act not to extend to Royal Family, or to Marriages among Quakers or Jews; as to Marriages solemnized in Parts beyond the Seas, § 23, 24.
15. Commencement of certain Parts of Act, which to be extended only to England, § 21, 26.
16. Act to be read in Churches, &c. at certain Times, § 25.

Master of the Rolls.

For appointing to the Use of the Master of the Rolls, for the Time being, the Rests of the Rolls Estate, and the Dividends of the Funds in the Court of Chancery arising from the Surplus of that Estate, 1 G. 4. c. 107.

Mauritius (Island of), See Accounts (Colonial); Plantations, 1.

Merchants, See Underwriters.

Militia.

Annual Act for the Pay and Clothing of the Militia.

1. To defray the Charges of the Pay, Clothing and contingent Expenses of the disbanded Militia in Great Britain; and to grant Allowances in certain cases to Subaltern Officers, Adjutants, Quarter Masters, Surgeons, Surgeons

- Sergeant-Majors, and Sergeant-Majors of the Militia, 1 G. 4. c. 90. — 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 41. — 3 G. 4. c. 120.*
8. For amending and reducing some Acts 36 G. 5. c. 92. and 39 G. 5. c. 82., for the better ordering and further regulating of the Militia of the City of London, 1 G. 4. c. 100.

Misdemeanor.

1. To prevent Delay in the Administration of Justice, in cases of Misdemeanor, 50 G. 3. c. 4.
2. Persons prosecuted in K. B. for Misdemeanors appearing in Court, not permitted to dispute, 4 1.
3. Judgment may be entered for want of Plea, 4 1.
4. Court may allow further Time to plead, 4 2.
5. Persons in Custody, or held to bail within Twenty Days before Sessions, to plead, unless a Writ of Certiorari delivered before Jury sworn, 4 3.
6. Certiorari may be issued before Indictment found, 4 4.
7. In what cases Indictments may be tried at subsequent Sessions, unless Certiorari delivered as intimated in Act, 4 5.
8. Proviso for removing Indictments found by Grand Jury, to an adjoining County to be tried, pursuant to 33 G. 3. c. 52., in which case, Court may allow further Time for pleading, 4 6, 7.
9. In Prosecutions by Attorney General, &c. Copy of Informations, &c. to be delivered gratis, 4 8.
10. If Prosecutions not brought within Twelve Calendar Months, Court may make Order thereon, upon Notice, 4 9.
11. Proviso for Quo Warranto Actions, 4 9.
12. The Misdemeanors enumerated in Act, punishable by Imprisonment, with hard Labour, 3 G. 4. c. 114.

Mohair, See Customs, II. 33—36.

Money (Securities for), See Receivers of Stolen Goods, &c.

Mortgages, See Stamps, I. 34—37.

N.

National Debt.

1. The Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, empowered to make a Loan of 12,000,000, 1 G. 4. c. 22.
2. To provide for the Charge of the Addition to the Public Funded Debt of *Good Bribals* for the Service of the Year 1822., 1 G. 4. c. 25. — For the Service of the Year 1821., 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 106.
3. For raising a Loan of 15,000,000, from the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 70.
4. For transferring several Annuities of 5 per Cent. per Annum, into Annuities of 4 per Cent. per Annum, 3 G. 4. c. 9.
5. Every Person, entitled to 1000. Navy or Irish 5 per Cent. to receive 1050. new 4 per Cent. Annuities, liable to Redemption; the Dividends whereof to be payable Half yearly — Interest to be charged as Consolidated Fund, 4 1, 2.
6. Persons not, on or before 15th March 1822, dissenting to receive the new 4 per Cent. Annuities, to be deemed assenting — Proviso for Persons out of the United Kingdom, and out of Europe, 4 3.
7. In what manner Persons dissenting are to signify the same, 4 4—6.

8. Dividends how payable — Transfer of 1000. 5 per Cent. since 25th February 1822, void, 4 7.
9. Books to be opened at the Bank of England for receiving Estates of the new 4 per Cent. Annuities, 4 8.
10. Regulation as to the Payment of Dividends of the old 5 per Cent. due July 5, 1822. — 4 8.
11. Holders of certain Irish Debentures may receive the new 4 per Cent. Annuities, 4 9.
12. Bank to Appoint a Cashier and Assistant General, to whom are to be paid Moneys in the Exchequer, applicable to the new 4 per Cent. — 4 10.
13. Accountant General to examine Receipts and Payments, 4 11.
14. All the Annuities created by this Act, to be one Joint Stock — Books to be kept in Accountant General's Office — Mode of transferring the Stock, 4 12.
15. Annuities to be Personal Estate, and not liable to Foreign Attachments, 4 13.
16. Powers of Attorney for the Receipt of Dividends on the 5 per Cent. to remain in force for Receipts of new 4 per Cent. — 4 14.
17. Certificates of Amount of Stock exchanged or paid off, &c. to be sent to Commissioners of the National Debt, 4 15.
18. Bank of England indemnified for Acts done by their Officers under the Act, 4 16.
19. To regulate the Performance of certain Contracts, and to authorize the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer to make Orders in Cases arising out of the Conversion of certain 5 per Cent. Annuities into 4 per Cent. Annuities; and for paying off such Proprietors of 5 per Cent. Annuities, as shall dissent from receiving 4 per Cent. Annuities in five thousand 3 G. 4. c. 61.
20. Bonds and Contracts, to transfer 5 per Cent. to be deemed satisfied by Transfer of the new 4 per Cent. — 4 1.
21. Holders of 5 per Cent. on Contracts to replace, may, on Notice in Writing, demand 1000. Money for every 1000. Stock, 4 2.
22. Powers of Attorney in Case of Dissent to continue in force, unless legally revoked, 4 3.
23. Powers of Attorney for the 5 per Cent. Annuities to remain in force for receiving Dividends or for transferring Stock of 4 per Cent. — 4 4.
24. 5 per Cent. Stock, in respect of which Dissent was signified, to be cancelled, when paid off, 4 5.
25. Trusts as to 5 per Cent. extended to 4 per Cent., and Directions as to the Application of 5 per Cent. shall be carried into effect by the Application of the 4 per Cent. — 4 6.
26. Proviso as to what shall be taken to be a due Execution of the Trusts of a Will, 4 6.
27. Questions as to Trusts in the 5 per Cent. may be decided by the Courts of Chancery, Exchequer and of Session, on Application by Motion or Petition — Proceedings in this Case not subject to Stay of Execution — Trustees, &c. indemnified; and Action against them may be stayed on summary Application, 4 7.
28. The new 4 per Cent. Annuities may be accepted by the Commissioners for Life Annuities — Mode of comparing the new 4 per Cent. — 4 8, 9.
29. Future Dissents may be paid out of Aids granted by Parliament, 4 10.
30. For authorizing the Commissioners of the National Debt to discharge the Exchequer Bills issued to pay the Proprietors of 5 per Cent. Annuities, who dissented from receiving 4 per Cent. Annuities in lieu thereof, 3 G. 4. c. 65.
31. For raising a Loan of 7,500,000, from the Commis-

- sums for the Reduction of the National Debt, 3 G. 4. c. 34.
92. To provide for the Charge of the Addition to the Public funded Debt of Great Britain, created by such Loans, for 1822.—3 G. 4. c. 35.

See *East India Company*, 37—45.

Naval Prize Money, See Prize Money, II.

Naval Timber.

- To continue [to 25th March 1821.] 45 G. 3. c. 127. permitting the Importation of Masts, Yards, Bowsprits and Timber for Naval Purposes, from the British Colonies in North America, 1 G. 4. c. 52.
- To continue [to 25th March 1821.] 56 G. 3. c. 152. authorizing the Importation of Sassafras Wood, (from Honduras) and of Teak Wood, &c. for Naval Purposes, Duty free, 1 G. 4. c. 53.

Navy.

- To repeal so much of 56 G. 3. c. 74. as relates to the Purchase of Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments at Sale as is the County of Kent, and to vest certain Lands and Hereditaments at Gillingham in the said County, in Trust, to be appropriated to the Public Service in the Department of the Navy, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 107.

See *Treasurer of the Navy*.

Navy (Chaplains in).

- To enable Chaplains in the Navy, presented to either of the Livings of *Sturminster, Ware, Bellingham, Thorney, Acre, Fulstone or Gygston*, in the County of Northamptonshire, to receive their Hall, and for other Purposes relating to the said Livings, 1 G. 4. c. 105.

Navy (Commissioners of).

- For vesting all Estates and Property, occupied by or for the Naval Service of this Kingdom, in the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, and for granting certain Powers to the said principal Officers, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 95.
- Lands heretofore purchased, or hereafter to be purchased, (except Copyholds) or taken for the Purposes of the Navy, to be vested in the Commissioners of the Navy, and to continue so vested to their Successors, § 1—5.
- Commissioners of the Navy, by Authority of the Admiralty, may sell, exchange, &c. such Possessions; the Purchase Money whereof to be paid to the Treasurer of the Navy, § 4. 5.
- Purchase to be sold of Lands on Payment of the Money, freed from Incumbrances—Exception, § 6.
- Proviso for Persons having rights to Lands as said, and Limitation of their Claim—Conservation, § 7.
- In what Cases Terms of Years are not to merge in the Freehold, § 8.
- Commissioners of the Navy may bring Actions of Ejectment; how described as Pleasits in such Actions—No Abatement by Death, &c. § 9.
- Incapacitated Persons enabled to sell or exchange Lands, § 10.
- Application of the Purchase Money, Payment whereof may, upon necessary Application, be directed by the Bishops of the Exchequer; and also the laying out of the Vol. VIII.

- same in the Purchase of other Lands, &c.—Costs of Proceedings, § 11—14.
10. On Death of Accountant General, &c. Stock to be vested in Successors, § 15.

Navigation and Commerce.

- For the Encouragement of Navigation and Commerce, by regulating the Importation of Goods and Merchandise, so far as relates to the Countries or Places from whence, and the Ships in which such Importation shall be made, 3 G. 4. c. 43.
- Goods of Asia, Africa or America, to be imported into the United Kingdom in British built Ships only; and if imported from any Place in Europe, to be for Exportation only, except as otherwise specially provided, § 1, 2.
- Goods of Spanish America or West India, may be imported direct from the Place of Growth in the Ships of the Country, § 5.
- In what Cases such Goods may be imported in Spanish Ships, § 4.
- No Importation to be allowed in Foreign Ships from America, where British Ships not admitted, § 5.
- Certain enumerated European Goods to be imported in British Ships, or Ships of the Country, or of the Port of Export in Europe only—Penalties for violating this Enactment, § 6.
- Other Goods of Europe may be imported as heretofore, § 7.
- Goods of the Grand Seigneur's Dominions may be imported in British or Turkish Vessels, § 8.
- Raw Silk and Mohair Yarn of Asia, &c.; Raw Silk, &c. from Mecca or Gibraltar, and Jewels, &c. may be imported in British Ships for Home Consumption—Diamonds to pass without Warrant or Fee, § 9.
- Mails deemed to be in Europe, § 10.
- Ships registered as British Ships before May 1. 1786, may on Treasury Warrant be registered and privileged as British built Ships, § 11.
- British built Ships, if sold to Foreigners, shall be deemed Foreign Ships of the Country of the Purchasers, if in Europe; but shall not become British Ships again, except by Capture, § 12.
- Proviso for 12 Cap. 2. c. 18. § 15.—§ 13.
- This Act not to affect Intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland, § 14.
- Proviso for Importation of Goods, the Produce of the British Colonies in America or the West India, § 15.
- Act not to extend to Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, Alderney or Man, § 16.
- Proviso for the American Trade Acts, 49 G. 3. c. 59. and 59 G. 3. c. 54.; but these Acts not to restrain Importation from the United States in British Ships, § 17.
- Proviso for the Portuguese Trade Acts, 51 G. 3. c. 47. and 59 G. 3. c. 54.; but the said Acts not to affect Importation from the Portuguese Dominions in British built Ships, § 18.
- Proviso for the East India Trade under 53 G. 3. c. 155. 57 G. 3. c. 36. and other Acts, § 19.
- Proviso for 49 G. 3. c. 19. and 57 G. 3. c. 1. for regulating the Trade to the Cape of Good Hope and Island of Mauritius, § 20.
- Proviso for 18 G. 2. c. 26. § 10. 11. whereby Tea may be imported from Europe in British Ships by Licence from the Treasury, § 21.
- Not to affect the Importation of Corn under 46 G. 3. c. 97. 53 G. 3. c. 26. and other Acts in force, § 22.
- Proviso

23. Proviso for Regulations as to Imposition in Packet Boats under 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 11. § 22. and 33 G. 3. c. 33—§ 23.
24. No Imposition of Duty to be allowed, contrary to 12 Car. 2. c. 7. § 16. and other Statutes, § 24.
25. Proviso for Imposition of Licences and Tonnage, under 1 G. 1. c. 2. c. 18. § 10.—§ 25.
26. Proviso for Orders of Council under 9 G. 2. c. 39. § 10. for preventing the Importation of coloured Hides, &c., § 26.
27. Proviso for the Importation of Naval Stores by Licence under 47 G. 3. c. 2. c. 27.—§ 27.
28. Proviso for the Importation of Quercitron or Black Oak Bark, under 38 G. 3. c. 49. § 1.—§ 28.
29. Proviso for the Duties payable to the Turkey or Italian Company, § 29.
30. Proviso for the Duties of Package, &c. to the Corporations of London, &c. § 30.
31. Goods imported under this Act liable to the Duties and Regulations under existing Acts, § 31.
32. Recovery of Forfeitures under this Act, to be as under 12 Car. 2. c. 18. 27 G. 3. c. 25. (L.) and other existing Acts, § 32.

Negro Slaves, See Slaves.

Netherlands, See Importation and Exportation, 10.

New Brunswick, See Importation and Exportation, 31.

Newfoundland.

To regulate the rebuilding of *St. John's, Newfoundland*, and for indemnifying Persons giving up Ground for that Purpose, 1 G. 4. c. 58.

New South Wales.

1. To continue [to Jan. 1, 1822.] 33 G. 3. c. 114. for staying Proceedings against any Governor or other Persons concerned in imposing and levying Duties in *New South Wales*; for continuing certain Duties, and for empowering the said Governor to levy a Duty on Spirits made in the Colony, 1 G. 4. c. 62.—Continued [to Jan. 1, 1825.] by 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 8.—Continued [to Jan. 1, 1826.] by 3 G. 4. c. 95. § 2.
2. Governor may impose the Duties specified in Act (with Power to revoke and revive them, and to make Regulations for levying them) on British and other Spirits, or Items imported directly from the United Kingdom, also on Tobacco and all Foreign Goods, § 2—4.
3. Copy of such Regulations to be transmitted to Secretary of State, § 4.
4. Application of Duties to be accounted for to the Treasury, § 5.
5. For Ten Years no higher Duty than 1d. per lb. to be paid on the Importation of Sheep or Lambs' Wool of *New South Wales*, § 6.
6. The Duty imposed by 33 G. 3. c. 114., on Extract from Bark and Yeake Wood, not to be paid for Timber, the Produce of the Colony, § 6.
7. The Value of Goods to be ascertained by the Declaration of the Importer, § 7.
8. Oath of Importer, and Affidavit may be required as to Value

- of Goods. If Officer not satisfied, two Persons may be appointed to ascertain the Value, § 7.
9. If Duties not paid, Goods may be sold within Twenty Days after Refusal, § 8.
 10. Spirits imported into *New South Wales* not to be of greater Strength than 7 per Cent. above Hydrometer Proof, § 9.

Newspapers, See Advertisements, Stamps, 1—25.

North Scotia, See Importation and Exportation, 31.

Nuisances, See Steam Engines.

O.

Oaths, See Customs, I. 1—8.

Officers.

To provide for the more effectual Punishment of various Offences by Imprisonment with hard Labour, 3 G. 4. c. 114.
See Admiralty.

Offenders, See Transportation.

Officers (Military and Naval).

In what cases Portion of their Pay may be obtained by Application to Insolvent Debtors' Court, 1 G. 4. c. 119. § 25.

Offices.

1. Annual Acts, for continuing to his Majesty certain Duties on Officers in England, 60 G. 3. & 1 G. 4. c. 3. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 3. 3 G. 4. c. 6.
2. Annual Indemnity Acts to such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments, 60 G. 3. & 1 G. 4. c. 10. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 5. 3 G. 4. c. 12.

Ordnance Service.

1. For vesting all Estates and Property, occupied for the Ordnance Service, in the principal Officers of the Ordnance; and for granting certain Powers to the said Officers, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 69.
2. Lands already purchased or taken, or hereafter to be purchased or taken, for the Service of the Ordnance, and all Buildings thereon, to be vested in the principal Officer, (except Copyholds); and (in case of Death, &c.) in their Successors, § 1—3.
3. Lands may be sold, exchanged, or let by such principal Officers, § 4.
4. Principal Officers not to take a greater Estate than was vested in the Crown, § 4.
5. Purchase Money to be paid to the Treasurer of the Ordnance, &c. § 5.
6. After Purchase Money paid, &c. the Purchaser to have full Right and Possession, § 6.
7. In what cases Compensation to be made by such Principal

- pat Officers; but not to exceed the Purchase Money received by them, § 7.
8. Term of Years to remain vested until Sale, &c. completed, § 8.
9. Action of Ejectment, &c. may be brought by Principal Officers—How the Plaintiffs in such Actions are to be described, § 9.
10. Power given to Bodies Politic and others to treat—Contracts valid, § 10.
11. Regulations for the Investments of Purchase Money, for which Warrants of Exchange to make Order on Prison, &c. made, § 11—14.
12. Book and Securities vested in Accountant General, &c. in case of Death or removal, to vest in his Successor, § 15.
13. For vesting all Estates and Property occupied for the Barrack Service, in any Part of the United Kingdom, in the Principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance, and for granting certain Powers to the said Principal Officers in relation thereto, 3 G. 4. c. 108. § 1—4.
14. The Powers of 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 69. extended to this Act, § 5.

P.

Pamphlets, See Stamps, I. 1—28.

Paper, See Excise, II. 2—28, 35—38.

Parasols (Roasted), See Corn (Roasted).

Parsonage Houses, See Spiritual Persons.

Pastboard, See Excise 2. 29—32.

Paving, watching, lighting, and improving Towns, and other Places.

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| 1. <i>Accles.</i> | Erecting the Town of, into a Barony, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 18. |
| 2. <i>Alton.</i> | Amending Act for paving, lighting, &c. 3 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 3. <i>Alwick.</i> | Lighting, paving, &c. 3 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 4. <i>Barnsley.</i> | Lighting with Gas, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 5. ——— | Lighting, paving, watching, &c. 3 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 6. <i>Barnsley.</i> | Establishing a Market, &c. 3 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 7. <i>Bolton (Great and Little).</i> | Lighting with Gas, 1 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 8. <i>Bradford.</i> | Lighting with Gas, 3 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 9. <i>Breadford (Old and New), Tharston Green, Hamarworth and Keareyton.</i> | Lighting with Gas, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 10. <i>Brylchoburn.</i> | Erecting and maintaining a Chain Pier and other Works, 3 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 11. <i>Bristol.</i> | Lighting with Gas: enlarging Powers of 59 G. 3. c. 12222. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 12. <i>Bury St. Edm.</i> | Paving, lighting, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 13. <i>Cambridge (University).</i> | Authorising the Sale, &c. of Ground for enlarging the Public Library and |
| 14. <i>Canterbury (City).</i> | Better supplying with Gas, 3 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 15. <i>Chichester.</i> | Paving, lighting, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 16. <i>Chichester (City).</i> | Lighting and watching, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 17. <i>Chorlton Row.</i> | Lighting and watching, 3 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 18. <i>Covent (City).</i> | Establishing Corn and other Markets, 3 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 19. ——— | Amending Acts for improving, paving, lighting, &c. 3 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 20. <i>Derby.</i> | Lighting with Gas, 3 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 21. <i>Doner (Town and Part).</i> | Lighting with Gas, 3 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 22. <i>Derham (County Palatine).</i> | Altering Act for establishing Schools for the Education of Poor Children, 3 G. 4. c. 25. (Pr.) |
| 23. <i>Derham (City).</i> | Amending Act for paving, &c. 3 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 24. <i>Edinburgh.</i> | Regulating, maintaining and improving Queen Street Gardens and Vicinity thereof, 3 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 25. ——— | Watching, lighting, &c. the City and adjoining Districts, 3 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 26. <i>Exeter (City).</i> | Removing Market, and providing another Market Place, 1 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 27. <i>Gloucester (City).</i> | Continuing 59 & 40 G. 3. c. 12222, and 47 G. 3. c. 12222. c. 12222. for paving, lighting, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 28. ——— | Enlarging and amending Act for lighting with Gas, 3 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 29. <i>Gloucester (City).</i> | Establishing Place for Markets and Fairs, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 30. <i>Greenwich.</i> | Erecting a New Church, 3 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 31. <i>Hatfield.</i> | Lighting with Gas, 3 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 32. <i>Harnock.</i> | Rebuilding St. Nicholas's Church, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 33. <i>Hastings.</i> | Repealing 39 G. 3. c. 12222. and giving new Powers for paving, lighting, &c. 1 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 34. <i>Huddersfield.</i> | Lighting, watching, and cleaning, 1 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 35. <i>Ipwich.</i> | Lighting with Gas, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 12222. — Amending several Acts for paving, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 36. <i>Kingston-upon-Hull and its Vicinity.</i> | Lighting with Gas, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 37. <i>Leicester.</i> | Lighting with Gas, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 38. <i>Leith.</i> | Lighting with Gas, 3 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 39. <i>Leeds, Keateson and Holbeck Divisions of the County of Leeds.</i> | Erecting County Hall, &c. 3 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 40. <i>Liverpool.</i> | Regulating and supporting a new Church or Chapel, and for the solemnization of Marriage therein, 60 G. 3. & 1 G. 4. c. 12222. |
| 41. ——— | Repealing and extending the Powers of 26 G. 3. c. 12222. for widening Streets, &c. 1 G. 4. c. 12222. |

43. *Leicester*. Erecting and endowing *St. Luke's Church*, &c. 3 G. 4. c. xiv.
43. *Leicester*. Better supplying with Water, &c. 3 G. 4. c. lxxvii.
44. *Leicester*, *Westminster*, and *Exeter*. } To enlarge the Time and Powers for carrying the New Street Act [3 G. 4. c. 71.] into Execution, 1 G. 4. c. 71.
45. ——— To amend 25 G. 3. c. lxxxix. for consolidating and rendering more effectual several Acts for the Purchase of Buildings and further Improvement of the Street and Places near to Westminster Hall, and the Two Houses of Parliament, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 45.
46. ——— *London Bridge Waterworks*, renewing, 3 G. 4. c. cin.
47. ——— To repeal so much of 21 Car. 2. c. 11. as restrains the Proprietors of Wharfs between *London Bridge* and the Temple, from erecting any Buildings or Enclosures thereon, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. lxxxix.
48. ——— *Dwary Lane Tavern*, altering, &c. 30 G. 3. c. cxxix. and 32 G. 3. c. xix. for rebuilding it, 1 G. 4. c. li.
49. ——— *Male East, Old Town*, lighting and improving, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. lxxxv.
50. ——— *Poplar*, lighting *All Saints' Parish*, in, with Gas, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. lxxxiv.
51. ——— *St. Dunstons in the West*, uniting the Rectory and Vicarage; and making the Rector an Annual Payment in lieu of Tithes, 1 G. 4. c. lix.
52. ——— *St. Mary-le-bone* Parish, enabling Vestrymen to build Four District Churches, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xli.
53. ——— ——— altering, &c. Acts for watching, paving, lighting, &c. 3 G. 4. c. lxxxvii.
54. ——— *St. Mary, Newington*, building Two new Churches, 1 G. 4. c. xli.
55. ——— *St. Mary Redcliffe*, providing additional Burying Ground, 1 G. 4. c. xli.
56. ——— *St. Pancras' Parish*, providing additional Burying Ground, and enlarging Act for building a new Church and Chapel, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xxiv.
57. ——— *Coventry Town*, in; watching, lighting, &c. 3 G. 4. c. lxxxvi.
58. ——— *Somey Town*, in; altering, &c. Act for paving, lighting, &c. 3 G. 4. c. lxxxvi.
59. *Mineshater and Suffred*. } Altering, &c. several Acts for supplying with Water, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xlvii.
60. ——— } Improving Market Street, in, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. lxxxvi.
61. *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*. } Facilitating the Payment of certain Tolls to the Mayor and Burgeses, 3 G. 4. c. lvi.
62. *Newport (Isle of Wight)*. } Lighting with Gas, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. lvi.
63. *Newcastle (City)*. } Lighting with Gas, 1 G. 4. c. xl.
64. *Nottingham*. } Altering, &c. an Act of G. 2. for paving, lighting and watching, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. lxx.
65. *Providence*. } Repealing 28 G. 3. c. lxxviii. for building a Chapel of Ease, 1 G. 4. c. lxxii.
66. *Peterhead*. } Supplying with Water, paving, lighting, &c. 1 G. 4. c. lxxxvii.
67. *Richdale*. } Providing an additional Market Place, &c. 3 G. 4. c. lxxii.
68. *Stonemary*. } Lighting with Gas, 1 G. 4. c. lxxii.
69. ——— } Repealing 29 G. 3. c. xlv. for paving, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. lxxii.
70. *Stockton-upon-Tees*. } Lighting, cleansing and improving, 1 G. 4. c. lxxii.
71. ——— } Lighting with Gas, 3 G. 4. c. xxxiii.
72. *Tadworth, Harbottle with Reocross and Croxson*. } Making distinct Parishes, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. ciii.
73. *Tidford*. } Erecting the Parish of, into Two distinct Rectories, 1 G. 4. c. lxxxvii.
74. *Walsfold*. } Lighting with Gas, 3 G. 4. c. viii.
75. *Wells (City)*. } Paving, lighting, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xli.
76. *Wigan*. } Lighting with Gas, 3 G. 4. c. xxxi.
77. *Wolverhampton*. } Lighting with Gas, 1 G. 4. c. viii.
78. *Worthing*. } Paving, establishing Market, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. lix.
79. *Yarmouth (Great)*. } Altering Act for repairing Parish Church, &c. 3 G. 4. c. xxx.

Peas (Roasted), See Corn (Roasted).

Pembroke, See Coals, 4.

Penalties, See Fines.

Pensions.

1. Annual Acts, for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Pensions and Personal Estates in England, 60 G. 3. & 1 G. 4. c. 3. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 3. 3 G. 4. c. 6.
2. For appointing Commissioners for carrying preceding Act into Execution—Their Qualifications, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 123. rectified, and Persons having acted without due Authority, indemonstrated, 3 G. 4. c. 14.
3. For appropriating the Burthen occasioned by the Military and Naval Pensions and Civil Superannuations, by vesting an equal Annuity in Trustees for the Payment thereof, 3 G. 4. c. 51.
4. Trustees for carrying this Act into Execution; three of whom may act, 4 1. 8.
5. An equal Annuity of 2,800,000*l.* for 45 Years to be issued to the Trustees for the Purposes of this Act; who are to pay certain annual Sums into the Exchequer for 45 Years, and are empowered to sell Proportions of Annuity, to make Payments into the Exchequer, 4 2—4.
6. A Certificate of Proportion of Proportion of Annuity to be given to the Purchaser, who shall be certified to such Proportion of Annuity, free from Taxes, on Production of such Certificate at the Bank, and may sell the same, which shall be transferable at the Bank, 4 5. 9. 10.
7. Payment of Pensions may be directed, or Exchequer Bills be issued, by the Treasury to the Trustees, to enable them to make Payments—Amount of Exchequer Bills and Interest to be paid by Trustees into the Exchequer, 5 5.
8. Trustees to return to the Treasury a Quarterly Account of the Amount of Annuity sold; Duplicate whereof is to be

- to be transmitted to the Exchequer, and the Amount paid to Bank for the Purchasers, § 7.
3. Commissioners for the National Debt may purchase Annuity of £,800,000, created by this Act, and other Annuities, § 11.
4. Bank to appoint Accountant General and Cashiers, § 13.
5. Money to be issued to the Bank to pay the Annuity sold, § 10. Purchasers, § 12.
6. Cashiers to account, and Accountant General to inspect Vouchers, &c. § 13, 15.
7. Books to be kept at the Bank for the Transfers of Parts of Annuity sold or transferred, § 14.
8. Counterfoiling Receipts or Certificates for Annuity—Death, § 15.
9. Annuity to be general Estate, and devisable by Will, § 13, 15.
10. Treasury to issue Money for incidental Expenses, § 17.
11. Bank to continue a Compensation for the Purposes of this Act, until Annuity paid off, § 18.
12. No Fee to be taken for paying or transferring, &c. Annuity, on Passivity of act, § 19.
13. The Amount of the annual Charge created by this Act and provided for, § G. 4. c. 65.
14. To avoid 30 G. 3. c. 117, for directing that Accounts of Income and Disbursement of Public Salaries, Pensions and Allowances, shall be annually laid before Parliament, and for regulating and controlling the granting and paying of such Salaries, Pensions and Allowances, § G. 4. c. 117.
15. The Superannuation Allowances, and the Periods of Service after which the same may be granted, shall be as specified in Act, instead of those granted by 30 G. 3. c. 117.—§ 1.
16. No superannuated Person to be allowed the Benefit of Service after July 5, 1823, except for the Period he shall have contributed, § 2.
17. Superannuations, except those granted by Order in Council, to be granted only by Treasury, § 3.
18. Conditions upon which Allowances are to be granted as to Age and Infirmary, § 4.
19. Allowances may be made in special Cases, which are to be laid before Parliament, § 5.
20. An Account of the Amount of Superannuation Allowances to be made up yearly in each Department, specifying certain Particulars, § 5.
21. Act to extend to Offices enumerated in Schedule annexed, to which others may be added; and an Account of such additional Offices to be laid before Parliament, § 5.
22. Not to extend to Offices entitling to Half Pay, or to Officers of Courts of Justice, &c. § 8.
23. Persons holding certain Offices, may nominate and be entitled to Superannuations under this Act—Returns of Contributions to be made in certain Cases, § 9.
24. Proportions of Deductions from Salaries (to commence from July 5, 1823), to raise Superannuation Fund, § 20.
25. Where Persons held two or more Offices, their Contribution to be estimated on the total Amount of their Salaries, § 11.
26. The per Centage upon Salaries to be deducted, and upon any Emoluments not received as Salary, and paid to Superannuation Fund, § 12.
27. An Average may be made by the Head of Department of any Emoluments not arising from Salary, for fixing Amount of Payment to Superannuation Fund, § 13.
28. The principal Sums contributed to Superannuation Fund (but without Interest) to be repaid to Executors, &c. of persons dying in Office and in Cases mentioned in Act,

- Treasury may direct Contributions made by them to be repaid to their Executors, § 14.
29. Certain Allowances upon Retirement to be paid out of Funds of Departments, and not charged upon Superannuation Fund, § 15.
30. One Moiety of Superannuations to be paid as heretofore—the other Moiety out of Sums contributed under Act—Surplus to be paid into the Banks of England and Ireland, towards Superannuation, § 15.
31. Statement of Sums contributed, and of Sums chargeable, to be delivered before any Payments made, § 17.
32. Heads of Departments, authorized by Treasury, may draw for Excess of Superannuation Allowances above the Contributions, under certain Regulations—The Chief Officer of Comptrollers of National Debt to issue Drafts—Order for Payment how to be authenticated—Cashiers, on Production of Drafts, to pay, § 18.
33. Heads of Departments to appoint Persons to receive before Drafts drawn—Such Appointment to be produced and deposited—Proviso for new Appointments, § 19.
34. Surplus (if any) after Payments, to be invested, and constitute General Superannuation Fund—Mode of Investment, § 20.
35. Vice Treasurer of Ireland to transmit such Accounts as shall be required to the Treasury, § 21.
36. Certificates, &c. under this Act not liable to Stamp Duty, § 22.
37. Counterfoiling Certificates, &c., Death, § 23.
38. Act may be altered, &c. § 24.

Pepper, See Customs, II. 29; Excise, 62, 75, 76.

Personal Acts.

1. *Abercorn* (James, Marquis of, a Minor). Trustees of, enabled to grant Lease of his Estates, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 47. (Pr.)
2. *Aspin* (Right Hon. William Viscount). Vesting Estates for Sale, 3 G. 4. c. 36. (Pr.)
3. *Austin* (Robert, Esq.) Vesting certain impropriate Tythes, retained by him, for Sale, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 17. (Pr.)
4. *Aspin* (T. J. Esq.) Effecting exchange of Estate with the Marquis of Anglesey, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 45. (Pr.)
5. *Bacon* (John, Esq.) Effecting a partition of Estates, 3 G. 4. c. 22. (Pr.)
6. *Borrett* (Thomas, Esq. deceased). Vesting Estates for Sale, &c. 3 G. 4. c. 35. (Pr.)
7. *Bevanor* (Oswald, D. D.) Effecting Sale of Estates, &c. 1 G. 4. c. 39. (Pr.)
8. *Bold* (Mary Patten, &c.) and others. Enabling to grant Leases, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 15. (Pr.)
9. *Bord* (John, Esq. deceased). Vesting Estates for Sale, 1 G. 4. c. 27. (Pr.)
10. *Bryant* (Prebendary of). Enabled to grant Lease of the Manor of Rowanwood, &c. 2 G. 4. c. 46. (Pr.)
11. *Cambridge* (Provost and Scholars of King's College). Enabled to exchange Estates with Wydey Brook, &c. 1 G. 4. c. 35. (Pr.)
12. *Casterbury* (Archbishop of). Explaining and ordering 47 G. 3. for vesting certain Archbishop's Estates for

- for Sale, &c., and granting Building Leases, 1 G. 4. c. 45. (Pr.)
13. *Charter and Sale* (Right Hon. Robert Cotton St. John, Baron). Vesting Estates for Sale, 3 G. 4. c. 35. (Pr.)
14. *Covestry* (City). Gas Light Company incorporated, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 1.
15. *Cutter* (Sir James, Bart.) and others. Establishing Assignment of Estates for Benefit of Creditors, &c. 1 G. 4. c. 30. (Pr.)
16. *Devoted Chapel* (Warwick). Trustees of an Estate belonging to. Enabled to demise Mines, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 41. (Pr.)
17. *Drake* (George, Esq.) and others. Confirming Agreement with Samuel Parker, authorizing Leases or Mines in Cornwall, 3 G. 4. c. 10. (Pr.)
18. *Dudley*. Gas Light Company incorporated, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 1xxi.
19. *Dunn* (John, Esq. Trustee of). Enabled to exchange Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 45. (Pr.)
20. *Egberton* (Warwick, Vicar of). Enabled to commute Tithes, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 35. (Pr.)
21. *Edinburgh* (Ministers of St. Catherine's). Entitled to Fee their Globe Lands, 3 G. 4. c. 27. (Pr.)
22. ——— *National Monument*. To incorporate the Contributors for the Erection of a National Monument in Scotland, to commemorate the Naval and Military Victories obtained during the late War, 3 G. 4. c. 100.
23. *Embury* (John, Esq. deceased). Partition of Estates, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 43. (Pr.)
24. *Erhart, Ratton & Co.* and others. Relieving from Bonds granted on certain Spirits accidentally destroyed, 2 G. 4. c. 30.
25. *Fennell* (Christopher, Esq.) Ratifying Contract of Sale with His Grace the Duke of Northumberland, 3 G. 4. c. 2. (Pr.)
26. *Ferguson* (Sir James). Enabled to exchange certain entailed Lands, 1 G. 4. c. 42. (Pr.)
27. *Fletcher* (Andrew) and *Nicholson* (John). Modifying and extending the Purposes specified in a Deed of Destination, 3 G. 4. c. 23. (Pr.)
28. *Glasgow* (City). Gas Light Company incorporated, 1 G. 4. c. x.
29. *Greenfield* (East). Warden and Poor Men of the Hospital of the Holy Trinity at, enabled to sell certain Lands to His Grace the Duke of Northumberland, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 39. (Pr.)
30. *Grey* (R. W. Esq.) Ratifying Contract of, for Sale of Copyholds, &c. with His Grace the Duke of Northumberland, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 9. (Pr.)
31. *Goldsmid* (Abraham, deceased, and his surviving Partners). To authorize a Composition for the Debt remaining due to His Majesty from, 1 G. 4. c. 42.
32. *Gore* (Wm. Oswald, Esq.) Vesting Estates for Sale, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 30. (Pr.)
33. *Gosler* (Joseph, Esq. deceased). Trustees and Devisors of, enabled to grant Leases, 1 G. 4. c. 34. (Pr.)
34. *Hanoveria* (Cornwallis, Viscount). Vesting Part of entailed Estate in Trustees for Sale, &c. 1 G. 4. c. 47. (Pr.)
35. *Herbert* (Edward, Esq.) Vesting Estates for Sale, 1 G. 4. c. 30. (Pr.)
36. *Hutton-Walrusk* (Berth). Rector of, enabled to exchange Lands with J. L. Spenser Esq. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 30.
37. *Holles* (Dobson, Esq.) Vesting Estates for Sale, 1 G. 4. c. 19. (Pr.)
38. *Howe* (Right Hon. William Pease, Earl). Effecting an Exchange with the Master and Fellows of Catherine Hall, Cambridge, 3 G. 4. c. 20. (Pr.)
39. *Huskie* (Sir Thomas Windsor, Bart. deceased). Vesting Estates for Sale, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 28. (Pr.)
40. *Kiv* (Walter, Esq. and Jean his Wife). Vesting Estates for Sale, &c. 3 G. 4. c. 11. (Pr.)
41. *Ladbroke* (J. W. Esq.) and others. Enabled to grant Building Leases, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 36. (Pr.)
42. *Lambeth*. Trustees of Walcott Charity Estates at, vesting Estates, 1 G. 4. c. 32. (Pr.)
43. *Leicester* (Lord Bishop of). Enabled to demise Houses, &c. at Colong, 3 G. 4. c. 15. (Pr.)
44. *Leobherst* (Sir Charles Mansfield, Bart.) Vesting Estates for Sale, 3 G. 4. c. 12. (Pr.)
45. *Logan* (John, Esq.) Vesting Estates for Sale, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 38. (Pr.)
46. *LONDON*. (Dean of St. Paul at.) Confirming Lease granted by, 1 G. 4. c. 41. (Pr.)
47. ——— *New Gas Light Company* incorporated, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. cxxx.
48. ——— *London Institution*. Providing an increase in its annual Income, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. lxxvii.
49. ——— *Oxford's Freed*. Better regulating, 10 G. 4. c. cxxx.
50. ——— *South London Gas Light Company* incorporated, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. ii.
51. *Maclean* (Thomas, Esq.) Empowering Judges of Court of Sessions to sell entailed Estates, 3 G. 4. c. 15.
52. *Medecks* (John, Esq.) Vesting Estates for Sale, 1 G. 4. c. 1. (Pr.)
53. *Marlborough* (George, Duke of, deceased). Assisting Sale of Estates, 3 G. 4. c. 35. (Pr.)
54. *Mercoll* (John, Esq. deceased). Empowering Judges of the Court of Sessions at Scotland to sell certain Parts of his Estates, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 14. (Pr.)
55. *Naper* (Edward Berkeley, Esq.) Vesting Estates for Sale, 3 G. 4. c. 32. (Pr.)
56. *Nayfel* (Charles, late Duke of). Establishing Exchange of Lands agreed upon by him, and by the late William Maitland Esq. with the Concurrence of the Commissaries of the Person and Estate of the Duchess Dowager of Nayfel, a Lessee, 1 G. 4. c. 43. (Pr.)
57. *Nottingham* — *Master of Plumtree Hospital* at, enabled to sell Part of an Estate, 3 G. 4. c. 19. (Pr.)
58. *OXFORD*. President and Scholars of St. John's College, enabled to sell Ground to Dr. Maddiff's Trustees, 1 G. 4. c. 33. (Pr.)
59. ——— *President and Scholars of Trinity College* — Settling certain personal Best Charges on, and on the Rector of *Darlington*, (Glasgow), 3 G. 4. c. 31. (Pr.)
60. *Parfild* (His Grace the Duke of). Confirming Settlement made previously to his Marriage, 1 G. 4. c. 36. (Pr.)
61. *Portsea*. Gas Light Company incorporated, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. lxxiii.
62. *Reinold* (Surrey). Trustees of Charitable Estates at, enabled to grant Leases, 1 G. 4. c. 13. (Pr.)
63. *ROYAL FAMILY*. For enabling His Majesty to settle Annuities upon certain Branches of the Royal Family, in lieu of Annuities which have ceased upon the Demise of His late Majesty, 1 G. 4. c. 108.
64. ——— For enabling His Majesty to make Provision for Her Majesty the Queen, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 3.
65. ——— For enabling His Majesty to make further Provisions

- vision for His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 119.
66. *Talbot's Case* (John, Esq. deceased). Surviving Trustee of, enabled to sell Estates, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 40. (Pr.)
67. *Shrewsbury* (Right Hon. Charles Earl of). Prevented from *Attaining* Peinment of Estates, 1 G. 4. c. 40. (Pr.)
68. *Sloane* (William Stochell, Esq.) Enabling to sell or mortgage his Estate and Interest in the Improvements Society of Carewells in the County of Oxford, free from the Claims of the Crown, 1 G. 4. c. 114.—Amended by 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 86.
69. *South* (Sir Denonville, Bart.) Obviating Doubts as to the Power of Devises in Trust, or to convey certain Estates, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 27. (Pr.)
70. *St. David's* (Bishop of). Restraining from granting Licenses of Tithes, &c. 3 G. 4. c. 21. (Pr.)
71. *Stratton* (John Locke). Vesting Estates for Sale, &c. 1 G. 4. c. 49. (Pr.)
72. *Thompson* (Amby, Esq.) Empowering Trustees to sell Estates, &c. 3 G. 4. c. 24.
73. *Thompson* (Mr. P. W.) Extending and amending 57 G. 3. c. 10. enabling less to dispose of the British Gallery by Lottery, 1 G. 4. c. 1000X.
74. *Tyngfield* (William, Esq. deceased). Enabling Trustees to reduce Fees, and grant Building Licenses, &c. 3 G. 4. c. 18. (Pr.)
75. *Ferris* (John, Esq. deceased). Vesting Estates for Sale, 1 G. 4. c. 38. (Pr.)
76. *Warrington Gas Light Company* incorporated, 3 G. 4. c. 222X.
77. *Warrick Gas Light Company* incorporated, 3 G. 4. c. 223X.
78. *West* (Sarah, Widow). Trustees of, enabled to sell Estates, 1 G. 4. c. 46. (Pr.)
79. *Winchester* (Bishop of). Enabled to sell Winchester House, at Chelsea, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 5. (Pr.)

Plantations.

1. To continue [to July 5, 1825] 57 G. 3. c. 1. for regulating the Trade and Commerce to and from the Cape of Good Hope, and for regulating the Trade of the Island of Mauritius, 1 G. 4. c. 11.
2. Certain Goods, mentioned in 45 G. 3. c. 57. § 1, 2, 4, 7, 9—48 G. 3. c. 125. § 2—50 G. 3. c. 21.—50 G. 3. c. 27. § 2, may be imported into and exported from the Ports mentioned in 45 G. 3. c. 57. and also Rice, &c. may be imported into and exported from the Port of *Alford* Bay, in the Island of Jamaica, free and to any Foreign Colonies in America, &c. 1 G. 4. c. 18. [Repealed by 3 G. 4. c. 44. § 1.]
3. To regulate the Trade between His Majesty's Possessions in America and the West Indies and other Places in America and the West Indies, 3 G. 4. c. 44.
4. Repealed Acts repealed, except as to Forfeitures, &c. already incurred, § 1, 2.
5. Articles in Schedule (B) may be exported from North or South America, or West Indies, under the Dominion of an European Sovereign, &c. into Ports enumerated in Schedule (A) either in British Vessels or Vessels of the Country, § 3.
6. Certain Articles may be exported direct from the Ports enumerated in Schedule (A) in such British or Foreign Vessels, on certain Conditions, on Board by Master of Ship, or Exporter, for landing, &c.: but no Exportation of Arms or Naval Stores, without Licence—Provision for Foreign

- Vessels, through out of the Bulk of the Country—Proof of legal Importation to be given before the Goods are exported, § 4—5.
7. On the Importation of Articles into the Ports in Schedule (A), certain Duties to be paid in Schedule (C) for the Use of the Colonies—How to be recovered, § 7.
8. How Duties are to be applied in Colonies having no general Courts or Assemblies, § 8.
9. How the Value of Articles subject to *ad valorem* duty is to be ascertained, § 9.
10. Importer refusing to pay the Duties, Articles to be sold, &c.—Application of the Produce, 3 G. 4. c. 44.—§ 10.
11. Foreign Articles, charged with Duty on Importation from the Place of Growth, to pay an on Importation direct from the United Kingdom, § 11.
12. Duties not payable, if Articles liable to equal Colonial Duty—If the Colonial Duty less, Difference only to be paid, § 12.
13. Such Duties to be paid in Sterling Money at a certain Rate, § 13.
14. Articles in Schedule (B) may be exported to any other British Colony, or to the United Kingdom, § 14.
15. His Majesty may prohibit intercourse with any Country, where it shall appear that the Privileges granted by this Act to Foreign Vessels, are not allowed to British Vessels Trading with such Country—Seizure in what case to be made, § 15.
16. His Majesty may clothe this Act to other Ports than those enumerated in Schedules, § 16.
17. No Articles, except those in Schedule (B) are to be imported on Penalty of Forfeiture, § 17.
18. No Articles to be imported or exported, except from or to the Ports mentioned in Schedule (A), § 18.
19. Provision for the Right of exporting in British Ships, the Produce of the Fisheries, § 19.
20. How Penalties and Forfeitures are to be recovered, § 20.
21. To regulate the Trade between His Majesty's Possessions in America and the West Indies, and other Parts of the World, 3 G. 4. c. 45.
22. Acts and Parts of Acts recited, repealed so far as they repeal former Acts, § 1.
23. Certain Articles may be exported from the British Colonies direct to certain Ports of Europe in British Ships; to be entered and shipped in the presence of Officers, and at Ports only where Custom Houses are established—Provision for Regulations as to the Fisheries, § 1, 3.
24. Penalty on Goods not agreeing with, or being shipped without Entry, § 4.
25. Ships clearing out from Colonies, not to take on board other Articles than allowed by this Act, § 5.
26. Before Shipments of Tob. Oath to be made that it is the Produce of the British Colonies, § 6.
27. On Shipments of Pickled or Dry Fish from Canada, Oath to be made that it is the Produce of the British Colonies, § 7.
28. Articles in Schedule (A) may be exported from certain Places—*in Europe* or *in Africa* to Colonies, &c. in British Ships, § 8.
29. Duties to be paid on Articles in Schedule (B) upon Importation into Colonies, &c. § 9.
30. Appropriation of Net Proceeds of Duties in Colonies, where there are no general Courts or Assemblies, § 10.
31. How the Value of Articles, subject to an *ad valorem* Duty, is to be ascertained, § 11.
32. Importer, &c. refusing to pay Duties, the Articles to be publicly sold, and Charges deducted—Overplus to Importer, § 12.

33. Duties not payable, if Article liable to an equal Colonial Duty—If Colonial Duty less, difference only to be paid, § 25.
34. Recovery and Application of Penalties, which, as well as the Duties, are to be in Sterling Money, at a certain Rate, § 15, 14.
35. In Action for executing this Act, General Issue may be pleaded—Tribble Costs, § 16.
36. To regulate the Trade of the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, and for other Purposes relating to the said Provinces, § G. 4. c. 219.
37. Goods of the United States in Schedule (A) annexed to Act, may be imported into Upper and Lower Canada; and the Governor may diminish or increase the Ports of Entry, § 1.
38. Duties to be paid on Goods in Schedule (B), § 2.
39. In what case Article imported to be free from Colonial Duty—in what case the Difference to be paid, § 3.
40. Proviso respecting Tonnage Duties on American Vessels, to be the same as United States impose on British Vessels, § 4.
41. The Value of Goods subject to ad valorem Duty, to be ascertained by § G. 4. c. 45.—§ 5.
42. If Payment of Duties be refused, Collector may secure the Goods and sell the same, within 30 Days—Overplus, if any, to be paid to the Importer, § 6.
43. Stat. 49 G. 3. c. 16. allowing the Importation of Rum repealed, § 7.
44. Additional Duty of 6d. per Gallon on West India Rum imported into Lower Canada, from this Kingdom, Ac. to be paid in Sterling Money—How to be recovered and applied, § 8.
45. Goods of His Majesty's Dominions may be exported to the United States—Arms and Naval Stores not to be exported without a Licence, § 9.
46. Proviso for Inland Navigation of the Provinces, § 10.
47. Recovery and Application of Penalties, § 11.
48. Drawback, how payable, and upon what Conditions, on the Exportation of Rums and Spirits from Newfoundland, Ac. to Canada: but no Drawback, unless such Rums be exported within One Year after First Importation, § 12—16.
49. Regulations as to settling the Proportions of Duties and Drawbacks between the Provinces by Arbitrators, who are to report to Treasury, § 17.
50. Arbitrators may send for Papers and Records—Penalty on Persons relating to produce the same—Witnesses to be sworn—Falsely swearing, Perjury, § 18, 19.
51. Appointing Arbitrators on Vacancies—Their Award to be Final, § 20, 21.
52. An Award being certified to Treasury and Governor of Province, Payment to be made of the Sums awarded, § 22.
53. Arbitrators may determine Claims advanced by Lower Canada upon Upper Canada, § 23.
54. Proportion of Duties arising to Lower Canada to be One fifth to Upper Canada, between July 1, 1819, and July 1, 1824.—§ 24.
55. After July 1, 1824. Proportion of Duties to be awarded by Arbitrators as mentioned in Act, § 25.
56. Award to be made every Four Years; and Proportion hereby established to be paid until a new one is paid, § 25, 26.
57. Arbitrators to receive Claims from Provinces in respect of Proportions of Duties, and to report the same with the Evidence to the Treasury—Proviso for Proceedings until Order made by Treasury, § 27.
58. The Duties imposed by Lower Canada to remain in force,

until repealed or altered by Legislative Act of that Province, § 28.

59. No Act of the Legislature of Lower Canada imposing Duties, whereby the Province of Upper Canada may be affected, to be valid, until laid before Parliament, § 29.
60. Home, Ac. of His Majesty's Subjects may go from Upper into Lower Canada, not being laden with Foreign Productions, without being subject to Duty—Expenses of improving the Navigation, how to be paid, § 30.
61. Lands held in fee and tenure may, on Petition of the Owners to His Majesty, be changed into the Tenure of free and common Socage, § 31.
62. His Majesty may associate with Persons holding Lands in Case of Vacancy, § 32.
63. In Action for executing this Act, General Issue may be pleaded—Tribble Costs to Defendant—in what case, § 33.

Police of the Metropolis.

- To continue [to the End of the next Session of Parliament] 54 G. 3. c. 37. & c. 187. for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in and near the Metropolis, and for the more effectual Prevention of Depredations on the River Thames and its Vicinity, 1 G. 4. c. 16.—Continued [10 July 5, 1822.] by 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 318.
- For the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace, Ac. Ac. for Seven Years, § G. 4. c. 55-§ 49.
- The Public Offices now established to continue—The present Justices and Receiver to act—Their Hours of Attendance—His Majesty to fill up Vacancies, § 1, 2.
- Duty of the present Receiver in respect to receiving Fees, making Contracts, Ac.—For Houses for Police Offices, Ac., § 3.
- Justices to appoint and dismiss Constables—These Police Surveyors to be appointed in like manner—Their Duty as to entering and inspecting Vessels, § 4, 5.
- Salary of Justices and of Police Officers—No Justice to take Fees but at the Police Office, on Penalty of 100l.—§ 6, 7.
- Proviso for Fees at Quarter Sessions, § 7.
- Table of Fees to be hung up in Public Offices—Justices may refuse to act in certain cases until Fee paid, and may summon for Fees due, § 8.
- Account of Fees, Ac. received at the different Offices to be delivered Quarterly to the Receiver, and Amount thereof paid over to him, § 9.
- Penalties (except to Informers or Parties aggrieved), recovered at the Police Offices, to be paid to the Receiver; who, if such Fees and Penalties be not accounted for, may sue in any Court of Record for the same.—Account in dispute may be referred in such Action; or Judgment may be entered up thereon, § 10, 11.
- Receiver may sue for Money in the Hands of deceased Receivers, and Receivers from Execution, § 12.
- Receiver to render Accounts Quarterly or oftener, if required; his Allowance, § 13.
- Justices not to sit in Parliament, § 14.
- No Justice, Receiver, Surveyor or Constable to vote at certain Elections, on Penalty of 100l.—Proviso for Accounts at any Election in discharge of Duty, § 14.
- What Acts may be done by a Justice in next Police Office, Ac. § 15.
- His Majesty in Council may alter Situation of said Hours of Attendance in Offices, § 16.
- Directions for the Regulation of Fairs, § 17.

23. Regulations concerning Coffee Shops, § 18.
24. Penalty for blowing Horns, for Sale of Articles, &c. not more than 42s. nor less than 12s. § 19.
25. Form of Conviction under this Act for the preceding Offences, § 20.
26. Constables may apprehend suspected Persons—In what case such Persons are to be deemed Rogues and Vagrants—Form of their Conviction, which is not to be quashed for want of Form, or by *error non*—Appeal to the Quarter Sessions and Proceedings there, § 21—23.
27. Hunting Ovens, &c.—Penalty for the first Offence—For further Offence, § 24.
28. The Officers and Patrols of Bow Street Office to act as Constables, § 25.
29. Power of Magistrates over Parish Watchmen, § 26.
30. No Watchman or Patrol to be appointed who is above Party—Allowance to superannuated Watchmen in London, § 27, 28.
31. Constables at Watchhouses confined to take bail at Night, § 29.
32. Penalty of wilfully damaging, &c. Boats, belonging to the Thames Police, § 30.
33. Surveyors having just cause to suspect Felony, may enter Vessels and take up the suspected Persons and Property, § 31.
34. In what case relating to Naval Stores, &c. Boats may be detained, and Persons taken before a Justice, &c. § 32.
35. Proceedings where there is reasonable cause for suspecting that any Cargo, or any of His Majesty's Stores, &c. have been unlawfully obtained or concealed, § 33.
36. Party by whom Goods bought, to be examined by Justice; and, if found to have believed the Goods unlawfully obtained, is punishable for Misfeasance, § 35.
37. Unlawful Quantities of Gunpowder may be seized, § 34.
38. Masters of Vessels, between Westminster Bridge and Blackwall, landing on board Guns loaded, or discharging—Guns below Gun ruling or after Sun set, to farther not exceeding 5l.—Proceedings thereon, § 35.
39. Passing a false Bill of Parcels, a Misfeasance; and Offender may be advertised as a Fabricator of false Bills of Parcels, § 37.
40. Breaking, &c. Packages, with intent to spoil their Contents, a Misfeasance, § 38.
41. Wilfully letting Articles fall into the Thames, or into a Boat, &c. with a fraudulent Intention, a Misfeasance—Thames Police Surveyors may apprehend and detain such Person and the Boat, &c. § 39.
42. For Offences declared to be Misfeasances, and for which no Penalty is appointed, Offenders shall forfeit not exceeding 5l. or be imprisoned—The Articles seized to be advertised, if Person convicted—If no Claim made, Goods to be sold, § 40.
43. Offences how to be tried, § 41.
44. Misfeasances under 25 G. 3. c. 26., punishable at the Discretion of the Justice, as mentioned in Act, § 42.
45. Forfeited Boats may be burnt, restored or sold, § 43.
46. Disputes about Wages for Labour done on the River, &c. (except by Treaty Ballastmen) to be settled by Justices, if not exceeding 5l.—Proceedings in such Cases, § 44.
47. Proviso for the Jurisdiction of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London as to Work done on the Thames and for the Rights of the City of London, of the Lord Mayor as Conservator of the River Thames, of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, and of the Trinity House, § 45—47.

Poor.

- I. General Laws relating to the Settlement, &c. of the Poor.
- II. Acts for the Relief and Employment of the Poor in particular Places.

- I. General Laws relating to the Settlement, &c. of the Poor.
1. For declaring valid certain Indentures of Apprenticeship, and Certificates of Settlement of Poor Persons in England, 1 G. 2 G. 4. c. 32.
2. Indentures of Apprenticeship and Certificates of Settlement, executed or signed by One Church or Chapelwarden previously to passing this Act, declared valid, § 1.
3. Proviso for Decisions already made, § 2.
4. To amend 22 G. 3. c. 23. for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor, 1 G. 4. c. 35.
5. The Guardians of the Poor empowered to sell Poor Houses and Lands, § 1.
6. Money arising from such Sale how to be appropriated, § 2. See *Eachespar Bills*.
- II. Acts for the Employment and Relief of the Poor in particular Places.
1. Bristol (City). Employment, Maintenance, &c. of the Poor, 3 G. 4. c. xxiv.
2. Blything Hundred (Suffolk). Altering and enlarging 4 G. 3. c. 75. and 33 G. 3. c. 125. = 1 G. 4. c. vi.
3. Chelsea (St. Luke's Parish).—Better assisting. See Poor's Rates, &c. 1 G. 4. c. 18vii.
4. Lincoln (City). Amending 35 G. 3. c. 101. for the better Employment of the Poor in its several Parishes, &c. 1 G. 4. c. xliii.

Population of Great Britain.

1. For taking an Account of the Population of Great Britain, and of the Increase and Diminution thereof, 1 G. 4. c. 94.
2. Overseers of Poor, &c. to take an Account of the Number of Persons agreeably to Form in the Schedule annexed to this Act, § 1.
3. Printed Copies of the Act and of the Schedules to be transmitted by King's Printer to the Clerks of the Peace, &c. for Distribution, § 2.
4. Mode of taking the Census in England—Penalty for refusing to answer or for giving false Answers, § 3.
5. Officiating Ministers to transmit an Answer to Questions in the Schedule, relative to Baptisms, &c. to the Bishop of the Diocese, &c. to be transmitted to the Privy Council, &c. § 4.
6. Justices to appoint a Time and Place for Overseers to attend and deliver Returns and Answers, on Oath or Affirmation, § 5.
7. Justices to receive Answers, &c. and administer Oath, and empowered to examine Overseers, &c. on Oath, § 6.
8. Answers and Returns to be delivered to High Constables, who shall inform Returns, and transmit them to Clerks of the Peace, &c. § 6.
9. Mode of taking the Census in Scotland, § 7, 8.
10. Accounts for preparing Returns, preserved by Churchwardens in England and other Persons in Scotland, and delivered to Successors, and Clerks of the Peace, &c. and Sheriffs Deputes to transmit Returns to Secretary of State, § 9.
11. Allowance how to be made in England and Scotland, respectively, to Persons employed, for their Trouble and Expenses, § 10, 12.

12. Penalty on Clerks of the Peace, Constables, &c. making Default, § 12.
 13. Recovery and Application of Penalties, § 13.

Post Horse Duties.

1. To execute (in Jan. 31, 1824,) 57 G. 3. c. 59. for letting to farm the Post Horse Duties; and to amend the Acts relating to the Post Horse Duties, 1 G. 4. c. 23.
 2. The Treasury may, by the Commissioners of Stamps, let to farm the Post Horse Duties, under the Regulations of 17 G. 3. c. 15. but not for a longer Term than until Jan. 31, 1824.—§ 1.
 3. Provisions of repealed Acts extended to this Act, § 2.
 4. 12. 6d. per Day, imposed by 44 G. 3. c. 58. on Horses, shall be paid where the Distance is unascertained; if ascertained, 12. per Mile, § 3.
 5. Any Justice may determine Offices, where the Penalty does not amount to 50l.—§ 4.
 6. Appeal to Quarter Sessions on Security given—Proceedings not to be quashed for want of Form, § 4.
 7. No Action for Penalty to be commenced till after Fourteen Days' Notice, § 5.
 8. Form of Conviction, and Judgment of Dismissal, § 5.
 9. Justice may mitigate Penalties, but not to less than One fourth, § 6.

Post Office.

1. For imposing additional Rates and Duties on the Conveyance of Letters between Port Patrick to Scotland, and Donaghadee in Ireland, 1 G. 4. c. 89.
 2. The additional Rate specified in Act to be paid, and Provisions of former Acts extended to this Act, § 1, 2.
 3. Application of the Rates, § 3.
 4. In Action for executing this Act, General Issue may be pleaded—Tribal Costs, § 4, 5.
 5. Certain additional Rates of Postage to be paid for Letters sent to and from any Part of Great Britain or Ireland, by way of Carrage and Charter, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 35. § 19, 20.
 6. For granting Rates of Postage for the Conveyance of Letters and Packets between Liverpool and the Isle of Man, 3 G. 4. c. 103.

Exemptions from the Postage of Letters, by special Acts of Parliament.

1. Receivers of Care-tickets, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 31. § 6.
 2. Commissioners for issuing Exchequer Bills, for public Works, &c. 3 G. 4. c. 80. § 50.

Price Money.

- I. Army Price Money.
 II. Navy Price Money.

I. Army Price Money.

1. To regulate the Payment of Army Price Money, 1 G. 4. c. 84.
 2. Agents, &c. may pay Shares of Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers to Persons duly authorized; provided it be certified by the Secretary at War that Proof has been given that the Money was advanced before the passing of this Act, § 1.
 3. Payments may be made in ext. of Kos. &c. not exceeding 20l.; through Probate, &c. not taken out, § 2.

II. Naval Price Money.

1. To make further Provisions respecting Naval Price Money, 1 G. 4. c. 85.
 2. So much of 59 G. 3. c. 56. as relates to Bonds, entered into by Licensed Agents, repealed, § 1.
 3. Persons, approved by the Treasurer of the Navy to be licensed, shall enter into Bonds, with Two sufficient Sureties as mentioned in Act, § 2.
 4. Proviso for Agents now acting under Licenses, § 2.
 5. Treasurer of Navy may revoke Licenses, in case of Misconduct or removing without Notice, § 3.
 6. Names, &c. of Persons, entering into Bonds, &c. to be sent to the Treasurer of the Navy, &c. § 4.
 7. List of Agents shall be kept at the Navy Pay Office for Inspectors, and sent to the Out Ports, § 5.
 8. Account of Price Money, &c. to be sent to the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital and the Treasurer of the Navy, &c. § 6.
 9. Orders, made in Ireland, &c. to receive Wages, &c. to be signed by the Minister and Out Churchwarden, § 7.
 10. Orders made in favour of Parents, &c. to be in the Form of Schedule (A.), § 8.
 11. Orders in the Possession of Insolvent Agents, to be available only for Money proved to be advanced, § 9.

See *East India Company*, 4—20.

Promissory Notes, See Bills of Exchange.

Property (Trespasses on).

1. For the summary Punishment, in certain Cases, of Persons wilfully or maliciously damaging or committing Trespasses on public or private Property, 1 G. 4. c. 58.
 2. Justices of Peace may award Satisfaction for wilful Damages done to Buildings, &c. or upon Property of any kind, not exceeding 5l.—§ 1.
 3. Application of Money awarded—In Default of Payment Offenders to be committed, § 1.
 4. In case of public Property, One Moiety to go to the Informer, and the other to the Poor of the Parish; and in Default of Payment, the Offender to be committed to the House of Correction, § 1.
 5. Punishment of Male Offenders under Sixteen Years, § 2.
 6. Offenders may be apprehended and taken before any Justice, without any Warrant, § 3.
 7. Form of Conviction, § 4.
 8. Offender may appeal to Quarter Sessions—Proceedings thereon, § 5.
 9. Proviso for Acts in force, as to Punishment for Trespass, and for Persons claiming a Right, or Hunting, &c. § 6.
 10. In what Cases Convictions under the Act shall bar all other Suits for the same Offence, § 7.
 11. Act to extend only to England and Ireland, § 8.

Publicans, See Ale Houses.

Public Funds, See IRELAND, (Public Funds).

Public Works, See Exchequer Bills.

Q.

Quarters: See Watching and Warding, 3.

Quarter Sessions.

Where Corporations and Franchises have not Six Justices, nor Jurisdiction over more than Two Parishes or Wards, Appeals are allowed therefrom to the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the Counties in which they are situated, 1 G. 4. c. 36.

Quebec, See Customs, II. 12, 13.

R.

Receivers General.

1. To amend the Laws relating to the Land and Assessed Taxes, and to regulate the Appointment of Receivers General in England and Wales, 3 G. 4. c. 38.
2. Provisions of recited Act, as to Penalties, to Receiver General, to ensue, § 1.
3. Receivers General and other Persons to be appointed under this Act, to observe the Rules therein specified, § 2.
4. Commissioners empowered to view and sell the Estates of Collectors making Default, and to convey the Estates so sold—Proceedings in such Case.—Purchasers of Copyholds to compound with Lords of Manors, &c. for Fines, § 3-4.
5. Commissioners of Assessed Taxes and of Land Tax, to be Commissioners to execute this Act, &c. § 5.
6. Appointment of Clerk of the Land Tax to be under the Provisions of the Assessed Tax Act, § 6.
7. Bonds of Receivers General to be delivered up, on Accounts balanced—Certificate of Account settled, to be delivered to the Receiver General, and by him to the Exchequer, § 7.
8. The Office of certain Receivers General discontinued, as the Acts mentioned in Act, § 8.
9. Regulation for enrolling the Accounts of Receivers General in the King's Remembrancer's Office only—But such Accounts may be enrolled in the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office in particular Cases, as required by 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 131.—§ 9.
10. Compensation to Officers of the Exchequer for Loss of Fees, § 9.
11. Receivers General not required to travel in Company with more than One Person on each Receipt, § 10.

Receivers of Stolen Bonds, Bank Notes, and other Securities for Money.

1. For extending the Laws against Receivers of Stolen Goods, to Receivers of Stolen Bonds, Bank Notes and other Securities for Money, 3 G. 4. c. 24.
2. Powers respecting or buying any Security for Payment of Money, knowing the same to have been stolen, to be prosecuted in the same manner as Persons receiving Stolen Goods, § 1.

3. Provisions of 2 G. 2. c. 25. extended to this Act, § 2.
4. Offenders may be executed, whether before or after the Conviction of the principal Offender, § 3.

Recognizances, See Fines.

Remembrancer, See Exchequer.

Rescue.

1. For the Amendment of the Law of Rescue, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 33.
2. Rescuing Persons charged with Felony, punishable with Seven Years Transportation, or Imprisonment, § 1.
3. Assisting Constables to prevent the Apprehension or Detainer of Persons charged with Felony, Two Years Imprisonment with hard Labour, in addition to other Penalties incurred, § 2.

Revenue.

- I. General Acts relating to the Revenue.
- II. Sums borrowed by Annuities, Exchequer Bills, &c.
- III. Sums raised by Lotteries.
- IV. Sums borrowed or applied for Ireland.
- V. Appropriation Acts.

I. General Acts relating to the Revenue.

1. To continue [to 25th July 1821.] 29 G. 3. c. 19. for rendering the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom in Great Britain available for the Public Service, 1 G. 4. c. 24.—Continued [on 25th July 1822.] by 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 95.—Continued [to 25th July 1823.] by 3 G. 4. c. 65.

II. Sums borrowed by Annuities, Exchequer Bills, &c.

1. Funding 7,000,000*l.* Exchequer Bills, and raising a Sum of Money by way of Annuities, 1820.—1 G. 4. c. 15.
2. 5,000,000*l.* Annuities, 1820.—1 G. 4. c. 17.
3. 18,000,000*l.* Loan, from the Commissioners, for the Reduction of the National Debt, 1 G. 4. c. 22.
4. 20,000,000*l.* Exchequer Bills, 1820.—1 G. 4. c. 31.
5. 3,000,000*l.* Exchequer Bills on the 1st of Aids or Supplies, 1820.—1 G. 4. c. 310.
6. The 5,000,000*l.* remaining to be remitted *Int.* 29, 1821, to be applied for the Service of the Year 1821.—1 & 2 G. 4. c. 4.
7. 13,000,000*l.* Loan from the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 70.
8. 28,000,000*l.* Exchequer Bills, 1821.—1 & 2 G. 4. c. 71.
9. For applying 4,000,000*l.* remitted of the Grant for 1821, towards the Supply for 1822.—3 G. 4. c. 7.
10. 20,000,000*l.* Exchequer Bills, 1822.—3 G. 4. c. 8.
11. 5,000,000*l.* Loan from the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, 3 G. 4. c. 75.—The Charge for the addition to the Public National Debt of Great Britain, created by this Loan, provided for, for the Year 1822.—3 G. 4. c. 80.
12. 16,000,000*l.* Exchequer Bills, 1822.—3 G. 4. c. 121.

III. *Nullified by Statute.*

1. For Granting His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries, 1 G. 4. c. 72.—1 & 2 G. 4. c. 120.—3 G. 4. c. 101.

IV. *Sum Issued or applied for Issued.*

1. 1,500,000. Treasury Bills, 1820.—1 G. 4. c. 46.
2. 1,000,000. Treasury Bills, 1821.—1 & 2 G. 4. c. 50.

V. *Appropriation Acts.*

1. The 7,000,000. remaining to be received on Feb. 7, 1820, to complete the Supply for 1819, to be issued and applied accordingly. 1 G. 4. c. 20.
2. Annual Acts for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year, and for appropriating the Supplies, 1 G. 4. c. 111.—1 & 2 G. 4. c. 122.—3 G. 4. c. 127.
3. Grants to make good the Supply of Great Britain and Ireland, 1 G. 4. c. 111. § 1—5. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 112. § 1—5. 3 G. 4. c. 127. § 1—6.
4. Naval Services, 1 G. 4. c. 111. § 6. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 122. § 10. 3 G. 4. c. 127. § 7.
5. Land Services (General), 1 G. 4. c. 111. § 7. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 122. § 11. 3 G. 4. c. 127. § 8.
6. Outfits for Land Services, 1 G. 4. c. 111. § 8. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 122. § 12. 3 G. 4. c. 127. § 9.
7. Exchequer Bills, 1 G. 4. c. 122. § 9—11. 1 G. 4. c. 122. § 12—17. 3 G. 4. c. 127. § 10—13.
8. Civil Establishments, 1 G. 4. c. 111. § 12. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 122. § 15. 3 G. 4. c. 127. § 14.
9. Miscellaneous, 1 G. 4. c. 111. § 13. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 122. § 17. 3 G. 4. c. 127. § 15.
10. *Irish Services*.—Employment of the Poor—Public Officers for their extraordinary Trouble, 1 G. 4. c. 111. § 14. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 122. § 18. 3 G. 4. c. 127. § 16.
11. ————— Prosecutions, Printing Expenses, &c., 1 G. 4. c. 111. § 15. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 122. § 19. 3 G. 4. c. 127. § 17.
12. ————— Civil Buildings—Linen Manufacturers, 1 G. 4. c. 111. § 16. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 122. § 20. 3 G. 4. c. 127. § 19.
13. ————— Charitable Institutions, &c., 1 G. 4. c. 111. § 17. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 122. § 21. 3 G. 4. c. 127. § 20.
14. Supplies to be applied only for the Purposes aforesaid, 1 G. 4. c. 111. § 19. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 122. § 22. 3 G. 4. c. 127. § 21.
15. Rules for Application of Half Pay, &c., 1 G. 4. c. 111. § 19—23. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 122. § 23—26. 3 G. 4. c. 127. § 22—25.
16. Application of surplus Sums, 1 G. 4. c. 111. § 23. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 122. § 25. 3 G. 4. c. 127. § 26.

Riots and Tumultuous Assemblies.

1. For altering 1 G. 1. 1660. c. 5. § 6. 9 G. 1. c. 23. § 7. 41 G. 3. c. 24. U.K. 21 G. 3. c. 130. § 4. 36 G. 3. c. 185. § 1. and 59 G. 5. c. 19. § 38.—3 G. 4. c. 25.
2. No Action to be brought against the Inhabitants of any Place for pulling down, destroying, &c. Churches, Chapels, Dwelling Houses and other Edifices mentioned in Act by Persons tumultuously assembled, unless the Damage exceed 50*l*.—Where such Damage is less than 50*l*., what Notice the Parties injured to give—Petty Sessions to be

assessors by Magistrate, and Notice thereof by each Parties to be placed on Church Door, &c. § 1, 2.

3. High Constable, &c. neglecting to give Notice may be sued for Damages, § 3.
4. Powers of Magistrates at such Petty Sessions—Justices may order Damages to be paid, and raised in manner specified in Act—Quarter Sessions to direct such Money as has been paid by County Treasurer, to be raised and paid in Addition to the County Rate or otherwise, as directed by 1 G. 4. c. 25.—§ 4.
5. Magistrates may issue Summons for Witnesses; who, not appearing, on their Expenses being paid or tendered, are to forfeit not less than 1*0*l**.—Application of such Penalty, § 5.
6. Inhabitants may suffer Judgment to go by Default; but Plaintiff, nevertheless, to establish his Claim by Proof, § 6.
7. Appeal to Quarter Sessions—Proceedings there—Costs—Determination final, § 7.
8. Distress not lawful for want of Force, § 8.
9. Form of Constitutions, § 9.
10. Provision for recovering Damages sustained in Scotland, § 10.
11. Proceeding after Debts in Scotland, and Mode of Assessment, § 11.
12. Expenses and Mode of Collection in Scotland, § 12.
13. Proviso for Omission of Town Clerk, &c. § 13.
14. In case of Damage to a Church, Compensation may be recovered in the Name of the Minister officiating therein, § 14.
15. Limitation of Action—Act not to extend to Ireland, § 15—17.

Rogues and Vagabonds.

1. For consolidating into One Act, and amending the Laws relating to idle and disorderly Persons, Rogues and Vagabonds, incorrigible Rogues and other Vagrants in England, 3 G. 4. c. 40.
2. Former Provisions relating to Rogues, &c. repealed—Proviso for Persons born in Scotland, &c. § 1.
3. One Calendar Month's hard Labour, for threatening to run away and leave Wife or Child—Refusing to work—Refusing to Parish, &c. when lawfully required, without a Certificate of Settlement elsewhere—and for common Prostitutes, § 2.
4. Who are to be deemed "Rogues and Vagabonds," and "Incorrigible Rogues," § 3, 4.
5. Any Person may apprehend Offenders—Parish constables, &c. respecting their Duty, § 5.
6. 2*0*l**. Penalty, to be levied by Justices—Reward, not exceeding 5*0*l**. for apprehending a Vagrant, § 5.
7. Justices to examine Persons apprehended, and if the Matter be proved, to commit them to hard Labour for not more than Three Months nor less than One Month, § 6.
8. Justices may commit or discharge, and bind over to appear at Sessions on Charge of Acts of Vagrancy, § 6.
9. Vagrants may be searched, and their Trunks, Baskets, &c. inspected, § 7.
10. Effects found upon Vagrants to be sold, and applied towards the Expense of maintaining them during their Commitment, § 7.
11. Justices may bind Persons by Recognizances to prosecute Vagrants at the Sessions, § 8.
12. The Sessions empowered to order Payment of Expenses to Prosecutors and Witnesses—2*0*l**. Fee to Clerk of Peace on Delivery of the Order, § 8.
13. Sessions may detain and keep to hard Labour, for certain Terms,

30. Terms, and penalty by whipping, (not being Females) Rogues and Vagabonds, and incorrigible Rogues, § 9.
40. Keeping Justices of Gaols may seize a Person of Earnings to be paid to Offenders, when discharged, by the Gaoler; who is to be repaid by County Treasurer, § 10.
45. Fidelity of *do.*, and not less than 100*l.*, recoverable by Distress (in Default of which Imprisonment with hard Labour for not exceeding Three Calendar Months), on Officers neglecting their Duties, and on Offenders permitting them in the Discharge of their Duties, § 11.
46. On Conviction of Officers, &c. Justices to make Order for Payment of Expenses of Prosecution, § 12.
47. Lodging Houses kept for poor Travellers may be searched, and supposed Persons brought before a Justice; who may commit them, if they do not give a satisfactory Account of themselves, § 13.
48. Bastards to have the Settlement of their Mothers, § 14.
49. Appeal to next Session, where Decisions to be final, § 15.
50. Justices to grant Certificates to Soldiers and Sailors only, § 16.
51. The Names of Overseers, Constables, &c. to be affixed on the Doors of Churches, &c.—10*l.* Penalty for defacing the same, § 17.
52. Justices may defray the Expenses of this Act out of County Rates, § 18.
53. Forms of Certificates, which are to be transmitted to Sessions, and a Copy thereof to be Indented, § 19.
54. In what cases on Prosecution against Justices they are to have Treble Costs, § 20.
55. Proviso for 10 G. 2. c. 28. and all Acts relating to Players, &c.—And also for Acts in force at Scotland and Ireland, § 21—24.
56. No double Penalties to be inflicted upon any Rogues, &c. § 25.
57. Continuance of Act, § 22.

Run, See Importation and Exportation, 42.

S.

Sail Cloth.

26. *Words of 5 G. 2. c. 37. § 6, 7.* as relates to the Materials used in the Manufacture of Sail Cloth, repealed, 1 G. 4. c. 35.

Salvage, See Underwriters.

Salt, See Excise, 118—122; Importation and Exportation, 46—57.

Sark (Sale of), See Corn, 20; Importation and Exportation, 42; Smuggling, 21.

Savings' Banks.

1. To amend 17 G. 3. c. 130. and 57 G. 3. c. 48. for the Encouragement of Banks for Savings in England, 1 G. 4. c. 85.
2. To amend 57 G. 3. c. 130. and 57 G. 3. c. 48. as relates to the issuing, renewing or paying Debentures in future, repealed, § 1.

3. On the Payment of Money into the Bank by the Trustees of Savings Banks, to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, their Office to give a Receipt for the same, enjoying Interest at 5*l.* per Cent. per Annum, § 2.
4. Interest on all such Sums to be calculated Half yearly, up to the 20th November and the 20th May, and carried to the Account of the Saving Banks as additional Principal, § 3.
5. No Interest on Fractional Parts of a Pound, § 3.
6. Interest arising to Depositors to be calculated twice a Year, and carried to their Credit as Principal, § 3.
7. Before drawing Money, Trustees of Saving Banks to sign an Appointment of Agent to receive the same, which shall be deposited with Officer of Commissioners for the Reduction of National Debt, § 4.
8. Appointments may be revoked or others granted from time to time, § 5.
9. Trustees of Saving Banks may draw at any Time for the Whole or Part of Sum placed to their Account by Drafts on Commissioners for Reduction of National Debt, which shall be indorsed by their Officer with the Interest added thereto, and paid by the Cashiers of the Bank, § 6.
10. Persons appearing in Person may receive Payments of Drafts of Trustees instead of their Agent, § 7.
11. Sums due on existing Debentures, outstanding on any 20th of November or 20th of May, to be placed to the Account of the several Saving Banks, and the Interest to be accumulated with the Interest accruing, § 8.
12. Trustees may receive the Whole or Part of Debentures in Money, or take a Receipt for the same according to the Provisions of this Act, § 9.
13. Receipts may be given for Money remaining due on renewed Debentures, § 10.
14. Debentures may be paid in Stock under recited Acts, § 11.
15. Charitable Societies may subscribe any Portion of these Funds into the Funds of Saving Banks, § 12.
16. Saving Banks not responsible for any Misapplication of such Money, § 13.
17. Trustees may make Rules for the Application of increased Stock or Property, § 13.
18. Drafts of 100*l.* and upwards to be signed by Four Trustees, and attested by separate Witnesses, § 14.
19. Receipts may be given under this Act in lieu of Debentures lost, &c. on Application of Two Trustees, § 15.
20. Administration Bonds, &c. for Effects of Depositors under 50*l.*, and Receipts, &c. under this Act exempted from Stamp Duty, § 16.
21. Payment to Persons appearing to be next of Kin declared valid—Remedy against Persons receiving Money, § 17.
22. Money paid into the Bank to be subject to the Rules prescribed in 57 G. 3. c. 128.—§ 18.
23. Commissioners for Reduction of National Debt may employ Clerks, &c., and Treasury may pay them and discharge incidental Expenses, § 19.
24. 57 G. 3. c. 130. and 57 G. 3. c. 48. and this Act, to be construed together as one Act, § 20.

Scaleboard, See Excise, 38.

SCOTLAND.

Admiralty.

1. For the better Regulation of Courts of Admiralty in Scotland, and of certain Proceedings in the Court of Session connected therewith, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 29.
2. No Civil Process below 10*l.* competent in the Admiralty Courts unless as is mentioned, § 1.
3. Restraints of Suspension of Admiralty Decisions to be dissolved upon the Bill, without Letters of Suspension being expedient thereon—Proviso for Rules in the Bill Chamber, § 2.
4. Suspensions and Reduction of Admiralty Decrees deemed Inner House Processes—Power to remit with Instructions, § 3.
5. Reductions of Admiralty Decrees, in certain cases, allowed on One Diet of Six Days, § 4.
6. Clerk of Admiralty to act personally, § 5.
7. Clerk of Judge Admiral to be Auditor of Accounts, § 6.
8. Judge Admiral to make Regulations for abridging Form of Extracts pursuant to 50 G. 3. c. 112, and also a Table of Fees to be taken by the Clerk as well as by other Clerks, &c.—Such Regulations and Table of Fees to be sanctioned by the Court of Session by Act of Sederunt; Copy whereof to be transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, § 7—10.
9. No Gratuity to be taken for Appointment of Officers, § 11.
10. Compositions to Clerks, in certain cases, from what Funds they are to arise, § 12, 13.

Barghs (Royal).

1. For regulating the Mode of Assessing for the Common Good and Revenue of the Royal Barghs of Scotland, 5 G. 4. c. 96.
2. Account of the Revenues of the Barghs, specifying certain Particulars, shall be stated annually, § 1.
3. Such Account to be certified by the Provost, &c. agreeably to a special Power provided in Act, on Penalty of not less than 5*l.*—§ 1, 2.
4. Inspection of such Account to be allowed to Burgesses who may complain to the Burgh of Exchequer—Proviso as to stating Objection to Account, § 3.
5. Where the Magistrates are Trustees for any Charity, an Account of the Funds thereof shall also be annually stated, for Inspection, on Penalty of 5*l.* for Neglect, § 4.
6. Regulations as to Fees or Aberrations, which are to be advertised in Newspapers, and Notice affixed in public Places, § 5.
7. In cases of Fees or Aberrations, Act of Council to be previously made and Exchequer Term to intervene, § 6.
8. What Particulars Collectors are to specify in every Receipt to be given, on Penalty of not less than 5*l.*—§ 7.
9. Fees or Aberrations not to be made otherwise than by public Auction, on Penalty of not less than 5*l.* § 8.
10. Provision as to Costs—Literation of Complaint, § 9, 10.
11. No Debt to be contracted, &c. without previous Act of Council, § 11.
12. Penalties and Expenses not to be paid from the Common Good—Recapitulation to pay Costs, § 12.

Court of Session and of Teinds.

1. For establishing Regulations respecting certain Parts of

- the Proceedings in the Court of Session and of the Court of Commissioners for Teinds, and respecting the Duties, Qualifications and Emoluments of certain Clerks and other Officers of the said Courts, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 25.
1. Lord Ordinary on the Bills, or the Court of Session, empowered to remit, with Instructions on Bills of Advocations and Suspensions (Exception), § 1.
2. Procedure on Bills of Advocations on Six Days of remitting, § 2.
3. Regulations in certain Cases of Equality of Voices, § 3.
4. Provision in case of Sickness, Death, &c. of Lord Ordinary on the Bills during Session, but when the Court is not sitting, § 4.
5. Court may remit Processes of Reduction to be decided by the Junior Lord Ordinary for the Time, § 5.
6. Principal Clerks of Session alone capable of the Office of Principal Clerks of the Bills, and to have Salary, but no Fees, § 6.
7. Clerks of Session now in Office not compelled to accept of the Office of the Principal Clerk of the Bills—Vacancy, how to be supplied, § 7.
8. Only Two Deputy Clerks of the Bills to have Salary, but no Fees, § 8.
9. Qualification of the Principal Clerk of the Teinds, § 9.
10. No Principal or Deputy Clerk of the Bills to practice as an Advocate on Penalty of Deprivation, § 9.
11. Provision for better conducting the Business of the Teinds—Copies of Acts of Sederunt to be transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, § 10.
12. Direction of Briefs to the Maceis in Services prohibited, § 11.
13. Other Proceedings by issuing Brief to the Sheriff Deputy of Edinburgh, &c. § 11.
14. Sheriff not to be required to take the Oath *de Jure* Administration, as in the case of Masters, § 11.
15. Clerks to such Services to be Writers to the Signet, § 12.
16. Provision for the contingent Expenses incurred under the Authority of the Court, § 13.
17. Keepers of the Inner House Rolls and Clerks of the Judges to receive Salaries instead of Fees, § 14.
18. The Fees now payable to be received and paid Monthly to the Collector of the Fee Fund—Court may direct any other Mode of Collection, § 14.
19. Annual Allowances to Keepers of Inner House Rolls, and Clerks of the Lord President and Lord Justice Clerk, § 15.
20. Duties of the Keeper of the Outer House Rolls to be performed by the Clerks of the Eight Judges, not being permanent Ordinaries, § 16.
21. Stat. 50 G. 3. c. 112. § 15, 16, re-pealed, § 17.
22. Extracts to be prepared by Extractors, who are to be appointed by Principal Clerks of Session without Gratuity, and are to have Salaries of 25*l.* per Annum, but no Fees, except the ordinary Charge for copying, § 17, 18, 20.
23. Expenses of Deceits for the Record and Allowances of Adjustations, to be signed by the Extractors, § 18.
24. Principal Clerks of Session to be responsible for the Duty performed by the Extractors, and to present a Report to the Lord Clerk Register or his Deputy, § 19.
25. Composition to Preparers of Extracts, § 21.
26. Keeper of the Judicial Records of the Court of Session, &c. to be ex officio Member of the College of Justice, § 22.
27. Act of Sederunt with regard to unsworn Proceedings, and Copies thereof transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, § 23.

29. Certified Copies for Appeals, &c. made by the Clerks or Assistants—Their Fee for preparing the same, § 24. 25.
30. Principal and Assistant Keepers of Register of Deeds, &c. to be appointed by the Lord Clerk Register—Office Copies of Deeds, &c. to be signed by One Keeper, § 26.
31. Indexes of certain Registers to be formed as directed by Acts of Sequestration, and Copies thereof transmitted to Secretary of State for Home Department, § 27.
32. Fees of Messrs regulated and Salaries provided for them—Other Fees to form Fund as mentioned in Act, § 28.
33. Remuneration to the Collector of the Fee Fund, who shall, *ex officio*, be a Member of the College of Justice, § 29.
34. Disposal of Balance of Fee Fund and Deficiency supplied, § 30.
35. Fees creating the said Fund may be abolished or diminished by the Court, who shall transmit Copy of its Order to Secretary of State for Home Department, § 31.
36. Officer of Auditor of the Court of Session to be made permanent—His Majesty may appoint Two Auditors—Regulations of their Office, § 32.
37. During temporary Disqualification, &c. of Auditor, Court may appoint a Person to discharge his Duties, § 32.
38. Decrets, in Absence of Defender or Defenders, not to be extracted without the Accounts of Expenses being taxed by the Auditor, § 33.
39. Compensation to certain Officers, § 34.
40. From what Fund Compensation under this Act, § 35.

See Admiralty, 8.

Creditors (Payment of).

To continue [till January 25, 1825, and thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament], the Statute 54 G. 3. c. 137. for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious in Scotland, 3 G. 4. c. 29.

Criminal Trials, See Juries.

Distillers, See Malt, 15, 16.; Spirits.

Edinburgh, See Sheriffs.

Fees, See Register House.

Hereditary Revenue.

1. For removing Doubts as to the Continuance of the Hereditary Revenue of Scotland, 18 2 G. 4. c. 31.
2. The Hereditary Revenue of the Crown in Scotland continued to His present Majesty, § 1.
3. Samples, after Charges paid, to go to the Consolidated Fund, § 2.
4. Act may be altered, &c. § 2.

Juries.

1. To allow the peremptory Challenge of Jurors in Criminal Trials in Scotland, 3 G. 4. c. 35.
2. In Criminal Trials, the Prosecutor and Pannel may challenge Two Jurors without assigning any Reason, § 1.
3. The Lord Justice Clerk, &c. empowered to summon for Jurors such Number of Jurors, not exceeding Forty five, as may be deemed necessary, § 2.
4. Not to extend to Trials for High Treason, § 3.

Lanark, See Sheriff's Depute.

Land Tax, See General Index, Land Tax.

Letters, See General Index, Post Office.

Libels (Seditious), See General Index, Libels.

Licences, See Spirits, 6—8. 99—107. 135. 142—145. 154—156.

Malt.

1. For reducing [till July 5, 1825,] the Duty from Malt made from Bear or Bigg only, for Home Consumption in Scotland, 1 G. 4. c. 118.—[Till July 5, 1825,] 18 2 G. 4. c. 83.
2. For reducing, during the Continuance of the present Duty on Malt, the Duty on Malt made from Bear or Bigg only, in Scotland, 3 G. 4. c. 30. § 19.
3. Malt, made from Bear or Bigg only, to be charged 3s. 11d. instead of 2s. 6d. per Bushel, imposed by 55 G. 3. c. 53.—But 2s. 6d. per Bushel to be paid for Malt brought into England, § 1.
4. Makers of such Malt to make entry of Cisterns and Vats, &c. at the next Excise Office, declaring that they are to make Malt from Bear or Bigg only. If such Makers also propose to make Malt from Barley or other Grain, Entry to be made in like manner of Cisterns and Vats, &c. Utensils to be kept separate as well as the Grain, and Malt made from Bear or Bigg only, to be also kept separate, on Penalty of 200l. for every Cistern, &c. so employed, or of 200l. for each Office—Offender to be declared a Malterer from Barley, &c. and subject to full Duty—Entry to remain in force, until Notice given of withdrawing it; but no Malterer to be allowed to withdraw Entry, until the Bear or Bigg in their Possession is made into Malt, accounted for and charged, § 2—4.
5. Malsters making from Barley, not permitted to make Entry as Malsters from Bear or Bigg, until the Malt made from Barley is accounted for, charged and removed. Malsters making from Bear or Bigg only, is charging to Barley, subject to a similar Regulation; and Entry void, § 5.
6. Places of Entry, for making and keeping Malt from Bear or Bigg, to be apart from Places for making and keeping Malt from Barley—Entry not duly made to be void, and Persons offending to forfeit 200l. and the Malt, § 6.
7. No Bear or Bigg to be brought into Malsters' Possessions, without Notice to Officers, and leaving with him a Certificate from the Geweer, &c. that the same is not mixed with other Grain, on Penalty of 200l. and Forfeiture of the Grain, § 7.
8. 200l. Penalty, on giving false Certificates to Malsters and on Malsters using them, § 8.
9. Bear or Bigg delivered to Malsters, to be kept separate from any other for Twenty four Hours, till Officers shall inspect it; on Penalty of 50l. and Forfeiture of Bear or Bigg mixed, § 9.
10. Bear or Bigg not to be steeped for Twenty four Hours, or until Officers shall have inspected it, on Penalty of 50l. and Forfeiture of Grain, § 10.
11. Officer to take Account (and Samples) of Bear or Bigg, and other Grain—200l. Penalty for obstructing Officer, § 11.

12. Barley.

11. Barley, or Malt from Barley, found in the Possession of Malsters making from Bear or Bigg only, to be forfeited, and Penalty of 20*l.*, and Malster charged 2*s.* 6*d.* for every Bushel of Malt in his Possession, § 12.
12. Malsters, making from Bear or Bigg only, liable to the Regulations to which other Malsters are liable, and extended to the same Allowances, § 13.
14. Malsters intending to make Malt from Bear or Bigg for Exportation, liable to the usual Regulations and Allowances, § 14.
15. Distillers, &c. sending Spirits, &c. to England, to make Oath that the Malt used was made from Barley, &c., and not from Bear or Bigg only, § 15.
16. Distiller, making Malt from Bear or Bigg in any Distillery of Spain, for Exportation, or receiving into his Possession Malt made from Bear or Bigg, to forfeit the Malt and 20*l.* Penalty, § 16.
17. In cases of Seizures of Grain, Proof to lie on the Claimant, if claimed to be Bear or Bigg. In cases of Malt, Claimant to prove that the Duty of 2*s.* 6*d.* per Bushel has been paid, § 17.
18. Recovery and Application of Penalties, § 18.

See Spirits, 187, of 2*oy.*

National Monument.

To incorporate the Contributors for the Erection of a National Monument in Scotland, to commemorate the Naval and Military Victories obtained during the late War, 3*G.* 4. c. 100.

Population, See General Index, Population.

Register House.

1. For regulating the Fees, chargeable in His Majesty's General Register House at Edinburgh, and for completing the Buildings necessary for keeping the Public Records therein, 3*G.* 4. c. 62.
2. The Lord President of the Court of Session, &c. may regulate Fees in the Office of the Lord Register, and frame a Table of their Amount, and report the same to Parliament, § 1.
3. Two Months after Report made, Fees exigible, § 2.
4. To whom the Balance of Fees to be paid, instead of Receiver General for Scotland, § 3.
5. Application of Money received, § 4.
6. Report of the Amount of Receipts and Disbursements to be laid before Parliament, § 5.

Riots, See General Index, Riots.

Royal Burghs. See Burghs.

Salt, See General Index, Excise, 113—122.

Session, See Courts of Session and Teinds.

Sheriff's Deputy.

The Sheriff Deputy of Edinburgh, to reside at Edinburgh, or within Six Miles; and the Sheriff Deputy of Lanark to reside at Glasgow, or within Six Miles thereof, Nine Months in every Year, 3*G.* 4. c. 93.

Spirits.

1. To grant certain Duties in Scotland, upon Wash and Spirits made from Corn or Grain, and upon Licences for

rasking and keeping Stills; and to consolidate and amend the Laws for the Distillation of such Spirits, and for better preventing private Distillation in Scotland, 1*G.* 4. c. 76. [Consolidated and amended by 3*G.* 4. c. 50—56 (178, 4*v.* 1781)]

2. The existing Regulations for the Extraction, Manufacture, Distillation, Rectification, and compoundings of Corn Spirits, repealed, except as to the Recovery of Arrears and Penalties, § 1.
3. The Duties specified in Act to be paid by Makers on Wort and Wash from Corn.—On Spirits over Gallon at 7 per Cent. near Proof.—And on Licences to Distillers, Rectifiers, Makers of Stills and Chemists to be paid by them respectively.—Such Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and to be levied under this Act and former Excise Laws, and the Messes arising therefrom to be carried to the Consolidated Fund, § 2—4.
4. Mode of charging Distillers for Spirits produced from Wort, at various Quantities, § 5.
5. Gravity of Wort not to exceed 81 by Allen's Saccharometer, on Penalty of 20*l.*, § 6.
6. From Nov. 10, 1820, no Person to prepare or make any Wort or Wash, or employ any Still or Still, without first taking out a Licence, which shall expire on the 31st of November in each Year, and shall be renewed annually, on Penalty of forfeiting, if Distillers, 20*l.*, and if Rectifiers, 10*l.*, § 7—10.
7. Persons in Partnership need take out only One Licence for One House or Place; and Executors of Persons having Licences may carry on Trade till the Licences expire, § 11, 12.
8. Persons applying for Licences, to swear that the Stills, &c. are their own Property, &c.—The Particulars to be expressed in Licences, § 13.
9. Wash Stills may be used as Low Wine Stills, and contrariwise, on giving Notice; and One Still may be licensed for distilling Wash and Low Wines, on declaring such Intention, § 14.
10. Distillers, &c. before obtaining Licence, to make Entry of Places and Utensils to be used (which Entry to contain certain Particulars), on Penalty of 20*l.*, and Forfeiture of Utensils, Wash, &c. for any other Purpose than that specified, § 15.
11. In the Entry of Places, Places and Utensils are to be distinguished by Letters or Numbers; and when Hops are used, their Course to be described, on Penalty of 20*l.*, § 16.
12. No Rectifier, &c. to be licensed as a Distiller, on Penalty of 20*l.*; nor any Person licensed as Distillers to be concerned in the Business of a Rectifier, on Penalty of 20*l.*, § 17.
13. The Business of a Rectifier not to be carried on with that of a Brewer, Victualler, &c. on Penalty of 20*l.*, § 18.
14. Distillers not to be Dealers in Spirits within their licensed Distillery Premises, or within Two Miles thereof, nor to permit any Person to become a Dealer in Spirits within their Premises, on Penalty of 20*l.*, § 19.
15. Distillers may receive Spirits back from their Customers, into their Distillery Stock, § 20.
16. Houses for rectifying Spirits not to be used within a Quarter of a Mile of a Distillery, nor shall a Distillery be used within a Quarter of a Mile of a House, for rectifying or compoundings of Spirits, on Penalty of 20*l.*—And all Entries contrary thereto shall be void, § 21.
17. Persons may be licensed to use Stills of 40 Gallons, or any other Capacity under 500 Gallons, on being recommended by Two Justices and the Minister of the Parish, on Penalty of incurring all the Forfeitures ordained by Act on Persons working unlicensed Stills, § 22—24.

18. Persons

18. Persons may be licensed to use Stills of 500 Gallons' Content or upwards without such Recommendation, § 23.
19. No Person to be licensed a Rectifier, &c. who has not at least One Still of 100 Gallons' Content, § 25.
20. 200l. Penalty, or 20s. per Gallon (and Forfeiture of Licence for Second Offence) on Rectifiers leaving in their Custody Wort, &c. or distilling the same into Low Wines or Spirits, or receiving Spirits without a legal Permit; and also on Distillers removing Wort, &c. on which the Duty has not been paid, § 26, 27.
21. Distillers, &c. to cause their Names and Business to be painted over the outward Door of Still House, &c. on Penalty of 200l., § 28.
22. 50l. Penalty on receiving or buying British Spirits from any but licensed Distillers or Dealers, or at the Public Sale of condensed Spirits—Either Buyer or Seller incurring, on Penalty, § 29, 30.
23. 200l. Penalty, &c. on Persons not licensed painting over their Doors the words 'Distiller,' &c., § 31.
24. Wort, &c. to be charged by English Wine Measure, and Casks, &c. to be so gauged, § 32.
25. Descriptions of different Spirits—Proof of Spirits removed, being such as described in Permit, to be upon Owners, § 33.
26. 70l. Penalty on Distillers using above One Quarter of Wheat to Two Quarters of any other Grain, § 34.
27. While Cask Distillery is not prohibited, no Spirits to be made from Sugar, &c.—No Distiller licensed under this Act to use any refined Wine, &c. or keep the same in his Possession, on Penalty of Forfeiture and 200l.—200l. Penalty or Three Months' Imprisonment on Persons violating therein, § 35.
28. Officers to make out a Weekly Return of Wash distilled and Spirits charged, to be a Charge upon Distiller, and to leave a Copy of each Return with him, who shall pay Duty thereon, § 36, 37.
29. Distiller, &c. to make Entry every Week, by declaring the true Quantity of Wash distilled and Spirits made in each Week, on Penalty of 200l., § 38.
30. Distiller not compelled to travel for making Entries, &c. except to next Market Town, § 39.
31. Treasury may empower Commissioners of Excise to allow Distiller Time for Payment of Duties, with Interest at 5 per Cent., § 40.
32. Distillers to provide Ladders and Lights to enable the Officers to gauge Vessels, and to assist such Officers on Penalty of 200l., § 41.
33. No Distiller, &c. to enlarge or alter the Position of any Vessel, without giving Four Days' previous Notice in Writing to Officers, nor in put any Matter or Thing at, in, or upon the Dipping Piece of any Vessel, on Penalty of 200l., § 42.
34. No Entry of any Piece or Utensils to be withdrawn while Wash or other Materials are remaining therein, § 43.
35. Officers of Excise may enter Still House, &c. by Day or by Night, to take account of Wort, Wash, &c. or to exercise Stills, or to regauge Utensils, &c. on Penalty of 200l. for refusing Entrance or obstructing Officer, who may break open Doors, &c., § 44.
36. Distillers to give Twelve Hours' Notice of their Intention to mix, mash, or brew from Malt, &c. and to specify the Quantity of Materials, on Penalty of 50l., § 45.
37. 200l. Penalty on Distillers leaving while the Still is working, or distilling while the Cask is mashing, or sending away or charging Stills otherwise than is mentioned in Act, § 46.
38. Persons may be licensed to use Stills of 500 Gallons' Content or upwards without such Recommendation, before Nov. 10, 1810, to distil not more than 2,000 Gallons, § 47.
39. 200l. Penalty for increasing the Gravity of Wort drawn from the Mash Tun, by Loh, &c. or mixing Wort after its Gravity is ascertained, or commencing Wort, &c., § 48.
40. The whole Quantity of Wort for Rectification to be collected within Six Hours, and Declaration to be made of the Gravity thereof, &c. on Penalty of 200l. for neglecting to make such Declaration, or for making a false Declaration, § 49.
41. Samples of Wort or Wash may be taken by Officer returning, or purvey for the same, § 50.
42. Every Wash Back to have a Dipping Hole on the Top, and a loose Cock within Thirty Inches from the Bottom thereof, and to be so placed that the Officer may conveniently take his Dip, and draw a Sample, on Penalty of 200l., § 51.
43. On Increase of Gravity, Double Duty to be paid, and Penalty of 200l., § 52.
44. Saccharometers to be provided, to ascertain the Gravity of Wort or Wash, One Saccharometer to remain at the Excise Office, Edinburgh, § 53.
45. Distillers to fix a proper Discharge Cock in every Wash Back—Locks, &c. to be provided by Supervisor at the Expense of Distiller, for securing Discharge Cocks and Pipes, and to be sealed and opened by Officer, &c. on Penalty of 200l. for Distillers not providing Discharge Cocks, &c., § 54.
46. 200l. Penalty on Distillers keeping a private Pipe, &c., § 55.
47. Officers of Excise may break up Ground to search for private Pipe, &c., § 56.
48. 200l. Penalty for not drawing off Water from Worm Tub, when Spirits are not running, at the Request of Officer, § 57.
49. 200l. Penalty for removing Wash from Back where fermented or fermenting, until Duty shall be charged, § 58.
50. Wort, &c. fraudulently removed or concealed, to be forfeited, and Distiller removing or concealing the same, and also Persons employed to remove, and the Person receiving the same, to forfeit 200l., § 59.
51. Before making Bulk or other Composition for rectifying Fermentation, Entry to be made of the Vessels, and Notice to be given to the Officer (what Compositions taken to be Wash), on Penalty of forfeiting 200l. for not making Entry or neglecting to give Notice, or otherwise offending as mentioned in Act, § 60.
52. In what case such Mixture to be charged, § 60.
53. Regulations respecting the Conveyance of Wash from the Fermenting Back to the Jack Back, &c., and from the Jack Back to the Vessel called the Charging Back—200l. Penalty for not complying with such Regulations, § 61, 62.
54. Twelve Hours' Notice to be given of running Wash to the Jack Back—In what case Notice void, § 63.
55. Officers to attend till the Wash is conveyed to the Charging Back, &c. and to compare the Decrease from the Fermenting Back with the Increase found in the Charging Back, and charge the Duty on the Surplus, § 64.
56. 200l. Penalty on removing Wash from Back not mentioned in Notice, &c., § 64.
57. Feints, &c. not to be mixed with Wash in Charging Back, &c.—Increase taken to be Wash privately brought in, &c., Penalty 200l., § 65.
58. Wash contained in any Wash Back to be distilled off

into Spirits and Feints, or into Low Wines before Wash is run—Notices 1002, § 65.

59. 100l. Penalty for Still having more than One fixed Charging Pipe and One Discharge Cock, § 67.
60. Distillers as possible and affix a proper Air Conductor of a certain Construction, to every Still, § 68.
61. Open not to be made in the Head of Stills, nor less than Ten Inches in Diameter, on Penalty of 100l. for not making such Openings, or not paying for and maintaining them, or if opening or damaging any Lock or Fastening, § 70.
62. 100l. Penalty on Rectifiers or Componders having Conveyances to or from Stills not allowed, or not paying for Locks and Fastenings for securing the Charge and Discharge Cocks, or breaking Locks or Fastenings, § 70.
63. Distillers as to bring the Discharge Cock in the Body of the Still to which it belongs—100l. Penalty for doing it otherwise, § 71.
64. Distillers to have the Keys of every Charge and Discharge Cocks made and constructed as directed in Act, on Penalty of 100l., § 72.
65. Distillers to give written Notice to Officers of having the Fire (or Doors) of Stills opened, and of lighting a Fire under the same, § 73.
66. Directions relative to Officers' Attendance for opening, and for closing the Furnace Doors of Stills, § 74.
67. 100l. Penalty on Rectifiers not changing their Stills as directed in Act, or not working them off in due Time, § 75.
68. Distillers may change their Stills with any Portion of Liqueur, and work them off, § 76.
69. Rectifiers and Componders shall cause the Heads of their Stills to be taken off as soon as the same shall cease to be worked, on Penalty of 100l., § 77.
70. Officers may take Still, Gauges and Samples; 100l. Penalty over and above all other Penalties for Wash mixed with Low Wines, &c. in Still, § 78.
71. No Distiller, Rectifier, &c. to distil, rectify, or compound Spirits, till proper Ventages are fixed, on Penalty of 100l., § 79.
72. Officers to open Locks and Fastenings for clearing or repairing Unstills, § 80.
73. Distillers may alter or enlarge the Size of Stills, or erect new Stills, without taking out a fresh Licence, or complying with the Conditions contained in Act, on pain of incurring all the Penalties imposed for working unlicensed Stills, § 81.
74. Distillers may discontinue the working of Stills on Notice, § 82.
75. How Excess Spirits from Wails shall be charged on Discontinuance of working, or at the end of every Twelve Weeks. Stills not to be worked on Sunday, on Penalty of 500l., § 83, § 84.
76. No Pipe, &c. to be fixed to End of the Wares of any Still, &c. on Penalty of 200l., § 85.
77. Regulations as to providing Receivers for the Low Wines and Feints produced from the Stills—Such Receivers not to be concealed—The Strength of Low Wines to be tried, and an Account kept thereof by Officer, &c., § 85.
78. 200l. Penalty if Low Wine Receiver, &c. not provided, &c., § 86.
79. Distillers to fix Pumps to their Low Wine and Feint Receivers, for emptying the same, and to pay for Cocks and Fastenings for securing the Pumps and Covers; and not to open, break or damage any such Lock or Fastening, on Penalty of 100l., § 87.
80. Regulations for conveying Low Wines and Feints, before

being put into any Still, into an entered Vessel, called a Low Wine Charging Cask: 200l. Penalty on Distillers not complying with such Regulations, § 88.

81. Regulations as to Distiller setting up a feint Charging Cask—Penalties for not complying therewith, § 89.
82. Regulations as to Rooms, to be provided for the Spirits run from the Stills, 100l. Penalty on Distillers not complying with them, § 90.
83. Four Hours' Notice to Writing (at the least) for Pumping Low Wines, Feints and Spirits, to be given to the Officer, § 91.
84. No Spirits to be removed without a Permit, on Pain of Forfeiture thereof, and of 20s. per Gallon, § 92.
85. Officers of Excise may stop and examine any Person found receiving or carrying Spirits, and examine the Premises, returning to Produce which incurs a Penalty of 100l.; and may carry such Person before a Justice—Proceedings, § 93.
86. Penalties on frustrating the Purpose of a Permit in the removal of Spirits in the manner mentioned in Act, § 94.
87. No Distiller, &c. receiving Spirits shall break Cask till the Officer (to whom Notice shall be given) shall take an account of their Strength and Quality, on Penalty of 100l., § 95.
88. Distillers not to send out less than Nine Gallons of Spirits of the Strength mentioned in Act, on Penalty of four shillings of Home, Cask, &c. except in necessary cases, § 96.
89. Regulations as to the Strength of Spirits, which Rectifier, &c. may send out. Forfeiture on Non-compliance therewith, § 97.
90. No Spirits to be sent out or received into Stock, unless Perish may express the Strength, on Penalty of Forfeiture thereof, and of 100l., § 98.
91. No Dealer to send out or keep any British Spirits, except Spirits of Wine of a certain Strength, on Penalty of Forfeiture thereof, § 99.
92. Officers to take an account of the Stock of Distillers, &c. every 30 Days, or oftener if necessary. If any Excess found, it shall be forfeited, and also 200l., § 100.
93. Spirits produced from Stills at work when Stocks are taken, to be afterwards added, § 101.
94. Rectifiers or Componders not marking the Quantity and Strength of mixed Spirits on Casks, or not marking them truly, forfeit the same and 100l., § 102.
95. Casks to be entered and gauged to the Officer's Satisfaction, on Penalty of forfeiting them and 100l., § 103.
96. Metallic Casks to have Contents painted or caltiled, on Penalty of 50l., § 104.
97. Officers may take Samples of British Spirits on paying for the same, on Penalty of 100l. for interfering them, § 105.
98. Stills and other Utensils, used by Distillers, liable for Duties and Penalties incurred, § 106.
99. Act not to extend to altering or repairing 28 G. 3. c. 45, 45 G. 3. c. 102, or any Law relating to the Exportation of Spirits from England to Scotland, or from Scotland to England, § 106.
100. No Cheesut, &c. to use Stills without a Ten Shilling Licence, and no Person to make Stills without a Ten Shilling Licence, to be annually renewed, § 107.
101. No Cheesut to use any Still without a Licence, or to have Stills of greater Capacity than 50 Gallons, on Penalty of 100l., § 108.
102. Persons using Stills without Licence, or in any other than their usual Place of Residence, to forfeit 100l., § 108.
103. Licences for Stills of greater Capacity than 50 Gallons, may

- may be granted to carry on Chemical Experiments, &c. ; but Persons making use of the same near all the Publick Houses imposed on Persons working with unlicensed Stills, &c. § 109.
104. Still Makers to take out a Licence: to allow Officers to examine their Stills, and to give Notice to the Officers of Excise that Stills may be gauged and stamped, on Penalty of 50*l.*, § 102.
107. Persons importing Stills into Scotland to give Notice to Officers, on Penalty of 50*l.*, § 102.
106. Stills found in Custody of Persons without having been gauged, &c. forfeited, and a Fine of 100*l.* incurred over and above all other Penalties for unlawfully using the same, § 112.
107. Officer knowing of, or suspecting any Private Still, &c. Justice may upon Oath grant a Warrant to break open Houses and seize Stills, &c. § 103.
108. If such Stills be not closed within Ten Days, they shall be forfeited, and the Person in whose Custody they are found shall incur a Penalty of 200*l.*, § 103.
109. 20*l.* Penalty on obstructing Officers in sealing Private Stills, &c. § 103.
110. Officers of Excise may search for and seize Private Stills, &c. without a Warrant from Justices, and Proprietors shall be subject to Penalties, § 114.
111. 100*l.* Penalty (which may be mitigated under 20*l.*) on Persons not being entered Distillers, Brewers or Vintners Makers, having Wash at their Possessions, § 115.
112. In Default of Payment, Imprisonment for not more than Twelve nor less than Six Months, § 116.
113. 50*l.* Penalty (for Second Offence, 50*l.*) on Persons selling and mixing in any Private Distillery, who may be carried before a Justice — Proceedings, § 116.
114. 20*l.* Penalty on Persons in whose Possession Private Distilleries are covered up with their Knowledge. In Default of Payment, Imprisonment, § 117.
115. Officers entitled to sell and destroy all Materials and Utensils used at Private Distilleries, § 118.
116. No Person in Scotland shall send out or receive more than Two Gallons of British Spirits, without a Permit, on Penalty of 200*l.* besides other Penalties to which he may be liable, § 119.
117. When Sals, &c. are commenced, what Proofs shall be given of the Permit having been obtained, § 120.
118. Treasury empowered to reward Officers for detecting or preventing illicit Distillation, § 121.
119. 200*l.* Penalty for obstructing Officers in cases not otherwise provided for, § 122.
120. Incapacity and 500*l.* Penalty on Officers entering into exclusive Agreement or taking Bribes, § 123.
121. 200*l.* Penalty on Distiller offering Bribes, &c. § 123.
122. Offender informing, &c. — Penalties, § 123.
123. Recovery and Apprehension of Penalties, 124.
124. Powers of 12 G. 2. c. 24, or any Law now in force relating to the Excise, extended to this Act, § 125.
125. No Double Penalties, § 125.
126. Commencement and Continuance, &c. of this Act, § 127, 128.
127. For allowing to Distillers of Spirits for Home Consumption in Scotland a Drawback of a Portion of the Duty on Malt used by them; and for the further Prevention of the smuggling of Spirits on the Borders of Scotland and England, 128 G. 2. c. 28.
128. A Drawback of 1*l.* allowed for every Bushel of Malt used in Distillation, &c. — (repealed after Nov. 10, 1824, by 3 G. 4. c. 76. § 2.)
129. Malt to be deposited in an covered-Beam, in the Presence of an Officer, to whom 24 Hours' Notice shall be given; Distiller to provide Fastenings, and Excise Officer to keep Key, on Penalty of 200*l.*, 128 G. 2. c. 28. § 2, 3.
130. No Malt to be deposited without a Certificate of Duty charged and paid, and a Declaration signed by the Distiller that the Malt is without any Mixtures of Unlawful Grain, &c. on Penalty of 200*l.* for making a false Statement — Duplicate of Certificate to be returned to the Excise, &c. § 3.
131. Malt not to be removed without Notice — Officer to attend — Officer present at gauging the Malt to attend putting it into Wash Tuns, § 5.
132. Distiller to deliver an Account, on Oath, of Malt used by him in each preceding Month, on Penalty of 50*l.*, § 3.
133. 500*l.* Penalty on Distillers purchasing or using Malt not deposited, if Malt not duly taken out, ground, and put in Wash Tun, or if used for any other Purpose than for Spirits, § 8.
134. Officer to make up Monthly Account of Malt deposited and delivered out, on Oath, and to transmit the same and Certificate, &c. to Superior, to be forwarded to the Commissioners, who, if satisfied therewith, may order Drawback to be made, § 9.
135. 50 G. 3. c. 52. § 21. repealed, § 10.
136. Regulations as to Distillers for Expedition to Register and Scotland-keeping Spirits, to be in such Warehouses, and reporting and paying Duty for Spirits mentioned in Act — Penalties for Disobedience to such Regulations, § 11. [Where 1st of October mentioned in this Clause, September 25th to be inserted, 3 G. 4. c. 76. § 1.]
137. Spirits received by Land from Scotland into England, or removed to be offered for Sale, &c. without Permit, forfeited, with the Carriages, &c. employed — Penalty on Persons concerned in removing, selling and buying such Spirits — Proceedings before Magistrates, § 21.
138. To grant certain Duties upon Wash and Spirits made from Corn or Grain; and upon Licences for making and keeping such Stills; and to regulate the Distillation of such Spirits for Home Consumption, and for better preventing Private Distillation in Scotland, until November 10, 1824, 3 G. 4. c. 20.
139. From November 10, 1824, the Duties mentioned in Act, to be levied as Wash, Wash and Spirits from Corn, and as Licences to Distillers, Rectifiers, Makers of Stills, Chemists, &c. — Such Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and to be levied under this Act and former Excise Laws — Duties to be carried to the Consolidated Fund, § 1—3.
140. Mode of charging the Duties on Spirits, § 4.
141. Distillers not to use Wash beyond the Gravity specified in Act, on Penalty of 50*l.*, § 5.
142. Treasury may prohibit Distillation of Spirits from Wash of a Gravity less than 65 — Licences for stilling Spirits from Wash of a Gravity not exceeding 60, to continue 5*l.*
143. No Person to prepare or make Wash, or employ or work a Still without first taking out a Licence, to expire annually on the 9th of November, and be renewed, on Penalty of 200*l.* if Distillers, and 100*l.* if Rectifiers or Compounders, &c. § 7—10.
144. Persons in Partnership need to take out only One Licence for One House or Place — Assignees of Insolvents, and Executors, &c. of Persons having Licences, to carry on Trade till Licences expire, § 11, 12.
145. Persons applying for Licences, to swear that Sals, &c. are their own Property, &c. — What Particulars are to be specified in such Licences, § 13.
146. Wash Stills may be used as Low Wine Stills, and contrariwise,

- travellers, on Nation, One Still only to be licensed for distilling Wash and Low Wines, § 14.
127. Distillers, &c. before obtaining Licenses, to make an Account (containing certain Particulars), and Entry of the Places and Quantities to be used, not to use Utensils for other Purpose than that specified, on Penalty of 200*l.* and Forfeiture of Utensils, &c. § 15.
128. Entry of Premises to contain certain Particulars, on Penalty of 200*l.* over and above all other Penalties, § 16.
129. No Rectifier, &c. to be licensed as a Distiller, &c. and vice versa; and no Rectifier to be a Brewer, Victualler, &c. and vice versa, on Penalty of 200*l.* respectively, § 17, 18.
130. Distillers, while distilling, &c. not to be Dealers in Spirits within the Limits specified in Act, nor permit any Person to become a Dealer in Spirits within their Premises, &c. on Penalty of 500*l.* § 19.
131. Distillers may receive Spirits back from their Customers into Distillery Stock, keeping an Account thereof, § 20.
132. Houses for rectifying or compounding Spirits out to be used within Three hundred and fifty Yards of a Distillery, and vice versa, on Penalty of 500*l.*—Enactment contrary thereto, to be void, § 21.
133. Notice to be given by Persons intending to use such Houses for rectifying, &c. if they cannot be completed within Twelve Months after Notice, Commissioners of Excise may enlarge the Time, § 22.
134. Any Person may be licensed to use Stills, for Distillation of Wash, &c. of the Capacity mentioned in Act, on being recommended by Two Justices of the Peace, and the Minister of the Parish—Notices of Patents may be included, § 23.
135. Licence to use Stills of 500 Gallons' Content or upwards, may be without such Recommendation—Person so licensed may also be licensed to use less Stills, § 24.
136. No Licence to be issued for erecting or using a Still of less Capacity than 40 Gallons, or of 40 and under 500 Gallons, without being recommended, § 24.
137. What Persons deemed Rectifiers, &c. carrying on the Business of a Rectifier, contrary hereto—Penalties thereon, § 25.
138. 500*l.* Penalty, or 20*s.* per Gallon for First Offence, and for Second Offence, or Forfeiture of Licence for Three Years, on Rectifier, &c. having Wort, &c. or distilling the same into Low Wines or Spirits, or receiving Spirits without Permit—The five Penalties on Distillers receiving Wort, Wash or Spirits, whereas Duty has not been paid, § 26, 27.
139. Names of Distillers, Rectifiers, &c. to be painted over Door of Still House, &c. on Penalty of 200*l.*, and 200*l.* Penalty on Persons not licensed painting over their Doors the Words "Distiller, Rectifier, &c." § 28, 29.
140. 500*l.* Penalty on Distiller, &c. receiving or buying British Spirits from Persons other than those described in Act—The Buyer or Seller informing against the other, acquitted of his own Penalty, § 29, 30.
141. Wort, &c. how to be charged and gauged—What to be deemed Low Wines, &c.—Proof of Spirits removed being such as described in Permit, to lie upon the Owners, § 31, 32.
142. 50*l.* Penalty on Distillers using an undue Proportion of Wash, § 34.
143. Whole Corn Distillery prohibited, no Spirits to be made from Sugar, &c.—200*l.* Penalty on Distiller using refined Wine, Cyder, &c. or keeping the same in his Possession; and 200*l.* Penalty or Imprisonment for Three Calendar Months on Servants assisting, § 35.
144. Excise Officers to make Weekly Returns or Voucher of Wash distilled, &c. and leave Copy of Return with Distiller, who shall pay Duty thereon, § 36.
145. Distiller to make Weekly Entry of Quantity of Wash distilled and Spirits made, on Penalty of 200*l.*, § 37.
146. How far Distiller is to travel for making such Returns, § 38.
147. Treasury may empower Commissioners of Excise to allow Distiller Time for Payment of Duty, with Interest at 5*per Cent.*, § 40.
148. Distillers, &c. to provide Ladders and Lights for Officers to gauge Vessels, and also to assist Officers in their Duty, on Penalty of 200*l.*, § 41.
149. 200*l.* Penalty on Distiller, &c. enlarging or altering Size of Vessel, or altering the Position of Still or fixed Vessel, without Notice to Officer; or putting any thing upon Dipping Place of Vessel, § 42.
150. Entry of Place or Utensils not to be withdrawn, whilst Wash or other Materials are remaining therein, § 43.
151. Officers of Excise may enter Still Houses, &c. by Day or Night, to take account of Wort, Wash, &c. or to examine Stills, or to re-gauge Utensils; a Penalty of 200*l.* to Distiller for refusing Entry; and Officer may break open Doors on producing Commission, § 44.
152. Distillers to give Notice of their Intention to mix Wash or brew from Malt, &c. and to specify Quantity of Materials, on Penalty of 50*l.*, § 45.
153. Distiller not to brew while Still is working, nor to distil while Curn is running, &c.—Notices in what case void—Distiller to deliver Declaration in Writing of Wort, &c. collected into casked Wash Backs, &c.—Notices when void—Penalty 500*l.*, § 46.
154. Proviso for Distillers licensed to distil not more than 2000 Gallons—500*l.* Penalty on Distiller offending by distilling more, § 47.
155. 200*l.* Penalty for increasing the Gravity of Wort drawn from Mash Tub, &c.; or for mixing Wort (after Gravity ascertained) with other Wort, or concealing Wort, &c., § 48.
156. The whole Quantity of Wort for Fermentation to be collected within Six Hours, and Declaration made, on Penalty of 200*l.* for refusing to make Declaration, or making false Declaration, &c., § 49.
157. Samples of Wort or Wash may be taken at any Time by Excise Officer, who is to return the same, § 50.
158. Wash Backs to have a Hole in the Top and a Brass Cock within Thirty Inches from the Bottom thereof, and be so placed that the Officer may conveniently take his Sip, and draw off Sample, on Penalty of 200*l.*, § 51.
159. On increase of Gravity issued, double Duty, and 200*l.* Penalty, § 52.
160. Saccharimeters to be provided by Commissioners of Excise, for ascertaining the Gravity of Wort or Wash, One whereof to remain at the Excise Office, § 53.
161. Distillers to fix Discharge Cocks in Wash Backs—Locks and Fastenings to be provided by Supervisor at Distiller's Expense; and to be sealed and opened by Officer while Wash is conveying into Juck Back—200*l.* Penalty on Distillers not providing Discharge Cocks, or not paying for Fastenings or Locks; or breaking or opening Locks; or keeping private Pipe, by which Liquors fit for Distillation may be conveyed from one Back to another, &c., § 53, 54, 55.
162. Officers of Excise may break up Ground to search for private Pipe, &c., § 56.
163. 100*l.* Penalty for not drawing off Water from Worm Tub when Spirits are not running, or being required by Officer, § 57.

186. 200l. Penalty for receiving Wash from Back where fermenting or fermented, before Day charged, § 58.
187. 200l. Penalty or 20s. per Gallon on Distiller, Person employed and Person receiving, for fraudulently removing Wort, &c. which is also to be forfeited, § 59.
188. Before making Still, &c. Entry to be made of Vessels, and Notice given to Officer, on Penalty of 200l. for not making Entry, neglecting to give Notice, abstracting Officer, refusing to remove or increasing Gravity of Composition, such, if the Increase of Wort be equal to Mixture put therein, such Notices to be changed as part of Wort, &c.
189. Regulations for conveying Wash immediately from Fermenting Back to Jack Back, and also from the Wash Back to the Wash Charging Back — 200l. Penalty respectively, for violating these, § 61, 62, 63, 64.
190. 200l. Penalty for mixing Ferrous, &c. with Wash in Charging Back, &c. and so Increase found in Charging Back above the Quantity on Survey, § 65.
191. The Wash contained in Wash Back to be distilled off into Spirit and Ferrous, or into Low Wine, before Distiller may run Wash from other Wash Backs — Still not to have more than One fixed Charging Pipe, and One Discharge Cock, on Penalty of 200l., § 66, 67.
192. Distillers to provide proper Air Conductors of a certain Construction to every Still; also to make Openings of a certain Diameter in Bottom of Stills for the use of Officers and taking Samples; and to examine Fastenings, on Penalty of 200l. for neglecting to do so, abstracting Officer, or damaging Locks, &c., § 68, 69.
193. 200l. Penalty on Rectifiers or Compounders having Conveyances to or from Stills not to be removed, not paying the Locks and Fastenings, or opening or breaking Locks, &c., § 70.
194. Discharge Cock to be fixed in Body of Still to which it belongs, and projected in a certain Manner, on Penalty of 200l., § 71.
195. Distillers to have the Keys of Charge and Discharge Cocks of peculiar Construction, and not to keep any Copy or covering thereof, so as to prevent Officer from examining it, on Penalty of 200l., § 72.
196. Regulations concerning the Opening of the Furnace Doors of Stills, § 73, 74.
197. 200l. Penalty on Rectifiers or Compounders not charging Stills as directed in Act, or not working them off within Eight Hours — Proviso for Charging Stills with any Portion of Liqueur, § 75, 76.
198. Rectifiers or Compounders to cause the Heads of Stills to be taken off, or causing to be worked, &c. on Penalty of 200l., § 77.
199. Excise Officers may take Still Gauges and Samples, when they deem it necessary — 200l. Penalty for mixing Wash with Low Wine in Still, § 78.
200. 200l. Penalty on Distiller, &c. distilling Spirits before Fastenings found for securing Unlocks — Officers to open Locks and Fastenings for clearing or repairing Utensils, § 79, 80.
201. Proviso for Distillers (upon Notice) altering or enlarging Stills, or erecting New Stills, without taking out a fresh Licence, on complying with the Conditions mentioned in Act, § 81.
202. Distillers may discontinue Working of Still, on Notice to Officer, § 82.
203. How Excess of Spirits from Wash is to be charged on Discontinuance of Working, or at the End of every Twelve Weeks, § 83.
204. 200l. Penalty for Working Still on Sunday, § 84.
205. Pipe, &c. not to be fixed on End of Worm or Still, &c. — 200l. PENALTY on Staff, &c. improperly constructed, § 85.
206. Receivers to be provided for Low Wine and Ferrous produced from Stills — Directions for placing the same — Strength of Low Wine and Ferrous to be tried — 200l. Penalty for not complying with Regulations, § 86.
207. 200l. Penalty on Distillers not fitting Pumps in Low Wine and Ferrous Receivers, for emptying the same, and not paying for Locks and Fastenings, or opening, breaking, &c. such Lock or Fastening, § 87.
208. Regulations for putting Low Wine and Ferrous into the Low Wine Charging Back — 200l. Penalty for violating these, § 88.
209. Distiller may set up a separate Ferrous Charging Back — Penalty for not observing the Directions for the Use of it, § 89.
210. A Receiver to be provided for Spirit run from Stills — Regulations for using it — 200l. Penalty for not observing them, or practising any Contrivance, &c., § 90.
211. Notices for pumping Low Wine, Ferrous and Spirits, to be given to Officer — In what Cases to be void, § 91.
212. Penalties on removing Spirits without Permit, § 92.
213. Officers to appear and to stop Persons removing or carrying Spirits and examine Permits — 200l. Penalty for refusing to show Permits, &c. — Proceedings before the Magistrate, § 93.
214. 200l. Penalty, over and above all other Penalties, for sending out Spirits different from Permit, or erasing Permit, &c., § 94.
215. 200l. Penalty on Distiller, &c. receiving Spirits and breaking Back before Officer (to whom Notice shall be given) shall take an Account of the Strength and Quantity — Proviso for Officer's Non-attendance, § 95.
216. Distillers not to send out less than Nine Gallons of Spirits, of the Strength specified in Act, on Penalty of forfeiting the same, together with Casks, Hoses, Cans, &c. § 96.
217. Rectifiers may send out Spirits of the Strength mentioned in Act — Penalty (Forfeiture) on sending out contrary thereto, § 97.
218. No Spirits to be sent out or removed into Stock, unless Permit truly express the Strength, on Penalty of 200l., § 98.
219. No British Spirits to be sent out or kept (except Spirits of Wine) of under Strength, on Penalty of Forfeiture thereof and of the Casks, &c., § 99.
220. How often Officers are to take Stock of Distillers, &c. — Excess forfeited, and 200l. Penalty, § 100.
221. Certain Spirits produced from Rectifier's Stills to be added to Stock, § 101.
222. Forfeiture of Casks, &c. and 200l. Penalty on Rectifiers and Compounders not marking the Strength and Quantity of Spirits on Casks; which are also to be entered and gauged to the Officer's Satisfaction, on Penalty of 200l. — Movable Casks to have their Contents painted or cut thereon, on Penalty of 200l., § 102, 103.
223. Officers may take Samples of British Spirits, in Stocks of Distillers, &c. paying for the same — 200l. Penalty for obstructing them, § 104.
224. The Stills and other Utensils used by Distillers liable for Duties and Penalties incurred, § 105.
225. Proviso for Statutes 28 G. 3. c. 45, 45 G. 3. c. 100, and former Laws relating to the Exportation of Spirits between England and Scotland, § 106.
226. No Charge to use Stills, nor Manufacturers to make Stills, without Licence annually, to specify certain Particulars — 200l. Penalty on using Still of greater Capacity than Fifty Gallons, § 107, 108.

225. 200l. Penalty for using Still without Licence, or in other than usual Place of Residence, § 105.
226. Provision for Licences for Stills of greater Capacity than Fifty Gallons, for carrying on Chemical Experiments; subject to Vindication of Officer — Penalty on readily using such Stills, § 106.
227. Still Makers to take out Licence — Allow Excise Officers to examine their Stills — And give them Notice that they may be gauged and stamped, on Penalty of 50l. § 110.
228. 50l. Penalty for importing Stills into Scotland, without giving Officer Notice, § 111.
229. Still found in Custody of any One, not being gauged, &c. to be forfeited, and 200l. § 111.
230. Officer knowing or suspecting a Private Still, &c. and making Oath thereof before Justice, may be empowered by Warrant to break open suspected Houses and seize Still, &c.: which, if not covered within Ten Days, shall be forfeited, besides 200l. Penalty for every such Place and Still, &c. found therein, and 200l. Penalty for obstructing Officers, § 113.
231. Excise Officers may search for and seize Private Stills, &c. without Warrants, and Proprietors shall be subject to Penalties as if they had a Special Warrant, § 114.
232. 200l. and not less than 50l. Penalty (or Imprisonment for not less than Six or more than Twelve Months,) on Persons, not being licensed Distillers, Brewers or Vinegar Makers, having in their Possession Wash, Low Wines or Ferus, or brandied in Act, § 115.
233. Penalties on aiding and assisting in Private Distillery, and on Persons permitting Private Distilleries on their Premises, § 116, 117.
234. Officers may spill and destroy Spirits, Materials and Utensils, found at Private Distilleries, § 118.
235. 200l. Penalty on sending out or receiving British Spirits, exceeding Two Gallons, without Permit, or carrying the same, § 120.
236. Treasury may empower Commissioners of Excise to reward Officers for preventing or detecting Private Distilleries, § 121.
237. 200l. Penalty for obstructing Officer in any Case not otherwise provided for, § 122.
238. 500l. Penalty and Incapacity on Officers entering into collusion Agreements with Distillers; and 500l. on Distiller offering or giving Bribe, or making collusive Agreement with Officer — Offender incurring indictment, § 123.
239. Recovery and Application of Penalties, *Stat. 12 Car. 2. c. 24. And former Excise Laws in force, extended to this Act, § 124, 125.*
240. No Double Penalties, § 126.
241. Commencement and Continuance of Act, &c., § 127, 128.
242. To allow [anno Nov. 20, 1824] the Exportation of Spirits distilled from Corn for Home Consumption in Scotland to Ports beyond Seas, without Payment of the Excise Duty chargeable thereon, § 6, 4. c. 111, § 14.
243. Distiller of Spirits for Home Consumption may export them to Plantations, &c. — Distiller to provide Warehouses and proper Fastenings, § 5, 2.
244. Proof and Quantity of Spirits to be warehoused — 200l. Penalty for exceeding them — Notice to be given to Excise Officer of depositing Spirits in such Warehouse, who is to take an Account thereof, § 5, 4.
245. Regulations for removing Spirits from Warehouses for Exportation — Bond to be given and Permit to be granted — Spirits not to be removed on an Excise Holiday, and only between certain Hours, § 5—7.

246. 200l. Penalty for taking out Spirits contrary to Act, altering their Strength, refusing to pay for Locks, &c.; and Spirits unduly conveyed, to be forfeited, § 8.
247. Regulations respecting the Arrival of Spirits at Port of Shipment — Forfeiture of Spirits for undue Delay in Shipping, § 9.
248. Spirits found of a different Strength or Quality forfeited, together with Bond, § 10.
249. Spirits to be shipped, if found correct — Certificate to be indorsed on Permit, and delivered to Collector, by whom Bond shall have been taken, § 11.
250. Collector to deliver Permit and Certificate to Officer, who is to make Entry thereof, § 12.
251. Spirits, made from Bear or Buzz may be exported, § 13.

Starch, See Importation and Exportation, 34—41. in General Index.

Teinds, See Court of Session and Teinds.

Seamen, See Greenwich Hospital; Wages, 7—11.; Wills.

Securities.

1. Securities made in Great Britain, concerning Land, &c. in Ireland or the Colonies, to be as valid as if made in the Country where the Property affected is situated — Provision as to Liability to Penalties of 12 Ann. stat. 2. c. 26, 1 R 3 G. 4. c. 51, [Repealed by 3 G. 4. c. 47, § 1.]
2. Securities, and also Assignments of Navigations, made in Great Britain, concerning Lands, &c. in Ireland or in the Colonies, where the Property is situated, § 3 G. 4. c. 47, § 2.
3. At what Times they may be — Provision as to Liability to the Penalties of 12 Ann. c. 16, § 2.

See *Reviewers of Sales Books, &c.*

Seditious Libels, See Libels.

Seditious Meetings.

1. For more effectually preventing seditious Meetings and Assemblies, 10 G. 3. R 3 G. 4. c. 6.
2. No Meeting of more than Fifty Persons (except County Meetings), to be holden, unless in separate Parishes or Townships, and where Persons calling the Meeting shall usually inhabit; and with a Notice by Seven Freeholders to a Justice of the Peace, who may alter the Time and Place of Meeting, and notify the same in Writing, § 1, 2.
3. No Adjournments of Meetings to be allowed, § 3.
4. No Persons (except Justices, &c.), to attend Meetings, unless they are Freeholders of the County, or Members of the Corporation, or Inhabitants of the City or Parish, &c. for which the Meeting shall be held; or Members of Parliament, or Voters, § 4.
5. Persons attending Meetings contrary to Act, to be punished by Fine and Imprisonment; not exceeding Twelve calendar Months, § 5.

6. Justices, &c. may resort to Assemblies; and may require—and take Oaths, &c., § 6.
7. In what Cases Meetings shall be deemed unlawful, § 7.
8. Persons attending Meetings contrary to Act, to be required by Proclamations to depart; and not departing when so required, to be deemed guilty of Felony, and to be transported for Seven Years, § 8.
9. So also, Persons obstructing, &c. Justices or other Magistrates, &c. at such Meetings, § 9.
10. Forms of Proclamations, and Proceedings thereon, § 9—12.
11. Justices, at Meetings held on Notice, may order Persons pretending or maintaining Propositions for altering any Thing by Law established (except by Authority of Parliament), to be taken into Custody, § 13.
12. Persons obstructing Justices at Meetings held on Notice, or not departing after such Proclamation made, to be transported for Seven Years, § 13.
13. Justices, &c. indemnified in case of Persons being killed or maimed, § 15.
14. Proviso for Meetings held in Private Rooms, and for Meetings for returning Members to Parliament, § 16, 17.
15. Persons (except Justices of Peace,) attending such Meetings with Arms, Weapons, &c. Punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, for not exceeding Two Years, § 18.
16. Persons attending Meetings with Barren and other Engines or Machines, to be tried and imprisoned, for not exceeding Two Years, § 19.
17. Sheriff, Deputy, &c. in Scotland to have the same Powers as Magistrates in England, § 20.
18. Justices at Sessions may adjudge large Parishes and Townships for the Purposes of this Act, § 21.
19. Extra Parochial Places to be deemed Parishes, for the Purposes of this Act, § 22.
20. Proviso for Meetings in certain Parishes in Westminster, within One Mile of Westminster Hall Gate, § 23.
21. This Act not to legalize Notices, Meetings, &c. now contrary to Law, § 24.
22. Proviso for Prosecutions otherwise than under this Act, § 25.
23. Places for Lectures or Debates, unless previously Licensed, deemed to be disorderly Places, § 26.
24. 100*l.* Penalty for opening such Places, on each Offence; and 20*l.* Penalty for collecting or giving Money for Admission, § 26.
25. Persons acting as Masters of such Places liable to Prosecutions, § 27.
26. Magistrates may demand Admission to adjoined Places, on Penalty of 20*l.* for refusing them Admission, § 28.
27. Two Justices at Sessions, whether General or Special, may License Places for Lectures; for which License it, only to be paid; but Sessions may revoke the same, § 29.
28. Justices may inspect such licensed Places, on Penalty of 20*l.* for refusing Admittance, § 30.
29. Proviso for Lectures at the Universities, Inns of Court, Grammar College, &c.; and for Payments to Schoolmasters in respect of Public Readings, &c., § 31.
30. Forfeiture of License in case of seditious or immoral Lectures, § 32.
31. Recovery and Application of Penalties—Limitations of Prosecutions for them, § 33—34.
32. Form of Conviction, § 35.
33. Limitation of Prosecutions in England, Ireland and Scotland, § 35, 37.
34. Limitation of Prosecutions for Offences, § 38.
35. Commencement and Continuance of Act; which may be shewn, &c., § 39, 40.

Sugars, See Excise, 96, 97.

Servants.

1. Servants robbing their Employers to be transported for not exceeding Fourteen Years; or to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, for not exceeding Three Years, § 12, 4, 2, 38, § 2.

Settlement.

1. No Settlement to be gained in any Parish or Place by paying Tolls, or residing in Toll Houses, § G. 4. c. 128, § 31.

See Poor, 1, 1—5.

Ships.

1. For granting the Privileges of British Ships to Vessels built at Malta, Gibraltar and Heligoland, and certain of those Privileges to Vessels built in the British Colonies at Honduras, 1 G. 4. c. 9.
2. Vessels built at Malta, Gibraltar and Heligoland, to be registered, and Certificate obtained, according to the Regulations of 26 G. 3. c. 50., 1 G. 4. c. 9, § 1.
3. Certain Powers of general Act to extend to Gibraltar, &c. of Malta, Gibraltar and Heligoland, and to Ships registered under this Act, § 2.
4. Ships so registered entitled to the Privileges of British Ships, § 3.
5. Certificates of Registry to be transmitted to Commissioners of Customs, § 4.
6. Bays for Vessels built at Honduras to be entitled to Privileges of British Vessels, § 5.
7. Certificate of their Tonnage to be produced, § 5.
8. Oath to be made of the Identity of such Vessel, § 6.

See Navigation and Commerce.

Ship Owners, See Underwriters.

Silk Manufacture, See Customs, II, 3.

33—36, 39.

Slate. See Customs, II, 28.

Slaves.

1. To carry into effect certain Licences, permitting the Removal of Negro Slaves from the *Antigua* Islands to *Dominica*, 1 G. 4. c. 90.
2. Licences for the Removal of such Slaves, valid § 1.
3. And such Slaves may be removed accordingly, § 2.
4. For Appropriation of certain Proceeds arising from the Capture of Vessels and Cargoes, the Property of Subjects of the Kings of Spain, Portugal and the Netherlands, taken and seized in Violation of the Conventions made with those States, and for granting Bounties upon slaves captured in such Vessels; and also for granting Indemnity to the Captives of certain Vessels taken in the Prosecution of the Slave Trade, 1 G. 4. c. 99.
5. Treasury may direct the Papers and Proceedings, respecting the Vessels and Cargoes condemned at *Sierra Leone*, to be transmitted to the Registry of the Admiralty Court in England.—Proceedings for Proceeds, § 1.

6. In

6. In what Cases Captains not entitled to Rewards, &c.
7. Treasury may order the Charges of Proceedings incurred by Captains to be paid out of the Proceeds, &c.
8. In what Cases Captains of Vessels and Carriages, employed for illicit trading in Slaves, confined in Possession of Proceeds, &c.
9. Captains of Vessels, after Conviction, entitled to a Moiety of the Proceeds belonging to His Majesty, &c.
10. Bounty of 10*l.* to be paid for every Slave seized on board any Vessel, or on board of Yachts belonging to Spain, Portugal or the Netherlands, captured as mentioned in Act—Proceeds how to be distributed, &c.
11. Provision for Resort to Court of Admiralty, &c.
12. The Regulations to which Prize Agents are liable, extended to Bounties and Proceeds distributed under this Act, &c.
13. Captured Slave Vessels condemned as forfeited, to have Certificate of Registry, and be deemed a British Ship, &c.

Smuggling.

1. To amend the Laws relating to Smuggling and the Customs Trade of Great Britain, 1 G. 4. c. 45, 3 G. 4. c. 100.
2. So much of 56 G. 3. c. 104, & 6. as relates to Rewards as Repealed, 1 G. 4. c. 45, & 1.
3. Officers making Seizures of Spirits, Tobacco or Snuff at Sea, and detaining Ship and Crew, &c., entitled to Seven eighths of Value, after deducting Seven per Cent. for Costs, &c.
4. In what cases they shall be respectively allowed Three fourths, Two thirds, One half, and One third of the Value, &c.
5. On Seizures of Spirits, Tobacco and Snuff, found at Sea by Persons not in Service of the Revenue, the Officers seizing entitled to One fourth of the Value—And Treasury may grant further Reward to Officers, whose, upon Failure, Excision was not wanting to make the Seizure more complete, &c.
6. Boats belonging to square-rigged Vessels and in use, exempt from Seizure on Account of their Dimensions and Construction, &c.
7. Treasury may authorize Persons to survey and mark out Lands for Watch-houses, &c., for Prosecution of the Revenue, &c.
8. Bodies Politic, &c. may contract for the Sale of the Premises, &c.
9. Proceedings in England, Scotland or Ireland, in case Persons refuse to sell or accept the Consideration offered, &c.
10. Lands that are suitable may be taken in lieu of such as have been marked out, &c.
11. In Cases, where Lands are taken for any Term of Years, all Erections for the Public Service to be removed, making Compensation to the Owner—Proceedings if such Compensation be not accepted, &c.
12. Purchase Money, belonging to unspecified Persons, &c. to be paid to the proper Officer of the Exchequer for their Use, &c.
13. Money to be paid into the Bank of each Kingdom respectively, &c.
14. Burers of the Exchequer, &c. on Petition of the Parties interested, to order the Application of the Money, as directed in Act, &c.
15. On Death or Removal of Officers, Stocks and Securities

- to vest in, and Monies in hand to be paid to Successor, &c.
16. Proviso for Gardens, &c., &c.
17. Commanding Officers of Vessels, employed to prevent Smuggling, may haul their Vessels on Shore, without being liable to any Action for the same—Proviso for Gardens, &c., &c.
18. The Power of assigning certain Penalties for smuggling Offences, given by several Acts, repealed, excepting to the Powers given to the Treasury by 54 G. 3. c. 172—& 17, 18.
19. Masters of Ships to provide Officers of Customs with Room for their Hazmattocks or Beds, on Penalty of 100*l.*, &c.
20. Commissioners of Customs may empower principal Officers of the Customs at Creeks, &c., who are thenceforth to receive Coast Duties, but not to receive Duties, &c.
21. Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney and Sark, included in Bond not to be taken certain Persons, Clergymen or East India Goods mentioned in Act; and if such Goods be imported into said Islands, they shall be forfeited and seized, &c.
22. Stat. 57 G. 3. c. 87, & 5. repealed, 3 G. 4. c. 110, &c.
23. Justices, before whom Offences against the Acts for Prevention of Smuggling shall be brought, shall, on Conviction, order Punishment by Fine, Imprisonment or Imprisonment, in the Manner mentioned in Act—Penalty on Offenders engaging—Proviso, where Offenders cannot be immediately carried on board of King's Ships—Treasury may mitigate Punishment—No Ind to be taken, &c.
24. pool. Penalty for hoisting on board any Ship, Boat, &c. Flags, &c. worn by His Majesty's Ships, without Warrant from the Admiralty—Officers of the Navy may enter such Ships, &c.
25. Seizures of smuggled Goods, together with Vessel, &c. to be delivered over to Commissioners of Customs for Condemnation, &c.
26. Commissioners of Customs may direct the Payment of Rewards for Seizures, &c.

Snuff.

1. Annual Acts for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Snuff, 50 G. 3. c. 1 G. 4. c. 3, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 1, 3 G. 4. c. 6.

Soap, See Excise, 7—10.

Soldiers.

- I. Acts relating to the Army and Marines in general.
- II. Civilian and Militia Hospitals.

I. Acts relating to the Army and Marines in general.

1. Mutiny Act, 59 G. 3. c. 9. continued at the several Places mentioned in this Act, 50 G. 3. c. 1 G. 4. c. 13, & 1.
2. As also Articles of War under the said Act, &c.
3. Temporary or Annual Acts for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, 1 G. 4. c. 19, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 99, 3 G. 4. c. 13.
4. Temporary or Annual Acts for regulating His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore, 1 G. 4. c. 20, & 2, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 100, 3 G. 4. c. 11.
5. Acts for fixing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Inskippers

- Inkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers, 1 G. 4. c. 38.—1 & 2 G. 4. c. 25.—3 G. 4. c. 10.
5. To authorize the Payment of the Royal Marines to Issue Pay, not exceeding 50^l., to the Representatives of deceased Officers and Privates, without Probate or Administration, 1 G. 4. c. 92.

II. *Cholera and Kilmashan Hospitals.*

- For transferring such of the Duties of the Commissioners or Governors of Kilmashan Hospital, as relate to the Management and Payment of Out Patients to the Commissioners of Cholera Hospital, 3 G. 4. c. 37.
- 47 G. 3. Stat. 2. c. 5. as to Out Patients, repealed; and Out Patients, heretofore made by Kilmashan Hospital, to be heretofore made by Cholera Hospital; whose Commissioners are to make Regulations relative to Out Patients, 4 3—5.
- Kilmashan Hospital Monthly to examine Claims of Out Patients, and transmit Certificate to Cholera Hospital; whereupon Cholera Hospital is to determine Amount of Pensions, which are to be paid as the Claims Out Patients are, 4 4.
- Penitents changing their Abode, to notify it to Cholera Hospital, otherwise Loss sustained by Penitents, 4 5.
- Comptroller of Cholera Hospital, and Chief and First and Second Clerk in Secretary's Office empowered to administer Oaths—False swearing punishable as Perjury, 4 6. 7.
- Out Patients to be subject to the Laws relating to Assignments to Owners of the Poor, 4 8.
- Kilmashan Hospital may receive In Penitents; and when Out Penitents are so admitted, Notice thereof to be sent to Cholera Hospital, 4 9. 10.
- Kilmashan Hospital in transit to Cholera Hospital all the Books and Writings specified in Act, 4 11.

Solicitors, See Attornies.

South Sea Company.

- His Majesty enabled to become Governor of the Company without any Form of Election prescribed by the Charter, 1 G. 4. c. 3. 4.
- The Oaths required by the Charter dispensed with, 4 2.
- For exempting Ships in Ballast, engaged in the South Sea Trade, from certain Voyage Duties, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 60.

Special Constables.

- To increase the Power of Magistrates in the Appointment of Special Constables, 1 G. 4. c. 37.
- In what Cases Magistrates are empowered to appoint Special Constables—Penalty on Persons so appointed refusing to act, 4 1. 2.
- Justices at Sessions to order Allowance to such Special Constables, 4 3.
- Justices may allow Costs in Trials upon Indictment, 4 4.
- This Act a Public Act, 4 5.

Spirits.

- To repeal so much of 37 G. 3. c. 125. as relates to the Sale in England of any Spirit, not being Spirits of Wine, British or any, British or Composed, 1 G. 4. c. 75.
- For granting to His Majesty certain Duties on Foreign Wines, VBL.

Spirits and Sweeten in Great Britain, 1 G. 4. c. 3.—1 & 2 G. 4. c. 3.—3 G. 4. c. 6.

See *Importation and Exportation*, 17—26. 28—30. 44.

SCOTLAND (Spirits).

Spiritual Persons.

- To amend 55 G. 3. c. 147. for enabling Spiritual Persons to exchange their Parsonage Houses or Glebe Lands, &c. 1 G. 4. c. 6.
- Barristers, named in Commission for Exchanges, &c. in Scotland, to be named by Chief Justice of K. B. or C. P. 4 1.
- 55 G. 3. c. 147. 4 20. repealed, 4 2.
- In what Cases Sequestration of the Profit of Benefice may be applied for under the Incumbent Debtors' Act, 1 G. 4. c. 119. 4 38.

Stage Coaches.

- Drivers of Stage Coaches and Carriages, occasioning Accidents by furious Driving, declared guilty of a Misdemeanor and punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, 1 G. 4. c. 4.
- To reduce the Rate of Duties payable at the Stamp Office in respect of certain Carriages used and employed for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire, and to make Regulations and Provisions relating to Stage Coaches and the Duties thereon, 3 G. 4. c. 97.
- Duties on certain Stage Coaches repealed, and new Duties to be paid in lieu thereof, 4 1. 2.
- Plates to be placed on the Doors of each Carriage, and to be altered or renewed when necessary—New Plates to be affixed for broken Plates, on Penalty of 20^l. 4 3—5.
- What shall be deemed a Stage Coach—Provision for distinct Fares, 4 6.
- What shall be deemed a Carriage within the meaning of this Act in Action brought, and who shall be deemed the Owner of such Carriage, 4 7.
- Persons authorized to examine Plates may enter Toll Houses—20^l. Penalty on Toll Collectors or others impeding Persons executing this Act, 4 8. 9.
- Carriages, Horses, &c. made liable for Payment of Duty, 4 10.
- Penalty on Coachmen or Guards endangering the Lives of Persons by furious driving, &c. 4 11.
- Imprisonment to be had against the nearest Proprietor, 4 12.
- In what cases this Act may be pleaded in Bar to convictions, 4 12.
- Drivers of Stage Coaches taking up Passengers after entering the Paved Streets, &c. deemed Persons plying for Hire under 1 G. 3. c. 2. c. 57.—4 13.
- Licence to continue in force till August 31. 1822. 4 14.
- Provisions of former Acts relating to Duties on Stage Coaches, &c. extended to this Act, 4 15.

Stamps.

- Acts regulating, imposing, &c. Stamp Duties.
- Exemptions from the Stamp Duties by particular Acts of Parliament.

I. Acts regulating, imposing, &c. Stamp Duties.

- To subject certain Publications to the Duties of Stamps upon Newspapers, and to make other Regulations for re-

Statutes at Large.

Act of Parliament

RICHARD II.

1377-8.

5 R. 2. c. 1. (1377) *Confirmation of the Statute of 1377.*

- 6. Statutes which Statutes were made in the Impoverishment of Goods and Merchandise from Foreign Countries.
- 7. Statutes and Parts of Statutes relating to the Exportation of Goods and Merchandise to Foreign Countries.
- 8. Laws relating to the Staples, which have become impugned.
- 9. Provisions that making in 3 G. 4. c. 41. shall extend to repeal or alter certain particular Acts.
- 10. Custom Acts, heretofore repealed, which are to remain repealed.
- 11. Statutes regulating the Importation and Exportation of certain Articles into and from certain Colonies in France and the West Indies, which are repealed.
- 12. Particular Acts repealed.

- 11 R. 2. c. 7. *Prohibition of the Sale of Goods by Alien Merchants in certain Ports.*
- 14 R. 2. c. 1. *Prohibition of the Sale of Goods by Alien Merchants in certain Ports for Merchandise Imported.*
- 14 R. 2. c. 2. *Prohibition of the Sale of Goods by Alien Merchants in certain Ports.*
- 14 R. 2. c. 8. *Prohibition of the Sale of Goods by Alien Merchants in certain Ports.*
- 14 R. 2. c. 10. *Customs to have Ships of their own.*
- 16 R. 2. c. 1. *Alien not to trade with each other.*
- 20 R. 2. c. 4. *Confirmation of the Statute of 1377.*

HENRY IV.

- 1 H. 4. c. 1. *Confirmation of the Statute of 1377.*
- 5 H. 4. c. 13. *Purchase of English Goods by Aliens.*
- 4 H. 4. c. 20. *Ports of Arrival, &c.*
- 5 H. 4. c. 2. *Treatment of Alien Merchants.*
- 5 H. 4. c. 9. *Alien Merchants to be supervised by Hosts.*
- 11 H. 4. c. 13. *Confirmation & extending 14 R. 2. c. 2.*

HENRY V.

- 4 H. 5. c. 7. *Confirmation 5 H. 4. c. 7-9.*

HENRY VI.

- 1 H. 6. c. 6. *Attending 11 R. 2. c. 2. as to purchasing English Goods by Aliens.*
- 2 H. 6. c. 14. *Measure of Tuns, &c. of Wine, Barrels, &c. of Herring, Eels, and Salmon.*
- 5 H. 6. c. 19. *Trade by good the Straits of Morocco.*

HENRY VII.

- 1 H. 7. c. 2. *Payment in Gold to Aliens prohibited.*
- 2 H. 7. c. 2. *Sale of Cloth to Aliens.*
- 4 H. 7. c. 6. *Confirmation 2 H. 2. c. 1. c. 10. and 1 H. 4. c. 13.*
- 15 H. 7. c. 3. *Alien Merchant - Sale to Aliens.*
- 16 H. 7. c. 4. *Exporting of Beave Nails.*
- 16 H. 7. c. 17. *Gauging in Vessels.*
- 20 H. 7. c. 1. *Customs not to be Granted of Ships, Coasters.*
- 25 H. 7. c. 1. *Goods of the Sea.*
- 27 H. 7. c. 1. *Prohibition of the Sale of Alien Goods of Beave Nails.*
- 27 H. 7. c. 1. *Foreign vessels in Sea - Prohibited & prohibited.*

EDWARD VI.

- 5 E. 6. c. 1. *Subjects shall not Grant Foreign Ships, if it comes to the King's End in England.*
- 5 E. 6. c. 1. *Wrought Silks.*
- 5 E. 6. c. 1. *Importation of foreign Cloths prohibited.*
- 5 E. 6. c. 1. *Goods of Beave Nails.*
- 5 E. 6. c. 1. *Surety by Alien Merchants.*
- 7 E. 6. c. 1. *Importing Beave Nails by foreign Merchants of France, &c.*
- 17 E. 6. c. 1. *Purchase of English Goods by Aliens.*
- 21 E. 6. c. 5. *Wrought Silk.*

I. *Provisions of Statutes relating to the Importation of Goods from Foreign Countries.*

EDWARD I. *Statute in*
 1 Ed. 1. c. 1. *Regulation of Money.*
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EDWARD III.

- 9 E. 3. c. 1. *Freedom of Trade to Aliens and Domestics.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 1. *Importation of Foreign Cloths prohibited.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 2. *General Freedom of Trade.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 3. *Regulation of all Merchants.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 4. *Prohibition of selling and carrying.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 5. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 6. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 7. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 8. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 9. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 10. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 11. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 12. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 13. *Woolen and Linen.*
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- 11 E. 3. c. 15. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 16. *Woolen and Linen.*
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- 11 E. 3. c. 19. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 20. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 21. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 22. *Woolen and Linen.*
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- 11 E. 3. c. 24. *Woolen and Linen.*
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- 11 E. 3. c. 26. *Woolen and Linen.*
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- 11 E. 3. c. 28. *Woolen and Linen.*
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- 11 E. 3. c. 34. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 35. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 36. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 37. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 38. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 39. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 40. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 41. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 42. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 43. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 44. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 45. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 46. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 47. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 48. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 49. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 50. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 51. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 52. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 53. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 54. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 55. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 56. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 57. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 58. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 59. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 60. *Woolen and Linen.*
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- 11 E. 3. c. 63. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 64. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 65. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 66. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 67. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 68. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 69. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 70. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 71. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 72. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 73. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 74. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 75. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 76. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 77. *Woolen and Linen.*
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- 11 E. 3. c. 96. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 97. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 98. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 99. *Woolen and Linen.*
- 11 E. 3. c. 100. *Woolen and Linen.*

RICHARD II.

- 2 R. 2. c. 1. *Confirmation of Trade to all Merchants.*
- 2 R. 2. c. 2. *Confirmation of Trade to all Merchants.*
- 2 R. 2. c. 3. *Confirmation of Trade to all Merchants.*
- 2 R. 2. c. 4. *Confirmation of Trade to all Merchants.*
- 2 R. 2. c. 5. *Confirmation of Trade to all Merchants.*
- 2 R. 2. c. 6. *Confirmation of Trade to all Merchants.*
- 2 R. 2. c. 7. *Confirmation of Trade to all Merchants.*
- 2 R. 2. c. 8. *Confirmation of Trade to all Merchants.*
- 2 R. 2. c. 9. *Confirmation of Trade to all Merchants.*
- 2 R. 2. c. 10. *Confirmation of Trade to all Merchants.*
- 2 R. 2. c. 11. *Confirmation of Trade to all Merchants.*
- 2 R. 2. c. 12. *Confirmation of Trade to all Merchants.*
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- 2 R. 2. c. 16. *Confirmation of Trade to all Merchants.*
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- 2 R. 2. c. 32. *Confirmation of Trade to all Merchants.*
- 2 R. 2. c. 33. *Confirmation of Trade to all Merchants.*
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- 2 R. 2. c. 96. *Confirmation of Trade to all Merchants.*
- 2 R. 2. c. 97. *Confirmation of Trade to all Merchants.*
- 2 R. 2. c. 98. *Confirmation of Trade to all Merchants.*
- 2 R. 2. c. 99. *Confirmation of Trade to all Merchants.*
- 2 R. 2. c. 100. *Confirmation of Trade to all Merchants.*

Repealed by 3 G. 4. c. 4. 13. except as they repeal former Acts.

Statutes Repealed.

Author	Statute	Subject	Repealed by	
RICHARD III.	1 R. 3. c. 9	Italian Merchants.		
	1 R. 3. c. 10.	Wrought Silk.		
	1 R. 3. c. 11.	Raw Staves.		
	1 R. 3. c. 12.	Wine Vessels.		
HENRY VII.	1 H. 7. c. 2.	Devisens.		
	1 H. 7. c. 4.	Wines.		
	1 H. 7. c. 9.	Wrought Silk.		
	4 & 5 H. 7. c. 10.	Wine and Wood.		
	7 H. 7. c. 8.	Malassy.		
	11 H. 7. c. 14.	Devisens.		
	11 H. 7. c. 17 & 18.	Hawks.		
	12 H. 7. c. 6.	Merchants Adventurers.		
	19 H. 7. c. 21.	Wrought Silk.		
	19 H. 7. c. 23.	Home Merchants.		
	HENRY VIII.	1 H. 8. c. 5.	Customing Goods.	
14 & 15 H. 8. c. 6.		Devisens.		
25 H. 8. c. 6.		Tin and Pewter Wares prohibited.		
25 H. 8. c. 15 & 16.		Bound Books.		
27 H. 8. c. 14.		Leather.		
EDWARD VI.	2 & 3 E. 6. c. 33.	Customing Goods.		
	5 & 6 E. 6. c. 18.	Wine and Wood.		
	ELIZABETH.	1 El. c. 11. § 5.	Customing Goods.	
		1 El. c. 13.	Shipping in English Vessels.	
5 El. c. 5. & 5. 6. 7.		Foreign Herring prohibited—Ships		
8. (Judge 6. 7.)		in Foreign Trade—Importing Cod		
9. 10. 11.)		in Bulk—French Wines & Wood.		
13 El. 2. c. 3. & 4.	Popish Relics.			
(Judge 7.) & c. 11.				
15 El. c. 14.	Raw Staves.			
15 El. c. 17.	Ships in Foreign Trade.			
23 El. c. 7.	Sale of Fish by Foreigners.			
23 El. c. 15.	Fish and Herrings.			
28 El. c. 4. (I.)	Wines.			
39 El. c. 10.	Fish.			
JAMES I.	1 Jac. 1. c. 18.	Foreign Hoops.		
	3 Jac. 1. c. 5. § 15.	Popish Books.		
[95.]				
7 Jac. 1. c. 6.	Free Trade with Spain and Portugal.			
CHARLES I.	16 Car. 1. c. 21.	Gunpowder.		
CHARLES II.	12 Car. 2. c. 18. § 3.	Importation of Goods of Asia, Africa or America, in British Ships only.	3 G. 4. c. 42. § 1.	
CHARLES II.	12 Car. 2. c. 18. § 4.	Importation of Goods of Asia, &c. directly from their Place of Growth, &c.	3 G. 4. c. 42. § 2.	
	§ 8.	Importation of Goods of Russia, and certain enumerated European Goods, and Turkish Goods in British Ships, or Ships of the Country of their Growth.		
	§ 12. 24.	Goods of the Straights, Spain and Portugal.		
	10 Car. 2. c. 18.	So far as relates to Measures repealed by 3 G. 4. c. 42. and 12 Car. 2. c. 18., as repealed by this Act, to come in Judicial.		
	13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 11.	Importation of certain Articles from the Netherlands or Germany.		
	§ 23.	So far as relates to the Privileges of Foreign built Ships owned by Englishmen.		
	ANNE.			
	1 An. st. 1. c. 12. § 102.	Importation of Hungary Wines.		
	6 Ann. c. 25.	Cochineal.		
	8 Ann. c. 17. § 13.	Importation of Spices.		
	GEORGE I.	6 G. 1. c. 14.	Importation of Raw Silk and No-Saw Yarn.	
6 G. 1. c. 15.		Deals and Fir Timber.		
6 G. 1. c. 21. & 25. & 26.		Importation of Spices.		
13 G. 1. c. 25.		Free Importation of Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace and Nutmeg.		
GEORGE II.	7 G. 2. c. 18.	Free Importation of Jewels.		
	6 G. 2. c. 7.	Importation of Persian Goods through Russia.		
	14 G. 2. c. 36.	Importation of Gum Senegal.		
25 G. 2. c. 32.	Importation of Gum Senegal.			
GEORGE III.	5 G. 3. c. 30. § 1. 2.	Importing East India Goods for Exporting to Africa.		
	6 G. 3. c. 52. § 20.	Importation of Cotton Wool from any Place in British Ships.		
	7 G. 3. c. 45. § 2.	Importing Commodities in British Ships only.		
	15 G. 3. c. 35.	Free Importation of Raw Goat Skins for a limited time.		
	19 G. 3. c. 48. § 1.	Importation of Manufactured Goods of Africa, Asia or America.		
	§ 2.	Importation of Oil of Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace and Nutmeg.		
22 G. 3. c. 7.	Importation of Drugs, Wines, Timber, &c.: but excepting Thrown Silk.			
27 G. 3. c. 19. § 10.	Importation of enumerated European Goods in British Ships, or Ships of the Country.			
§ 11.	Importation from Gibraltar of Goods imported there from America.			

Repealed by 3 G. 4. c. 41. § 4. except as they repeal former Acts.

Statutes Repealed.

Statute	Relating to	Repealed by
30 G. 3. c. 45. § 40.	Importation of Manufac- tured Tobacco.	3 G. 4. c. 42. § 24.
28 Ed. 3. c. 147.	Providing that Rape Seed shall be Imported in British built Ships.	† 25.
36 G. 3. c. 123. § 2.	Providing that Linned Cakes shall be Imported in British Ships.	† 26.
43 G. 3. c. 68. § 29.	Providing that Russian or Turkish Tobacco shall be Imported in British built Ships.	† 29.
55 G. 3. c. 43. § 10. 11. 57 G. 3. c. 4.	Requiring Goods of the Levant or New Silk, or Mohair Yarn, to be Imported in British built Ships only.	† 30.
56 G. 3. c. 37.	Importation of German Peasants.	† 31.
59 G. 3. c. 74. § 2.	Importation of Tobacco from the Place of its Growth, in British Ships, or Ships of the Country.	† 32.

By 3 G. 4. c. 42. § 33 it is enacted, that the preceding
Repeals do not extend to any Penalties already incurred
under said Acts.

II. Statutes and Parts of Statutes relating to the Exportation
of Goods and Merchandises to Foreign Countries.

Statute	Relating to
EDWARD I.	
27 E. 1.	Exporting Money or Plate.
EDWARD III.	
9 E. 3. stat. 1. c. 1.	Wines.
11 E. 3. c. 1.	Wools.
24 E. 3. st. 1. c. 21. & st. 2. c. 4.	Exporters of Wool to Import Silver.
27 E. 3. st. 2. c. 3.	Exporting Wools, &c. by Subjects, prohibited.
28 E. 3. c. 5.	Iron.
36 E. 3. st. 1. c. 11.	Wools.
43 E. 3. c. 1.	Wools by Aliens.
50 & 51 E. 3. c. 3.	Cloths not felled.
RICHARD II.	
14 R. 2. c. 5.	Wools, Woolfells, Leather and Lead, not to be Exported by Dealmen.
16 R. 2. c. 1.	Spices.
17 R. 2. c. 3.	Single Womens.
HENRY IV.	
4 H. 4. c. 16.	Exporting Gold and Silver.
6 H. 4. c. 4.	Foreign Goods by Aliens.
HENRY V.	
8 H. 5. c. 2.	Importing Balles, &c. for Wools Exported.
HENRY VI.	
3 H. 6. c. 2.	Sheep.
4 H. 6. c. 4.	Butter.
8 H. 6. p. 23.	Drums.
18 H. 6. c. 5.	Butter and Cheese.
23 H. 6. c. 1.	Drums.
EDWARD IV.	
3 E. 4. c. 1.	Wools.
7 & 8 E. 4. c. 7.	Woolen Yarn.
17 E. 4. c. 1.	Exporting Money.

Statute	Relating to
HENRY VII.	
3 H. 7. c. 12 [11].	Cloths Unshorn.
11 H. 7. c. 17.	Horses.
HENRY VIII.	
3 H. 8. c. 3. § 4.	Aliens exporting Beams.
3 H. 8. c. 7.	Cloths Unshorn.
13 H. 8. c. 2. (L.)	Wools and Flocks.
23 H. 8. c. 17. (L.)	Cloths.
14 & 15 H. 8. c. 1.	Womens Cloths.
14 & 15 H. 8. c. 3. † 18.	Metal.
14 H. 8. c. 10.	Harves.
22 H. 8. c. 7.	Victuals not to be Exported unless by License.
25 H. 8. c. 2.	Cloths (Making perpetual 14 & 15 H. 8. c. 3.)
27 H. 8. c. 14.	Leathers.
27 H. 8. c. 7.	Metal.
27 H. 8. c. 9. § 7.	Bones not to be Exported by Aliens.
27 H. 8. c. 16. § 2.	Yarn.
EDWARD VI.	
1 E. 6. c. 7.	Harves.
1 E. 6. c. 5. § 2.	Womens Yarn (Making perpetual 23 H. 8. c. 16. § 2.)
2 & 3 E. 6. c. 37.	Metal.
3 & 6 E. 6. c. 17. § 5.	Exporting Shoes.
MARY I.	
1 M. 1. c. 2. § 7.	Leather.
PHILIP and MARY.	
1 & 2 P. & M. c. 3.	Provisions, Wood, &c.
ELIZABETH.	
5 EL. c. 22.	Sheep Skins.
6 EL. c. 7.	Live Sheep.
6 EL. c. 6.	Cloths.
13 EL. c. 10. (L.)	Preventing Export of Wool.
13 EL. c. 9. (K.)	
18 EL. c. 9.	Leather.
35 EL. c. 11.	Clay-Board to be Imported for Bear Exported.
JAMES I.	
3 Jac. 1. c. 9. § 1.	Crany Skins.
3 Jac. 1. c. 11.	Berr.
III. Laws relating to the Staples, which have become Inoperative.	
EDWARD III.	Relating to
27 E. 3. st. 2.	Ordinance for the Fees of the Staple (Confirmed by 39 E. 3. st. 1. c. 2.)
28 E. 3. c. 13.	Confirming the Ordinance — Pick- ing of Wools — Usage of Staples.
28 E. 3. c. 14.	Shewing of Wools.
28 E. 3. c. 15.	Boards of the Staples.

Repealed by 3 G. 4. c. 41. § 3.

Repealed by 3 G. 4. c. 41. § 4, except as they regard former Acts.

Repealed by 1 G. 4. c. 11. (Licensing and Navigation) 1701.

41 Ed. 3. c. 7, 8, 9.	Prohibiting Exportation of Wools, according to the Staple Lanes — Prohibiting the Time for the Exportation of Wools.
42 Ed. 3. c. 1.	Power of the Mayors, &c. of the Staples.
43 Ed. 3. c. 1.	Confirming 27 E. 3. c. 2.
43 Ed. 3. c. 1.	Staples for Wool, and Exporting the Wool of Alton.
RICHARD II.	
2 R. 2. st. 1. c. 1.	aving for Ordinances of Staple at Colen.
2 R. 2. st. 1. c. 3.	Merchants of Colen.
22 R. 2. c. 16.	Staple at Colen.
14 R. 2. c. 1.	Staple Towns in England.
14 R. 2. c. 5.	Officers of the Staple.
14 R. 2. c. 5.	Exporting Staple Goods by Alton.
15 R. 2. c. 9.	Recognizances.
21 R. 2. c. 17.	Exporting Staple Goods.
HENRY V.	
2 H. 5. st. 2. c. 6.	Staple at Colen.
HENRY VI.	
2 H. 6. c. 4.	Staple at Colen.
2 H. 6. c. 5.	Exporting Wools not Customed.
3 H. 6. c. 4.	Exporting Butter and Cheese.
6 H. 6. c. 6.	Exporting Staple Goods from Melcombe.
8 H. 6. c. 17.	Exporting Staple Goods, except to Colen.
8 H. 6. c. 18.	Sale of Staple Goods at Colen.
8 H. 6. c. 19.	Purchase of Staple Goods by Merchants of Colen.
8 H. 6. c. 21.	Export of Wool, &c. from Newcastle, &c. to Scotland.
10 H. 6. c. 1.	Recognizances of the Staple at Colen.
10 H. 6. c. 2.	Exporting Staple Goods to Scotland, <i>Id. Jewel</i> , &c.
11 H. 6. c. 1.	Confirming 8 H. 6. c. 18.
11 H. 6. c. 14.	Shipping Staple Goods in Creaks, &c.
14 H. 6. c. 13.	Exporting Staple Goods to Colen.
14 H. 6. c. 2.	Shipping Staple Goods at the lawful Keys.
15 H. 6. c. 1.	Exporting Wools, except to Colen, Felony.
15 H. 6. c. 12.	Partition of price of Wools, sold at Colen.
21 H. 6. c. 1.	Confirming the Privileges of the Mayor, &c. of the Staple at Colen.
EDWARD IV.	
3 & 4 E. 4. c. 1.	Selling and Exporting Wool — Selling Staple Goods at Colen.
4 E. 4. c. 2.	Shipping Wools for Exportation to the Staple at Colen, &c.
4 E. 4. c. 3.	Shipping Wools at Newcastle.
12 E. 4. c. 3.	Exporting Wools to Colen, &c.
14 E. 4. c. 3.	Confirming and amending 12 E. 4. c. 3.

Repealed by 3 G. 4. c. 41. § 7, except so far as is subsequently provided for. See IV. 1018.

HENRY VII.		
1 H. 7. c. 1.		Staple at Colen.
HENRY VIII.		
27 H. 8. c. 13.		Registering of Wools by Officers of the Staple, &c.
EDWARD VI.		
5 & 6 E. 6. c. 7.		Buying Wools.
ELIZABETH.		
15 E. c. 22. § 3.		Staple Wools.
13 E. c. 1. (J.)		Staple Merchants.
IV. <i>Proviso that nothing in 2 G. 4. c. 41. shall extend to or alter provisions relating to</i>		
1. <i>Statutes of the Staple.</i>		
EDWARD I.		
13 E. 1.		The Statutes of Merchants.
EDWARD III.		
27 E. 3. c. 2. § 3.	}	So much of it as relates to Recognizances acknowledged to the Staples for the recovery of Debts.
15 E. 3. c. 9.		
HENRY IV.		
5 H. 4. c. 12.		Executions upon Statute Merchants.
HENRY VI.		
23 H. 6. c. 10.		Proceedings on Writs of <i>Scire facias</i> to defeat Executions on Statutes Staple.
ELIZABETH.		
27 E. 6. 4. § 7, &c.		So much as relates to Recognizances by Statute Merchant or Statute of the Staple.
GEORGE I.		
5 G. 1. c. 25.		Proceedings on Recognizances by Statute Staple, § G. 1. c. 41. § 7.
2. <i>Other Provisions.</i>		
1. That so much of 28 E. 3. c. 13, and 6 H. 6. c. 19, as relate to <i>Juries</i> where <i>Alton</i> are Parties shall remain in Force, § G. 4. c. 41. § 9.		
2. Proviso for gauging of <i>Legons</i> in the City of <i>London</i> , § 9.		
V. <i>Certain Acts, heretofore repealed, which are to remain repealed,</i> § G. 4. c. 41. § 10.		
EDWARD III.		
	Relating to	Repealed by
13 E. 3. c. 1.	} Exporting Gold and Silver.	31 G. 3. c. 25. § 77.
25 E. 3. st. 2. c. 14.		22.
38 E. 3. st. 1. c. 2.		

Sulphuric Acid, See Customs.

Sweets, See Spirits.

T.

Tanners, See Excise, 129—126.

Taxes (Assessed).

1. To extend the Period allowed to Persons compounding for their Assessed Taxes, and to give further Relief in certain Cases therein mentioned, 1 G. 4. c. 75.
2. Certificates of Compositions, entered into by Commissioners before November 30. 1819, confirmed, § 1.
3. Commissioners may contract upon Offers to compound, made on or before November 30. 1819; provided the Certificates of Contracts are executed before December 31. 1820 § 2.
4. Provisions for Persons entering into Compositions for Four-Wheel Carriages — for Persons compounding for Carriages with less than Four Wheels — for Persons compounding for Male Servants to the higher Duty — for Persons compounding for Horses and Deys — and for Persons so compounding in respect of Articles free of Duty, § 3.
5. Proviso for effective Members of Volunteer Corps of Cavalry, as to the Duty on Horses, § 4.
6. Persons compounding in England or Ireland to have the like Relief from double Assessment on Renewal, as is provided by 51 G. 3. c. 72. in respect of Annual Assessments, § 5.
7. Composition for Taxes in One District, of Persons assessed elsewhere, confirmed — Indemnity to Parties, and upon Certificates, Discharges in other District allowed, § 6.
8. Compositions for Houses and Windows and other Assessed Taxes in One Contract confirmed, and the Commissioners to distinguish the Proportion of Duty by Indorsement on the Certificate, § 7.
9. Contracts entered into by Party, having paid Instalment but not signed, may be signed by Agent, and such Contracts binding though not signed, § 8.
10. In what Cases, where Certificates have been prepared but not signed, such Certificates shall be void, and Assessments restored and levied, § 8.
11. In default of Payment of Instalments and of the Collector to keep a Schedule of Arrears to be given in — the Certificate of Schedule to be ground of Process — Costs, § 9.
12. Rules in Schedule deemed part of Act, § 10.
13. Act may be altered, &c. § 11.
14. Schedule, containing Cases of Relief to effective Members of Yeomanry Cavalry.
15. To continue several Acts for the Relief of Persons compounding for Assessed Taxes from an Annual Assessment for a further Term, and to amend the Acts relating to Assessments and Compositions of Assessed Taxes, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 113.
16. Assessments for the Year ending 31st April 1822, to remain to the same Amount if compounded for, in respect of the Matters mentioned in Act, § 1.
17. Compositions under former Acts may be renewed, subject as mentioned in Act, § 2.
18. What Particulars new Contracts of Composition are to contain, § 3.
19. Execution of Articles to be compounded for under this Act, § 4.
20. Persons assessed to the Duties on Houses for the Year ending April 5. 1822 may compound on the Amount assessed in that Year, paying an additional 5^l. per Cent. Exception as to Taxes in respect of Articles kept for trade, &c. § 5. d.
21. Compositions for Duties on Dwelling Houses to be renewed on the same Terms, § 7.
22. Compounders on the other Assessed Taxes may renew the same on the Amount charged thereby, together with a further Duty of 5^l. per Cent. § 8.
23. Persons desirous of continuing their former Compositions, to deliver their Contract, or a Copy of it, with Notice before April 5. 1822, and insert in such Notice a Schedule of Articles not to be compounded for, if any, § 9.
24. Persons having compounded, and reduced their Establishments, may compound *de novo*, on the Assessment of 1822, on Notice within Three Months, and a Return assented to Notice — Commissioners empowered thereon, § 10.
25. Persons who since compounding have succeeded in Renewal and kept larger Establishments, excepted from the Benefit of Renewal, but they may contract *de novo* on next Year's Assessment — The like as to Persons who have compounded on a less Amount of Duty than ought to have been included, § 11.
26. Persons assessed to Duties on Houses, and increasing Windows in the same; also Persons removing into a Dwelling House in that Year, and not assessed there, may compound for Assessment in succeeding Year, § 12.
27. Persons beginning to keep, or increasing an Establishment in 1821, may compound an Assessment on succeeding Year, § 13.
28. Proviso for Exclusion of Articles discontinued and ceased to be kept, § 14.
29. Renewed Compositions not to extend to Articles of a different Description than authorized by former Compositions — Composition for additional Articles, § 15.
30. Compounders having removed to another Division, may, on delivering former Composition, compound thereon, § 16.
31. Compounders entitled to the like Privilege of opening Windows or of increasing their Establishment, &c. as under former Acts — Exception — Penalties how sued for, § 17.
32. Compositions on Houses, &c. although in same Contract, deemed distinct Compositions, § 18.
33. Compositions on the other Assessed Taxes, One Contract, § 18.
34. Persons assessed in Two or more Places, to deliver Certificate of Assesment the like as to those who have compounded in a different Division than where they were entitled to renew, § 18.
35. Compositions on Houses may be entered into, without including the other Taxes, and *vice versa*, § 18.
36. Compounders — not to be liable to Penalties of Assessed Tax Acts, except Penalty for Concealment to evade Assessment for the Year ending April 5. 1822, or other Concealment to evade Amount of Composition, § 19.
37. Persons not compounding, who shall occupy Houses or keep Articles compounded for by other Persons, or set up by other Persons, under Colour of the Compositions, held liable to Duty; and, where Proof is given of Intent to defraud, incur a Penalty of Treble the Duty, § 20.
38. Avoidance of Contract, and Penalty of 50^l. for procuring a Contract to be entered into to a less Amount than ought to be included, § 21.
39. Persons coming to be Assessed, &c. during Residence out of Great Britain, not to compound, § 22.

40. In Case of Sickness or other reasonable Cause, Persons may sign Contracts in the Presence of Collector of Parish; and Persons residing in Ireland may execute Contract by Attorney, § 23.
41. Disputations with Persons, afterwards succeeding to Estates and keeping larger Establishments to the Extent of Class Fourth Part on the Amount compounded for, to cease, § 24.
42. No, in case of coming into Possession by Marriage—Proviso for Composition for Remainder of Term, § 24.
43. Commissioners and other Officers, acting under the former Composition Acts, to act in like manner under the Execution of this Act, § 25.
44. Provisions of former Composition Acts to remain in force—So, in respect of Limitation of Time for executing Powers of former Acts, § 26, 27.
45. Persons bound to Compound, are to give and sign a Notice thereof, together with a Statement of the Articles of Composition, in the Form in the Schedule annexed, § 28.
46. Surveyor to examine Assessments, Contracts of Composition, &c., and to certify to Commissioners his Satisfaction with Notice, or his Objection thereto—Compositions entered into contrary to this Act, void, § 28.
47. Errors or Mistakes in Compositions may be amended, § 29.
48. Commissioners to insert the Amounts of Duties in their annual Duplicates of Assessed Taxes, § 30.
49. Composition Money to be paid to Collectors of Places mentioned in Contracts—Persons assessed or compounding, answerable for Collectors, § 31.
50. Schedule of Defaulters to be delivered to Receivers General, Oath of Demand having been made, § 32.
51. Collectors, in Default for Non-delivery of Schedules, to be certified in like manner; together with the Amount remaining unpaid, § 33.
52. Every such Certificate to be an Authority to the Court of Exchequer, to issue Process for the Levy of Issues. After Payment of Arrears, &c. Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes may remit such Issues, § 34.
53. Sheriffs, &c. having in Hand Penalties or Issues levied under Assessed Taxes or Compounding Acts, or who shall receive the same under this Act, to pay over the same to Receivers General of Assessed Taxes, § 35.
54. The Money arising by Compositions to be paid into the Consolidated Fund, § 36.
55. Proviso for Butchers for One Horn used for the Purposes of Trade, § 37.
56. Treasury may direct that the Provisions of 55 G. 3. c. 118. for the Relief of Persons in Ireland compounding for Assessed Taxes, be extended for further Periods as mentioned in Act, § 38.
57. Schedule annexed to this Act (containing Forms of Notices, Compositions, &c.) to be deemed Part of this Act—In what Manner the several Forms are to be used, § 39.
58. The Time for executing Contracts under 1 R. 2 G. 4. c. 115. § 1—3 enlarged—Certificate of Composition to be entered on or before Oct. 15, 1822. 3 G. 4. c. 50. § 1.
59. Persons receiving their Compositions exempted from the Additional Duty, where they have not increased their Establishments during the Period of their former Compositions, § 4.
60. Surveyor to examine Notice, and Deliver same to Commissioners, § 4.
61. In case of Commissioners contracting for Renewal of Composition, Claims for Relief from Additional Duty may be included on Contract, § 5.

62. Statements, required under former Act to authorize Compositions on Assignments to the House and Window Duty for 1822, in case of Removal, to contain the Number of Windows chargeable for 1821. § 6.
63. Contracts of Composition contrary to Act, void.—Contracts may however be amended, § 6.
64. Persons authorized to Compound, may include Stewards, Butlers, &c. and occasional Servants employed in Taxable Capacities, § 7.
65. Discontinuance of composition, by Persons employed abroad in the Public Service, to be certified to Commissioners of District, § 8.
66. Commissioners and other Officers, appointed to execute former Acts, to execute this Act, § 9.

See *House, IRELAND (Taxes, Assessed); Receivers General.*

Tenants, See IRELAND (Tenants and Tenements).

Tenements, See Charitable Purposes; Landlords.

Thames-Police, See Police of the Metropolis.

Tiles, See Draining Tiles.

Timber, See Customs, II. 4—17.

Tithes.

Private, Local and Personal Acts, for making Allowances for and Exempting Tithes, granted by the King's Privy Seal: Copies whereof may be received in Evidence.

- 1 G. 4. c. 5. § 24—28. *Scilly Parish.*
- 1 G. 4. c. 7. § 24—25, 29—33. *Dartford Parish.*
- 1 G. 4. c. 9. § 19. *Stirling Manor.*
- 1 G. 4. c. 10. § 27—29. *Great Hayfield Parish.*
- 1 G. 4. c. 11. § 25. *Wrotham Manor.*
- 1 G. 4. c. 16. § 23—30. *Eye Parish.*
- 1 G. 4. c. 18. § 26—32. *Prince's Ashborough Parish.*
- 1 G. 4. c. 24. § 24, 26. *Norwich Parish.*
- 1 G. 4. c. 25. § 24. *Outbarn Parish.*
- 1 G. 4. c. 25. § 26, 27. *South Duffield Township.*
- 1 G. 4. c. 29. § 25. *Stoke Newington Parish.*
- 1 G. 4. c. 31. § 26. *Bergholm Parish.*
- 1 R. 2 G. 4. c. 1. § 17, 18. *Teignmouth Parish.*
- 1 R. 2 G. 4. c. 4. § 14. *Higland Hamlet.*
- 1 R. 2 G. 4. c. 6. § 20. *Trington Parish.*
- 1 R. 2 G. 4. c. 7. § 2. *Leatborough Manor and Parish.*
- 1 R. 2 G. 4. c. 8. § 23, 24, 25. *Walsley, Kiveton and Eggleston Parishes.*
- 1 R. 2 G. 4. c. 10. § 23. *Kirkby Ireth, Lonsdale and Marston Townships.*
- 1 R. 2 G. 4. c. 18. § 27. *Keen Parish and Manor.*
- 1 R. 2 G. 4. c. 24. § 29, 30. *Bearton on the Hill, and Marston in the Marsh, Parishes.*
- 1 R. 2 G. 4. c. 32. § 22, 44. *East Hempstead Manor and Parish.*
- 1 R. 2 G. 4. c. 34. § 21. *Malsbrough Common.*
- 1 R. 2 G. 4. c. 35. *Edgkinton Parish.*
- 1 R. 2 G. 4. c. 35. § 23. *Fordeham Royal Parish.*
- 1 R. 2 G. 4. c. 37. § 22, 25. *Waddington Parish.*
- 3 G. 4. c. 6. § 16, 17, 21. *Clyffes-Ryegon Parish.*

- 3 G. 4. c. 8. 158—14. 40. *Sturton Parish.*
 2 G. 4. c. 13. 47—28. 30—32. *South Dulton Township and Parish.*
 3 G. 4. c. 14. 12—24. *Towcey Parish.*

Tobacco.

1. Annual Act, for continuing to his Majesty certain Duties on Tobacco, 60 G. 3. & 1 G. 4. c. 3. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 3. 3 G. 4. c. 6.

See *Encls.* 40—42. 79—106: *Importative and Exportative*, 17—22. 26.

Tolls, See Turnpikes, I.

Town Clerks, See Fines.

Transportation of Offenders.

To continue (for Two Years from the passing thereof) the several Acts for the Transportation of Offenders, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 6.

Treasurer of the Navy.

- To repeal 27 G. 3. c. 121, for regulating Payments to the Treasurer of the Navy under the Heads of Old Stores and Imports, and to make other Provisions in lieu thereof, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 74. 4. 1.
- The Treasurer of the Navy authorized to receive Money, which shall be paid into the Bank of England, 4 2. 3.
- The Commissioners of Navy and Victualling to empower Clerks of Charge, &c. to apply Money received for Old Stores, 4 4.
- The Commissioners of the Navy, resident at Dock Yard, Yearly to take an Account of Public Moneys in the Hands of the Clerk to the Treasurer, and to certify the same to the Commissioners of the Navy in London, who shall take an Account of the Moneys so received, &c. Certificates of Balances to be sent to the Auditors of Public Accounts, 4 5.

Trespasses on Property, See Property.

Trinidad, See Accounts Colonial.

Tumultuous Assemblies, See Riots.

Turnpikes.

- I. General Acts relating to Turnpike Roads.
 II. Turnpike Acts for different Places.

I. General Acts relating to Turnpike Roads.

- To amend the general Laws now in being for registering Turnpike Roads in England, 3 G. 4. c. 135.
- The several Acts recited, repealed, (but not to revive repealed Acts) except as to the Recovery of Penalties incurred for Offences against such repealed Acts; and after *Jan. 1. 1825.* this Act to extend to all local Acts now in force or hereafter to be passed, for making and repairing Turnpike Roads, 4 1—4.
- After *Jan. 1. 1825.* Wheels of Waggon and other Car-

- riages to be of the Construction mentioned in Act, on Penalty of 5*l.* on the Owner, and 40*s.* on the Driver, 4 5.
- No Waggon or Cart to be used with Wheels of less Breadth than Three Inches on any Turnpike Road, on Penalty of 5*l.* on the Owner and 40*s.* on the Driver, 4 6.
- After *Jan. 1. 1825.* Waggon, &c., having the Fellies of Wheels of less Breadth than Four and a half Inches, to pay the Toll mentioned in Act, 4 7.
- Where Wheels are Four and a half Inches, and less than Six Inches in Breadth, they are to pay One Fourth more Toll, 4 7.
- But where any Act now in force has a Scale of Tolls on Waggon, &c., with less than Six Inch Wheels, such Scale shall be continued, 4 8.
- Where Waggon or Carts are constructed in the Manner particularly described in Act, Trustees may make Order that the Toll to be taken shall not be less than Two thirds of the full Toll, 4 9.
- Breadth of Wheels, &c. not to extend to Coaches, &c. 4 10.
- Trustees empowered to measure Wheels, on Penalty of not less than 5*l.* for obstructing Measurement, 4 11.
- Toll Collectors, allowing Waggon to pass before Measurement, &c., to forfeit 5*l.* 4 11.
- Regulations as to the Weights of Waggon, &c. 4 12.
- Additional Weights allowed for Carriages back with Springs, 4 13.
- Two wheeled Drays, drawn by Three Horses, allowed 16 Cwt. 4 14.
- Additional Tolls for Overweight, 4 15.
- Regulations as to Weight not to exceed in Manner, &c. 4 16.
- Certain Concessions of Tolls may be released from their Contracts, so far as regards Tolls or Penalties for Overweight, on giving Notice to Treasurer or Clerk of Trustees, by September 1. 1822. 4 17.
- New Contracts may be made with Contractors, 4 18.
- Trustees not to make Composition for Overweight, on Penalty of 20*l.* 4 19.
- Unloading Goods, &c., to evade Toll, or obstructing weighing, 5*l.* Penalty on Owner, of Waggon, &c., and not exceeding 40*s.* on Driver—On Management of the Penalty, Imprisonment not exceeding Two Calendar Months, 4 20.
- Power given for erecting Weighing Machines, 4 21.
- Toll Keepers to weigh Waggon, &c., of greater Weight than allowed, and take Payment of additional Toll, on Penalty of 5*l.*—Owner or Driver refusing to allow it to be weighed, to forfeit 5*l.* 4 22.
- Trustees, &c., may cause Waggon, &c., to return to be weighed, in Case of neglect of Duty of Collector, 4 23.
- Surveyors to make Places for turning Carriages to Weighing Engines—Drivers refusing to return, to forfeit not exceeding 5*l.* 4 24.
- Where Turnpike Roads on different Trusts meet, Trustees may fix on some Place for erecting a Weighing Engine, and appertain Expence, &c. 4 25.
- Exemption from Toll on Measure, &c., contained in any Act, to be in force, notwithstanding it may be carried into or brought from an adjoining Parish, 4 26.
- Tolls payable on Waggon, &c. going empty for Road Materials, &c., to be repaid when returning laden—Collector not returning such Tolls to forfeit to Owner of Waggon, &c., not exceeding 5*l.* 4 27.
- Toll not to be taken on Account of Barkers, &c., being in Waggon, &c., laden with Measure, 4 28.
- Four Horses having passed through any Gate may return Toll free before Nine in the Morning of the following Day, 4 29.

30. Horses having passed through a Gate, and drawing a Carriage on their Return, the Toll paid on Horses to be deducted, § 30.
31. Tolls to be paid upon Carriages affixed to others, § 31.
32. Who are exempted from Tolls, § 32.
33. Extent of Exemptions from Toll on Sundays, &c. for Persons going to and returning from Church, § 33.
34. Toll Waggons, &c. laden with Manure, not to be exempt from Toll, if imposed by any Local Act, § 34.
35. Carriages conveying King's Shares, &c., not liable to Penalties for Overweight, § 35.
36. Penalty not exceeding 5*l.* for Fraudulently taking Benefit of Exemption, § 36.
37. Trustees to put up a Table of Tolls; and Tickets, denoting Payment of Toll, to be provided and delivered to Persons paying Toll, § 37.
38. Two Oxen to be considered as One Horse, § 38.
39. Regulations for the Recovery of Tolls, § 39.
40. Justice of Peace may settle Disputes concerning Tolls, § 40.
41. Penalty, not exceeding 5*l.*, for evading Tolls or fraudulently passing, &c., or forging Toll Tickets, or taking off Horses, &c., or afterwards adding Horses, § 41.
42. Trustees may Compose for Tolls for a Term not exceeding Three Years, such Composition not to extend to new Weight, § 42.
43. Trustees may reduce, and afterwards may advance Tolls; but no Reduction to take Place without the Consent of Creditors on Toll in certain cases, § 43.
44. Reduction or Advance of Tolls to be made proportionally, § 44.
45. Prohibition as to erecting Toll Gates on Sides of Turnpike Roads, § 45.
46. If Trustees cause Gates to be erected contrary to any Act of Parliament, Justices may order them to be removed, § 46.
47. Mortgagee is Possessor to Account to Trustees, on Penalty of 5*l.*, § 47.
48. Mortgagee, keeping Possession after he has received the Money due, to forfeit double the Sum received over and above the Money due, and Treble Cost, § 48.
49. Action of Ejectment may be supported by One Mortgagee; but Tolls to be applied for the Benefit of all the Trustees, § 49.
50. On Death of Collector, the Trustees or Commissioners may nominate another, till the next Meeting — Collector &c. discharged, refusing to deliver Possession of House, &c., Justices may remove them and their Goods, § 50.
51. No Person to gain a Settlement, by resting Tolls or Residence in Toll Houses, § 51.
52. Penalty, not exceeding 5*l.*, on Collectors permitting Carriages to pass otherwise than allowed by the Act, and not presenting, § 52.
53. Toll Collectors to put up their Names on a Board — A Board also to be placed in Front of Toll House, containing a List of Tolls Payable — Penalty, not exceeding 5*l.*, on Collector neglecting to do so, or taking a greater or less Toll than is authorized, or issuing a Ticket on Payment of Toll, or obstructing Passengers, § 53.
54. If Toll Collectors abscond, Penalties to be levied on Lessees of Tolls in the Manner directed by Act, § 54.
55. Trustees empowered to let Tolls for not more than Three Years — How they are to proceed in letting them by Auction — If not then let, a private Tender may be accepted — 5*l.* Penalty on Collectors taking more or less than the authorized Toll, § 55.
56. How the Rent of Tolls is to be paid, § 56.
57. Contracts and Agreements valid, when signed by Trustees, &c., § 57.
58. Lessees of Tolls may appoint Persons to receive the same, who shall be subject to the like Penalties as Collectors appointed by Trustees, § 58.
59. Collectors not to be incompetent to give Evidence, § 59.
60. The Property of Toll Houses, &c. vested in Trustees, in the Name of whose Clerks Actions may be brought, § 60.
61. Justices may be added to Trustees, § 61.
62. Qualification of Trustees — Oath or Affirmation to be taken by them, § 62.
63. Qualifications by Personal Property within Ten Miles of London, § 63.
64. Trustees not to act, where they are interested, or while keeping a Victualling House, &c., on Penalty of 50*l.* for acting without being duly qualified — But Proceedings not to be impeached, nor Mortgagees on Tolls to be disqualified on Account of such their Disqualification, § 64.
65. Trustees and Commissioners of Roads not to hold Places of Profit, or be concerned in Contracts, &c., on Penalty of 50*l.*, and such Bargains being void — Proviso for Acts done previous to Commencement, § 65.
66. How Trustees, how to be appointed on Vacancies, § 66.
67. Regulations concerning the Meetings of Trustees, who are to pay their own Expenses, except 10*l.* per Day for one of them — What Number may act — Chairman to be appointed — No Order to be made unless Twenty one Days' Notice be given, and Seven Trustees or Commissioners consent, § 67.
68. Meetings may be held on Emergencies, on Festive Days' public Notice — No other Business to be than transacted, § 68.
69. General Annual Meetings to be held — Title of such Meetings, § 69.
70. If a sufficient Number of Trustees or Commissioners do not attend, another Meeting shall be appointed, of which Ten Days' public Notice shall be given, § 70.
71. Office of Treasurer and Clerk to be kept separate, 50*l.* Penalty on One Person acting in both Capacities, § 71.
72. Orders and Proceedings to be entered in Books, which shall be open for Inspection — Books to be Evidence, § 72.
73. Books of Account to be kept and to be open to Inspection of Trustees and Creditors — Penalty, not exceeding 5*l.* on Clerk refusing Inspection, &c., § 73.
74. Trustees may sue and be sued in the Name of their Clerk, &c. — Proviso for Reimbursement of Costs to Trustees, § 74.
75. Victuallers not to hold Places of Profit, § 75.
76. Treasurer and other Officers, to give Security, § 76.
77. Officers to render Account when required — Proceedings when they neglect to account or produce Vouchers, or refuse to deliver up Books, &c. — In Default of Default, Imprisonment for, not exceeding Six calendar Months, § 77.
78. Accounts of Treasurers, Clerks, and Surveyors to be audited at Annual Meetings — Treasurers neglecting to produce Accounts, &c., how dealt with — Clerks to Trustees to make out Statement of Revenue and Expensiture according to Schedule; and, if approved, to transmit it to the Clerk of the Peace, on Penalty of 50*l.*, § 78.
79. Clerk of Peace to register such Statements and produce them to Quarter Sessions — His Fee for Inspection and Copy, § 79.
80. Statements to be granted and sent to Trustees, § 80.
81. Trustees or Commissioners of Roads empowered to borrow Money — Form of Mortgage, which may be assigned — Rent of Assignment, which is to be produced and

- and entitled to the Clerk of the Peace, &c.—His Fee for Entry thereof, § 81.
42. Payment of Money subscribed, how to be enforced, § 82.
43. Powers for making and improving the Roads, § 83.
44. Trustees empowered to Purchase Lands for improving the Roads: in what Manner such Purchase is to be completed—Proceedings when Parties refuse to sell, &c.—Manner of assessing Jurors, § 84, 85.
45. Money assessed for Lands, &c. to be paid by the Trustee and tendered to the Parties entitled thereto, or paid into the Bank; whereupon Promises shall vest in Trustees. After new Road completed, the old Road may be sold—Conveyances, executed by Trustees and enrolled in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, valid, § 86.
46. Expenses of Jury and Witnesses, how to be borne, § 87.
47. When new Road is completed, old Highway to be stopped up and the Land to be sold, § 88.
48. When any Portions of Land, not wanted for the Purposes of Roads, are to be sold, the first Offer is to be made to the original or adjoining Owners—What shall be Evidence of such Offer and Refusal—In case of Disputes as to Price, Value to be ascertained by a Jury, § 89.
49. Application of Compensation Money exceeding 200*l.* § 90.
50. Application of Compensation Money when less than 200*l.*, and not less than 50*l.*, § 91.
51. Application of Compensation Money when less than 50*l.* § 92.
52. If Compensation Money be refused, or the Title to the Land cannot be made out satisfactorily, or if the Persons, to whom such Money is awarded, cannot be found, then the Money is to be paid into the Bank of England, subject to the Order of the Court of Chancery on Motion or Petition, § 93.
53. Persons in Possession to be deemed lawfully entitled to the Profits, until the contrary shall be shown to the Court of Chancery, § 94.
54. Court of Chancery is direct Payment of Expenses, in cases where Purchases of other Lands are made, § 95.
55. Trustees not to deviate more than One hundred Yards from the present Line of Road, nor to make use of any Garden, &c., without the Owner's Consent, § 96.
56. Trustees empowered to get Materials from any River or Brook, or from any Common or Waste Lands without Expence, filling up the Pits, &c.; or from the Lands of any Person, not being Garden Ground, &c., on tendering Satisfaction for Damages, § 97.
57. Such Materials may be carried through any enclosed or open Lands on tendering Damages. Any Difference concerning Damages may be settled by two Justices, § 98.
58. Notice to be given before Materials are taken off private Lands—Two Justices may decide therein—If Owners do not attend, &c.—Upon Oath of Notice, Justices may proceed, § 98.
59. If Pits or Holes are made in getting Materials, Surveyor shall cause them to be filled up or floored off, on Penalty of 20*l.*—If Surveyor does not fence off, &c., in Six Days after receiving Notice, he incurs a Penalty not exceeding 10*l.*, nor less than 2*l.* § 99.
60. Trustees empowered to contract for Land, to get Materials, § 100.
61. *pl.* Penalty on taking away Materials before Surveyor has discontinued digging, § 101.
62. Repurcisors for Materials to be provided—Two Justices may settle Differences arising as to Value, § 102.
63. Canal Companies, &c., may lower their Tolls on Materials for repairing Turnpike Roads: such reduced Tolls to be collected, &c., in the same manner as the original Tolls, § 103.
64. Statute Labour to remain as heretofore—Regulations concerning *do.*, § 104.
65. Statute Work may be compounded for—Composition Money how to be applied; and where the Regard and Revenues of Roads shall be such as not to require Statute Labour, Justices may dispense with it—Proviso for Securities of Moneys advanced upon Tolls, § 105, 106.
66. Trustees may contract with Persons liable to Repairs of Roads by tenure, § 106.
67. Composition may be entered into by Counties for repairing Bridges repaired by Parishes, § 107.
68. Compositions may be entered into by Trustees and Parishes for Repairs of Bridges—Rates for the same valid, § 108.
69. Where a Parish is indicted for Non-repair of a Turnpike Road, the Court so apportion Fines between Parish and Trustees or Commissioners—Proviso for Creditors on Tolls, § 110.
70. Trustees or Commissioners empowered to make Causeways, § 111.
71. Where a Turnpike Road is raised, roads may be made through adjoining Grounds—Recompense to Owners—Two Justices may settle Differences, § 112.
72. Trustees not empowered to repair Causeways, unless specially authorized: but such Causeway to be repaired, &c., by Indebteds, § 113.
73. Ditches, &c., of sufficient Depth and Breadth to be made, by occupiers of Lands, for keeping Roads dry, on Penalty not exceeding 5*l.* § 113.
74. Regulations concerning the Removal of Amovables—Penalties on Land Owners not removing them, or not clearing, &c., upon Notice—Water Courses and Orains may be turned, § 114.
75. Expenses of repairing Drains, &c. in Towns, how to be assessed and defrayed—If not paid, Distress to issue, § 115.
76. Owners of adjoining Lands to cut the Hedges and Branches of Trees obstructing the Road, if neglected for Ten Days, Surveyor may complain to a Justice who may order same to be done—Penalty, if not done within Ten Days, Hedges, &c., may be removed at the Expence of Defaulters, § 116.
77. Time of cutting Hedges and Trees, § 117.
78. Fences on Farms making Encroachments on Roads, or making Orains across, or otherwise injuring, or turning People upon the Grass within certain Distance of Road, § 118.
79. Milestones and Direction Posts to be erected—Names of Towns and Villages to be put up at the Entrance thereof, and Stones to mark the Boundaries of Parishes—Penalty, not exceeding 10*l.*, for defaulting the same, § 119.
80. Extending Time for watering the Roads—Power to Trustees, § 120.
81. Penalty, not exceeding 40*l.*, on Persons committing the Offences enumerated in Act, § 121.
82. Surveyors to report Cattle found straying on the Roads: Owners to pay 5*l.* for every Beast impounded, besides Charges—Penalty, Charges and Expenses how to be raised, § 122.
83. Imprisonment for not exceeding Three calendar Months, for Persons guilty of Pound Breach, § 123.
84. What shall be deemed the centre of the Road—No

- Encroachment to be made on the waste Lands lying on the Side of any Road, § 124.
127. Gates to open inwards—Gates opening outwards to be removed at the Expense of the Owner thereof, § 127.
128. Trustees or Commissioners may direct the using of Road Pans or Stoppers—Penalty on Drivers not using them, § 128.
129. *pl. per Day* Penalty for erecting a Windmill within Two hundred Yards of Turnpike Road, § 129.
130. Maliciously destroying Turnpike Gates, &c. Felony, and punishable accordingly, § 130.
131. Owners' Names to be painted on Waggon or other Carriages, in the manner mentioned in Act, on Penalty not exceeding 5*l.* § 131.
132. One Driver may take Charge of Two Carts, if drawn only by One Horse each; but not within Ten Miles of London, § 132.
133. Children under Thirteen Years of Age not to drive Carts, &c. on Penalty of 10*s.*, payable by Owner thereof, § 133.
134. Drivers of Waggon or Carts not to ride thereof, unless some other Person or Persons on Foot guide the same—Drivers of Carriage causing Hurt or Damage to others, or quitting the Road, or driving Carriage without Owner's Name, or not keeping the Left or Near Side, or interrupting free Passage—Penalties on Drivers, whether Owners or not, § 134.
135. Trustees or Commissioners may direct Prosecutions for Maliciousness, &c. § 135.
136. If an Action be brought against a Trustee, Evidence of his being appointed and acting sufficient, § 136.
137. Recovery of Money awarded against Trustee, § 137.
138. *pl. Penalty* or Penance employed with Salaries, refusing to act, § 138.
139. Inhabitants good Witnesses, § 139.
140. Penalty not exceeding 40*s.* on Witnesses not attending when summoned, upon Tender of their Expenses, § 140.
141. Penalty not exceeding 10*l.* on Persons residing the Execution of Act, or assisting Collector, § 141.
142. Recovery, Application and Division of Penalties which Justices may mitigate, § 142, 143.
143. Prosecutors may recover Penalties by Information or by Action, &c.—Notice and Limitation of Actions—Recovery of Penalties of certain Amosets, § 143.
144. Party aggrieved may recover special Damages, § 143.
145. Proceedings in case of Appeals to Quarter Sessions, § 144.
146. Power to administer Oaths, § 145.
147. Limitation of Actions—General Issue—Trespass Costs, § 145.
148. This Act not to extend to the Commercial Road and Branches of Road leading from and out of the same, authorized to be made and repaired by the Statute 43, 45, 49, and 51 G. 3.—§ 146.
149. This Act not to extend to 56 G. 3. c. lxxxix for improving the Road from Glasgow to Carlisle, § 150.
150. Parties interested may signify their Consent to any Turnpike Bill by Affidavit, § 151.
151. Justices of the Peace, or Masters Extraordinary, empowered to take the Affidavits mentioned in Act—Proof of the Handwriting of each Justice sufficient Evidence of Signature before Committee of Parliament, § 151, 152.
152. The Form in the Schedule annexed to Act to be used, § 152, *viz.*

I. Order of Trustees for erecting a Weighing Engine.

- II. Table of Weights allowed, to Water and Hammer, to Carriages directed to be weighed, including the Carriage and Loading.
- III. Agreement between different Trustees of Turnpike Roads, for erecting One Weighing Engine for the Use of such Roads.
- IV. Notice of a Meeting of Trustees for ordering a Side Gate to be erected.
- V. Order of the Trustees for Erecting a Side Gate.
- VI. Notice for letting Tolls.
- VII. Order of Trustees for reducing the Tolls.
- VIII. Agreement between the Trustees of a Turnpike Road, and a Person liable by Tenure to repair some Part of it.
- IX. Magistrate's Summons.
- X. Notice to be given to Surveyors of Highways.
- XI. Justice's Order, appointing Stovee Labour.
- XII. Order of Justices at a Special Session, to take Part of the Stovee Duty from Turnpike Roads, for the Benefit of other Highways in the said Parish, &c.
- XIII. Certificate of the above Order to the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter Sessions.
- XIV. Agreement, by Subscription, for advancing Money to make and repair a Turnpike Road or Highway.
- XV. Warrant from a Justice of Peace to enter the Toll Gate Hous and remove the Persons therein.
- XVI. Bond from the Surveyor.
- XVII. Summons for any Person or Persons to attend a Justice or Justices.
- XVIII. Form of Information.
- XIX. ——— Conviction.
- XX. ——— Warrant to distress for Forfeiture.
- XXI. ——— Return of Constable to be made upon the Warrant of Distress where there are no Effects.
- XXII. ——— Commitment for Want of Distress.
- XXIII. Notice of Appeal to Quarter Sessions.
- XXIV. Form of General Statement of Income and Expenditure, Debts and Credits.
153. For obtaining Returns from Turnpike Road Trusts of the Amount of their Revenues, and Expense of maintaining them, 1 G. 4. c. 57.
154. The King's Printer to send a sufficient Number of Copies of the Act and Schedule annexed thereto to the Clerks of the Peace in England, Scotland and Wales; who shall cause Notices to the Clerks and Treasurers of the Turnpike Roads to be inserted in Newspapers, on Penalty of not less than 20*l.*, nor more than 50*l.* for every Offence, § 1, 2.
155. The Clerks and Treasurers to Trustees to obtain the Information required by Schedule, and make Returns (sworn on Oath) to the Clerks of the Peace; who are to transmit the same, with a List of Persons owing to make Returns, to the Secretary of State, § 3, 4.
156. How Returns are to be made for divided Trusts, § 5.
157. Proviso for signing Returns, where the Duties of Clerk and Treasurer are performed by One Person, § 6.
158. How Reports are to be made, where the Roads lie in more than One County, § 7.
159. 50*l.* Penalty on Clerks and Treasurers omitting to make Returns, or making false Returns, § 8.
160. Clerk of the Peace to provide a Book for entering Returns—Fees for Inspection and Copy, § 9.

159. Clerk of the Peace to be paid for every Return arrived and transmitted to the Secretary of State, *st.* 2s. and 5s. from each Treat, § 10.
 160. Clerks to be paid their Expenses out of the Funds of the Trust, § 10.
 161. Recovery of Penalties and Forfeitures, § 11.
 162. Certain Roads exempted from this Act, § 12.

II. *Tariffs Acts for different Places.*

1. **ACCIDENT, BANFF** } Repairing &c. certain Roads, and KINGARDINE. } 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 56.
 2. **ANDREWS.** } For further improving the Roads between London and Holywell, by County, Nottingham and Shrewsbury, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 30.
 3. **BROTFORD and** } From *Hatchly* to *Woburn*; and for *BUCK.* } paving Road leading through *Woburn* to *Tufford Bridge* in *Newport Pagnell*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 100.
 4. **BREWSTER and** } From *Dunstable* to the *Pool Yard*, HERTFORD. } 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 101.
 5. **BREWSTER and** } From *Westcott Gate* through *South-NORTHAMPTON.* } see and *Hilltop Favers*, and over *Arthursburgh Bridge*, to *Barton Sanguer Lane*, (continuing, &c. several Acts.) 3 G. 4. c. 100.
 6. **BRENS and** } From *Reading* to *hathampton* — SOUTHAMPTON. } Repairing, &c. Road, 3 G. 4. c. 10.
 7. **BURNS and** } From *Stanning* through *Widdingham*, New SOUTHAMPTON. } *Brookwood* and *Sunning Hill*, to *Virginia Water* in the Parish of *Elgham* — Repairing, &c. Road, 3 G. 4. c. 100.
 8. **BUCKINGHAM.** } Great *Marston* and *West Wycombe*, *Terrace* and *Aplisbury* — Repairing, &c. Road between, 3 G. 4. c. 100.
 9. **CHICHESTER.** } Amending the Road from the City of *Chichester* to the *Woodsley Ferry*, (continuing and enlarging 27 G. 3. c. 93. and 43 G. 3. c. 101.) 1 G. 4. c. 27.
 10. } From *Halsey's Chapel* to the *South Bridge* in *Clevedon*, (enlarging 37 G. 3. c. 157. for repairing Road.) 1 G. 4. c. 27.
 11. } From *Heasall's Quay* upon *Crane Green* through *Notter Knowlford* to *Altrincham*, (continuing, &c. several Acts.) 1 G. 4. c. 28.
 12. } From *East Lane* in the Parish of *Leiston* to *Leiston*, and thence to *Heasall's Quay*, upon *Crane Green* — Repairing Roads, 1 G. 4. c. 28.
 13. } From *Spout* South through *Middlewich*, and by *Spittle Hill* to *Stathers* to *Wingford Bridge*, and from *Spittle Hill* to *Northwich* — Repairing, &c. Roads, 3 G. 4. c. 28.
 14. } From *Brales Cross* in *Macclesfield* to *CHESHIRE.* } the *Tariff* Road at *Brales*, &c. and for making a New Road from *The Waters* in *Macclesfield* to *Brales*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 28.
 15. } From *Swadport* to or near *Merple Bridge*, with Branch from the latter Place to or near *Thornat Gate*, 3 G. 4. c. 28.
 16. } From *Armagh* Bars to *Whitehead*, SALER. } and thence to *Newport*, (continuing &c. several Acts for repairing Roads, 3 G. 4. c. 28.)
 17. } From *Wrexham* to *Deeside*, and from *and Carnarvon.* } Roads to *Craig-y-nor*, (continuing, &c. several Acts for repairing Roads,) 3 G. 4. c. 28.
 18. } From *Deeside* to *St. Asaph*, and *ELINT.* } thence to *Builth*, (continuing

- 21 G. 3. c. 40. and 30 & 40 G. 3. c. 28.) 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 28.
 19. } From *Wath* to *Mold*, (continuing, &c. several Acts for repairing Roads,) 3 G. 4. c. 28.
 20. } From *Warrington* } For improving the Roads between and SALER. } London and *Card* in the County of *Derby*, by County, *Birmingham* and *Shrewsbury*, 1 G. 4. c. 28.
 21. } From the *West Hill* in *Warrington* to the Road from *Derby* to *Birmingham*; and from the *West Hill* to another Road leading from *Warrington* near to *Malton Road*, (continuing 35 G. 3. c. 153. and 43 G. 3. c. 100.) 1 G. 4. c. 28.
 22. } From *Hartford House*, through *Baz- and LANCASTER.* } and *Scopport* to *Manchester*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 28.
 23. } From *Gander Lane* to *Sheffield*, and from *YORK.* } *Northwood Green* to *Class*, (continuing, &c. several Acts.) 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 28.
 24. } From *Plymouth* and *Exeter*, through *Salisbury* and *Chadleigh* — Improving certain Parts of the Lane of Road, 1 G. 4. c. 28.
 25. } Repairing, &c. Roads to and from, (enlarging 35 G. 3. c. 211.) 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 28.
 26. } From *Kyleby Bridge* to *Skidlaw*, and to *Forquay*, (enlarging, &c. several Acts.) 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 28.
 27. } From *Plymouth* to *Stonehouse Bridge* and *Plymouth Dock*, (altering, &c. Act.) 3 G. 4. c. 28.
 28. } Repairing, &c. several Roads leading to and through, 3 G. 4. c. 28.
 29. } Repairing, &c. Roads in, leading to *AD- DEVON.* } *Wester*, 3 G. 4. c. 28.
 30. } Repairing several Roads leading to and *SOCKETT.* } and through *Lyons Regis*, and from *Upton Hill* to *Cresborne*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 28.
 31. } Amending 39 G. 3. c. 93. for making and maintaining certain *Tariff* Roads in the County of *Dorset*, &c., 30 G. 3. and 1 G. 4. c. 28.
 32. } Repairing Roads, 1 G. 4. c. 28.
 33. } From *Gathead* to the *Church Lane* *NORTHUMBERLAND.* } near *Ripon Lane Head*; and from the *River Moor* to the *Marston Road* near *Dilston Bay* — Improving Road and repairing, 39 G. 3. c. 11. 1 G. 4. c. 28.
 34. } *Leith Walk* District of Roads — Repairing, &c. 3 G. 4. c. 28.
 35. } Amending Act for improving the *COES- and FIFE.* } navigation between these Counties by the *Ferries* from the *Pool of Forth*, between *Leith* and *Newburgh*, and *Keighorn* and *Barnton*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 28.
 36. } From the *Bankford* and *Whitechapel Road* to or near *Tillyard Fort*, (continuing 43 G. 3. c. 211.) 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 28.
 37. } From *Harlow Bank Common* to *Woodford*, and from *Essex* to *Stokeley*, and thence to *Writtle* — Repairing, &c. Road, 3 G. 4. c. 28.
 38. } For repairing Roads from *Bridge* over the *Middlesex.* } *River Lea*, to the *Great Road* at *Stonewell* and at *Clepton*, 30 G. 3. and 1 G. 4. c. 28.
 39. } From *North Queensferry* to *Perth* and *PERTH and* } *Deverdale*, and repairing Roads *CLACKMANNAN.* } in and *County*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 28.
 40. } *PLINT.*

Turnpikes.

40. FLINT. From *Newbury Lane* in the Township of *Broughton to Mold*—Repairing, &c. Road, 3 G. 4. c. 3.
41. GLOUCESTER. Making Road from *Cheltenham* to join the Road from *Cheltenham to Painswick*, or to near *Protestant Park Wall*, 1 G. 4. c. xvi.
42. From near *Lupton Gate* in the Parish of *Rodborough* to near *Bovilly*, (continuing, but in Part repairing 39 & 40 G. 3. c. xlii.) 1 G. 4. c. xx.
43. From *Bridge over Salford* near *Glasgow* (City) to the *Nine Mile Stone* on the *Droghda Road*, near the *Clay Pitts*, &c. (enlarging 19 G. 3. c. 93- and 40 G. 3. c. xov.) 1 & 2 G. 4. c. vi.
44. From *Tisbury* to *Sydneyhall*, from *Pouster Hill* to *Doustrif*, and from *Latterwood* to *Nearmouth*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. lxxvii.
45. From *Tisbury* to the Road in *Merchington* *Cossau*, (enlarging, &c. several Acts.) 3 G. 4. c. lvi.
46. From *Horsley* to *Rodborough*, and from *Nadsworth* to the *Cross Post* on *Merchington* *Cossau*, 3 G. 4. c. lvi.
47. GLOUCESTER } *Northleach, Burford* and *Witley* to
and OXFORD } *Northleach*, and to Road near *Endless Bridge*,
(continuing, &c. several Acts.) 1 & 2 G. 4. c. cii.
48. GLOUCESTER } Repairing part of Great Road from
and WILTS. } *Gloucester* to *Bristol*, and certain
Roads through and near *Bosley, Darvill*,
Wotton-under-Edge and *Stroud*, 1 & 2 G. 4.
c. lxxvii.
49. From the *Stone Pillar* in *Chippington* to or near
Kier Bridge, in the Parish of *Wateringay*—
Repairing, &c. Road, 3 G. 4. c. xcii.
50. From *Cirencester* to *Cricklade*, (amending, &c.
Road,) 3 G. 4. c. cv.
51. HERTFORD } Amending, &c. the Roads leading from
and BARNET. } *Whitby* and *Bedsdowne Bridges* over
the *Wye* towards *Hoy*, 3 G. 4. c. lxxxvii.
52. HERTFORD and } Repairing, &c. several Roads from
WOSCOTTES. } *Bromsgrove*, and other Roads adjoining
thereto, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xxi.
53. HERTFORD. From *Hemel* to *Bowdwater*, and from
Hare to Wallers, (amending, &c. several Acts
for repairing Roads,) 1 G. 4. c. lxx.
54. From *Wade's Mill* to *Berly* and *Repton*, (con-
tinuing, &c. several Acts.) 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xvi.
55. HERTFORD and } From *Repton* to *Waddingford Bridge*
HUNTINGDON. } — Repairing South District of Road,
3 G. 4. c. lxxvii.
56. HUNTINGDON. From *Clatters Ferry*, through *Sower-
ton* to *St. Ives*; and Branch from near *Steele's*
Bridge, through *Nendsworth* to *Hermington*
Bridge, in the Parish of *Earsh*, 1 G. 4. c. lxxx.
57. KENT. From *Tosterton*, through *Woodchurch*, to *Wan-
sford* and to *Apulstone*—Widening and improv-
ing Road, 1 G. 4. c. xliii.
58. From *Bechtors* to *Maidstone*, (continuing, &c.)
13 G. 3. c. 114. & 39 G. 3. c. lxi. for repairing
Road, 1 G. 4. c. lxxvii.
59. From the *High Street* in the City of *Dorchester*
to *Middleton*, and amending, &c. Road branching
from the said Road at the *Bradford Gate*,
and running into *Clifton*, (continuing, &c.
several Acts.) 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xl.
60. From *Canterbury* to *Kensington*, (continuing, &c.
Act for repairing, &c. Road,) 3 G. 4. c. xxxviii.
61. From *Canterbury* to *Sensbald*, (continuing, &c. Act
for repairing Road,) 3 G. 4. c. xl.
62. From *Darford*, to and through *Northfleet* and
Greenwood, and thence to *Stroud*—Repairing,
&c. Road, 3 G. 4. c. lxx.
63. From *Dover* to *Southfleet*, &c. (continuing, &c. Act
for repairing Road,) 3 G. 4. c. xxxvii.
64. KINCARDINE. From *Misadale*, through the *Slay*
Mount, to the *New Bridge* over the *Der* at
Calding, (continuing 39 & 40 G. 3. c. xvii.)
1 G. 4. c. xxxvii.
65. LANARK. Amending 47 G. 3. Act. c. c. xli. relating to
the *Commission of Statute Labour* in the *Hoyalty*
of *Glasgow*, &c., 1 G. 4. c. lxxviii.
66. From *Park House* to or near the *Three Mile*
House, (enlarging, &c. 34 G. 3. c. 140. and
39 & 40 G. 3. c. xxi.) 1 & 2 G. 4. c. lxxxviii.
67. From *Acclity Bridge* to *Provan Mill*, (altering, &c. Act,) 3 G. 4.
c. xlii.
68. LANARK and } From *Glasgow* to *Carthel*, (amending,
CURRYBANK. } &c. several Acts.) 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xxxvii.
69. LANARK, STURBING } Making certain Roads, 3 G. 4.
and DUNBARTON. } c. lxxv.
70. LANCASTER. Ascending Road leading out of the
Highway from *Wigan* to *Gulford* and *Warrington*,
into the Road from *Wigan* to *Adina*, (con-
tinuing, altering and enlarging 39 & 40 G. 3.
c. lxxvii.) 1 G. 4. c. xli.
71. From *Stapton* to *Warrington*—Making and
maintaining Road, 1 G. 4. c. xxxvii.
72. From *Liverpool* to *Preest*, *Adina* and *Warrington*,
1 & 2 G. 4. c. xv.
73. From *Stapton* to *Clitheroe*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xxxii.
74. From *Alan Lane* in the Township of *Bolton* to the
Road from *Manchester* to *Wigan* near *West*
Hoghton Chapel, (continuing, &c. 39 & 40 G. 3.
c. lxxv.) 1 & 2 G. 4. c. lxxviii.
75. From *Manchester* to *Bolton*, (repeating, in part, 33
G. 3. c. 180.) 1 & 2 G. 4. c. lxxx.
76. From *Bury* to *Little Bolton*—Making a Road,
1 & 2 G. 4. c. xxi.
77. From *Wigan* to *Preest*—Widening and improv-
ing Road, 3 G. 4. c. li.
78. LANCASTER and } From *Tadwardes* to *Barnley*, *Little*
YORK. } *Borough* and *Hallifox*—Repairing,
&c. Road, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. cxi.
79. LANCASTER. From *Lancaster* to *Abby-de-la-Zeuch*, (con-
tinuing, &c. several Acts.) 1 & 2 G. 4. c. viii.
80. From *Lancaster* to *Newborough* and to *Earl Shroton*,
and from *Earl Shroton* to *Hwyoley*, (continuing
39 & 40 G. 3. c. xl.) 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xi.
81. LANCASTER and } From *Market Harborough* to *Bromp-*
HUNTINGDON. } *ton*, (enlarging, &c. several Acts.)
1 G. 4. c. lxxx.
82. LANCASTER and } From *Barnley Bridge* to *Loughborough*
NOTTINGHAM. } to *Abby-de-la-Zeuch*, and the Road
branching out of the said Road at *Colston*
Church to *Repton*, (continuing, &c. several
Acts.) 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xxxii.
83. LANCASTER, NOTLAND } From *Lancaster* to *Uppington*,
and NORTHAMPTON. } and to *Welford* and *Peter-*
borough, (continuing, &c. Act for repairing, &c.
Road,) 3 G. 4. c. xlvi.
84. LEICESTER. From *Doungton High Bridge* to *Hale*
Drove, and to the *Eighth Nicolson* in *Wigby*,
and to *Langret Ferry*, 3 G. 4. c. ix.

85. **LEICESTER** and } *From Spalding High Bridge, through*
NORTHAMPTON. } *Lutterworth and by Foggall, to*
James Dipping Stone Bridge, and thence to
Maney Oaking, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xxxiv.
86. *From Lincoln Heath to Peterborough*—*Improv-*
ing, &c. Roads, 3 G. 4. c. lxxvi.
87. **LONDON** and } *From Foston Bridge to Little Drayton,*
NOTTINGHAM } *(containing 39 G. 3. c. xxxv.) 1 & 2*
G. 4. c. xxix. (amended by 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xxv.)
88. **MIDDLESEX.** *Hedgeley House and Housington*—*Re-*
pairing and lighting Roads, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. cx.
89. *From Sherfield Church to Stanfield Hill, (repeal-*
ing several Acts,) 1 & 2 G. 4. c. cxxi.
90. **MIDDLESEX** } *Lighting with Gas the Road from White-*
and ESEX } *and Essex } chapel Church to beyond the Four Mile*
Stones upon the Ifford and Woodford Roads,
1 & 2 G. 4. c. li.
91. **MONTGOMERY, SALOP,** } *From Pool through Gwenty*
DEVAON and MER- } *to Brezelen, and other Roads*
SETH. } *in the County of Meroneth,*
— Repairing Road and making new Branches,
1 G. 4. c. xlii.
92. **MONMOUTH.** *Repairing, &c. Roads leading to and from*
Cardisa, 3 G. 4. c. xlvii.
93. **MONMOUTH** and } *Chipping and New Passage District*
GLOUCESTER. } *of Roads—Repairing and maintain-*
ing, 3 G. 4. c. vi.
94. **NAREN.** *Making and maintaining Road through Nairn*
and Aulders, and conserving and regulating the
Public Labour of the County, 1 G. 4. c. lxxxv.
95. **NORTHAMPTON.** *From Northampton to Clats Bridge,*
near Market Harborough, and from King's
Thorp to Welford Bridge. Amending, &c.
Roads, 1 G. 4. c. v.
96. **NORTHAMPTON.** } *From Welford Bridge to Stanfield,*
and LINCOLN. } *and from Stanfield to Bars. Repair-*
ing Road, 1 G. 4. c. xli.
97. **NORTHAMPTON.** } *From Thimbert through Brading to*
and OXFORD. } *Winton Gate, in the Parish of Wier-*
ton in the County. Repairing Road, 1 G. 4. c. xxxii.
98. **NORTHAMPTON.** } *From Old Stanfield to Danchurch, (con-*
and WARWICK. } *taining, &c. Three Acts,) 3 G. 4. c. xci.*
99. **NORTHUMBRIA.**—*From Greenhead through Main-*
thorpe, Haslewood and Corbridge, to the Military
Road near Shields Bar; with Branch from Car-
bridge to Hutton on the Wall. Improving Road,
1 G. 4. c. xxx.
100. *From North Shields to Newcastle-upon-Tyne,*
(containing, &c. several Acts for repairing Road,)
1 G. 4. c. lxxv.
101. *From Long Hurley Bar near Morcott, by Long*
Hurley, Wilton Bridge and Waddington, to the
River Broadwater, and thence to Parroy's
Cross. Repairing Road, 1 G. 4. c. lxxxi.
102. *From Alsworth, through Alsworth and Rothbury,*
to Madock; with a Branch between Alsworth
and Rothbury to Jacky's Dale Bridge, 1 & 2 G. 4.
c. lxxxv.
103. *From Eliden High Cross near Eliden, to the Red*
Sage upon the Mid Border between England and
Scotland, (containing, &c. Two Acts,) 1 & 2
G. 4. c. lxxxi.
104. **NORTHUMBRIA.** } *From Summer's Bar, near Hex-*
and CUMBERLAND. } *am to Alston, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. x.*
105. **NOTTINGHAM.** *From Warkup over Croxleyfield Canal to*
West Rectory. Amending Road, 3 G. 4. c. lxxxvii.
106. *From Mansfield to Warkup Brack, near Warkup*
Widening, &c. Road, 3 G. 4. c. xxxv.
107. **NOTTINGHAM.** } *From Chapel Bar to Niddwold, and*
and DERBY. } *and Derby. } from the Five Lees near Omb-*
erbury to Ashbore, and from Wiskworth Moor to
Langstone; and from Selstone to Austerly Water-
house, (containing, &c. several Acts for repair-
ing Roads,) 3 G. 4. c. x.
108. **NOTTINGHAM.** } *From Newark-upon-Trent, to join the*
and LINCOLN. } *Road from Nottingham to Great-*
wood near Lincoln, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xxx. amended
by 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xv.
109. **OXFORD.** } *From Watney to the Road on Stanfield Heath;*
and } *and from the Road leading from the Road from*
Widened to Boreingham through Chelbury, to
the Road from Chipping Norton to Burford,
(containing, in part, 39 & 40 G. 3. c. xvi.)—
1 G. 4. c. lxxxiii.
110. *From Bewley Bridge to Dorchester Bridge, and*
thence to Colton Bridge, and to a Place called
Milstone, on the Road leading to Meggins
Bridge, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xxvi.
111. *From Weston Green to Kington Green, (con-*
taining, &c. 21 G. 3. c. 37, and 21 G. 3. c. xxxvii.)
— 1 & 2 G. 4. c. lxxxvi.
112. **OXFORD** and } *From Abell to Bucklow, (containing,*
BERKS. } *&c. 17 G. 3. c. 105, and 19 G. 3.*
c. lxxxv.) 1 G. 4. c. lxxxii.
113. *From Colton to Allington, and from Allington to*
Fyfield, (repairing, &c. Roads,) 3 G. 4. c. xxxv.
114. **OXFORD** and } *From the Head and Post in Upper*
GLOUCESTER. } *Field, in Parish of Burford, to Donny's*
Fenny, in Parish of Preston, 3 G. 4. c. xli.
115. **OXFORD** and } *From Drayton Leys near Beadley to*
WARWICK. } *the Haven called the Sea River,*
at the top of Edge Hill, 3 G. 4. c. xv.
116. **PARTH. (County.)** *Amending and Repairing Mil-*
itary Roads, and the Branch Roads therewith
connected, 1 G. 4. c. xlvii.
117. **RADFORD, HEREFORD** } *From Fyfield to Prestegue,*
and SALOP. } *(containing, &c. Three Acts*
for repairing, &c. Road, and other Roads in
these Counties,) 3 G. 4. c. xvi.
118. **RENFREW, LAN.** } *Exploring & amending 44 G. 3. c. li.,*
ARK, and AYR. } *and AYR } for repairing Roads, 1 G. 4. c. lxxxii.*
119. **ROARBOUR.** *From Whitburn to Kello, (containing*
39 G. 3. c. liii.) 1 G. 4. c. xxxii.
120. **SALOP.** *Relating 18 G. 3. c. 88, and 39 G. 3. c. 16,*
for enlarging the Road from Baulston Bridge, to
join the Walking Street Road at Tern Bridge in
the County of Salop, 50 G. 3. & 1 G. 4. c. v.
121. *Containing and enlarging 19 G. 3. c. 60, 18 G. 3.*
c. 90, and 39 G. 3. c. xvi. for repairing several Roads
leading from the Market House in the Town of
Much Wenlock, and from Glaston Hill to Cre-
age, 50 G. 3. & 1 G. 4. c. vi.
122. *Amending, &c. several Roads leading from the*
Market House in the Town of Ludlow, 1 G. 4.
c. xxxii.
123. *From Colton Bridge in Shrewsbury to Chapel*
Street, (containing, &c. several Acts,) 1 & 2
G. 4. c. ci.
124. *From Whitecroft to Tern Hill, amending, &c.*
Road, 3 G. 4. c. liii.
124. **SALOP** and } *Repairing, &c. Roads from Shrewsbury and*
MONTGOMERY. } *from Shilton to Minsterley, Wenbury,*
and Berwick, and to or near to Bunting-
ford Hill, (repealing several Acts,) 3 G. 4. c. xli.
125. **SALOP** and } *From Ludlow through Wagonston and*
HEREFORD. } *Little Hereford, to Moor's Bridge;*
and

- and from *Ladlow* to the *Moorland* at *Orleton*, 1 G. 4. c. xxxiv.
126. SALOP and } From *Nempston* to *Wald Hey* in the
STAFFORD } Township of *Stowell*, (containing, &c.
several Acts,) 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xxxii.
127. SALOP, BARROW, } From *Bishop's Coofs* and *Manley* and
MONTAGOMERY } *Wery* to the *Head* at *Wentbury*,
and from *Brackton* to the *Road* at *Manley*—
Repairing, &c. Roads, 3 G. 4. c. xlix.
128. SOMERSET.—Repairing, &c. Roads to and from the
City of *Wells*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xli.
129. Repairing, &c. Roads leading from *Lechluster*
(containing 30 & 40 G. 3. c. vi.) 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xix.
130. Bridgnorth—Repairing, &c. several Acts, and
consolidating them into one Act for repairing,
&c. Roads leading to and through, 3 G. 4. c. lxx.
131. SOMERSET } From *Manstead* to *Bathon Bridge*, and
and DEVON } *Hampton—Asensing*, &c. Roads, 3 G. 4.
c. xxix.
132. SOUTHAMPTON.—From *Causton* through *Parish* and
Wickham to *Bury's* *Widow's*, and from *Wick-*
ham to *Choston Pass*, (containing 30 G. 3. c. 77,
and 30 G. 3. c. xvii.) 1 G. 4. c. xxxi.
133. From *Stret Bridge* to *Petersham*, and from *Peters-*
fold to the *Alve* Turnpike Road near *Keyley*,
(containing, &c. 12 G. 3. c. 104, and 35 G. 3. c. 135.)
1 & 2 G. 4. c. lii.
134. SOUTHAMPTON } From *Wey Hill* to the Turnpike
and WILTS. } Road at *Lyle Wop*, (containing
and amending 3 G. 3. c. 60, 22 G. 3. c. 109,
and 30 G. 3. c. xxx.) 1 G. 4. c. xxix.
135. STAFFORD. From *Clunde* to *Quashill* *Beak*, and from
Bar's Brook to *Reister*; and for making a new
Road from *Deaton* to *Roester*, (containing but in
part repeating 30 G. 3. c. lxxi.) 1 G. 4. c. xix.
136. STERLING, DUMFRIES, } Repairing and maintaining
LEAKS, and PERTH. } Roads, 1 G. 4. c. lxxv.
137. SUSSEX. From *Parish* to *Caldeford*, enlarging, &c.
several Acts, 3 G. 4. c. lxxvi.
138. From *Leatherhead* to *Stoke* near *Galdyford*, (con-
taining, &c. several Acts,) 3 G. 4. c. lxxvii.
139. *Loudit*, *Minington*, *St. George Southwark*, *Bro-*
wsding, and *Christ Church*, amending, watching,
&c. Roads, 3 G. 4. c. cxi.
140. SUSSEX. From *Mildred* through *Petersfold* to the Top
of *Danville Hill*, and from *Petersfold* to *Sty-*
lam Bridge, (containing and enlarging several
Acts,) 1 G. 4. c. xlii.
141. From *Lewis*, through *Offton* to *Hick Cross*, from
the *Clyff* near *Lewis* through *Welford* to *Witch*
Cross, and from the *Clyff* to *Barrow*, 1 & 2 G. 4.
c. xiv.
142. From near the Place where *Brook Park Gate* stood
to the *Horse Bridge* Turnpike Road at the
Duck; and from the *Blacksmith's Shop* in
Horseshole Street to *Bottle*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xxvii.
143. From *Alydd* *Moor* to *Newburgh*, (containing, &c.
several Acts,) 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xxxv.
144. From *Finnell* *Fear* in the Parish of *Tachum* to
Hatting, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xli.
145. From *Brighton* to *Shoreham*, making Road, 3 G. 4.
c. xlii, recited by 3 G. 4. c. civ.
146. SCOTLAND. Converting *Strait* Labour into *Moosey*,
and repairing Roads, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xxli.
147. WARWICK. From *Birmingham* through *Stratford-upon-*
Avon to *Stratford Bridge*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. lxxxii.
148. WARWICK and } From the *Cross of Head* near *Fingford*
OXFORD } Bridge, through *Southton* to *Banbury*,
—repairing, &c. Roads, 3 G. 4. c. xxx.
149. WARWICK and } From *Stratford-upon-Avon*, through
WORCESTER } *Alcester* and *Fabeham*, to *Bredley*
Brook, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xlii.
150. WESTMORLAND. From *Netley Bridge* to *Lerens*
Bridge, and thence through *Milthorpe* to *Dines*; and
from *Milthorpe* to *Thengsley*, and thence
to the *Hexthorpe Road* near *Cleatrop Hall*,
3 G. 4. c. xli.
151. WESTMORLAND } From *Kirby Kendall* to *Kirby Irethell*,
and LANCASHIRE } enlarging several Acts for repairing
Road, 1 G. 4. c. xxvii.
152. WILTS. Repairing and improving Roads leading to
and from *Devon*, 1 G. 4. c. lxi.
153. From *Swanton* to *Knights*, and from *Lidington*
to *Sharpley*, (containing, &c. 34 G. 3. c. 11)
1 G. 4. c. lxxii.
154. From *Swanton* to *Merborough* and from *Mer-*
borough to *Esbury*; with Branch to join the Road
from *Andover* to *Devon*,—enlarging, &c. several
Acts, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. cxxii.
155. WILTS BERKS, and } Effectually repairing and im-
GLoucester. } proving several Districts of
Malborough Turnpike Roads, and other Roads
connected therewith, 1 G. 4. c. xxxv.
156. WILTS, DORSET, and } From *Donbad* *St. Andrew*,
SOMERSET. } through *Sia/tebury*, *Malborne*
Foot and *Shelborne* to *Nether Compton*,—amend-
ing, &c. Road, 3 G. 4. c. lxxv.
157. WILTS and } From *Emington* through *Forta*, Over-
SOUTHAMPTON } ton, *Whitchurch*, *Harthorne* *Parish*,
Andover and *Middle Witley* to *Lobcombe* *Curser*,
&c.—Repairing several Acts, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4.
c. xxv, recited by 1 & 2 G. 4. c. cxxviii.
158. WORCESTER. Containing, &c. Act for amending, &c.
Roads leading from the *Hundred House*, 3 G. 4.
c. lxxxix.
159. WORCESTER and } Repairing, &c. several Roads lead-
GLOUCESTER. } ing to and from *Kroham*, 3 G. 4.
c. lxxx.
160. WORCESTER } Containing, &c. several Acts for repair-
and SALOP. } ing Roads from *Bredley* to the several
Places therein mentioned, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. lxxxix.
161. WORCESTER } Amending, &c. Roads to and from
and STAFFORD } *Stowbridge*, and other Roads therewith
connected, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. lxxxviii.
162. WORCESTER, STAFFORD, } Repairing Roads from *Kid-*
and SALOP. } *derminster*, and other Roads
therewith connected, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xci.
163. YORK (North) } From *Musk Bridge* near the City of
Reading, } York, to *New Malton*, and thence to
Scarborough; and from *Spittle House* to *Scar-*
borough, (containing and amending 35 G. 3.
c. xxxvii.) 1 G. 4. c. xxxi.
164. From *Thorn* over *Stanton* *Bridge* to *Hutton Moor*,
and through *Askeby*, *Queswary* and *Naterford*
to *Muske*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. vii.
165. YORK (West) } From *Ferry Bridge*, through *Wetkedy*,
Salrag, } to *Borough Bridge*, (containing and en-
larging 34 G. 2. c. 28, 25 G. 3. c. 77, 23 G. 3.
c. 55, and 30 G. 3. c. vi.) 1 G. 4. c. h.
166. From *Kaerborough* to *Green Hamerton*, (con-
taining and enlarging 35 G. 2. c. 53, 11 G. 3.
c. 65, and 30 G. 3. c. xxxix.) 1 G. 4. c. h.

167. *Yacht*. From *Sally to Leeds*,—ascending Road, 1 G. 4. c. 10.
- From *Whitefield to Antwerp*,—repairing and masting Road, 1 G. 4. c. 10.
168. From *London to Oleg*, containing several Acts, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 7.
169. From *Leeds to Whitefield*, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 9.
170. From *Ripon by Ingram Beck to Paisley Bridge*, containing and in Part repealing several Acts, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 21.
171. From *Shyles to the Turpin Road* leading from *Leeds to Ripon* near *Osbeck*, and thence to communicate with the Road leading from *Kearborough to Hathersley*, (containing, &c., 17 G. 3. c. 108, and 39 G. 3. c. lxxviii.) 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 200.
172. From *Leeds to Oleg*,—ascending Road, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 217.

Underwriters.

- To continue and amend certain Acts for the preventing Frauds and Depredations committed on Merchants, Ship Owners and Underwriters, by Pirates and others; and also for remedying certain defects relative to the Adjustment of Salvage in England under 11 Ann. Stat. 2. c. 26.—1 & 2 G. 4. c. 75.
- Pilots and others taking up Anchors, Cables and other Ships' Materials, to report to Deputy Vice Admiral, and to deliver the same Articles in the Places to be appointed by this Act—Salvage to be paid for them—Concerning such Articles, Forfeiture of Salvage, and Punishment as for receiving stolen Goods, &c.
- Deputy Vice Admiral to send Report to Trinity House; but no Report to be sent until Articles returned to 20l.
- Deputy Vice Admiral may seize Goods not reported and deposited, and to make Report thereof within Two Days, to the Trinity House, on Penalty of 20l. and double the Value of the goods seized.—In what case One third of the Value of Goods seized shall go to Deputy Vice Admiral, &c.
- Mode of ascertaining the Value of Articles seized, &c.
- If Deputy Vice-Admiral seize by previous Information, he and Informer to divide Two sixth Parts, &c.
- Articles, not claimed within a limited Time, to be sold according to 12 Ann. Stat. 2. c. 18.—In what case Deputy Vice-Admiral seizing, and the Informer are equally entitled to Salvage, &c.
- Mode of Proceeding, if Owners and Sellers, and Justices, (to whom referred) cannot agree, &c.
- Justices may determine upon Remission to be made for Services rendered to Ships at Distance—Appeal to Court of Admiralty, &c.
- Persons entitled to Salvage, being dissatisfied, may appeal to the High Court of Admiralty; but Goods to be restored to Owners on giving Bail, which is to be taken by a Commissioner in Prize Cases, if there be One in the Place, otherwise, by a Justice, &c.
- Persons, named by Justices, to decide on the Amount of Salvage, &c. may demand from the Owner 2l.—4 20.
- Cutting or defacing Booy Ropes, &c. Transportation for Seven Years, or Imprisonment, &c.
- Persons fraudulently purchasing or receiving Anchors, Cables, &c., to be considered Receivers of Stolen Goods, &c.
- Masters of Ships, bound to Ports beyond the Seas, landing or taking on board Anchors and other Articles, to make Entry in the Log Book, and report to the Trinity House; and deliver the Articles to a Deputy Vice Admiral—If such Articles not claimed, to be sold—200l. and not less than 20l. Penalty on Master making Default and Forfeiture of Salvage, &c.
- Pear to be paid for Reports, &c.
- Selling or disposing of Anchors or Cables weighed for, &c. in Foreign Countries, Transportation for not less than Seven Years, &c.
- Form of Conviction and Proceedings for receiving Penalties, &c.
- Isolators of Places, that may be entitled to Maturity of Penalties, may be competent Witnesses, &c.
- Offences may be tried in County where Articles found, or if sold in Foreign Parts, where Offenders reside, &c.
- Provisions for 48 G. 3. c. 120. and 48 G. 3. c. 204. for the Rights of the Crown, of the High Court of Admiralty, of Lords and Ladies of Manors, of the Trinity Houses of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, *Newcastle-upon-Tyne* and *Scarborough* and of the City of *London*, &c.
- Lords or Ladies of Manors not to lay claims to Wrecks, until Report made to the Deputy Vice Admiral of the Coast, &c.; who shall transmit a Copy of Report to the Secretary of the Trinity House, on Penalty of 20l.
- Perishable Goods may be sold with the Consent of a Justice, &c.
- The Money arising from such Sale to be deposited in the Hands of the Lord of the Manor, &c.; and Account of Sale to be transmitted to Deputy Vice Admiral; which to forward Reports to the Secretary of the Trinity House, &c.
- Goods saved from Vessels wrecked, to be forwarded to the Ports of their original Destination, &c.
- Deputy Vice Admiral, &c., with Carriages, may pass over private Lands, near the Coast where Vessels are wrecked, for the Preservation of the Wreck, &c., if no other St. Road—Compensation to Occupiers—If Disagreement, Two Justices to settle it, &c.
- 200l. Penalty for retaining Persons so employed to pass over Lands, &c.
- Jurisdiction of Courts, respecting Questions of Salvage, &c.
- In case of Damage done by a Foreign Vessel in Harbour, &c., Judge may cause Vessel to be arrested until Owners, &c. undertake to appear not be Defendant in any Action, &c.
- Penalties above 20l. how recoverable, &c.
- Act not to extend to Scotland or Ireland, &c.
- Regulations for the better Adjustment and Payment of Salvage, pursuant to 12 Ann. Stat. 2. c. 18.—1 & 2 G. 4. c. 75 & 37. and c. 76 & 79.
- Property seized may be sold so far as necessary to defray the Expence of Salvage—Award may be referred to Court of Admiralty by Customs on Excise, &c.
- To continue and amend certain Acts for preventing the various Frauds and Depredations committed on Merchant Ship Owners and Underwriters, by Pirates and others within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports; and also for remedying certain Defects relative to the Adjustment of Salvage, under 12 Ann. Stat. 2. c. 18.—1 & 2 G. 4. c. 75.
- Lord Warden to appoint Commissioners to determine Differences relative to Salvage, who are to appoint a Secretary, subject to Lord Warden's Approbation, &c.
- Commissioners and Secretary to be paid by Owners, &c.—Fees allowed by the Lord Warden—No Commissioners to act for the Place of their Residence, &c.
- Commissioners to take Oath, and empowered to depose

- (all Differences which may arise within the Limits specified in Act, § 3, 2.
37. Appeal may be made from Commissioners to the High Court of Admiralty, or Admiralty of the Cinque Ports; but Ship to be liberated, on Bond double the Amount of the Award—Such Bail to be taken and certified, according to Schedule annexed to Act—Appeal to Admiralty to be conclusive, § 4, 5.
 38. Cutting away or Defacing Bury Ropes, &c., Transportation not exceeding Fourteen Years, § 6.
 39. Anchors, &c. found within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports to be deposited as mentioned in Act, or the Persons having them in their Possession shall be adjudged guilty of receiving Stolen Goods, § 7.
 40. Wrecked Merchandise and Ships' Stores to be deposited in like manner—If sold or Mocha defaced by Salvors, they shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, § 8.
 41. Officers of Lead Wardens may seize Anchors, Staves, &c. concealed within their Jurisdiction, to be deposited in like manner; and Receivers thereof subject to the same Penalties as though Goods had been stolen on Shore, § 9, 10.
 42. Lead Wardens' Officers authorized to seize Anchors, &c. taken up within the Basin of the Cinque Ports, though removed out of such Limits, § 11.
 43. Inhabitants of Places that may be granted to Majesty of Penalties, may be competent Witnesses, § 12.
 44. Manner of issuing Commissions for the Possession of Offices under 28 H. R. c. 17, § 5, 6.—§ 15.
 45. Provisions for the Rights of the Admiralty, and of Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, and of the Rights of the Trinity House, and for the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports, § 16, 17, 21.
 46. Boundaries of the Jurisdiction of the Lead Wardens of the Cinque Ports, § 18.
 47. This a public Act, § 22.

Vagabonds, See Rogues.

Vagrants.

To amend the Laws now in force relating to Vagrants, until Sep. 1. 1822.—1 & 2 G. 4. c. 64.
See Rogues.

Vintners, See Ale Houses.

Vinegar, See Customs, II. 37.

Volunteers, See East India Company.

Wages.

1. To amend and render more effectual the Provisions of divers Acts, for securing to certain Artificers, Labourers and Workmen therein mentioned, the due Payment of their Wages, 1 G. 4. c. 93.
2. Penalty of 10*l.* and not exceeding 50*l.*, besides Costs, on Persons concerned in the Employment of Workmen making any Stipulation for expending their Wages contrary to recited Acts, § 1.
3. Powers in former Acts for recovery of Penalties, to be exercised for enforcing the Penalties of this Act, § 2.
4. Quarter Sessions on Appeal may, in certain cases, award Triple Costs, § 3.

5. Justices may order payment of Wages within such Period as they may think proper, § 4.
6. Continuance of Act, § 5.
7. For making further Regulations in respect to the Payment by Resittance Bill of the Wages of Petty Officers, Seamen and Marines in the Royal Navy, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 49.
8. Petty Officers and Seamen, Noncommissioned Officers of Marines, and Marines, may obtain payment of their Wages by Resittance Bills, whether serving or paid off, § 1.
9. Term of Resittance Bill, § 1.
10. Provisions of 53 G. 3. c. 66, applicable to Resittance Bills, extended to this Act, § 2.
11. Procuring Persons to sign false Applications to Treasurer or Paymaster of Navy, or to apply for Pay, &c. in false Certificates, Transportation for Seven Years, § 3.

Waggons, See Turnpikes, I. 3, &c.

Wales, See Coals, 3.

Warden of Cinque Ports, See Underwriters, 33, *et seq.*

Warrants of Attorney.

1. For preventing Frauds upon Creditors by Secret Warrants of Attorney to confess Judgment, 3 G. 4. c. 39.
2. Warrants of Attorney, or Personal Actions to be filed within Twenty one Days—In what case such Warrant to be deemed fraudulent and void, § 1, 2.
3. Cognovit actionem to be filed in like manner, or void against Creditors, § 3.
4. Discontinuance of Warrant of Attorney, &c. to be written on the same Paper, § 4.
5. Office of Clerk to keep a Book containing List and Particulars of each Warrant of Attorney and Cognovit—His Fee for search and filing, § 5, 6.
6. Office Copies to be on paying for, § 7.
7. In what cases Satisfaction may be entered on Warrants of Attorney and Cognovits, § 8.

Waste Lands, See Inclosures.

Watching and Warding.

1. To amend, and continue (16 Jan. 20. 1814.) 56G. 5. G. 3. c. 17. further continued by 58 G. 3. c. 52.—1 G. 4. c. 24. § 5, 4.
2. Justices in Special or Petty Sessions (to whom Persons approved may apply for Redress) may direct Constables to settle the Order in which the Duty is to be performed, § 2.
3. Substitutes may be hired to serve for Quakers declining to Act—Expense of them to be levied on the Goods of Quakers, who, in Default of Distress, may be contracted for One Month, or until Money payable for such Substitute be paid; but no Quaker to be confined among the Felons, § 3.

Wheels of Carriages (Dimensions of), See Turnpikes, I. 3, *et seq.*

West Indies, See Plantations, 3—35.

W.G.

Wills of Seamen or Marines.

Proceeding others to utter forged Letters of Attorney, &c. or to apply for Pay on Probates of forged Wills of Seamen or Marines — Punishable with Death, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 49. § 4.

Windmills.

Windmills not to be erected within Two hundred Yards of any Turnpike Road, on Penalty of *pl. per Day*, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 127.

Wine, See Customs, II. 30—32; Excise, 65—74.

Witnesses.

1. To enable the Examination of Witnesses to be taken in *Judic.* in Support of Bills of Divorce, on Account of Adultery committed in *Judic.*, 1 G. 4. c. 101.
2. The Speaker of either House of Parliament may issue his Warrant for the Examination of Witnesses in *Judic.* in case of Bills of Divorce, § 1.
3. Duplicate of Warrant to be transmitted; and Judges in *Judic.* on Receipt thereof, to examine Witnesses, § 1, 2.
4. Two Copies of such Examination to be certified and transmitted to the Speaker of either House of Parliament — Examination so returned to be Evidence, § 2.
5. Judges may ask such further Questions, and require such

further Witnesses to be produced as shall be necessary; and may name Counsel, &c. § 3.

5. Proceedings not to be discontinued by Proseution, &c. of Parliament, where such Warrants have been issued, § 4. See *Jurisdiction (Local)*, 3.

Wood, See Customs, II. 4—17. 19—23.

Workmen, See Wages.

Wreck, See Underwriters.

Wool.

1. So much of 23 G. 5. c. 38. as requires a Registry of Wool sent coastwise, repealed, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 91.
2. For repealing the Laws relating to the stamping, straining and searching of Woollen Cloths within the West Riding of the County of York; and for substituting other Regulations of the Cloth Trade within the said Riding, 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xxvi.

Y.

Yeomanry Cavalry, See Taxes (Assessed), 5. 14.

Yorkshire, See Grampound.

END OF THE EIGHTH VOLUME.